Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
FRUITLAND NURSERIES
The South's Favorite
ESTABLISHED IN AUGUSTA - GEORGIA 1856
Camellia Japonica

Lunecantha (White), Tricolor Sieboldi Red, Tricolor Sieboldi Variegated
1939-1940 ORDER BLANK
TO
FRUITLAND NURSERIES
P. O. DRAWER No. 910
AUGUSTA - GEORGIA

Date __________________________ Amount enclosed, $ __________

IMPORTANT—If you wish to substitute, should varieties first ordered be exhausted, write here the word “Yes” __________

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<th>Street Address or Box Number</th>
<th>Town</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>County</th>
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Ship Via
(Write “Freight,” “Express,” “Parcel Post” or “Use Your Discretion.”)

Many small shipments can be sent by Parcel Post at a much cheaper rate than Express. When instructing to ship by Parcel Post, ADD AMOUNT OF POSTAGE TO REMITTANCE, otherwise we reserve right to ship C. O. D.

In giving this order it is understood that same is subject to stock being sold and no liability is to attach to FRUITLAND NURSERIES when frost, drought or other casualties beyond their control prevent delivery of stock that may be contracted for. We give no guarantee other than printed in our Catalogue.

<table>
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<th>Quantity</th>
<th>FULL NAME OF VARIETY</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price, Each</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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TOTAL

Report of loss of plants must be made within two weeks of receipt of shipment, otherwise complaint will not be entertained.
Fruitland Nurseries

ORDER BLANK

Established 1856

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TOTAL

SPECIAL NOTE—Read Carefully

We desire the names of persons who you know are interested in flowers and beautiful surroundings; those who are building fine new homes or have grounds that need landscaping. If you know of only one or two send them in to us with your order. It will be a favor to us and one we will appreciate.

NOTE—Please give street address with above names when necessary.
GUARANTEE

We guarantee every tree or plant to be in a perfectly healthy condition, up to grade and first-class in every respect when leaving our hands. Our Nurseries are free from disease. Certificate of State Entomologist is attached to every shipment. We fumigate our stock with hydrocyanic acid gas before shipping, as required by state law, so that the assurance of freedom from insects or disease of any kind is made doubly sure. We guarantee satisfaction. We are not responsible for more than the initial cost of plant involved.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS—When requesting information or advice please enclose stamped envelope for reply.
Spring and Summer Blooming Bulbs

AMARYLLIS
50c ea; $1.00 per 10.
Hybrids; mixed colors. Strong bulbs.

DAFFODILS
75c per doz.; $5.50 per 100.
Emperor. Large yellow blooms.
Crown. Trumpet yellow; perianth white.
King Alfred. Deep golden trumpet.

GLADIOLUS
40c per doz.; $2.50 per 100.
Mixed flowers. A splendid mixture of fine varieties. In it you will find a rich combination of bright-colored flowers. Delivery in January

HEDYCHIUM
35c each.
Hedychium coronarium. (Ginger or Butterfly Lily). 3 to 6 ft. Clusters of fragrant white flowers resembling white butterflies, in summer and fall.

HYACINTH
$1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100
Gertrude. Brilliant pink.
Grand Maitre. Bright porcelain-blue.
L’Innocence. Pure white.

Fruitland's Reliable Flower Seeds
All seeds annual, except where otherwise noted.

AGERATUM—Floss Flower
Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 to 8 in. tall. Pure blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

ALYSSUM—Sweet Alyssum
Carpet of Snow. Pure white flowers freely produced on dwarf plants. Excellent for edging. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

ANTIRRHINUM MAXIMUM—Giant Snapdragons
Canary Bird. Gigantic; canary yellow.
Fordhook Rose. Blending shades of rose-pink and yellow.
Orchid. Bright mauve-pink with deeper colored tube.
Sunnybrook. Combines rich shades of deep golden-yellow, salmon and orange.
PRICES of above: Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.
Mixed Colors. Rust resistant. Desirable colors. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; ¾ oz. 85c.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine
Long-spurred, Blue Shades.
Long-spurred, Pink Shades.
Long-spurred, Lemon Queen (yellow).
Long-spurred, Snow Queen (white).
PRICES of above: Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c.
Long-spurred, Mixed: Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

ASTER
American Beauty. Giant branching, wilt-resistant. Flowers 4 in. in diameter; double incurved petals. 2 to 2½ ft. tall. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.
California Giant Double. Mixed colors. Flowers 4 to 5 in. in diameter. Mid-season to frost. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

BELLIS DAISY
Bellis perennis fl. pl. (English Daisy). Splendid dwarf, early-flowering biennials for beds, borders and rock gardens. Colors are red, rose, white. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

CALENDULA—Scotch Marigold
Golden Ball (Ball’s Gold). Deep yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c. Orange Ball. Orange blooms of great size. Free flowering. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.
Sunshine. Chrysanthemum-flowered; large, bright yellow flowers on stems 2 to 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.
Mixed. Giant double. The largest flowered varieties blended. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.

CARNATION—Chabaud’s Giant Improved (Perennial)
Mixed colors, hardy, deeply fringed. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

COREOPSIS—Golden Wave. (Perennial)
Grandiflora. Large, showy, rich yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

COSMOS
Double Crested. Early. Colors crimson, pink, white. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c.
Orange Flare. Large orange-colored flowers, single, early. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.
Sensation. Giant flowers, fluted petals. Mixed colors, pink and white, well blended. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

DAHLIA
Decorative Double. Mixed. Large flowered formal and informal. Seed saved from choice varieties. Wide range of colors. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 75c.
Pompon. Small ball-shaped flowers, excellent for garden display. Good variety of colors. Mixed. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 75c.
Unwin’s Dwarf Hybrids. Early, semi-double strain of Dahlia in a wide range of colors. Grows 2 ft. tall. Flowers first year from seed. Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c.
DELPHINIUM—Hardy Larkspur (Perennial)  
Choice Mixed, Gold Medal. Large, single, semi-double and double flowers closely set on tall spikes. Many colors and variations. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

DIANTHUS—Hardy Garden Pinks  
Plumariums, Double Mixed. Double and semi-double spicy blooms. 18 in. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c.  
Plumariums, Single Mixed. Large single fringed-edged blooms in many showy colors and markings. 18 in. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—California Poppy  
Aurantiaca. Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

GAILLARDIA—Blanket Flower  
Grandiflora Hybrids. Gorgeously colored, daisy-like flowers from June to October. Flowers from seed first year if sown early. Double and single flowers in shades of yellow and mahogany. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

GERBERA—African Daisy (Perennial)  
Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrids. Large attractive daisy-like blooms 3 to 4 inches across. Our mixture contains shades of yellow, orange, salmon, white, scarlet, crimson, pink, rose, coral, etc. Hardy in frost-free locations. Splendid for cutting. Flowers long keepers. Pkt. (25 seeds) 25c; 100 seeds 75c.

GOURDS—Vine  
Ornamental Gourds. Fine Mixed. Many sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c.

HELIOTROPE  
Giant Hybrids, Mixed. Fragrant flowers ranging in colors from pure white to violet-blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

HETEROPAPPUS  
Blue Daisy. Compact plants 18 in. Blue flowers 1 to 1 1/2 in. similar to Michaelmas Daisy but has yellow center. Easy culture. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

HIBISCUS—Mallow Marvels (Perennial)  
Giant Mixed. Showy flowers in white, pink and red during August and September. Height 5 to 6 ft. Easy to grow. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

HOLLYHOCKS—(Perennial)  
Double, Crimson. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.  
Double, Newport Pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.  
Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

HOP—Japanese Variegated Vine  
Humulus japonicus var. Quick-growing annual climber with yellow, white and green variegated foliage. Grows 10 to 15 ft. high. Luxuriant foliage and gives dense shade. Stands heat and drought. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

IBERIS—Annual Candytuft  
Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.  
Umbellata, Carmine.  
Umbellata, Lilac.  
Umbellata, Rose-Cardinal.  
Umbellata, White.  
Mixed Colors: Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.  
Sempervirens (Annual Candytuft). Old favorite for edging rock gardens or beds. White. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

IMPATIENS—Sultan’s Balsam  
Holstii Hybrids. Includes white, flesh-pink, pink, rose, salmon, orange, carmine, crimson, and violet shades. Give sunny or semi-shaded situation. Plants grow 1 to 2 feet tall. Pkt. 20c; 1/2 oz. 10c.

LARKSPUR—Annual Double Stock—Flowered  
Tall, stately, double, stock-flowered Larkspur in wide range of colors.  
Azure Blue. Also called Ageratum Blue.  
Dark Blue. Combines well with other blues.  
Sky Blue. Very bright and showy.  
Carmine. Also known as Newport Pink.  
Lilac Improved. Very appealing.  
Los Angeles. Brilliant rose on salmon background.  
Violet. Intense, rich color.  
White.  
Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.  
Early Giant Hyacinth—Flowered. Mixed colors.  
Mixed Colors, Containing above varieties—nicely blended.  
Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c.

LUPINUS—Lupine  
Long graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers from July to August. Hartwegi varieties: Blue, Rose or White. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c.

MARIGOLD  
Dixie Sunshine (Dwarf French). Clear, bright yellow, double flowers of pompon shape. Late flowering. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c.  
Dwarf Mexican Orange. Immense double ball-shaped flowers. Blooms early and freely. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c.  
Surprise Mixture. Many different shapes and colors. Some bloom early, mid-season, and late. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 60c.  
Tall African Double, Mixed Colors. Immense, ball-shaped, double blooms on stiff stems. 2 1/2 ft. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

MORNING GLORY—Japanese (Vine)  
Mixed Colors—large flowering. Very desirable. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

NASTURTMIUMS  
Double Hybrids. All colors, large double and semi-double flowers on long stems. Sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.  
Golden Gleam. Rich golden yellow, sweet-scented, double or semi-double. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.  
Gorgeous Dwarf Mixed. Single; all colors. Blooms freely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 4 oz. 50c.

NEMOPHILA—Baby Eyes  
Insignis Blue. Quick grower; early and free bloomer. Lovely, cup-shaped, sky-blue flowers with white centers. Char- ming for edgings and rock gardens. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

PANSIES  
Jumbo Mixed. Giant flowers. Early blooming. All outstanding colors. Pkt. 50c; 1/8 oz. $1.25; 1/4 oz. $2.25.

Suitable landscaping creates attractive home grounds. Fruitland offers this service at a minimum cost. Entrust the care of your valuable shrubs, lawn and landscape planting to Fruitland’s experienced gardeners.
PETUNIAS

BEDDING
Rosy Morn. Soft rose-pink with broad white throat. 
Profuse bloomer. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Enchantress Mixture. Includes full range of colors. Excellent for beds and borders. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

BALCONY
Blue. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.
Rose. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.
Star of California. Velvety violet, shaded crimson, with pure white blotches. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.

GIANT-FLOWERED
Elk’s Purple or Pride. Large rich deep purple with velvety black veins. Pkt. 25c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA
ANNUAL PHLOX
Well branched. 15 in. tall, with large flower heads.
Apricot. Bright chamois-rose with white eye.
Ruby. Glowing ruby-red.
White. Large, pure white.
Above named varieties: Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.
Mixed Colors: Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.

POPPIES, ANNUAL
Peony-flowered, Double, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.
Shirley Improved, Single, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.
Shirley, Double Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

PORTULACA—Sunplant
Portulaca. Rose Moss—Sun Plant. Compact, spreading plants. 3 in. tall. The mixture contains many bright colors. Single. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

SALVIA—Scarlet Sage
For bedding and borders. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.
Splendens. Red spikes, 3 to 4 feet tall. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

STOCKS
Early Giant Imperial. 2 to 2½ ft. tall. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

SWEET PEAS
Mixed. Large-flowering; assorted colors, single. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 oz. 60c; ½ lb. $1.10; lb. $2.00.
Ruffled Mixed. Flowers large, duplexed, and so much ruffled as to appear double. Wide range of desirable colors. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

SWEET WILLIAM—Dianthus
Dianthus barbatus. Old garden favorite with large flowered. Easy culture. May-June. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

TITHONIA—Mexican Sunflower
Speciosa. Stately plants growing about 10 ft. tall, carrying a great quantity of brilliant orange-scarlet blooms. 3 to 4 in. in diameter. Good for background and for cutting. Blooms profusely in late summer and fall. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c.

VINCA—Periwinkle (Annual)
Vinca (Periwinkle). Dark, glossy, green leaves; 12-18 in. tall, for beds or borders. Colors, pink and white mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

ZINNIA
DOUBLE LILLIPUT (Dwarf—1 ft.) Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.
Canary-Yellow. 
Crimson Gem.
Salmon-Rose.
Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.


Creeping Zinnia (Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl.). Not a true Zinnia, but the small double blooms of deep golden yellow resemble tiny Zinnias on creeping plants 6 in. tall. Fine for dry locations for cemeteries, rockeries, edgings, etc. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

GIANT DOUBLE DAHLIA-FLOWERED.
Canary Bird. Primrose-yellow.
Crimson Monarch. Bright crimson.

All above: Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 55c.
Mixed. All colors blended. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.
Curled and Crested. Mixed colors. Oddly formed; double blooms about 2½ in. across, with twisted, curled, and crested petals. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.
Fantasy Mixture. Rounded flowers of shaggy, ray-like petals, which give a delicate and refined appearance. Wide color range. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Giant Cactus-Flowered. Mixed colors. Large flowers 3 to 4 in. across, with petals quilled, giving flower appearance of cactus dahlia. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.

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Fruitland

LAWN SEED

- In the South the best period for lawn-making is from September to December—the earlier the better. Do not attempt to make a lawn during very dry or extremely windy weather. In preparing the soil it should be plowed as deeply as possible and then subsoiled, harrowed, and all stones removed. If plowing is not practical, have the ground spaded carefully and thoroughly. To feed the grass, use sheep-manure at the rate of 1,000 pounds to the acre, or bone meal at the rate of 800 pounds to the acre. Work this food well into the soil, level the ground, and rake perfectly smooth. Broadcast the seed at the rate of 75 to 100 pounds to the acre (210 by 210 feet), rake lightly, cover the seed, and then roll. If you cannot get a roller, firm the soil with a plank or flat tamper. During hot, dry weather use a lawn-sprinkler or spray-nozzle after sunset—do not spray when the sun is shining, nor apply the water with great force. During prolonged dry spells, water each evening.

DOMESTIC GROWN RYE

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<td>100 lbs</td>
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Prices F. O. B. Augusta.

Centipedegrass Grass Cuttings...........$2.50

Becoming popular in this section. The blade of this grass is not as wide as the Charleston Grass.

Charleston or St. Augustine Grass Cuttings....... 2.50

Wide-blade grass, suitable for summer lawns.
We Guarantee Live,
Healthy Quality Stock
at LOWEST PRICES

- FLOWERING SHRUBS give the finishing touch so much required by small and large home-grounds. When properly arranged, shrubs will soften the lines of the foundation, will provide an effective border or screen, will soften the lines of the foundation, will cover the edges of walls and screen objectionable views. Shrubs may also be used for covering slopes and for dividing the landscape into small sections, and for bordering the outdoor living-room of small homes. A selection of varieties will give a succession of flowers from spring until late autumn and after the foliage has fallen the brilliant berries and branches add color and cheer to the winter landscape.

All of these advantages and many more will come from a proper selection of flowering shrubs, and a small investment will pay for itself many times over by increasing the value of your property and your satisfaction in ownership.

The figure after each variety denotes ultimate height of plant.

ALTHEA frutex. See Hibiscus syriacus.

AZALEA

When planting Azaleas, soil from the woods should be used and plants mulched with half-rotted leaves, thus reproducing, as nearly as possible, their native environment.

Azalea calendulacea (Great Flame Azaleas). 6 to 10 ft. One of the many beautiful native flowering plants which grow throughout the eastern states. The blossoms appear in April. In clusters, and are of various colors—yellow, orange, buff and various shades of red. We offer a variety of colors, but plants are not separated as to color.

Azalea nudiflora (Pink-flowering azalea). 6 to 10 ft. The well-known native variety which produces fragrant, pinkish white blossoms in April before the leaves appear.

All Azaleas:

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<td>3 to 3½-ft.</td>
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<td>6 to 6½-ft.</td>
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<td>6½ to 7-ft.</td>
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<td>7 to 7½-ft.</td>
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<td>7½ to 8-ft.</td>
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<td>8 to 8½-ft.</td>
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<td>8½ to 9-ft.</td>
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<td>9 to 9½-ft.</td>
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<td>9½ to 10-ft.</td>
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BERBERIS—Barberry

Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea (Red-leaved Japanese Barberry). 4 ft. Similar in all respects to the green-leaved Japanese Barberry, except foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red.

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<td>1 to 1½-ft.</td>
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<td>1½ to 2-ft.</td>
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<td>2 to 2½-ft.</td>
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<td>2½ to 3-ft.</td>
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<td>4½ to 5-ft.</td>
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<td>5 to 5½-ft.</td>
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BUDDLEIA—Butterfly Bush

Buddleia davidii magnifica (Oxeye Butterfly Bush). 8 ft. Flowers a deep shade of violet. Plant is a tall grower, and blooms from June until frost. Very ornamental. Should be cut to within 12 inches of ground in late winter, thus giving more blossoms and making a more shapely plant. The blossoms are on the current year's growth. A Chinese shrub.


Both Buddleias:

<table>
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<th>Size</th>
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<td>2½ ft.</td>
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<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. siliquastrum (Judas-Tree), 30 ft. This is the famous Japanese Judas-Tree, very popular in Japan. Leaves similar to the above. Showy flowers in March are a pleasing shade of rosy-lilac.

C. chinensis (Chinese Redbud), 30 ft. Leaves heart shaped, shining green, assuming a yellow color in fall. This Asiatic species is lovely the last of March, when it is covered with rosy-pink flowers.

C. siliquastrum (Judas-Tree), 30 ft. The native Sweet or Brown Shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-colored, very fragrant, in early April and last for several weeks. Grows well in shady locations.

F. corymbosa. 8 ft. A free-flowering plant from Argentina. Hardy here. Flowers buttercup-yellow, produced in terminal clusters from July until frost.

G. V. hortensis. 5 ft. A hardy shrub. Flowers white, produced in terminal clusters, useful for borders, hedges, etc.

C. davidi (Chinese Barberry), 6 ft. A native large-leaved shrub, having in the fall conspicuous violet colored fruits in clusters.

CASSIA—Senna

Cassia corymbosa. 8 ft. A free-flowering plant from Argentina. Hardy here. Flowers buttercup-yellow, produced in terminal clusters from July until frost.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3½ ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4½ ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CERCIS—Redbud

Cercis chinensis (Chinese Redbud), 30 ft. Leaves heart shaped, shining green, assuming a yellow color in fall. This Asiatic species is lovely the last of March, when it is covered with rosy-pink flowers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3½ ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. alata (Redbud), 30 ft. This is the famous European Judas-Tree, very popular in America. Leaves similar to the above. Showy flowers in March are a pleasing shade of rosy-lilac.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3½ ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FRUITLAND products are unexcelled
CHILOPSIS

Desertwillow

Chilopsis linearis. 20 ft.
A large shrub native to Texas and Mexico. Narrow, willow-like foliage; handsome trumpet-shaped lilac and yellow flowers produced from July until frost.

Each 10
4 to 5 ft. $1.00 $8.50
3 to 4 ft. .75 6.50
2 to 3 ft. .60 5.00
18 to 24 in. .50 4.50

CHIONANTHUS

Fringetree

Chionanthus virginica (White Fringetree), 10 ft. A native, white flowering shrub, known locally as Granddaddy's Gray Beard. Flowers in May.

Chilopsis linearis

Each 10
3 to 4 ft. .65 6.00
2 to 3 ft. .60 5.00
18 to 24 in. .50 4.50

CUDRANIA—Silkworm Tree

Cudrania tricuspidata (Vaneria), Chinese Silkworm Tree. 20 ft. A thorny shrub, or small tree, producing edible red fruits.

Each 10
4 to 5 ft. $1.00 $8.50
3 to 4 ft. .75 6.50

CYDONIA—Japan Quince

Cydonia japonica (Flowering Quince). 6 ft. One of the most showy early-flowering shrubs, commencing to bloom in late winter, followed by quince-like fruits in August, which may be made into jellies and preserves. We offer mixed colors only.

Each 10
3 to 4 ft. $1.00 $9.00
2 to 3 ft. .75 6.50
18 to 24 in. .50 4.50

CYTISUS—Scotch Broom

Cytisus scoparius. 10 ft. A native of Europe. In April this plant is a mass of golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Stems being green give this the appearance of an evergreen shrub.

Each 10
18 to 24 in., heavy $ .60 $5.50
12 to 18 in. .35 2.50

DEUTZIA

Deutzia scabra (Pride of Rochester). 6 ft. Double white, back of petals faintly tinted with pink; large panicles; blooms middle of April, and continues to bloom three or four weeks.

D. scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). 6 ft. Flowers double, pure white, produced in great abundance middle of April.

D. scabra crenata (Fuzzy Deutzia). 4-6 ft. Flowers pure white, single, produced in great profusion in April.

D. rosea floribunda (Shellpink Deutzia). 6 ft. Same as D. scabra candidissima, except that some of outer petals are rosy-purple. Very desirable. Blooms last of April, or a little later than Pride of Rochester.

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell

Splendid old shrub with bright yellow, bell-shaped flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves come out. Sometimes the Forsythia is confused with the winter jasmine. The upright forms make excellent hedges, and good fillers for massed shrubs.

Forsythia intermedia (Border Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. A tall variety with slender, arching branches. Flowers golden yellow, produced in great profusion. Blooms in March.

F. intermedia spectabilis. 6 to 8 ft. The most beautiful of the Golden Bells. Profusion of large bright yellow flowers in March.

F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. A graceful variety with long, slender drooping branches. Leaves dark, shining green. Flowers yellow, produced in great profusion in March. 2 to 3 ft. only.

F. suspensa fortunei (Fortune Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. Similar to F. suspensa, but habit is more upright and vigorous. Flowers golden yellow, frequently with twisted petals. A desirable variety. Blooms in March.

F. viridissima (Greenstem Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. Flowers golden yellow, produced in great profusion last of February or early in March. Most effective when planted in large groups.

All Forsythias:

Each 10
4 to 5 ft., well branched $ .65 $6.00
3 to 4 ft., well branched .55 5.00
2 to 3 ft., well branched .40 3.50

GORDONIA


Each
3 to 4 ft. $4.00
2 to 3 ft. 2.50

PLANT TO ATTEND THE ANNUAL CAMELLIA SHOWS IN AUGUSTA — SEE PAGE 20
HYPERICUM—Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. 2 ft. A beautiful dwarf shrub; in this section almost an evergreen. Leaves dark green. Large, single, bright golden yellow flowers 2 inches in diameter. A very desirable plant. Blooms from early May throughout the entire summer and most effective when planted in masses.

Each $6.50
2-yr. .......... $4.50

JASMINUM—Jasmine


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H. humile</td>
<td>Italian Jasmine</td>
<td>20 ft.</td>
<td>Almost evergreen. hardy to Maryland. Erect shrub-like growth; yellow flowers in clusters, produced from April until fall. Native to Asia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. nudiflorum</td>
<td>Winter Jasmine</td>
<td>10 ft.</td>
<td>A very graceful, hard, drooping shrub with dark green bark which gives the plant the appearance of being evergreen. Leaves dark green. Bright yellow flowers freely produced in early January and continuing for some time. Hardy at New York. Native to China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. primuliflorum</td>
<td>Primrose Jasmine</td>
<td>10 ft.</td>
<td>Evergreen in this section, but farther north loses its foliage in winter. An improvement upon J. nudiflorum.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KOLKWITZIA—Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. 6 ft. A charming new shrub from China. It is hardy in the New England States. Has general resemblance to weigela and honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers appearing in abundance in April. Flowers pale pink, with orange velvets in throat; buds darker.

Each $4.50
2 to 3 ft. .......... $3.50
18 to 24 in. .......... $1.50

LAGERSTROEMIA—Crape Myrtle

Crape Myrtles will sometimes remain dormant, not putting out leaves for a year. They should be cut back, kept watered and the ground around them loosened lightly.

If Crape Myrtles are severely pruned and well fertilized in February, the blossoms during that season will be much more beautiful. During wet seasons these plants are attacked by thrip which turns the foliage black. Two sprays of 10% lime help control this, one as soon as it is noticed on plants; another two weeks later. Use 10% pound Bordeaux mixture and 5 teaspoonsfuls Black Leaf 40 to each 3 gallons of water.

Lagerstroemia indica (Crape Myrtle). 20 ft. A popular and free flowering shrub, or small tree, which produces blooms in great abundance throughout the summer. The flowers are beautifully fringed and are borne in large clumps. A massing of these, or a single specimen, makes a most striking effect. Commences to bloom in June. All plants will be pruned before shipping. First year blooms not always true. Write for prices in larger quantities. Crimson, pink and white.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lagerstroemia</td>
<td>Crape</td>
<td>20 ft.</td>
<td>A popular and free flowering shrub, or small tree; which produces blooms in great abundance throughout the summer. The flowers are beautifully fringed and are borne in large clumps. A massing of these, or a single specimen, makes a most striking effect. Commences to bloom in June. All plants will be pruned before shipping. First year blooms not always true. Write for prices in larger quantities. Crimson, pink and white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>2-yr.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specimen plants in crimson and pink only</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>each</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LONICERA—Honeysuckle
Lonicera fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). 8 ft. A Chinese shrub. Highly esteemed for its exceedingly sweet-scented pinkish-white flowers, which appear in January. The plant continues to bloom for a long time. To keep shapely plants which will give a maximum of blossom, they should be pruned severely and old wood removed directly after flowering every year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each (ft.)</th>
<th>2 to 3 ft.</th>
<th>3 to 4 ft.</th>
<th>4 to 5 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$.75</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

83 years of service has made us many friends

We value this friendship


Above four varieties: Each
2 to 3 ft. ...........................................$ .85
18 to 24 in. ...........................................$ .60

P. mume (Japanese Apricot). 10 ft. A very early blooming variety. In January the tree is literally covered with a mass of double pink blossoms, making a most conspicuous tree for a lawn. Very scarce.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each 2 to 4 ft.</th>
<th>3 to 4 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHILADELPHUS—Mockorange
Philadelphia gordonianus (Gordon Mockorange). 10 ft. Leaves broad, bright green; flowers pure white, produced in dense racemes; blooms late.

P. grandiflorus (Big Scentless Mockorange). 10 ft. A conspicuous variety. Very large white flowers.

P. laxus (Drooping Mockorange). 10 ft. Flowers very large, white, produced in clusters. Desirable. Late bloomer.

P. virginal. 4 to 6 ft. A handsome, vigorous-growing shrub with large, semi-double, fragrant flowers, sometimes 2½ inches across, which are produced in great profusion the latter part of April and early May. Also blooms during the summer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each 3 to 4 ft.</th>
<th>3 to 5 ft.</th>
<th>4 to 5 ft.</th>
<th>5 to 6 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ .75</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SALIX—Pussy Willow
Salix discolor. 8 ft. The well-known Pussy Willow, with silky catkins which precede the leaves in early spring. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; $4.50 per 10.

SALVIA—Autumn Sage
Salvia greggi (Autumn Sage). 4 ft. A native of western Texas, and is, therefore, extremely hardy. It can stand zero weather and resists drought. Carmine flowers come in early spring and continue until frost. Effective for massing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each (2 to 3 ft.)</th>
<th>3 to 5 ft.</th>
<th>4 to 5 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ .75</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

increaSE YOUR PROPERTY VALUE WITH PRODUCTS FROM FRUITLAND NURSERIES
SPRING-BLOOMING SPIREAS

To keep shapely plants which will give a maximum of blooms, they should be pruned severely, and old wood removed directly after flowering every year.

Spiraea prunifolia plena (Double Bridal Wreath). 4 to 8 ft. From Korea. A beautiful early-blooming variety, with small, double white flowers. Commences to bloom in early March.

S. reevesiana (Reeves Single). 4 to 8 ft. From China. Produces large clusters of single white flowers, covering the entire bush.

S. reevesiana lanceata (Reeves Double). 4 to 8 ft. Large, round clusters of double white flowers cover the entire plant. Blooms latter part of March and continues for several weeks.

S. vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spirea). A graceful shrub growing 6 to 8 ft. in height. Produces a profusion of single white flowers during the latter part of March. One of the most popular Spireas.

Above four Spireas: Each 10
4 to 5 ft., well branched .......... $ .75 $ .65
3 to 4 ft., well branched .......... .50 4.00
2 to 3 ft. ....................... .35 3.00

S. thunbergii (Thunberg Spirea). 4 to 6 ft. A beautiful dwarf variety with many slender branches forming a dense bush. In autumn the leaves assume brilliant shades of orange and scarlet. Commences to bloom first of March and lasts for some time. Most desirable for a low hedge and for massing. Native to China and Japan.

Above three Spireas: Each 10
24 to 30 in. .................................. $ .65 $ .50
18 to 24 in. .................................. .50 4.00
12 to 18 in. .................................. .35 3.00

PERPETUAL-BLOOMING SPIREAS

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer. 3 to 5 ft. A remarkably free-flowering shrub with upright branches. Leaves bright green, with frequent variegations of yellow. Flowers rose colored. If blooms are cut off as soon as they begin to fade, the plant will bloom the entire season. Makes a low-growing hedge.

S. Froebeli (Froebel Spirea). 3 to 5 ft. Fine, free-growing sort. Rosy colored flowers, produced last of April in large, flat heads. The young foliage is tinted dark red.

FRUITLAND SPECIAL COLLECTION, No. 1

All For $2.55

1 Spirea thunbergii, 12-18 in. .......... $ .35
1 Spirea vanhouttei, 2-3 ft. .......... .35
1 Cydonia japonica, 18-24 in. .......... .50
1 Exochorda, 18-24 in. .......... .35
1 Jasminum primulinum, 18-24 in. .......... .50
1 Lonicera fragrantissima, 18-24 in. .......... .50
1 Forsythia, 2 to 3 ft. .......... .40

Regular Value .......... $2.95
SYMPHORICARPOS—Snowberry  
(St. Peter's Wort)

*Symphoricarpos chenaultii.* 3 ft. The most desirable Snowberry. Graceful; compact; small foliage. Bears fruit of white to pink color. Of hybrid origin.

*Symphoricarpos racemosa* (Common Snowberry). A very graceful shrub, growing 4 to 8 ft. tall, with slender drooping branches. Flowers white, followed by clusters of white berries which remain upon the plant for months. A native to North America.

*Symphoricarpos vulgaris* (Coralberry). 4 ft. A native shrub growing naturally from New York to Texas. Purplish red berries, produced in great profusion, remain upon the plant all winter, making it especially desirable for landscape planting.

All Symphoricarpos:  
Each 10
2 to 3 ft. ........................................... $ .60 $5.50
18 to 24 in. ...................................... .50 4.00

SYRINGA—Lilac


Each 4 to 5 ft. ................................ $1.00

*Syringa laciniata* (Cutleaf Persian Lilac). 6 ft. Foliage finely cut. Light purple blossoms in April have the customary lilac odor. Not attacked by diseases or insects.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft. ........................................... $ .60 $5.50
18 to 24 in. ...................................... .50 4.00

VIBURNUM—Snowball


*Viburnum tomentosum plicatum* (Japanese Snowball). 8 ft. A beautiful variety of upright, bushy growth; produces heads of white flowers in great profusion. Far superior to the old Snowball. Blooms early in April; lasts several weeks.

All Viburnums:  
Each 10
4 to 5 ft., heavy ................................ $1.25 10.00
3 to 4 ft., branched ................................. 1.00 8.50
2 to 3 ft., branched ................................. .75 6.50

VITEX—Chaste or Hemp Tree

*Vitex agnus castus* (Lilac Chaste Tree). 10 ft. This is a valuable large shrub, growing tree-like in the South. A native to Southern Europe. Handsome, aromatic foliage. Lilac-blue flowers on long spikes freely produced in late June, lasting about a month.

*V. agnus castus alba* (White Chaste Tree). 10 ft. Same as above, but with white flowers.

*V. negundo incisa* (Blue Chaste Tree). A Chinese shrub of graceful habit, with coarsely serrate foliage and terminal spikes of pale blue flowers. 18 to 24 inches only.

All Vitex:  
Each 10
3 to 4 ft. ........................................... $1.00 8.50
2 to 3 ft. ........................................... .75 6.50
18 to 24 in. ...................................... .50 4.00

WEIGELA—Diervilla

Hardy, profuse-blooming shrubs of spreading habit. Among the best of the garden shrubs, producing in early April great masses of showy flowers.


*W. hybrida,* Eva Rathke. 6 ft. Flowers deep carmine-red. Profuse bloomer and continues in bloom for a long time.

*W. hybrida,* Mt. Blanc. 6 ft. Blooms similar to Candida, except that flowers at first are white, later turning to light pink.

*W. rosea* (Pink Weigela). 6 ft. Flowers are light pink. Compact grower; fine bloomer.

All Weigelas:  
Each 10
2 to 4 ft. ........................................... $ .65 $5.50
2 to 3 ft. ........................................... .30 4.50
18 to 24 in. ...................................... .35 3.00

Cercis Canadensis (see opposite page)

Some of Our Many 1938-1939 Testimonials

Enclosed find check for the 6 beautiful Japonicas you sent me. They were immediately transplanted in their new home and are thriving. They don't even know they have been moved.

Mrs. B. H. W., Orlando, Fla.

Please be advised that the Camellias purchased from you last fall were carried through the summer without loss of a single plant and some are blooming at the present time. All have shown wonderful growth.

L. B., West Point, Ga.

I am very much pleased with the trees. They arrived in good shape, are planted, and I hope they will grow and prove a great pleasure. Thanks very much.

Mrs. T. McD.

I wish to acknowledge with thanks the arrival, in excellent condition, of my order.

Mrs. C. I. D., Asheville, N. C.

Just a few lines to let you know I have received the Fruit Trees in perfect condition and am well pleased with them.

C. J. G., John's Island, S. C.

The Camellias arrived in fine shape, and are very nice specimens. They were packed perfectly, and I appreciate your allowing me to make the selection.

G. L. W., Seattle, Wash.

I wish to express my appreciation for the beautiful shrub you sent me, and I am sure it will grow off fine when the spring opens up, and I know it will afford me quite a bit of pleasure, as well as beauty when it blooms.

Miss T. H., LaGrange, Ga.

WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT OUR NURSERIES WHEN IN OR NEAR AUGUSTA
For Shade and Flower TREES GROWN BY FRUITLAND

"I Think I Shall Never See a Poem as Lovely as a Tree"

- FRUITLAND NURSERIES, realizing that here in the South it is almost imperative that we have shade trees, grows an unusually large variety. Certain of these varieties will not grow tall enough for much shade, their merits being beautiful foliage, as in the Red Leaf Maple; lovely flowers in the Dogwoods' tall screens or accents with the Lombardy Poplars. With FRUITLAND trees you may have wonderful shade; magnificent flowers; glorious autumn coloring in foliage and fruit, and the grotesque with certain weeping trees.

The figure after each name denotes ultimate height of plant.

Acacia (Mimosa). See Albizzia.

ACER—Maple

Acer palmatum atropurpureum (Japanese Red-Leaf Maple). 25 ft. Foliage and shoots colored bronzy-red. Should be planted in a moist position where it will not receive the hot afternoon sun. Rather a shrub in the South.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each 2 to 3 ft.</th>
<th>Each 18 to 24 in.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALBIZZIA—Mimosa

Albizia julibrissin (Acacia julibrissin; Silk Tree). 20 ft. A rapid-growing tree with spreading branches and a low, flat-topped head. Foliage fine and feathery. The large heads of pink flowers are borne at tips of branches the middle of May and continue for several weeks. A native of Persia and Japan, but naturalized in the South.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each 8 to 10 ft., heavy</th>
<th>Each 6 to 8 ft.</th>
<th>Each 5 to 6 ft.</th>
<th>Each 4 to 5 ft.</th>
<th>Each 3 to 4 ft.</th>
<th>Each 2 to 4 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$27.50</td>
<td>17.50</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>12.50</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALEURITES—Tung-oil Tree

Aleurites fordii. 30 ft. A medium-sized tree indigenous to central China. The rather large, apricot white flowers, which appear in large numbers in April, with the broad, handsome, green leaves following, making the tree a valuable ornamental. It thrives best in well-drained and sand-clay loams. The tree is reported to live to the age of thirty years or more. Its apple-like fruits contain several large nut-like seeds which yield the valuable tung-oil or China wood oil of commerce, used exclusively in paints and varnishes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each 6 to 8 ft.</th>
<th>Each 5 to 6 ft.</th>
<th>Each 4 to 5 ft.</th>
<th>Each 3 to 4 ft.</th>
<th>Each 2 to 3 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AMYGDALUS—Flowering Peach

During March the Flowering Peaches are covered with a mass of beautifully formed and highly colored double flowers. These trees cannot be too highly recommended for early spring blooming. Perfectly hardy, thriving in any soil in which other Peaches grow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each 1-yr., 4 to 5 ft.</th>
<th>Each 1-yr., 3 to 4 ft.</th>
<th>Each 1-yr., 2 to 3 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. persica alba-plena.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$.85</td>
<td>$.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. persica carnea flore-plena.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CERASUS (Flowering Cherry). See Prunus.

CERCIS—American Redbud

Cercis canadensis. 30 ft. A fast-growing, round-headed tree with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. The last of March, before the foliage appears, the tree is covered with a profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>8 to 10 ft.</th>
<th>7 to 8 ft.</th>
<th>5 to 6 ft.</th>
<th>4 to 5 ft.</th>
<th>3 to 4 ft.</th>
<th>2 to 3 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. canadensis alba.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$.85</td>
<td>$.65</td>
<td>$.50</td>
<td>$.40</td>
<td>$.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CORNUS—Dogwood

Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood). 40 ft. The native, large, white-flowering Dogwood. A most effective plant for the lawn.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>5 to 6 ft.</th>
<th>4 to 5 ft.</th>
<th>3 to 4 ft.</th>
<th>2 to 3 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. florida rubra</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$.85</td>
<td>$.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GINKGO—Maidenhair Tree

Ginkgo biloba (Ginkgo biloba). 60 ft. Beautiful and interesting tree from Japan, of large size, rapid and erect growth. Foliage resembles that of the maidenhair fern. Free from disease and insect pests. Desirable for street planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>4 to 5 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G. biloba</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Albizia

Aleurites fordii

Ginkgo biloba

Ginkgo biloba (Ginkgo biloba). 60 ft. Beautiful and interesting tree from Japan, of large size, rapid and erect growth. Foliage resembles that of the maidenhair fern. Free from disease and insect pests. Desirable for street planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>4 to 5 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G. biloba</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KOELREUTERIA—Golden Rain Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata. 25 ft. An ornamental shade tree from China. The leaves are broad and flat, coarsely toothed on the edges, and carried in flat heads. When the foliage first opens in spring it is dull red, later turning to dark green. The larger part of May large clusters of yellow flowers are produced for about three weeks—completely covering the head of the tree. The flowers are followed by round seed-pods, making the tree attractive after the bloom disappears.

Each 10
6 to 8 ft. ..... $1.50 $12.50
5 to 6 ft. ..... 1.00 9.00
4 to 5 ft. ..... .75 6.50
3 to 4 ft. ..... .50 4.50

M. soulangiana (Soulange’s Magnolia). 25 ft. Flowers large, cup-shaped, white, more or less suffused with pink, borne in March.

Each 10
4 to 5 ft. ..... $4.00 2 to 3 ft. ..... $2.00
3 to 4 ft. ..... 2.75 18 to 24 in. ..... 1.50

M. stellata (Star Magnolia). 8 to 10 ft. Shrub or small tree having very fragrant star-shaped white flowers. Quite hardy and very tree-flowering. It begins to bloom when hardly 2 feet high.

Each 10
3 to 4 ft. ..... $8.00 2 to 3 ft. ..... 5.00
18 to 24 in. ..... 3.00

EVERGREEN MAGNOLIAS. See page 23.

MALUS—Flowering Crab-Apple

The Flowering Crab can be planted as specimens on the lawn or in masses, either in the border or open lawn.

Malus ioensis bechteli (Bechtel Double-flowering Crab). 8 ft. The flowers of this sweet-scented Crab resemble small pink roses. Very hardy and good for individual planting.

M. atrosanguinea (Carminé Crab). 8 ft. Single carmine flowers that fade to a light pink. Very showy.

M. schiedeckeri (Scheidecker Flowering Crab). 8 ft. A tall, upright grower, with small pink flowers in great profusion.

M. spectabilis (Chinese Double-flowering Crab). 8 ft. A small-sized tree, producing a wealth of delicate, double pink flowers in early April.

Above 4 Malus:
Each 10
2 yr. ..... $ .75
1 yr. ..... .50

MELIA—China Tree


Each 10
6 to 8 ft., well branched ..... $2.50 $22.50
5 to 6 ft., well branched ..... 1.50 12.50 $100.00

MORUS—Mulberry

Morus alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry). 10 ft. A beautiful and hardy tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground. Desirable for lawns, parks and cemeteries. 5 to 7 ft. stems, 2 yr., heads, 75c each; $.65 per 10.

NYSSA—Black Gum

Nyssa sylvatica (Tupelo; Sour or Black Gum). 100 ft. A native tree of robust habit, growing naturally from Maine to Texas. Leaves dark, shining green, in autumn assume tones of red and scarlet, which makes it most desirable. Fruit dark blue.

Each 10
4 to 5 ft. ..... $1.50
3 to 4 ft. ..... 1.00
2 to 3 ft. ..... .50

PLATANUS—Plane Tree

Platanus occidentalis (American Plane Tree; Sycamore). 80 ft. The well-known variety extensively used for street and park planting, especially where there is smoke.

Each 10
10 to 12 ft. ..... $2.50 $22.50 $200.00
8 to 10 ft. ..... $1.50 $12.50 $100.00
6 to 8 ft. ..... .75 .70 .70

OAK. See Quercus.

ALL FRUITLAND PRODUCTS ARE TESTED FOR PURITY AND GROWING QUALITIES
**PRUNUS—Flowering Cherry and Plum**

There is no group of exotic trees as handsome as the flowering cherries and plums. The Purple Leaf Plum is the handsomest of all the highly colored foliaged plants in the South. The Japanese Weeping Cherry is particularly beautiful planted at the end of the walks or on the sidewalks. On page 8 you will find listed the Prunus mume, or Japanese Apricot, which is one of the earliest blooming of all the shrubs—frequently in full bloom in the coldest part of the winter.

Prunus cerasifera pissardi (Purple-leaf Plum). 10 to 20 ft. The most valuable of all purple-leaved trees. It retains its deep color throughout the warmest weather and its leaves last until midwinter. We cannot endorse it too highly. 4 to 6 ft., $1.00 each; $8.50 for 10.

P. pendula rosa (Japanese Weeping Cherry). 10 to 20 ft. In early April the pendulous branches are covered with single rose-pink flowers in clusters, and the tree is literally a mass of blooms. The flowers appear before the leaves begin to unfold. A most desirable variety, 3-year heads, 5 to 6 ft., $3.00 each.

**QUERCUS—Oak**

All of our Oaks have been several times transplanted and, therefore, have a good root system. Oaks must be severely pruned when transplanted, otherwise there is danger of the tree dying. The average person considers the Oak a very slow-growing shade tree. Fortunately, this is not the case, as growth is as rapid on these trees, considering their longevity, as it is on the average shade tree.

Quercus alba (White Oak). 50 to 100 ft. A beautiful variety with spreading branches, broad, open head, and light gray bark. The foliage assumes a deep purple tint in fall. One of our finest Oaks, and very desirable for street and lawn planting.

Q. nigra (Water Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Too well known to need description.

Q. palustris (Pin Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Tree shapely and symmetrical. Leaves are a beautiful shade of green in autumn turning to a brilliant scarlet. One of the most desirable trees for street and avenue planting.

Q. phellos (Willow Oak). 50 to 80 ft. A graceful variety with narrow lanceolate leaves, resembling those of the willow. Well-known native tree, but extremely difficult to secure.

Q. rubra (Red Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Hardy from New Jersey to Florida and Texas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Quercus</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$70.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EVERGREEN OAKS—See page 25.**

**SALIX—Willow**

Salix babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow). 40 ft. The well-known graceful weeping willow.

S. japonica (Japanese Weeping Willow). 20 ft. Puts out leaves about 10 days later than S. babylonica, thus protecting it from frost injury.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Above two Salix:</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>.85</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TAXODIUM—Bald Cypress**

Taxodium distichum (Bald Cypress). 80 ft. A tall-growing native tree with a broad, pyramidal-shaped head and fine, feathery foliage.

Each

| 4 to 5 ft. | $1.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .75 |

**TULIP TREE.** See Liriodendron.

**ULMUS—Elm**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UMBRELLA CHINA.** See Melia.

**WILLOW.** See Salix.

**WE SHALL BE GLAD TO MAIL YOUR FRIENDS ONE OF OUR CATALOGS**
BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

No Where in the South can one find such an array of Beautiful Broad-Leaved Evergreens as at Fruitland

- Modern home-plantings cannot be considered as complete—or hardly begun—if they do not contain a liberal supply of Broad-leaved Evergreens. They are needed for the green foliage which gives color all the year, especially in the winter when warmth and color are demanded. There is need for them in all plantings, particularly in the outdoor living-room where they lay great claim to everyday beauty.

The figure after each name denotes ultimate height of plant.

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). 6 to 8 ft. One of our most beautiful, popular and satisfactory Broad-leaved Evergreens. Pinnate white blossoms produced all summer. For single specimens, for groups, or for a hedge. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia, and has been grown successfully in sheltered positions in Massachusetts. Even when partially killed back, young shrubs flower profusely the same season.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft., specimens</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft., strong</td>
<td>.65</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in., strong</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HEDGE PLANTS. See page 30.

ACACIA—Opopanax

Acacia farnesiana (Sweet Acacia). 20 ft. A popular Southern plant, with thorny branches and very small leaflets. The fragrant flowers, which look like yellow balls, are produced freely in February and March. A popular Northern greenhouse plant, where it blooms freely all winter. Strong, potted plants. $1.00 each.

ARUBUTUS—Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. 10 ft. A beautiful evergreen from Ireland, producing white, bell-shaped flowers in the summer, followed in the winter by orange and red fruits that resemble strawberries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-inch pots</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ASPIDISTRA


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clumps, 8 to 10 leaves</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clumps, 4 to 7 leaves</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FRUITLAND NURSERIES has an unusually large collection of Broad-leaved Evergreens. The plants are frequently transplanted, carefully pruned, and given plenty of space to develop into stately, vigorous, and healthy specimens. Some varieties do not transplant successfully from open ground, and therefore these are carefully grown in pot-form, thus assuring success when removed to your home.

Enjoy an out-door living room

AUCUBA—Gold-Dust Tree

This beautiful plant is not sufficiently appreciated. In the open ground it gives the best results if planted in a shaded situation, in a somewhat moist, though rich, well-drained soil. Aucubas are especially desirable for city gardens as they are seldom injured by smoke or noxious gases. These plants are also largely used for vases, urns and window-boxes. Hardy at Washington, D. C.

Aucuba japonica (Japanese Aucuba). 8 ft. A strong-growing variety with large, dark glossy leaves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$27.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 36 in.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 to 30 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. japonica variegata (Gold-Dust Tree). 8 ft. Leaves beautifully spotted with yellow. Largely used for jardiniere, window-boxes, and mass planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE—In many varieties of broad-leaved evergreens we have larger sizes than those listed in catalog. Write for prices.

FRUITLAND SPECIAL COLLECTION, No. 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>No. of Plants</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 Spirea thunbergi, 18-24 in.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Nandina domestica, 8-12 in.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Osmanthus fragrans, 10-12 in.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regular value $2.50
All for $2.25

EVERGREENS BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME THE YEAR 'ROUND—YOU GET THE FINEST WHEN YOU ORDER FROM FRUITLAND
AZALEAS

AZALEA INDICA—Indica Azaleas

FRUITLAND NURSERIES, being at the northern limit where Indica Azaleas may be grown out of doors successfully, makes our plants much more hardy than the rapid grown Azaleas from the coast and Gulf. We quote a letter from one of our customers in northern Louisiana: "I have found Azaleas from your place to be the only ones to have come through the freeze uninjured. Please quote me on 100 Iveryana." These beautiful shrubs are perfectly hardy in the open ground in the South, and by carefully selecting varieties a continuous supply of blooms may be had from January to May. Planted in masses of solid or well-contrasting colors, a pleasing effect is secured.

To get the best results, Azaleas should be planted in a slightly shaded location, and particular attention should be given to protecting them from the hot afternoon sun. The soil should contain an abundance of leaf-mold, peat, and sand, and should be well drained. Azaleas will not succeed in limestone soil. Mulching with decayed leaves, preferably those of hardwood trees, is a distinct advantage. If the plants are grown in pots they should be repotted after flowering and before the new growth begins; keep the plants sheltered for a few days and then plunge the pots into the open ground in a shady situation.

FRUITLAND NURSERIES’ AZALEAS are more compact, giving you more flowers, making them ideal for pot culture.

Native host plants and a lack of water will subject Azaleas to attacks of red spider and tineids or lace fly. These insects usually hatch in May, and the plant should be sprayed with Black-leaf 40 at the rate of 3 teaspoonsfuls to 1 gallon water, and 2 to 3 teaspoonsfuls of soap flakes to each gallon to act as a spreader. If the plants are seriously infested, spray at intervals of ten days, but usually a spraying in May and again in September will control the pests. Be sure that the underside of the leaf is thoroughly wet with the material. Immediately after new growth begins in spring, a few leaves will have “apples” on them; these cause no material damage, but should be picked off.

Peat is a splendid mulch for Azalea-beds, as it retains the moisture. No cultivation is required, for the roots are very near the surface of the soil.

We offer several thousand Indica Azaleas in about 50 varieties, and in the sizes here indicated.

PINK AND SALMON COLORS

Cremma, tall, early, soft pink. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.
Duc de Rohan, medium, midseason, salmon. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.
Duke of Wellington, medium, late, salmon. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.
George Franc, medium, early, pink. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.
Milton, medium, late, clear pink. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.
Model de Marc, medium, late, clear pink. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.
Pres. Clayes, deep salmon-pink. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.
Salmon Pink, dwarf, very late, and hardy. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.
Triumph de Ladeberg, late, dwarf, large salmon-pink blossoms. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.
Wm. Bull, tall, midseason, double brickdust. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.

A group of Azalea indica (Fruitland) at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah T. Clarke, Augusta, Ga.

RED—Including Orange-red and Deep Pinks

Brilliant, tall, late carmine. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.
Cocinea Major, brilliant orange-red. 6-8 in. and 8-12 in.
Pride of Dorking, tall, late, cerise-red. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.
Præstantissima, tall, midseason, deep pink. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.
Prince of Orange, medium, late, orange-scarlet. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.
Rosa Purpurea, tall, deep pink or red. Midseason. 12-15 in. to 2-3 ft.

LAVENDER

Early Lavender, lavender, tall-growing. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.
Formosa, tall, midseason, lilac. 6-8 in. to 3-4 ft.
Phoenicea, medium, late, lavender. 6-8 in. to 3-4 ft.
Violacea Rubra, tall, wine-red, late. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.
Vittata Fortunei Purpurea, tall, early, lavender, hardy. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.

VARIEGATED

Cavendish, late, dwarf, white with pink throat and pink markings. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
Criterion, dwarf, late, pink and white. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.
Iveryana, dwarf, late, variable, pink and white, sometimes solid. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.
Mme. Dominique Vervaine, tall, midseason, white, lavender pink throat. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.
Mme. Margottin, medium, late, almost solid white with few pink dots. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.
Vittata Fortunei, tall, very early, one of the hardiest and best. Colors resemble peppermint candy. 6-8 in. to 4-5 ft.

WHITE

Alba Maculata, large white flowers. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.
Fielders White, tall, early flowering, pure white, hardy. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.
Flag of Truce, medium, midseason, double white waved petals. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.
Indica Alba, tall, early, and hardy. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

In addition to this select list of varieties, we grow in limited quantities all of the varieties which are satisfactory in this latitude, and invite requests for varieties not listed above.

PRICES OF INDICA AZALEAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$27.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>27.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 12 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 in.</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALL MAIL ORDERS ARE HANDLED PROMPTLY
### FRUITLAND AZALEA COLLECTION, No. 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Azalea Ameena</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea Bridesmaid</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea Indica Iveryana</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea Indica Vittara Fortunel</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea Indica George Franc</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SPECIAL PRICE $265**

**Regular Value $3.00**

---

### AZALEA KAEMPFERI

**Azalea kaempferi** (Japanese Azalea). A beautiful variety introduced by the horticultural collector, E. H. Wilson. It is very free flowering, perfectly hardy and a most desirable addition to our collection of evergreen Azaleas. We can furnish plants in shades of pink.

### AZALEA KAEMPFERI HYBRIDS

We have been trying to get a hardy type of tall growing Azaleas, combining the colors of the Indica type with the hardiness of the Kaempferi type. In this we seem to have succeeded. These hybrids came through the severe winter 1935-36 when the temperature dropped to 7°F. above zero, with only slight injury to one-year-old plants—none to older plants. These hybrids are in all shades of pink, red, salmon and lavender, flowering at the same time as Kurume type. We offer this season several thousands of these hybrids in mixed colors only. As all Azaleas may be safely transplanted while in bloom, we can send you any of the hybrids in color during March and April.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Above two Kaempferi</td>
<td>Each 10</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ameena. Small, bronzy foliage.</td>
<td>6 to 8 in. to 2-3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridesmaid. Glowing salmon flowers produced in large clusters; very prominent stamens. Small, glossy green foliage.</td>
<td>6 to 8 in. to 12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas Cheer. Hose-in-hose; crimson. Midseason.</td>
<td>6 to 8 in. to 10 to 12 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coral Bells. Hose-in-hose; pink. Early.</td>
<td>6 to 8 in. to 10 to 12 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daybreak. Pure light pink flowers in dense clusters; very free-flowering. Beautiful green foliage.</td>
<td>6 to 8 in. to 18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flame. Brilliant red, with coppery suffusion; beautiful, medium-sized flowers. Glossy foliage.</td>
<td>6 to 8 in. to 3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinodegiri. Single; red. Late.</td>
<td>6 to 8 in. and 8 to 10 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinomayo. Single; salmon; larger flowers than the others. Said to be not a true Kurume; midseason.</td>
<td>6 to 8 in. to 18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange Beauty. Midseason. Large, single; free flowering.</td>
<td>6 to 8 in. to 12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink Pearl. Hose-in-hose; delicate apple-blossom-pink. Late.</td>
<td>6 to 8 in. to 15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmon Queen. Lovely shade of salmon-pink, with large individual flowers.</td>
<td>Hose-in-hose type; Light green foliage.</td>
<td>6 to 8 in. to 10 to 12 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow (Swan). Hose-in-hose; white. Mid-season.</td>
<td>6 to 8 in. to 10-12 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AZALEA KURUME—Obtusum Japonicum

The parent plant of this charming, handsome, hardy Azalea came from the sacred Mount Kiriishima in Japan. They have been cultivated for about 100 years in the city of Kurume, on the Island of Kyushu in Japan, but it has been only for a few years that we, in America, have had the pleasure of knowing these exquisite flowers. Height, 3 ft.

Ameena. Small, bronzy foliage hose-in-hose, clarlet flowers. | 6 to 8 in. to 2-3 ft. | $0.75  |

### BUXUS—Box

**Buxus harlandii** (Chinese Box). A rapid growing new Boxwood which will grow satisfactorily where the older Box will not. Probably not as hardy as the English Boxwood.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Above two varieties</td>
<td>Each 10</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24 in. (Potanini only)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-15 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PLANTING EVERGREENS

Plants dug with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap is in nursery parlance “B&B”. After the plant is set in the hole where it is to remain, the string should be cut and the burlap loosened—it is not necessary to remove burlap from the hole. Plants dug B&B in heavy soil and transplanted to light soil frequently dry out unless, when planting, the ball of earth is pierced several times with a sharp instrument to allow water to penetrate.

Preparing the soil properly will give the best results. Dig holes of ample size. Place a layer of rich top soil mixed with compost in the bottom of the hole, set plant at proper depth, and fill hole half full with earth. At this point pour in water freely, but do not wash soil from roots. Allow water to settle, put in more soil and firm it about the roots, then fill up the hole. Place a mulch of well-rotted leaves to depth of from two to four inches about the plants for protection in winter and summer.

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**IN ADDITION TO OUR NURSERY PRODUCTS, WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF SPRAYING MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES**
Camellia Japonica and Sasanqua
from the FRUITLAND Collection

In 1856 when Fruitland Nurseries was founded our grandparents were then planting our Camellias. However, they called these plants “Japonicas.” Eighty three years later Fruitland’s Camellias are still being planted. In the past the more formal or double imbricated varieties were extensively planted. Today there are hundreds of varieties. The graceful single varieties do well in colder localities; the gigantic semi-doubles, the tremendous peony-type, as well as the formal old fashioned double types flower in such a variety of color as to thrill the most sophisticated horticulturists.

The Camellia Sasanqua varieties and Camellia Japonica Dalkagura start flowering in early fall before frost, followed by the other varieties of Camellia Japonica from December until March. Even after flowering Camellias make one of the most handsome of all evergreen shrubs. Wherever Camellias can be grown out of doors, by all means plant as many as you can successfully care for. Besides their beauty, they have a definite value as an investment. No doubt in your own neighborhood large Camellia plants have been sold for hundreds of dollars to wealthy collectors.

Should you be out of the limit of outdoor culture of Camellias, a small greenhouse may be cheaply constructed, or even a deep cold frame where Camellias may be potted and placed inside in winter. Camellias will stand a lower temperature without injury to the flowerbuds than almost any other winter flowering plant.

CULTURE OF CAMELLIA JAPONICA

Camellias will grow in full sun if protected for the first few summers with a lattice frame. However, an ideal place for planting is where the plants get only a half day’s sun. Do not plant in full shade; they will not blossom as freely. In planting, the holes should be dug large. If the soil is not fertile, use the following mixture: one-half good garden soil; one-fourth well-rotted cow manure; one-fourth peat or leaf-mold, well mixed. After planting, mulch with half-rotted leaves or peat. Each spring Camellias should be fertilized with well-rotted cow manure, bone-meal and Vigoro or Loma. Always keep the plants well mulched and watered. The first two summers after planting are very trying on the plants and often prove disastrous unless these two simple things are done: watering and mulching.

The foliage is sometimes attacked by a scale-insect, which may be readily controlled by spraying with Garden Volck—1 part to 50 parts of water. In spraying be sure to wet the underside of leaves. This spray material may be found on page 44 of our catalogue.

GROUP NO. 1

Abby Wilder (True). Double, imbricated white striped pink. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.
Alba Plena. Double, imbricated white. Early. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.
Althaeaeflora. Semi-double red. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.
Candida Elegantissima (Countess lavinia Maggi; Mikenjak; Lady Audrey Buller). The large foliage is luminous dark green. Very large red blooms. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.
Candidissima. Double, imbricated white. Late. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
Chandleri Elegans (Pride of the Emperor’s Garden). Semi-double deep pink and white; loose peony center. On large plants of this variety one will have solid deep pink blossoms. On some blossoms pink will predominate—others white. The formation of the blossoms vary to a great degree also. See colored cut back cover. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Civiana. Peonyform, solid pink. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.
Comte de Comer. Double, imbricated white with pink stripes, occasionally blush-pink. Exceptionally beautiful in mild climates and for greenhouse culture. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Cordelia (Beautiful; Prince Albert). Loose peony, pink and white, and a wide variation of color combinations. Rapid pyramidal growth. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Cup of Beauty (Tasse de Beau). Semi-double, pink. As blooms begin to open the outside petals with the very tight center bud resemble a cup and saucer. This center bud opens later, showing quantities of stamens. Compact grower. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Enrico Bettoni (Latearious). The Sarah Frost of the west coast. Semi-double. Translucent pink, yellow stamens interspersed among the heavy petalage. Does not blossom while small, but is very floriferous as plant grows older. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 24-30 in., 30-36 in.

Feasti (Blushing Bride). Double, imbricated white with pink markings. Often solid pink. Fine variety for the greenhouse, where its full beauty will be brought out. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Frau Minna Seidel (Pink Perfection; Hako-Tsuru). Double, imbricated shell pink; compact; very floriferous. See colored cut back cover. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

General Washington. Semi-double white with occasional deep pink dots or markings. White always predominates. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Harlequin. Double, imbricated and peony-form may be found on large plants of this variety. Pink and white variegated to solid colors. Another wonderful greenhouse variety. Very late. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Herme (Hikari Gengi; Jordan’s Pride; Jenny Lind; Souv. de Henri Gouchart). Pink and white. Described by some as a “Popular old variety” and others as a “Popular modernistic flower”. Semi-double. Blossoms slightly fragrant. A favorite with all who know it. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.
Group No. 1—Continued

Imbricata Rubraplena (Prince Eugene Napoleon; Pope Plus IX; Floreplena Atronrubens; Carlotta Grissi; Mad. Lebois). Double, imbricated. This much-named deep carmine Camellia makes long growth. For this reason it is most desirable for cutting. The blossoms remain fresh longer than most any variety. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Imperator. The brilliant, Christmas-red, peony-type blossoms, which are more graceful than some of the other peony-types, make this a most beautiful variety. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Jarvis Red. Semi-double red. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Latifolia (Leana Superba; Gloire de Nantes; Superbissima; Fanny Bolis). Handsome foliage. Blossoms quite large; semi-double; bright red, occasionally blotched white; conspicuous stamens. Late. See colored cut back cover. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Madam Haas. Double, imbricated rose-pink. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Madam de Strekaloff (Duc de Orleans; Gen. Lamoriciere; Punctata Major). Semi-double pink and white—often solid pink. This plant has exceptional merits for out-door flowering. See colored cut back cover. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Mathotiana Alba. (Blood of Christ). Double white, with occasional red blotch. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.


Monarch (Gunelli; Honore d’Amerique; Red Ball). Peoniform, deep pink, often spotted white. One of the most handsome of the late Camellias. Blossoms often measure 6 in. across. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Neige d’Oree. Double, imbricated. White with slight yellow shading to center. Its beauty is brought out in a greenhouse. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Nobilissima. Semi-double, approaching loose peony, white. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Peony Red. A beautiful shade of dark red. Original stock from Louisiana. 8-12 in. 12-15 in. 18-24 in. to 30-36 in.

Preston Rose. Semi-double, deep rose-pink. Beautiful. See colored cut back cover. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Prof. Chas. S. Sargent. Peoniform crimson. Similar to but slightly earlier than Warrata. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Semi-Double Pink. Deep pink with yellow stamens. From Magnolia Gardens. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Stiles Perfection. Peoniform, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Stiles Perfection Pink. Pink sport of the above. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Sweeti Vera (Lewelling Variegated). Exquisite; large; semi-double white with markings of delicate pink. Occasionally sports a solid delicate pink blossom. This variety should be in every collection of Camellias. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Tricolor Sieboldi. (Wakanoura var.)

Illustrated in color on inside cover. Semi-double variegated pink, red, white, in combination and oftentimes solid colored. A most changeable variety. Handsome green foliage. Will bloom outdoors when and where other varieties fail. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Tricolor Sieboldi Red. (Wakanoura Red). Solid red sport of above. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Variabilis (Horkan; Rena Campbell). Semi-double to peoniform. Pink and white in combination and solid colors. Pyramidal rapid growth. Blossoms late. Well worth having in a collection. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

PRICES OF ALL GROUP 1:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 36 in.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 to 30 in.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 12 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GROUP NO. 2

Auguste Delfosse. Semi-double red and white. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

LaReine (The Queen). Double, imbricated red and white. Late. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Louise Centurioni. Double, imbricated white. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Madam Cachet. Semi-double, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Mathilda. Double, imbricated, duchess pink. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Sacco Vera. Double, imbricated, light pink. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Semi-double. Red with white dots. A very good bloomer. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Standard. Double, imbricated, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Tricolor Imbricata (Bella Ramona; La Peppermint; Duc de Orleans). Semi-double white striped red and pink. Desirable. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Tricolor Imbricata Rubra. Red sport of the above. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Wilderi (Cheerful). Double, imbricated rose-pink. Late. Very satisfactory. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

PRICES OF ALL GROUP 2:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 36 in.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 to 30 in.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 12 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GROUP NO. 3
Bonomiana. Double, imbricated, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.
Lily. Double, imbricated, white and pink. Late. 15-18 in. to 2-3 ft.
Perugiana. Double white. Late. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
Sarah Frost. Imbricated red. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.
Semi-Double Pink. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.
Single Red. 15-18 in. to 3-4 ft.
Double Pink. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.
Double Red. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.
Double Variegated. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.
Double White. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

PRICES OF ALL GROUP 3: Each 10
3 to 4 ft. $4.50 $40.00
30 to 36 in. 3.50 30.00
24 to 30 in. 3.00 27.50
18 to 24 in. 2.00 17.50
15 to 18 in. 1.50 12.50
12 to 15 in. 1.25 10.00
8 to 12 in. 1.00 8.00

FRUITLAND CAMELLIA JAPONICA COLLECTION No. 4
1 Camellia Japonica—Double Pink .75 SPECIAL PRICE $2 65
1 Camellia Japonica—Semi-double Variegated .75
1 Camellia Japonica—Double Red .75
1 Camellia Japonica—Double Variegated .75
4 plants 12-15 in. Regular Value $3.00

MAGNOLIA GARDEN VARIETIES
Alba Splendens. Semi-double white with yellow stamens, resembling Alba Superba. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Catherine Catheart. Double, imbricated pink, marbled white. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

C. M. Hovey. Large flower, similar to Mathotiana Rubra, but with white blotches. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Derbyana (Floreplena Peonyflora). Semi-double to peoniform, deep pink or red. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Gigantea. (Magnolia King; Kellitongia). Semi-double red and white. See colored cut back cover. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Grandiflora Superba (Alba Superba; Niveus). Semi-double white, conspicuous yellow stamens. Known also as Rev. John Grinke Drayton, which is a semi-double rose-pink. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Marchioness of Exeter. Peoniform, light pink and white. Offtimes solid pink. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.


Triphosa. Very large, single white. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Wm. S. Hastie (Mathotiana Rubra; Princess Louise; Purple Prince; Purple Emperor). Large imbricated as it first opens, opening to semi-double red. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

PRICES OF ABOVE VARIETIES: Each
24-30 in. $5.00
18-24 in. 4.00
15-18 in. 3.00
12-15 in. 2.50
8-12 in. 2.00

A GROUP OF UNUSUAL VARIETIES
Alba Fimbriata. Double white; outside of petals serrate. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Apple Blossom. Single. Apple blossom odor and coloring. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Christine Lee. Semi-double, deep pink, large flower, yellow stamens. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Col. Firey. Double, imbricated red, large flower. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Colletti Maculata. Semi-double red and white variegated. A slow grower but very fine. 8-12 in. only.

Daiakagura. Semi-double deep pink. Begins blooming in late fall. See colored cut back cover. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Empress (Grandiflora Rosea). Large, semi-double rose-pink with petals resembling crepe. One of the best. See colored cut back cover. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

French Peony. Red and white variegated, peonyform. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Il Cygno. Double, imbricated white. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Kumasaka (Lady Marian). Formation of flower similar to Herme, but a solid deep pink. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Lady Humes Blush. Very rare is this true double imbricated white, suffused with pink. Also known as Buff, Incarnata and Ella Drayton. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.


Marchioness of Saulsbury. Semi-double, wine-red and white variegated. See colored cut back cover. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Semi-Double Blush. Blush-pink; medium size blossom. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

VEDRINE. Semi-double red, yellow stamens. Large flower. SEE ILLUSTRATION IN COLOR ON FRONT COVER. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Above varieties: Each
18 to 24 in. $4.00
15 to 18 in. 3.00
12 to 15 in. 2.00
8 to 12 in. 1.50

CAMELLIA SASANQUA
This Japanese species is one of our most handsome fall-blooming evergreens. Foliage rather smaller than C. japonica, and the plant is of more rapid growth. Blossoms here in October and November. 10 ft.

Apple Blossom. Single apple blossom color. See colored cut back cover. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Cleopatra. Semi-double pink. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Dainty Bess. Salmon-pink. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Fugi-no-mine. Semi-double white with yellow stamens. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Pink and White Variegated. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Shell Pink. Large. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Single Pink. Reminisces the Pink Cherokee rose. See colored cut back cover. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Single White. Petals edged pink. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Price on all Sasuanquas: Each 10
24 to 30 in. $2.50 $22.50
18 to 24 in. 2.00 17.50
15 to 18 in. 1.50 12.50
12-15 in. 1.00 8.50
8 to 12 in. .50 4.50

Camellia thea—see Thea sinensis.

CERASUS caroliniana. See Laurocerasus.
CAMPELLA SHOWS
The Sand Hills Garden Club, of Augusta, sponsors a mid-winter Camellia japonica flower exhibition in their historic club house annually on the last Saturday and Sunday in January.

There are also annual Camellia Shows held in Quitman, Ga., Columbus, Ga., Macon, Ga., Norfolk, Va., Jacksonville, Fla., Pensacola, Fla., besides other Southern cities. They are well worth your time and we will be glad to furnish any information desired.

CINNAMOMUM—Camphor Tree
Cinnamomum camphora. 40 ft. A native to China and Japan. Hardy in the far South where it makes a sizeable tree. At Augusta it frequently freezes to the ground, but will come out and make rapid growth in one season. Each 10
Extra strong from pots $1.00 $8.50
Strong plants from pots .50 4.00

CLEYERA
Cleyera ochnacea (C. japonica). 20 ft. A slow-growing plant related to the Camellias and requiring the same treatment. New foliage reddish, turning a glossy green. Small, delightfully fragrant, creamy white blossoms in June, followed by showy red fruits which are retained all winter. One of the better evergreens, and all too little used. Native to Japan.
Each 10

4 to 5 ft. ........................................ $5.00
3 to 4 ft. ........................................ 3.00
2 to 3 ft. ........................................ 2.00 $17.50
18 to 24 in. ................................... 1.50 12.50
12 to 18 in. ................................... 1.00 9.00

COTONEASTER
Cotoneaster franchetti. 6 ft. Evergreen in South, but not hardy in North. Pinkish flowers in clusters, followed by orange-red fruit, which is retained all winter.
C. horozontalis (Rockspray; Prostrate Cotoneaster). 3 ft. A most satisfactory spreading plant suitable for terraces, walls, and rock-gardens. Pink blossoms, followed by brilliant red fruits throughout the winter.
C. microphylla. 3 ft. A low-growing prostrate shrub; dark green, oval leaves. Bright red fruit.
Above three varieties: Each 10
24 to 30 in. ....................................... $1.00 $9.00
18 to 24 in. ....................................... .75 6.50

ELEAGNUS—Japan Oleaster
Elaeagnus pungens. 10 to 15 ft. Leaves 2 to 4 inches long, very dark green above, silvery beneath; margin of leaf undulating. Creamy white, fragrant flowers produced in November. A beautiful shrub.
E. pungens Fruitlandi. 10 to 15 ft. A variety originated at our Nursery. Evidently a cross of E. macrophylla and E. pungens simoni. Leaves large, pointed, beautiful silvery beneath. This is a very fine addition to our broad-leaved evergreens.
E. pungens reflexa (Climbing Elaeagnus). 10 to 15 ft. Will climb to top of fences and unsightly trees, making a dense screen. Birds delight to nest in these plants. Fragrant blossoms in November, followed in March by edible red fruits.

All above Elaeagnus: Each 10
3 to 4 ft. ........................................ $4.00
2½ to 3 ft. ...................................... 3.00 $27.50
2 to 2½ ft. ...................................... 2.50 22.50
18 to 24 in. ................................... 1.00 9.00
15 to 18 in. ................................... .75 6.50

ERIOBOTRYA—Loquat (Japan Medlar)
Eriobotrya japonica. 15 ft. This Chinese evergreen is very striking, having thick corrugated leaves to 1 ft. long. Fragrant flowers in panicles produced in December and January. Here it seldom sets fruit.
Each
5 to 6 ft. ........................................ $5.00
4 to 5 ft. ........................................ 4.00
3 to 4 ft. ........................................ 3.00
2 to 3 ft. ........................................ 2.00

EUONYMUS
Euonymus patens (Sieboldiana). 10 ft. A handsome Chinese Burning Bush, particularly lovely in fall and winter when covered with myriads of coral-red berries.
Each 10
3 to 4 ft. ........................................ $2.00 $17.50
2½ to 3 ft. ...................................... 1.50 12.50
18 to 24 in. ................................... 1.00 9.00
15 to 18 in. ................................... .75 6.50

EURYA
All Euryas delight in a partially shaded location.
Eurya emarginata. From Japan. Has obovate emarginate leaves and axillary paired flowers, followed by black berries about an eighth of an inch in diameter.
E. japonica. Dwarf compact shrub. Producing in early spring, small, fragrant, creamy white flowers on the underside of the stems.
E. ochnacea. From Japan. A shrub or small tree with leaves 3 to 5 inches long and usually solitary; nodding white flowers an inch across, followed by berry-like black fruits ¼ inch in diameter.
Each
15 to 18 in. .................................. $1.50
12 to 15 in. ................................... 1.00
10 to 12 in. ................................... .75
FEIJOA

Feloua sellowiana. 15 ft. A South American gray foliaged shrub; hardy from Augusta southwards. Brilliant crimson and white flowers with golden anthers, produced freely in June. Each

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GARDENIA—Cape Jasmine

Very popular evergreen shrub with bright, glossy foliage. Hardy as far north as Virginia and Tennessee. They do well in almost any well-drained soil. Large, fragrant, white flowers are freely produced from middle of May until fall.

Gardenia florid. 6 ft. Very large, white, fragrant flowers in middle of May. Foliage glossy.

G. fortunei (Fortune Cape Jasmine). 6 ft. Flowers larger than those of G. florid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GORDONIA—Loblolly Bay

Gordonia lasianthus. 40 ft. A fine evergreen tree with large dark green, shiny leaves. White flowers, similar to the Magnolias, are borne freely on young trees. Native. Each

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HESPERALOE

Hesperaloe parviflora. 2 ft. The so-called "Red Yucca." A native of Texas; hardy in the southeastern states. Rose-red flowers on top of stems 3 to 4 ft. tall. Begins flowering in May. Each

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-yr.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ILEX—Holly

"Again at Christmas did we weave
The Holly round the Christmas Hearth."

All of our Hollies are grown from either cuttings or grafts from well berried specimens, insuring handsome plants for you.

We find the Holly one of the most cosmopolitan of plants, being distributed over North America, Africa, Asia, Europe and South America.

Ilex aquifolium (English Holly). 40 ft. This variety is good only near the coast where there is ample moisture. Berries red. Each

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I. cassine angustifolia. 20 ft. A narrow leaf native Holly having quantities of small red berries in the winter. Ideal for hedges. See page 30 for hedge plants. Each

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I. cassine myrtifolia (Myrtle-leaf Holly). 10 ft. Very small dark green leaves. Rather large, bright red berries freely produced. Ideal for planting in bogs or where too wet for other plants to grow.

I. myrtifolia fowl. Same as above but with yellow berries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I. cornuta (Horned Holly). 12 ft. A Chinese species discovered the middle of last century by the late Robert Fortune. Leaves shining green; usually with five sharp spines. Growth compact and pyramidal. Fruit or berries are the largest of any Holly in cultivation.

I. cornuta burfordi (Burford's Holly). 15 ft. A variety of the above, with few or no spines. Of more rapid growth than the above type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft., very bushy</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in., very bushy</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in., very bushy</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I. integra (Otera japonica). 20 ft. This Japanese species is the most distinct of the Hollies, having light green, oval, spineless leaves. Red berries produced on large plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I. latifolia (Tarao or Magnolia-leaved Holly). 25 ft. This is the largest foliaged of any Holly, having leaves as large and as lustrous as the Southern Magnolia, growing in the Southern part of Japan to trees 50 to 60 ft. tall. In cultivation it will perhaps reach half this height. Very rare.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


(Continued on next page)
**ILEX—Holly**—(Continued).

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 to 6 ft., specimens</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 ft., specimens</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. opaca xanthocarpa (Yellow-berried variety).</td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>4 to 5 ft. $5.00 3 to 4 ft. $3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. pernyi. A miniature Ilex cornuta. Small, very spiny. Dark green foliage; large red berries. Very slow growth.</td>
<td>Among first plants discovered in China by Father Paul Perny, who penetrated the then unknown country disguised as a Chinese beggar.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Above two varieties:</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Small plants</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. vomitoria (Yaupon). 20 ft. A native shrub with spreading branches and small, oval or oblong leaves. Most effective when planted in clumps. Small red berries freely produced. Ideal for hedges.</td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft. $5.50 5 to 6 ft. $4.50 4 to 5 ft. $3.50 3 to 4 ft. $2.50 2 to 3 ft. $1.50 18 to 24 in. $1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ILLICIUM—Anise Tree**

Illlicium anisatum (Japanese Anise Tree). 15 ft. A handsome evergreen with broad, light green leaves which, when bruised, emit an anise fragrance. Very desirable. 

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KALMIA—American Laurel**

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel). 10 to 12 ft. A beautiful, native broad-leaved evergreen shrub, often attaining the size of a small tree. Its thick, waxy leaves are retained the year round, giving a striking effect. The pink and white geometrically shaped buds appear and expand into beautiful white and flesh-colored flower cups. Of greatest value for massing, making a handsome effect in the landscape. All from open ground. 

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18 to 24 in., extra-strong clumps</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 to 18 in., extra-strong clumps</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LAUROCERASUS—Cherry-Laurel**

Laurocerasus olycariniana (Prunus olycariniana; Carolina Cherry-Laurel). 20 ft. Desirable as a single specimen or for grouping, as it makes a most effective background in landscape work. Can also be pruned in standard, pyramidal, and other formal shapes. 

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 to 6 ft., heavy, bushy, B&amp;B</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 ft., heavy, bushy, B&amp;B</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft., heavy, bushy, B&amp;B</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 ft., bare roots</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft., bare roots</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See page 30 for hedge plants.

**LAURUS—Sweet Bay**

Laurus nobilis (Grecian Laurel). 30 ft. A beautiful evergreen, with long narrow glossy green leaves, which are very aromatic, and are used in cooking. 

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 to 18 in. from 4 in. pots</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LAVANDULA—Lavender**

Lavandula. The true Sweet Lavender, growing about 18 in. high and having fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

**LIGUSTRUM—Privet**

PLEASE NOTE that heretofore Ligustrum japonicum and Ligustrum lucidum have been incorrectly named. That which was called Japonicum is really Lucidum, and that called Lucidum is Japonicum. The Lucidum is tall growing, and the Japonicum is low growing.

FRUITLAND NURSERIES is happy that they were the first nursery in America to correct this error. Ligustrums are a group of plants which are indispensable to Southern plantings.

Ligustrum japonicum (Japanese Privet). 15 ft. A beautiful form of Japanese Privet. Leaves large, thick, ovate, lanceolate, of a very dark shining green. Large heads of white flowers produced in May, followed by black berries, which are retained throughout the winter. Hardy in Baltimore. A most desirable variety. 

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 3 ft., specimens</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 to 18 in., well branched</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 to 18 in., well branched</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

L. lucidum (Glossy Privet). 25 ft. A handsome, broad-leaved variety, with large, dark green leaves. Flowers produced in panicles, followed by purple berries which are retained during the winter, giving the plant a very pleasing appearance. This plant can be grown into a small tree, or trimmed into pyramidal, standard, or other forms. 

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 ft., specimens</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft., well branched</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 3 ft., well branched</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prices on larger sizes on application.

L. lucidum Standards. 8 ft. These trees have heads trained on a single stem, suitable for tube or formal planting. 

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 to 30 in. heads, 3 to 4 ft. stems</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**FRUITLAND’S SPECIAL COLLECTION, No. 5**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ilex opaca, 18-24 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleyera ochraceae, 18-24 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nandina, 15-18 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum Japonicum, 18-24 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea Olive, 15-18 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regular Value: $8.00

SPECIAL PRICE: $5.50

WE HAVE NO AGENTS—which enables us to give you superior quality at lower cost.
FRUITLAND SPECIAL COLLECTION. No. 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Special Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Spiraea billardii, 2-3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Camellia japonica, group 2, 19-12 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Nandina, 12-15 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Viburnum tinus, 12-15 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular Value</td>
<td>$2.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some Of Our Many 1938-1939 Testimonials

I have the honour to inform you that the plants as ordered from you arrived in good condition.

W. O'B. D., Grenada, B. W. I.

I bought my first plants from you more than 40 years ago. I have never had one plant that wasn't all that I could ask in every way.

Mrs. D. M. D., Latton, S. C.

The shipment of shrubs arrived today in excellent condition. I cannot resist telling you how pleased I am with all the plants. This is my first time to try your nursery, but you can count on me as a steady customer from now on, and I will do what I can for you by telling others about your nice plans and good service.

Mrs. L. J., Morven, N. C.

Received shrubs and am more than pleased with them. Such nice size and healthy.

Mrs. T. C. D., Marshall, Indiana

I received my Camellia plants in perfect condition. When one considers the handling these were subjected to it certainly pays tribute to the manner in which they were packed. I don't think these plants ever knew they were moved.

E. K., Hespeler, Ontario, Canada

Plants arrived in good order.

J. T. C., Jr., Milton, Mass.

Just received letter from Dr. Neal saying plants received in perfect condition with blooms on them.

Mrs. B. H. W., Jackson, Miss.

The Azalea ordered from you came in perfect condition and I am entirely pleased with your selection. It is just what I wanted.

Mrs. W. D. D., Winnsboro, S. C.

FRUITLAND IS FAMOUS FOR ITS BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora, 12 to 20 ft. Native Sweet Bay, with fragrant, creamy white flowers in May and June.

Each
18 to 24 in. ........................................ $1.00

M. grandiflora (Southern Magnolia), 50 ft. The grandest of all our native broad-leaved evergreen trees. It is a native of the middle sections of the Southern States, and succeeds best in a rich soil. Nothing more conspicuous can be seen among evergreens when its large, white flowers are fully expanded. Their period of blooming begins in the middle of April and lasts until August. Hardy at Philadelphia.

Each 10
6 to 8 ft., B & B .................................... $6.50
5 to 6 ft., B & B ..................................... 5.00
2 to 3 ft., bare roots ............................... 1.00 $8.50

Price on larger trees on application.

MAHONIA—Holly Grape

Mahonia bealei (Leatherleaf Holly Grape), 6 ft. A Japanese Barberry. Leaves very broad, with five pairs of leaflets. Flowers yellow, in long spikes, during the first three months of the year, followed by dark purple berries. A magnificent evergreen. This splendid plant thrives in almost any situation, but does best in a partially shaded location, where the ground is well drained. Hardy at New York in protected situations.

Each 10
2 to 2½ ft. ........................................ $2.50 $22.50
18 to 24 in. ........................................ 2.00 17.50
15 to 18 in. ........................................ 1.50 12.50
NANDINA—Heavenly Bamboo

Nandina domestica. 10 ft. In China this is considered one of their favorite plants, and justly so. It is extremely decorative all the year. In the spring and autumn the large compound leaves are tinged with red: in early summer the large panicles of white flowers; and in the winter, the crowning glory, terminal spikes of large bright red berries which are retained until the following spring. Hardy to Washington and on Long Island.

Each 10
3 to 4 ft., Specimens.................. $2.75
2 to 3 ft., Specimens.................. 2.00
18 to 24 in., Specimens.............. 1.50
15 to 18 in............................ 1.00
12 to 15 in............................ 0.75
10 to 12 in............................ 0.50

Palm

Sabal Palm. 5 ft. A very desirable, hardy palm with blue-green leaves.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft................................... $3.00
18 to 24 in.............................. 2.00
15 to 18 in.............................. 1.00

PHOTINIA

Photinia glabra. (Red Photinia) 18 ft. Very ornamental Japanese variety, which, by fortnightly pruning, will keep it constantly crimson-foliaged. Good for hedges or for accent where a highly colored shrub is wanted.

P. serrulata. 26 ft. A large shrub or small tree. New growth reddish. Foliage serrate and slightly curled; about 6 in. long. Flowers in April; white, in large corymbs. Much planted in its native China.

5 to 6 ft., serrulata only............. $5.00
4 to 5 ft., serrulata only............. 3.75
3 to 4 ft., serrulata only............. 2.50
2 to 3 ft., serrulata only............. 2.00
18 to 24 in.............................. 75

OSMANTHUS—Olive

Osmanthus fragrans and Osmanthus fortunei are both of these

Pittosporum tobira

O. fragrans (Olea fragrans; Sweet Olive; Tea Olive). 18 ft. Small, white flowers which emit a pleasing fragrance are produced in clusters. The blooming period begins in the fall and lasts for several months. It is of easy culture. As a conservatory shrub for Northern florists, it will be found invaluable.

All Osmanthus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft., fragrans and fortunei only.................. $6.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft., fragrans only.................................. 4.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21/2 to 3 ft............................................. 3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 21/2 ft............................................... 2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in............................................... 2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in. .............................................. 1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in. .............................................. 1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 in. .............................................. 0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POTTOSPORUM

Pittosporum tobira (Tobira Pittosporum). 10 ft. A fine, compact-growing shrub with dark green leaves clustered at the ends of the branches. Flowers yellowish-white, very fragrant, produced the middle of April and last a long time. A splendid shrub for specimens or massing, and can be trimmed in fanciful shapes.

Each 10
18 to 24 in.............................. $1.50
15 to 18 in.............................. 1.00
12 to 15 in.............................. 0.75
10 to 12 in.............................. 0.50

P. tobira variegata. Same as above except that foliage is variegated light green and white

Each 10
18 to 24 in.............................. $2.00
15 to 18 in.............................. 1.00
12 to 15 in.............................. 0.75
10 to 12 in.............................. 0.50
PYRACANTHA—Fire Thorn

Pyracanthas will be severely pruned before shipping, to facilitate transplanting.

Pyracantha gibsì, 12 to 14 ft. A fine ornamental evergreen bush. Vigorous, hardy, and nearly spineless. In the autumn it bears large clusters of yellow berries, which contrast admirably with the glossy, dark green foliage. Probably tender north of southern Ohio.

P. gibsì, 12 to 14 ft. Same as above, except fruit is red.

P. formosana (Koidzumi), 6 ft. Compact and fast grower. Small leaves and large red berries.

P. coccinea lalandi (Laland Fire Thorn), 15 ft. A beautiful sub-variety of evergreen Burning Bush. Covered with a profusion of white flowers in early spring, followed by bright orange berries, which hang on all winter. May be trained against walls, buildings, and over arched gateways, making a pleasing effect.

P. gibsì yunnanensis, 6 ft. A beautiful variety of a spreading, dwarfish habit. During the winter the plants are literally a mass of bright red berries. Shining green leaves.

Above Pyracanthas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00 $27.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50 $22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ ft.</td>
<td>$1.75 $15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>.50 $4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUERCUS—Oak

Quercus glauca (Japanese Evergreen Oak), 20 to 30 ft. Without doubt, this is the most beautiful Evergreen Oak ever introduced. Tree of medium growth, thriving in almost any soil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q. ilbert (Cork Oak), 20 to 30 ft. The Oak which produces the cork of commerce. Usually the first crop of cork can be taken when the tree is ten years of age. It thrives well here and is ornamental as well as useful. Keep trees well mulched until thoroughly established.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 2 to 3 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q. laurifolia darlington (Evergreen Darlington Oak), 20 to 50 ft. A handsome form of Evergreen or Laurel-leaved Oak. The tree is of more upright growth than the Live Oak. A magnificent species; popular wherever known.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>$3.50 $30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00 $25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50 $22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00 $17.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE—If dug with ball of earth, an additional charge will be made. As all Evergreen Oaks are difficult to transplant, they must be defoliated and severely cut back before being set out. Keep the trees well mulched.

Q. virginiana (Live Oak), 30 to 50 ft. The native Evergreen Oak of the South. Tall growing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00 $25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00 $17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50 $12.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron), 5 to 10 ft. This is our native variety from the Alleghany Mountains. Travelers who have visited these mountains can appreciate this grand plant. Flowers lilac-purple.


All Rhododendrons: Each 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rhododendrons are recommended for the mountain sections only. They do not succeed in limestone soil.

ROSMARinus—Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis, 4 ft. A shrubby evergreen from Europe with blue flowers borne in the axis of the leaves. One of the old favorites among aromatic shrubs. Very effective in a border or for planting in clumps. Will be cut back to 6 inches to facilitate transplanting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RUSCUS—Butcher’s Broom

Ruscus aculeatus, 3 ft. A unique, dwarf evergreen shrub from England, with acute or spiny, bract-like leaves ½ to 1½ inches long. Produces numerous red berries which are retained during winter. Strong plants. $1 each.

SANTOLINA—Lavender Cotton

Santolina incarna (Chamaecyparissus). A lovely gray-foliaged aromatic herb or small shrub. Desirable for a low hedge to border beds or walks when it is too hot to grow Boxwood. It will stand hard shearing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$.25 $2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THEA—Tea Plant

Thea sinensis, 20 ft. This is a native of India and China, where it is widely cultivated, as the leaves make the tea of commerce. Large shining leaves and fragrant white blossoms are produced here in winter. Related to and sometimes considered a Camellia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TRACHYCARPUS—Palm

Trachycarpus excelsa, 12 ft. This Japanese Chusan Palm is the only exotic palm which is hardy with us here. The leaves are fan-shaped, growing to 4 ft. wide. A very slow-growing plant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$2.50 $25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$1.50 $15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>$.75 $7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 to 12 in.</td>
<td>$.50 $5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VIBURNUM

Viburnum tinus (Laurustinus), 10 ft. One of the most handsome and most satisfactory broad-leaved flowering shrubs. The fragrant flowers are creamy white, produced in the greatest profusion in early February, and last for a long time. The buds, before opening, are bright red. A native to the Mediterranean region. Fine for hedges.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$3.00 $30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$2.50 $25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>$1.75 $17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 in.</td>
<td>$1.25 $12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 in.</td>
<td>$1.00 $10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

YUCCA

Yucca aloifolia (Spanish Bayonet or Dagger), 6 ft. The well-known native variety. Leaves very stiff, dagger-shaped. Flowers creamy white in June and July.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-yr.</td>
<td>$1.00 $10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-yr.</td>
<td>$.75 $7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-yr.</td>
<td>$.50 $5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Y. louisianensis (Bear Grass). A native hybrid Yucca from Louisiana and N. Texas, growing like the well-known "Bear Grass," but with narrow leaves ½ to 1½ in. wide. Pure white flowers in clusters on top of 8 ft. stems in May.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 3-yr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-yr.</td>
<td>$.50 $5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FRUITLAND Nurseries Grow

BEAUTIFUL CONIFERS

Here at Augusta we have some of the most beautiful coniferous evergreens to be found. Wonderful soil, ideal climate, and expert growers make FRUITLAND conifers the best for you.

- Everyday in the year Evergreens have an important place in the landscape picture. In summer, the foliage enriches the color of shade trees and shrubs; in winter, when days are dull and gardens sleeping, the Evergreens show their forms and color-tones in a most appealing fashion, and when the new growth breaks in spring we know that King Winter has retreated and that the "Time of the singing of birds" is at hand.

To keep Coniferous Evergreens beautiful through the years, they should be fertilized annually. The best season is in March, just before the new growth begins. Well-rotted manure is the best fertilizer to use. If this is not to be had, sheep-manure and bonemeal are very satisfactory. Keep the soil loosened. If plants are in beds, these beds should be worked up at least six inches from the outside of the branches. If specimen plants, make a circle at least 12 inches outside branches of plant. Keep this free from weeds and grass.

Practically all conifers may be pruned, and thus kept shapely. The only species not usually pruned are Pinus and Cephalotaxus. Shearing may be done not later than May and June, as growth is slow on certain varieties, and plant would be too formal and stiff during the winter if pruned later.

Very little spraying is necessary for Coniferous Evergreens—usually two sprayings of 16 tablespoonfuls of Bordeaux Mixture and two teaspoonfuls of Black-Leaf 40 to each gallon of water will control the fungous and insect disease of these plants—one spraying in May or June and another in July or August. The figure after each name denotes ultimate height of plant.

ARBORVITAE. See Thuja.

BIOTA. See Thuja.

How to Properly Plant Evergreens

1. **Dig hole at least a foot larger and deeper than earth attached to tree. Completely surround root or ball of earth with rich loamy top soil.**

2. **Pack top soil firmly with feet or by filling hole with water.**

3. **Cut off burlap on top or roll it back.**

4. **Add loose soil until the hole is filled and pack firmly and leave liberal supply of loose earth on top.**

A block of Cedrus deodara and other conifers

CEDRUS—Deodar Cedar

Cedrus deodara. 50 ft. The Great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains. A stately tree with glaucous green foliage and feathery spreading branches. Perfectly adapted to this climate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CEPHALOTAXUS—Plum-Yew

Cephalotaxus drupacea (Japanese Yew). Dwarf-growing, almost trailing in habit. Excellent for rockeries and ground covering, or where a low spreading effect is desired.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


C. harringtonia fastigiata (Spiral or Korean Plum-Yew). 8 ft. Upright growing variety of bushy habit, with narrow, dark green foliage. Very hardy. This closely resembles the Irish Yew.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE—We can supply many of the conifers in larger sizes. Write for prices.

CHAMAECYPARIS—Retinospora (Japan Cypress)

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Cupressus lawsoniana). Lawson Cypress from California and Oregon, where they are timber trees to 100 ft. In cultivation they usually are about 10 to 20 ft. Valuable, as they thrive in moist shady locations where so few conifers will grow. Should not be planted in dry hot locations. FRUITLAND NURSERIES has four distinct and beautiful varieties which we have selected as being the best for the South.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CHAMAECYPARIS

**Retinospora—Continued**

C. lawsoniana alumi (Blue Lawson Cypress), 12 ft. Foliage beautiful metallic silvery blue color. Branchlets flattened and very close together. A symmetrical tree, well adapted for use on the coast.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress), 6 ft. Somewhat irregular in outline, this dwarf form of Chamaecyparis relieves the monotony of more formal conifers. The foliage is a rich dark green, holding its color during the entire year. In growth the tree is compact and is numbered among the best of the dwarf types. Japanese gardeners use this variety for training and pruning into novel and grotesque forms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CRYPTOZOMERIA—Japan Cedar

Cryptomeria japonica. 100 ft. A native to Japan where it is much planted and used for timber. Easily grown and hardy to Washington, D. C. A graceful and rapid grower. Foliage somewhat resembles the Norfolk Island Pine.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CUNNINGHAMIA

Cunninghamia sinensis (Chinese Fir), 80 ft. A unique and beautiful Chinese tree, where it is used for timber and much planted around temples and shrines. Leaves spirally arranged on horizontal branches; a charming shade of emerald green, becoming bronzy in winter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CUPRESSUS—Cypress

Cupressus arizonica (Arizona Cypress). 40 ft. This is the hardest of the Cypress. Native to Arizona, New Mexico and Mexico. Glaucous foliaged pyramidal species.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. sempervirens pyramidalis (Columnar Italian Cypress), 60 ft. This well-known and popular conifer is most desirable where a formal effect is required. It is compact and shaft-like in habit. Always plant in a dry, sunny location, as it will not stand excessive moisture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 to 16 ft.</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 14 ft.</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## JUNIPERUS—Juniper

A most worthwhile and attractive genus of evergreens. In habit of growth they vary from prostrate creeping shrubs to tall pyramidal trees, varying in foliage coloring from bright green to glaucous blue and bronzy gold. There is about forty species and innumerable varieties distributed from the arctic zone to the tropical mountains.

### SPREADING OR TRAILING VARIETIES

Here belong the most widely planted varieties, being used in foundation planting and in rock gardens and terraces.

**Juniper**

- **J. chinensis pfitzera** (Pfitzer's Juniper). 6 ft. This is the most widely planted of the spreading Junipers. Wide spreading branches pendant at ends. Foliage a constant grayish-green, 24 to 30 in., 18 to 24 in., 15 to 18 in.

- **J. communis depressa**. 4 ft. Low spreading conifer, variety, with bluish-green foliage.

- **J. communis depressa aurea**. 4 ft. Similar to the above, but with young growth tinged a brassy golden. Not satisfactory on sandy soils.

- **J. sabina (Savin)**. 4 to 10 ft. Semi-prostrate. A native to the mountains of Europe. Good for an evergreen hedge. Hardy and satisfactory.

- **J. sabina tamariscifolia (Spanish Savin)**. 2 ft. A dwarf trailing form of great merit. Ideal for rock gardens and terraces.

### TALL OR COLUMNAR VARIETIES

This class is used for tall screens; accent in foundation plantings and grouped.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft., grafted plants</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft., grafted plants</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **J. communis (Common English Juniper). 20 ft. Native to North America and Europe.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **J. virginiana (Redcedar). 50 to 60 ft.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TALL OR COLUMNAR VARIETIES—Continued

J. communis asphordi (Ashford Juniper), 10 ft. Resembles the Irish Juniper, but harder, healthier and more desirable for the South.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>3 to 4 ft.</th>
<th>4 to 5 ft.</th>
<th>6 to 8 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper), 10 ft. Resembles in its slender habit a small Italian Cypress.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>6 to 8 ft.</th>
<th>10 to 12 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TALL OR CONICAL VARIETIES

In this group are the rather slow growing, long lived varieties, which may be used while small in urns and boxes. May be planted in sunny foundation groups and specimens.

J. chinensis abo-variegata (Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper), 10 ft. A compact cone-shaped plant, eventually becoming very broad at the base. Foliage beautifully variegated green and white.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>3 to 4 ft.</th>
<th>5 to 6 ft.</th>
<th>8 to 9 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. chinensis stricta. Same as the above, but a solid, soft gray-green.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>4 to 5 ft.</th>
<th>6 to 8 ft.</th>
<th>10 to 12 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. chinensis globosa (Globe Juniper), 4 ft. A dwarf Juniper with dark green Cupressus-like foliage. If sheared will grow in a compact globe shape.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>3 to 4 ft.</th>
<th>6 to 8 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2.75</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUGAR LOAF OR BOX JUNIPER

Juniperus communis oblonga, 10 ft. An ideal plant for hedges and for sides of steps. Stands hard pruning and sandy soil. FRUITLAND's plants are trimmed in square shapes resembling a sugar loaf or box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>3 to 4 ft.</th>
<th>6 to 8 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. chinensis foemina (Chinese Juniper), 10 to 15 ft. An attractive variety with spiny, bright green foliage which does not change its color in winter. MOST DESIRABLE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>6 to 8 ft.</th>
<th>10 to 12 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIBOCEDRUS—Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens (California White Cedar). 75 ft. A native of the west coast of the United States. Its forms a compact column of lustrous foliage which holds its dark green color all the year. The bark is a bright cinnamon-red. For a specimen tree or to give height to a large group it is without a superior.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>8 to 10 ft.</th>
<th>12 to 15 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$7.00</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THUJA—Biola

ASIATIC VARIETIES

Thuja orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae). 10 to 30 ft. A beautiful conifer without the golden tint. Variable in form, but the plants we offer are very fine and will prove most satisfactory. We ship our plants several times a year and give them plenty of space to develop, insuring a compact plant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>6 to 8 ft.</th>
<th>10 to 12 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T. orientalis aurea conspicua (Goldspire Arborvitae). Originated at our nurseries; of compact, erect and symmetrical habit. Foliage intense gold; some of its branches being of a solid metallic tint, others suffused with green. As its name implies, it is most conspicuous, easily grown, and has stood perfectly in the East and West 20 degrees below zero.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>4 to 5 ft.</th>
<th>6 to 7 ft.</th>
<th>8 to 9 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T. orientalis aurea nana (Biola aurea nana), 8 ft. Introduced many years ago by Fruitland Nurseries under the name of "Berckman's Golden Arborvitae," and today is possibly the most popular Thuja for general use in the South or in the North. The golden yellow of the foliage makes a most pleasing contrast to the deep green of other evergreens. Spectacles seem to be at their best when planted in well-drained soil and because of its extreme hardiness (having stood 15 degrees below zero without damage) it may be used in almost any location. The dwarf compact habit of growth makes it ideal for small gardens, for container planting, for window-boxes and for vases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>4 to 5 ft.</th>
<th>6 to 7 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

FRUITLAND SPECIAL COLLECTION, No. 7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Special Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Above two Thujas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>24 to 30 in.</th>
<th>36 to 42 in.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FRUITLAND OFFERS YOU A COMPLETE PLANNING AND PLANTING SERVICE
THUJA—Continued

T. orientalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Oriental Arborvitae). 10 to 15 ft.
The foliage retains its bright green color throughout the year, thus avoiding the unpleasant brownish effect of some other varieties during the winter season. This fact, coupled with its compact, upright habit of growth, makes it extremely popular for general landscape plantings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each 10

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**Books for Better Gardens**

We Recommend These Authors and Will Be Glad to Supply You

**ALL BOOKS POSTPAID**

- Azaleas-Camellias (Hume). A very fine book written by one who has had some experience with these plants. Illustrated. $8.15
- The Book of Bulbs (Rockwell). Illustrated. 264 pages. $2.65
- Dahlias (Rockwell). Illustrated. 80 pages. $1.40
- Gladiolus (Rockwell). Illustrated. 79 pages. $1.40
- How to Grow Roses (Pyle, McFarland, Stevens). $1.15
- Iris (Rockwell). Illustrated. 80 pages. $1.40
- Rock Gardens (Rockwell). Illustrated. 90 pages. $1.40
- The Nursery Manual (Bailey). Outlines for nursery practice. Illustrated. 456 pages. $3.65
- The Pruning Manual (Bailey). Illustrated. 400 pages. $3.15
- The Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture (Bailey). Complete with color pages and nearly 5,000 engravings. Complete information on kinds, characteristics, and methods of cultivating all plants grown in North America. 3 volumes. New price...$15.00

---

**Fruitland’s 1939-1940 Nursery Guide**

- **FRUITLAND’S LANDSCAPE DIVISION.** Our Landscape Planning and Planting Service is in charge of experienced men. This most complete service is yours at reasonable prices.
- **PLANNING.** We are prepared to design the area which you wish to develop, regardless of the size, whether the home lot, church, school, estate or park.
- **PLANTING.** Our charges for this phase are most reasonable, as only trained men are used who execute expeditiously all planting.
- **MAINTENANCE.** Relieve yourself of the responsibility of caring for your grounds. FRUITLAND will care for your grounds full time, or while you are away through the summer. Perhaps you have a gardener whom you would like advised regarding spraying, etc. We have been very successful in pleasing our clients with this much-needed service. We should be glad to give you further information relative to this.
- **TREE SURGERY.** Trees are one of your most beautiful and valuable assets to the home grounds, and should be given every attention. FRUITLAND’S tree surgeons are expert in their line and have had wide experience.
- **PRUNING, SPRAYING AND LAWN PLANTING.** These necessary aids to the beauty of your grounds are attended to economically by us. Fashions change—even in landscape design. We strive for new ideals in beauty. New plants are introduced. Be modern—have FRUITLAND increase your property values by making your grounds more attractive. Our charges are really most reasonable, considering our service.
- **FRUITLAND’S 250-ACRE NURSERIES** are situated where there is a diversity of soils, making it possible for us to grow such a varied collection of beautiful plants and trees. From the propagating department, where hundreds of thousands of plants are started, to the final transplanting field, all plants are given every attention to help make them healthier and more beautiful, for these are your plants and we know that you do not want us to spare any expense to make them the pride of your grounds.
- **WHEN ORDERING,** use names as given in catalog, using the convenient order blank in this catalog. Do not forget to fill in your name and address, with shipping instructions. We are most careful in filling your orders, but you know to err is human, and when we make a mistake let us know at once and we shall make adjustments satisfactory to you. We, of course, cannot be responsible for loss of plants from sources beyond our control, such as lack of attention on buyer’s part during spells of unfavorable weather.
- **TERMS.** Our terms are cash, unless otherwise arranged in advance. On all C. O. D. orders we require a 25 per cent deposit in advance.

**REPORT OF LOSS OF PLANTS MUST BE MADE WITHIN TWO WEEKS OF RECEIPT OF SHIPMENT.**
HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

- Unusual effects and delightful contrasts can be obtained by combining Ornamental Grasses with handsome plants in the garden borders. Grasses are also effective as ornamental screens and for bordering garden pools, or for mass-planting along the walk or driveway and in groups on the lawn. As the Grasses are perfectly hardy, they live from year to year and are continually increasing in beauty and size of clumps.

ARUNDO—Giant Reed
Arundo donax (Giant Reed). A fine hardy variety with long, green leaves. A. donax variegata (Striped Giant Reed). A hardy, vigorous variety with long leaves, striped green and white. Very striking.

Strong roots, 25 cents each; $2.00 for 10.

BAMBUSU. See Phyllostachys.

CORTADERIA (Gynierium)—Pampas Grass
Cortaderia argentea (Common Pampas Grass). Silvery, plume-like spikes of flowers. An old favorite for grouping on the lawn.

C. Ro de Roses (Pink Pampas Grass). Plumes very compact, of a delicate rose-color. A beautiful and scarce variety.

All Cortaderias: Each 10
Extra heavy clumps ........................................ $2.00 $17.50
Heavy ......................................................... 1.00 8.00
Extra strong clumps ........................................ .75 6.00
Strong clumps ............................................. .50 4.00

EXOTIC BAMBOOS

Few plants, not even the palms, give such a graceful tropical appearance to the general landscape as do the various Bamboos. They thrive in any location, wet or dry, but for the first and second year they must be given water during the dry periods if planted in dry places. Bamboos are desirable for screening unsightly objects, and by the third season after planting they will be effective for this purpose. The dried cane may be used for light fences, fishing-rods, and similar purposes.

Bambusa multiplex disticha (Fern-Bamboo). 12 to 15 ft. A graceful, dwarf bamboo which spreads very slowly, making it ideal for small places and for hedges and screens.

Phyllostachys aurea (Golden Japanese Bamboo). 20 ft. A graceful Japanese variety, with quantities of yellow stems and very numerous delicate branches. Leaves green and drooping. One of the hardest Bamboos.

P. bambusoides (Japanese Timber Bamboo). 30 to 50 ft. The tallest of all the Bamboos. Spreads slowly.

P. green (Green Bamboo). 30 ft. A hardy variety of rapid growth, spreading by rootstocks. Should be given plenty of space to develop.

P. henryi. 25 ft. This is a hardy Chinese Bamboo of spreading habit and vigorous growth, introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Young shoots are edible; canes not larger than 2½ in. in diameter.

P. nevini. From China. 15 ft. A hardy, rather dwarf bamboo of running type. Has withstood zero temperature with little injury to leaves. Canes useful for staking plants, fishing poles and other purposes on the farm.

P. nigra (Blackjoint Bamboo). 25 ft. Stems become black with age. Most unusual and scarce.

Sasa tessellata. 5 to 6 ft. A Japanese Bamboo with striking broad leaves. Eventually the plant makes a most attractive clump.

Semiarundinaria fastuosa. 40 ft. A Japanese bamboo related to our Southern Cane Reed so often used for fishing poles. In very limited quantities.

All Bamboos: Each 10
Extra strong divisions ...................................... $ .75 $6.00
Strong divisions .......................................... .50 4.00
Clumps for immediate effect (B&b) .................. 3.00

PLANTS FOR HEDGES

from Fruitland Nurseries

- Owing to the volume production, FRUITLAND NURSERIES can give you the best and a greater variety of hedge materials. In the South we have many beautiful hedges, as there are so many lovely plants so satisfactory for this purpose. Hedges are more pleasing than fences; they are less expensive and will not wear out.

BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS

Abelia grandiflora. 100
12 to 15 in. .................. $20.00

Buxus sempervirens sufruticosa (Truedwarf Boxwood).
100
4 to 6 in. .................. $15.00
3 to 4 in. .................. 12.50

Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Orange). 100
2 to 3 ft. .................. $10.00
18 to 24 in. .................. 6.00

NOTE: The citrus requires special certificate when shipping.

Laurocerasus caroliniana (Carolina Cherry laurel). 10 to 12 in., from beds, $3.00 per 100; $4.50 per 1,000.

Ligustrum sinensis (True Amur Privet). For the South it is far superior to California Privet, which loses its leaves during winter, whereas the Amur River Privet retains its foliage throughout the entire year.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Junipersus sabina (Savin Juniper). 100
24 to 30 in. .................. $25.00

NOTE: Not less than 40 plants will be furnished at the 100 price; not less than 400 at the 1,000 price.
FRUITLAND'S Field Grown ROSES

Roses planted in the fall grow and bloom better than spring planted ones. Order early, while selections are complete. There is always a shortage of some varieties.

THE GEORGIA ROSES

CHEROKEE
Pink—Anemone
Red—Ramona
White—Laevigata

FRUITLAND'S OLD TIME ROSES

Duchesse de Brabant. Light rose.
Cecile Brunner. Blush pink.
Louis Phillipe. Red.
Maman Cochet. Pink.
White Maman Cochet. White.

FRUITLAND'S FRAGRANT FIVE

SWEETEST ROSES GROWN
Columbia. Glowing pink.
Etoile de Hollande. Glowing red.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. White.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Shining pink.
Sunburst. Yellow and orange.

LADY BANKS ROSES

True Southern Climbers
Banksian Yellow
Banksian White

FRUITLAND'S RARE CLIMBING ROSES

Devoniiensis. Creamy white.
Marechal Niel. Chrome-yellow.

THE ROSE TRIO FOR THE SOUTH

Mrs. Chas. Bell. Shell pink.
Radiance. Pink.
Red Radiance. Red.

ROCK GARDEN ROSE


You Can Succeed With Roses If You Follow Our Instructions

Planting. Before planting, cut out all weak growth, leaving the stoutest and most vigorous shoots. These must be cut back to within 3 to 6 inches of the ground, depending on the vigor of the plant. Dig a big hole and set the plant about an inch deeper than it stood in the nursery row, provided it is on its own roots. Budded Roses should have the budded portion set 2 to 3 inches below the level. Fill the hole half full of soil, pour in water, let this settle, put in some more earth, firm this well about the roots, then fill in the hole and firm when the job is completed. Water the plants whenever needed, and keep the soil well cultivated.

Never use a spade in a Rose-bed, but use a digging-fork; this is less likely to cause injury to the roots. After the beds have been cultivated, rake the surface smooth and even. Frequent stirring of the surface is beneficial. A top-dressing of hardwood ashes is excellent.

Spraying. Aphis, thrips, black-spot, and powdery mildew are the chief Rose enemies. Aphis, or green plant-lice, attack the new growth of either the shoot or bud. Thrips work on the new growth, but usually in the flower, causing them to fall to open, turn brown and wither. Aphis may be removed by a strong stream from the hose. Both pests can be controlled by spraying with Garden Volck, using 1 part to 32 parts of water.

Pink Cherokee Rose

ALL OF THE PRODUCTS LISTED IN THIS CATALOG ARE GROWN IN OUR OWN NURSERIES—MANY OF THEM ARE OUR OWN CREATIONS
FRUITLAND GROWN ROSES
The Best Roses for Southern Gardens

"We bring roses, beautiful fresh roses. Dewy as the morning and colored like the dawn."

We can furnish budded and own root roses. The letter B after the description denotes budded varieties and O. R. denotes own root. All roses budded unless otherwise specified.

ORDER ROSES EARLY
- Perfect flowers cannot be had when plants are set out late in February or March, and permitted to produce blooms before they are well established. If these plants are allowed to grow until the following fall and receive proper treatment, pruning, fertilization and cultivation, there will be no cause for complaint. Order early and plant early for best results.

ROSE PRICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extra strong, field-grown, 2-year</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strong, field-grown, 1-year</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MRS. CHARLES BELL, HT. A shell-pink sport of the well-known Radiance. Very desirable.

Mrs. Charles Bell, HT. A shell-pink sport of the well-known Radiance. Very desirable.

PINK BUSH ROSES


Columbia—Pink
Columbia, HT. Pink, deepening to glowing shade of pink as the bud opens. A peculiarity is that the shaded become more intense until full maturity of flowers. Blooms often measure 6 inches across.

Dainty Bess, HT. A striking and distinct single, broad-petaled flower. The rose-colored blooms are borne in clusters and are distinguished by the large, flat group of stamens.

Dorothy Page-Roberts, HT. Large pink, with slight suffusion of yellow, borne on long stem. Good bloomer.

Duchesse de Brabant, T. Soft, light rose, with heavy shadings. Healthy, vigorous and free flowering.

Editor McFarland, HT. A strong growing variety of upright habit. Flowers clear deep rose-pink. Good form.

Elizabeth of York, HT. Cerise-pink; fragrant; lasts long time.

Killarney, HT. A favorite brilliant silvery pink Rose, beautiful in bud and open blooms. Free bloomer and strong grower.

Maman Cochet—Pink
Maman Cochet, T. Deep rose-pink; inner side of petals silvery rose; very double. Extra strong grower; fine bloomer. We can confidently recommend it.

Pink Radiance
Radiance, HT. Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with rich pink tints; large and full. Strong, upright stems.

Sunny South, HT. Tall grower. Long stems; free bloomer. Pointed buds of golden pink; large petals.

Willomere, HT. Superb buds and blooms of richest pink, with yellow glow in center. Strong grower; persistent bloomer, but not fragrant.

RED BUSH ROSES

Charles K. Douglas, HT. Flowers large, semi-double, brilliant light crimson with scarlet undertone.

Cuba, HT. Very large, semi-double flower, cardinal-red with a slight yellow tinge. While it is very beautiful, it fades quickly. It may be classed as a single flower, yet it is striking and beautiful. Plant vigorous, with few thorns.

E. G. Hill, HT. Great massive blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside.
RED BUSH ROSES. Contd.

Etoile de Hollande—Red

Etoile de Hollande. HT. Flower bright red, of medium size, fairly full, delicately perfumed. Upright, vigorous plant. We consider this the best red rose grown.

Francis Scott Key. HT. Double; slightly fragrant; rich, crimson.

General Jacqueminot. HP. Scarlet-crimson bud opens into a clear red bloom. Flowers of medium size borne in clusters on long stems.

Hadley. HT. Deep, rich, velvety crimson. Well formed buds on stiff stems. Very fragrant.

Louis Philippe. C. Dark crimson; fine for massing. Excellent bloomer. Old-time rose. O. R. and B.

Margaret Belle Houston. HT. Velvety crimson. Large, double, lasting, fragrant, good form. Long strong stems.

McGredy's Scarlet. HT. Large red flowers produced on long stems. Good for cutting.

Red Radiance. HT. A splendid, even shade of clear red. Vigorous grower and a remarkable bloomer.

THE POPULAR

TWO-TONED ROSES

Betty Uprichard. HT. A pretty combination of colors—inside delicate salmon-pink to carmine, outside glowing carmine with coppery sheen and orange suffusion. Well-formed, medium-sized flowers of good substance and sweet scented.


Isobel. HT. Orange-scarlet; large flower, with coppery shading. Light center.

Padre. HT. Coppery scarlet, with bright yellow at base of petals. Semi-double blooms, with 15 to 20 petals, often curiously notched. Strong, erect grower; exceptionally free flowering.

President Hoover. HT. Maroon, orange, and gold.

WHITE BUSH ROSES

Talisman

Talisman. HT. Golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange; rose on the inside of petals.

YELLOW BUSH ROSES

Duchess of Wellington. HT. Long, saffron-yellow buds opening to very large, light yellow flowers.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Apricot-yellow; beautiful bud. Strong and vigorous grower; free bloomer. Excellent.

Luna. HT. Moonlight-yellow. Long buds; fragrant; healthy.

Luxembourg. HT. Makes large, beautifully pointed bud, and open flower, is full and compact. A deep golden yellow.

Rodlyn. HT. An excellent yellow rose; medium-sized, long-pointed bud. Flower large, semi-double, lasting, slightly fragrant, golden yellow.

Soeur Therese (Sister Therese). HT. Chrome-yellow, heavily marked with carmine. Five or more blooms to a 3-ft. cane.

Souv. de H. A. Verschuren. HT. Buds very long-pointed; opens well; flowers large, full, perfectly formed, fragrant, cadmium-yellow, passing to orange-yellow, borne singly on long stems. Vigorous grower; profuse bloomer and foliage disease-resistant.

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CLIMBING ROSES

PINK CLIMBING ROSES

American Pillar. HW. Large, single flowers of rich rosy pink, approaching brilliant carmine, with golden yellow stamens. Blooms profusely, almost covering the foliage. A vigorous grower and valuable climber. O. R.

Anemone (Pink Cherokee). Laev. Large, beautiful, single pink flowers.

Cherokee, Pink. See Anemone.


Cl. Mme. Caroline Testout. Cl. HT. A rampant climber; beautiful glowing pink.

Cl. Maman Cochet. Cl. T. An exact counterpart of the popular bush form, except that it is a vigorous climber.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. HW. Large, delicate flesh-pink, deepening to rosy-pink in center.


Lady Gay. HW. Bright rose-pink; similar to Dorothy Perkins, but later. O. R.

Madame Gregoire Staechelin. CL. HP. (The Spanish Beauty). Buds long-pointed; very large, moderately fragrant flowers of delicate pink with deeper shade on outside petals. Disease-resistant; vigorous grower; abundant bloomer.

Mary Wallace. HW. One of the best and loveliest Wichuralianas yet discovered. Flowers a bright, clear rose-pink; with salmon base to the petals; semi-double and well formed.

Pillar of Gold. T. Rosy-pink, base of petals yellow; sometimes solid pink. Very large and double in center.

RED CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing American Beauty. HW. Well-formed, fragrant, crimson flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, in April and May. Strong grower. Holds foliage late.

Cl. Red Radiance. Cl. HT. Vigorous, climbing sport of Red Radiance described in bush roses.

Cl. Talisman. Cl. HT. Sport of Talisman described in bush roses.

Hiawatha. HW. Brilliant ruby-carmine; clear white eye. Very distinct. Vigorous grower. Almost evergreen. O. R.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. HW. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson. Makes a brilliant display for a long time in the garden.

Ramona, H. Laev. (Red Cherokee). A companion to White Cherokee, but with red flowers.

Reine Marie Henriette. Cl. HT. Bright cherry-red; good form; vigorous habit.

Scorcher. Cl. HT. Large, semi-double brilliant, scarlet-crimson flowers. Fragrant.

WHITE CLIMBING ROSES

Banksian. White. B. Small, double, white flowers in clusters. O. R.

Cherokee. White. Laev. A fragrant, pure white Climbing Rose that is thoroughly at home in the South. The flowers are about 3 inches across and borne singly in late spring. It is a vigorous and rampant grower, with shining, glossy foliage, and makes a desirable covering for pergolas and trellises. O. R.

Cl. Devoniensis. Cl. T. An old variety. Creamy white, flesh center; very fragrant. A good bloomer.

Cl. White Maman Cochet. Cl. T. Creamy-white; outer petals tinged pink.

Double Cherokee. See Fortune Rose.

Fortune Rose. (Double Cherokee). Leav. A double form of the popular Cherokee Rose. The flowers are 2 1/2 to 3 inches in diameter, similar to the White Banksian. An evergreen climber, white blooms in late spring. O. R.


Silver Moon. HW. Large, pure silvery white blooms. Vigorous growth.

YELLOW CLIMBING ROSES

Banksian, Yellow. B. Small, double, sulphur-yellow flowers in clusters. A vigorous grower. O. R.


Fortune Double Yellow (Gold of Ophir). Nos. Yellow, flaked with carmine. Suited for general planting.

Jacotte. HW. Bud large, orange yellow, opening to semi-double deep coppery-yellow, tinted coppery-red. Borne several together on long stem. Fragrant, profuse bloomer.


Reve d’Or (Climbing Safrano). Nos. Chamois-yellow; large; full; fragrant; free bloomer.


ROSE PRICES

Each 10
Extra strong, field-grown, 2-year $ .50 $4.50
Strong, field-grown 1-year .35 3.00

FOR A PLANTING AROUND A POOL

SHADY LOCATION

Azaleas
Berberis
Triacanthophora
Gerbera
Tulips
Pansies
Water Hyacinths
Liriope

SUNNY LOCATION

Daffodils
Liriope
Japanese or German Iris
Phlox Subulata
Rosea
Verbena
Pansies
VINNES
FOR SHADE, FLOWER AND SCREEN

We are fortunate at FRUITLAND to have such a variety of vines, as there are so many ways that they may be used. The Ampelopsis, Decumaria, Ficus and Ivy will cling to trees or stumps, and make useful ground covers for shady places. The remainder are handsome tall flowering vines. The Chinese Bignonia and Vitasaras may be trained in standard forms, making lovely specimens.

AMPELOPSIS—Ivy
Ampelopsis tricuspidata (Japanese or Boston Ivy). A deciduous vine of rapid growth, suitable for covering walls, stumps, etc. Strong plants, 25 cents each; $2 for 10.

ANTIGONON—Coral Vine
Antigonon leptopus (Rosa de Montana). Commonly called Mexican Rose. The flowers, which are carried in long sprays, are bright rosy pink. It is a desirable Southern vine, blooming freely from June until fall. The foliage is heart-shaped, dense, and makes a good covering for porch or trellis. The top dies down in winter, and therefore the roots should be protected with a mulching of leaves. Growth does not begin until April, therefore shipment cannot be made until early April.

G. pumila (F. repens). An evergreen climber with small, bright green leaves, and an excellent plant for covering walls, rocks, and rustic work. Makes a dense, dark green covering. In protected situations the vine is hardy in Georgia. Delivered after April 1. Strong plants. 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

BIGNONIA—Trumpet Vine
Bignonia capreolata (Cross Vine). A handsome, vigorous-growing evergreen, native climber, producing, in early April, a great profusion of trumpet-shaped flowers about 2 inches long, yellow-red on outside with yellow throats. Hardy in North. Strong plants from 3-in. pots, 25 cents each; $2 for 10.

B. Mme. Galen. Clusters of orange-red flowers in great profusion from May to July. May be trained to a standard form. As a tall climbing summer blooming vine it is most beautiful.

B. grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet creeper). A very desirable variety of medium growth. Can be kept trimmed as a bush, in which form it is very effective. Flowers very large, deep orange. Blooms from May through entire summer.

B. algeriisensis (H. Jackmanii). A large, dark green vine, with bright yellow flowers. Blooms from May to October.

CLEMATIS
Clematis jackmanii (Jackman Clematis). Large, intense violet purple blooms. Free and abundant bloomer. The most popular large-flowering Clematis. Extra-strong 2-yr. plants, $1.00 each.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Large, violet-red. Strong grower and free bloomer. Extra-strong 2-yr. plants, $1.00 each.

C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Very fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers produced in profusion during mid-summer and fall on long shoots. Handsome foliage. Extra-strong. 2-year field-grown plants: each, 50c; 10, $2.50.

Note: Clematis does best in deep, rich soil. As soon as the plants are set out, make sure that to which to climb should be provided.

On account of the large-flowering Clematis being hard to handle, even in packing, we cannot agree to replace any that do not live.

DECUMARIA
Decumaria barbara. A native vine, almost evergreen here. Rather fragrant, white flowers in corymbs, somewhat like a hydrangea.

Strong plants from pots .... $ .50

EUONYMUS
Euonymus polyphylus (E. 'kewensis') (Baby wintertree). A beautiful trailing evergreen; desirable for rock garden or carpeting. Leaves very coarsely ovate, dark green, with light veins. Hardy. 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

GELSEMIUM—Jessamine
Gelsemium sempervirens (Carolina Jessamine). Our native variety. Many bright yellow, fragrant flowers, in early spring.

G. sempervirens flore-pleno (Double Yellow Jessamine). A rare sub-variety of our native Yellow Jessamine; double flowers in great profusion in early spring and more sparingly in the fall. Blooms in the conservatory, nearly all winter.

All Gelsemiums: Each 10 Extra strong plants ............. $ .75 $6.00 Strong, nursery-grown clumps ....... .50 4.00

HEDERA—Ivy
Hedera canariensis (H. aigeriensis; Algerian Ivy). Very fine variety with pretty green leaves of immense size. A rapid grower and most conspicuous plant. Not quite so hardy as the English Ivy.

H. colchica. (Sometimes called Guignard Ivy). Very large, thick leaves.

H. helix (English Ivy). Too well known to need description.

H. helix gracilis (Small-leaved English Ivy). Like English Ivy, except that the leaves are small.

H. helix lobata major. An unusual light green Ivy with distinct white veins; prominently lobed. Scarcely.

H. helix self branching. A new variety which is as desirable indoors as outdoors. Begins branching when only a few inches tall.

All Ivy: Each 10 100 Heavy ........ $ .25 $2.00 $17.50 Standard .......... .15 1.25 10.00 Extra large H. helix from 6 in. pots 50c each.

HONEYSUCKLE. See Lonicera
JAPANESE or BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis.

UNATTRACTIVE ARCHITECTURE, WITH THE AID OF VINES CAN BE MADE BEAUTIFUL
IPOMOEA

Ipomoea Leari (Blue Dawn Flower). A perennial morning glory from tropical America. Planted in early spring it will grow to 25 to 30 ft.; producing from July until frost hundreds of royal blue flowers, often 3 inches across. After the tops are killed, give the roots the same protection as you would the Coral Vine, and the plants will come out again the following spring. As this Morning Glory never sets seed it will never become a pest. Delivery after April 1st.

Each 10
From 4 inch pots....$ .50 $4.00
From 2½ inch pots.... .25 2.00

KADSURA

Kadsura japonica (Scarlet Kadsura). A handsome, Japanese Climbing evergreen. Leaves 4 to 5 inches in length, dark green. The young growth of both the stems and leaves is red, giving the plant a bright appearance.

Each 10
Strong, 2-yr. plants....$.50 $4.00

LONICERA—Honeysuckle

Lonicera browni (Brown's Honeysuckle). A strong, rapid-growing evergreen variety with orange-scarlet flowers in April. This is a decided improvement on L. sempervirens (Woodbine) both as to foliage and bloom.

L. heckrottii (Everblooming Honeysuckle). Flowers rose-colored on the outside, yellow in the center. A most excellent evergreen variety. Blooms continuously from early spring till winter.

L. japonica halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). A very vigorous evergreen climber. White flowers changing to yellow are borne in great profusion in late spring or early summer, and again sparingly in the autumn. Good for trellis and groundcovers.

All Loniceras: Each 10
Extra-strong, 3-yr. plants..........................$.75 $6.50
Strong, 2-yr. plants..................................50 4.50

MITCHELLA—Partridgeberry

Mitchella repens. A native evergreen, trailing vine, with red berries in winter.

Each 10 100
Price ..............................................$.25 $2.00 $15.00

TRACHELOSPERMUM—Star Jasmine

Trachelospermum Jasminoides (Rhychospermum jasminoides; Confederate Jasmine). The best evergreen climber for this section. A very beautiful, hardy, and rapid-growing plant producing an abundance of fragrant, star-shaped, white flowers from April until July. Very conspicuous when in full bloom. Makes a thick screen.

T. divaricatum (Crocosotomum). The Yellow Star Jasmine. A desirable new vine which has slightly smaller foliage than the well-known T. Jasminoides and considered hardier. Fragrant yellow flowers freely produced at the same time as T. Jasminoides.

Both Trachelospermum:
Strong plants from pots. Each 50c; 10, $3.50.

VINCA—Periwinkle

Vinca major (Bigleaf Periwinkle). An old and favorite plant, with large blue flowers in early spring. Leaves larger and more vigorous grower than V. minor. Excellent for vases, rock-work, and bordering slopes.

V. major variegata (Variegated Periwinkle). Same as above, except leaves are green and white variegated.

V. minor (Common Periwinkle). A well-known trailing plant with blue flowers. Leaves dark green, but smaller than V. major. Strong clumps from open ground. Each 10 100
All Vincas $.20 $1.50 $10.00

WISTARIA

All of our Wistarias are grown from free-flowering plants, and these must not be confused with the Wistarias which are grown from seed.

Wistaria floribunda rosea. Rose-colored or pale pink flowers.

W. sinensis (Chinese Wistaria). The well-known, single purple variety. Free bloomer.

W. sinensis alba (White Chinese Wistaria). A beautiful graceful, white-flowering climber.

W. sinensis flore-pleno (Double-flowering Wistaria). A shy bloomer until the vine is three years old, but afterward it blooms freely. Color: Purple.

All Wistarias: Each 10
3-yr. grafted plants .......................$.10 $8.00
2-yr. grafted plants .................... .75 6.00

Trumpetcreeper

Lonicera browni

Wistaria
PERENNIALS FROM FRUITLAND

Brighten Dull Days and Dull Gardens with These Colorful Flowers

ALTERNANTHERA
Alternanthera. 6 to 8 in. A good border plant. Foliage red, rose, green. Per dozen.......... 30c

AQUELEGIA—
Columbine
Aquilegia. Elliott long-spurred hybrids. Perennials. 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

CANNA
HUNGARIA. Pink. KING HUMBERT. Red. PRESENT. Red. RICHARD WALLACE. Yellow RO-SEA GIGANTEA. Rose-pink. YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Yellow. 10 100 Price ......$.75 $6.50

DAISY
Bellis (Double English Daisy). Double Pink and Double White. 35c per doz.; $1.25 per 100.

DELFINIUM
Belladonna. Spikes of clear turquoise-blue blossoms. 20c each; $1.50 for 10.

DIANTHUS—Pinks
Newport. Pink blossoms, excellent for cutting.
Plumarius. The old-time grass pink. We offer a mixture of single and double forms in shades of pinks and reds. Both Dianthus: 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $10 per 100.

GERBERA
TRANSVAAL OR AFRICAN DAISY
Gerbera jamesoni hybrids. A South African spring blooming perennial having daisy-like flowers to 4-inches across in a color range of crimson to white. Most of the blossoms will be in the lovely pastel shades. In planting, do not cover the crown of the plant as it might not come out. We offer this season a lot of heavy two-year-old plants. 25c each; $2.00 per 10; $10.50 per 100.

HEMEROCallis—Day Lily
Hemerocallis floribunda. Golden Daylily. Golden yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers on two-foot stems, starting to blossom in late May.
H. fulva. Tawny Daylily. Orange trumpet-shaped flowers on three or four-foot stems, starting to blossom in June.
H. fulva flore-pleno. Double Tawny Daylily. Flowers are double and begin blossoming in July.
Prices on all Hemerocallis: 25c each; $1.50 for 10.

HOLLYHOCKS
We offer the improved double varieties in colors of Crimson, Maroon, Pink and White. 20c each; $1.50 per 10.

IBERIS—Hardy Candytuft
Iberis sempervirens. Hardy candytuft. Evergreen foliage and spikes of white blossoms in early spring. Ideal for edging beds and borders. Strong clumps. 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

IRIS GERMANICA—German Iris or Flag
We offer the following varieties, covering a wide range of color. More of these "Poor Man’s Orchids" should be planted. S denotes Standards, F denotes Falls.
Ambassador. Large; S, smoky reddish-lavender, F, velvety purple-maroon; fragrant; vigorous. Late.
Caprice. Rosy-pink.
Celeste. Large; S, sky-blue, F, slightly deeper. Mid-season.
Crimson King. Rich claret-purple; fragrant; early; free bloomer.
Dream. Soft pink, tinged lavender; fragrant; mid-season; vigorous; free bloomer.
Early White.
Empire. Yellow.
Fairy. A dainty white, delicately shaded soft blue toward base; fragrant; early; blooms freely.
Kochi. Royal deep reddish-purple; a rich color; fragrant; very early; vigorous; free bloomer.

LANTANA
One of the most satisfactory summer blooming perennials, as they stand heat and drought so well. Tops of plants die down here in winter, but with a little protection will come out again next season. We offer the following very complete list of all the old and new hybrid varieties.
A. Cook. Dwarf, claret and yellow.
Alba Perfecta. Dwarf, white; yellow eye.
Aurora. Medium, yellow and orange.
Cream. Medium, cream.

Lent A. Williamson.
Large; S, lavender-violet, F, velvety violet-purple; moderately fragrant; strong; mid-season.
Lohengrin. Cattleya-rose. Large.
Loreley. S, light yellow, F, dark purple edged canary; fragrant; strong; early; blooms freely over long period.
Mme. Chereau. White elegantly fringed violet-blue, ruffled; moderately fragrant; mid-season.
Mother of Pearl. Large, light bluish-lavender with an iridescent pearly effect; fragrant; mid-season.

Perfection. Tall purple.
Princess Victoria Louise. S, sulphur-yellow, F, very reddish-purple, edged cream; fragrant; mid-season; free bloomer.
Prosper Laugier. S, reddish-bronze, F, ruby-purple; fragrant; good size; mid-season.
Roseway. S, cerise-pink, F, deeper; fragrant; vigorous; free bloomer; mid-season.
Sherwin Wright. Bright golden yellow; vigorous, blooms freely.
Prices of named varieties:
Each 10 100
$.15 $1.00 $6.00
Our Selection. Assorted Colors ... .10 .75 4.90

IRIS—Japanese
Should be planted only in damp locations.
Gold Bound. 34 in. A perfect double white with wax-like petals.
Koki-No-Iro. 44 in. Huge double to triple flowers of royal purple, with yellow throat.
Mahogany. 36 in. Double mahogany-red.
Margaret S. Hendrickson. 44 in. Triple-flowered chicory-blue, with white stiles and yellow throat.
Nishiki-Yama. 40 in. Large red, suffused white; yellow throat.
Each 10
Price ................... $ .35 $3.00
PHLOX
Phlox paniculata. Rheinlander. Salmon pink.
Phlox paniculata. R. P. Struthers. Bright, rosy red.
Phlox paniculata. Rijnstroom. Pink.
Phlox subulata rosea. 6-in. A low growing evergreen with moss-like foliage and pink flowers at the same time as P. divaricata, which makes an excellent combination. Prices on all above Phlox:
15¢ each; $1.25 per 10
OUR COLLECTION—10 plants, assorted, three colors, $1.00.

SALVIA
Salvia azuera grandiflora (Pitcher). Great Azure Salvia. A herbaceous perennial growing about three feet tall, with lovely azure-blue flowers from July until frost.
S. leucantha. 3 ft. Producing in late summer and fall many spikes of lavender flowers shading into white. 25¢ each; $2.00 per 10.

VERBENA
Bipinnatifida. Lacy foliage; lilac-purple flowers.
Deep red.
Lavender Oxford.
Mayflower. Pink.
Royal Purple. Deep purple.
White.
Potted plants ready April 1st.
Prices on 
Each 10 100
Verbena ..... $.10 $.90 $.75

VIOLETS
Violets. Sweet purple. 50¢ per 100.

Flowering and Decorative

PLANTS
For Pots and Greenhouses

Agave americana. The well-known Century Plant.
Plants from 6-in. pots, 50¢ each; plants from 4-in. pots, 35¢ each.
Bougainvillea spectabilis. Crimson Lake. Known as the “Paper Vine,” as flowers which are borne in terminal clusters on this vine resemble crimson paper.
Plants from 5-in. pots. ............................................ $1.00 each
Euphorbia splendens. The “Crown of Thorns.” An unusual spiny, almost leafless plant. Covered all winter with small red flowers. A large specimen of this plant is truly beautiful. Plants from 5 in. pots, 50¢ each.
Ferns. Asparagus fern, Plumosus and Sprengeri. Boston or Swordfern, and Whitman or Curly fern.
Plants from 5 in. pots, 50¢ each.

GERANIUMS
Jean Vlaud. Large double pink.
Mme. Buckner. Best double white.
Mme. Landry. Lovely double bright salmon.
Ricard. Double bright red.
S. A. Nutt. Double, dazzling red.
Scented Leaf Geraniums: Lemon, Nutmeg and Rose.
Prices on all Geraniums:
Each 10
From 4 in. pots ........................................... $ .50 $4.00
From 2½ in. pots ........................................... .25 2.00

GRAND DUKE JASMINE
The old-fashioned summer flowering, fragrant Jasmine. From 4-in. pots, 50¢ each; $4.00 per 10.

HIBISCUS SINENSIS
Double Peachblow and Double Red. Plants from 5-in. pots, 50¢ each; $4.00 per 10.

LEMON VERBENA (Lippia)
Delicious, aromatic foliage. From pots, 25¢ each; $2.00 per 10.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS (Cape Plumbago)
Flowers all summer of a most pleasing shade of blue. Plants from pots, 30¢ each. Also capensis alba, white blooms, same price.
If You Plant Fruit Trees Read This Page

When to Plant. As early as possible after the first killing frost, although hardy stock can be transplanted safely at any time during the winter when the ground is not frozen or too wet. Planting can be continued until the middle of March, or just before the buds begin to swell.

Care of Trees on Arrival. If not ready to plant immediately, dig a trench, unpack the trees and heel in, cover the roots with earth, and water freely. If trees are frozen when received, place them in the cellar or a cool room that is free from frost, and let them remain there until the frost is out. If a cellar is not available, bury the box in sawdust or dirt.

Preparing the Trees for Planting. Remove all broken roots. Cut back one-year peach, apple, cherry, pear and plum trees to a naked stem, 1 1/2 to 2 feet high, leaving no side branches. Two-year-old trees should have branches cut back to half their length, the lower limbs shorter than those immediately above, then cutting them shorter as you go upward, leaving a long leader. The tree should be set about 2 inches deeper than it stood in the nursery.

Preparing the Soil. Fruit trees succeed best in rich loam, naturally dry or made so by drainage. Prepare the land by plowing and subsoiling. Make the holes at least 2 feet wide, and 2 feet deep. Cover the roots with surface soil, tamping thoroughly as the hole is filled. Use thoroughly rotted manure or bone meal mixed with the soil. Do not put fresh manure around the trees.

Cultivation. Stir the soil frequently during the summer to conserve moisture and remove weeds. Cut suckers or branches that start below the head. Lime, bonemeal, or a good-grade commercial fertilizer may be used as required. For two or three years crops may be grown between the trees—cotton, melons, peas, peanuts, velvet or soy beans. In fall use a cover crop of clover, vetch, or rye, turning this under in spring.

APPLES—America’s Family Fruit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard, 2-yr., well branched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard, 1-yr. &amp; 4 to 5 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard, 1-yr. &amp; 3 to 4 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUMMER APPLES

Coffman (Summer Red; Coffman June). Medium large, round to oblong; greenish yellow, striped and splashed with red, white hot; flesh white, juicy, good quality. Upright grower. Last of June.

Early Harvest (Early June-eating; Yellow Harvest). Medium to large; bright yellow, tender, juicy, well-flavored. An excellent home-market Apple. Invaluable in any orchard. June 5, and lasts two to three weeks.

Horse (Hass; Summer Horse). Large green; acid. Good for cooking and drying. A productive variety. July, August.

Kansas Queen. Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson; good quality. Reliable, productive, and a good market quality. Succeeds well on light sandy soil. July, August.

Red Astrachan (Red Ashmore; Early Rus; etc.). A beautiful fruit. Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson, and fine bloom; juicy, crisp, acid. Tree thrifty and profitable grower. Ripens end of May and continues through June.

Red June (Carolina Red June; etc.). Medium, conical; deep red; juicy. Very productive. June 15 to end of July.

Yellow Transparent (White Transparent; Grand Sultan, etc.). Among the finest summer Apples. Fruit yellow and white, crisp, slightly sour, and exceptionally good quality. Tree is a natural low grower, and bears a good crop, even when small. June.

AUTUMN APPLES

Bonum (Magnum Bonum). Medium; deep crimson; firm, tender, juicy, mild, subacid. September, October.

Grimes (Grimes’ Golden). Medium, round oblate; skin yellow, with small dots; flesh yellow, crisp, rich, subacid; good. October.

Shockley (Waddell Hull; Sweet Romanite). Medium, conical; yellow, with a bright crimson cheek; flesh firm, sweet or subacid with some flavor. Trees erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive. Ripens in August and will keep until following summer.

WINTER APPLES

Delicious. Well named because of quality. A popular western Apple, but equally good in any other section. Skin green, yellowish, almost waxy; flesh red, rich; with a dust covering of light brown, and with a little bit of flavor. Trees small, very productive. Ripens early in October.

Gano (Black Ben Davis; Red Ben Davis; Peyton). Roundish, oblate, large; color deep dark red; flesh yellowish white, mild, subacid. A profitable market apple.

WINESAP APPLE

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance apart</th>
<th>No. of Plants</th>
<th>Distance apart</th>
<th>No. of Plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>each way</td>
<td>1 foot</td>
<td>13 feet</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 feet</td>
<td>10,800</td>
<td>15 feet</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 feet</td>
<td>4,840</td>
<td>16 feet</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 feet</td>
<td>2,722</td>
<td>18 feet</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 feet</td>
<td>988</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 feet</td>
<td>302</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rome Beauty (Royal Red, Phoenix, etc.). Yellow and bright red; medium quality. Moderate grower; good bearer. An excellent market sort, ripening in October.

Stayman Winesap (Stayman). Dark red; flesh firm, fine-grained, crisp, subacid. Quality best. Strong grower.

Terry (Terry’s Winter). Medium size; red; subacid; best quality. Excellent for market. November 1.

Winesap (Holland’s Red; Winter Winesap, etc.). Small to medium; red; vinous; quality very good. A good keeping Apple.

Winter Queen (Poorhouse). Large; roundish; oblate; pale yellowish green, russet spots; flesh yellowish, moderately juicy, mild, subacid, very good. Tree vigorous, compact grower. Ripens last of October.

WINESAP APPLE
CRAB-APPLES


Transcendent. Fruit sometimes 2 inches in diameter; yellow striped with red. Fine for preserving and jelly. Tree a vigorous and quick grower. Each 10 2-yr., well branched .................. $ .60 $ 5.00 1-yr., 4 to 5 ft. .................. .40 3.50

APRICOTS

Apricots are best adapted for city gardens, or where trees are protected by buildings. They are delicious fruits, and, therefore, a little extra care should be given to protect the flowers from late spring frosts. The trees, when planted in orchards, seldom last long here, unless protected by tall or tail-growing fruit trees. Ripening period from about June 1 through July. 10

Blenheim. A strong-growing, good bearing variety. Oval-shaped, orange-colored fruit; yellow juice, and fairly rich.

Moorpark (Dunmore; Temple’s; Denancy, etc.). Fruit large; skin orange, brownish red on sunny side; flesh bright orange, freestone, juicy, rich and luscious flavor. Usually hardy, having produced fine crops as far North as Idaho. Late June.

Wilson. About 10 days earlier than Moorpark.

CHERRIES

Each 10

4 to 5 ft. heavy .................................................. $ .75 $ 6.50
3 to 4 ft. heavy .................................................. .50 4.50
2 to 3 ft. .......................................................... .35 3.00

Black Tartarian. Very large; black; sweet.

Common Morello. Rich red; acid; medium size. Early June.

English Morello. Fruit medium to large; dark reddish black.

Early Richmond. Medium size; light red; acid. Late May.

Governor Wood. Large; yellow and red; sweet.

Large Montmorency. The best Cherry for general use. Large; rich red. Follows Early Richmond. A good bearer.

FIGS

Adapted to a wide range of soils and climates. The trees should be planted 12 to 18 feet apart, according to character of soil, and should be trimmed to admit plenty of light and air into the center of tree. Ripening period from June to November. Each 10

1 year .......................................................... .50 4.00
2 yr., heavy .................................................. $ .75 ....

Black Ischia. Medium, blue-black; good. Bears abundant crops, and is hardy.

Brown Turkey. Medium; brown; sweet and excellent; very prolific. Most reliable for field-culture.

Brunswick (Madonna; Broughton, etc.). Very large; violet; pulp thick; quality good. Productive and hardy.

Celeste (Sugar; Celestial, etc.). Medium; pale violet, with bloom; sweet and excellent. Early. Hardest of all Figs.

Green Ischia (White Ischia). Medium to large; green with crimson pulp; excellent. Middle of July until frost.

Lemon. Fruit medium to large, flattened, slightly ribbed, yellow, flesh white, sweet, early. Strong grower; prolific. A favorite for canning.

White Genoa. (White Marseilles; White Naples). Medium to large, yellow, flesh white, good.

MULBERRIES

Hicks. Fruit sweet, excellent for poultry and hogs. Wonderfully prolific, fruit produced during four months. Each 10

5 to 6 ft. ..................................................... $ .75 6.50
4 to 5 ft. ..................................................... .50

PEACHES—Freestone

Prices of all peaches:

Each 10 100

4 to 5 ft. .................................................. $ .40 $ 3.50 $ 30.00
3 to 4 ft. .................................................. .30 2.50 20.00
2 to 3 ft. .................................................. .20 1.75 15.00

Belle (Belle of Georgia). Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm, and of excellent flavor. Excellent shipper. Tree a rapid grower and very prolific. July 5 to 20.

Bracket. A perfect freestone; large to very large; oblong, with sharp apex and shallow suture; color orange-yellow, washed red and mottled deep carmine, with dark carmine cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, highly flavored, of best quality, and stands shipping well. August 1 to 15.

Carman. Large; creamy white, with deep blush; skin tough, but flesh tender and of fine flavor. A most profitable and popular shipping variety. June 20 to July 1.

Early Rose. Early, ripening shortly after Mayflower. White; semi-freestone.

Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheeks; juicy and of good flavor; flesh yellow. An excellent shipping variety. Mid-July.


Greensboro. Round, sometimes elongated; skin white, with red cheek, highly colored in the sun; flesh yellow, very juicy, of good quality. Favorite and profitable for early market. Late May to June 15.

J. H. Hale. A large, smooth Peach without fuzz. Deep red; flesh yellow of fine quality. Middle to last of July.

Hiley (Early Belle). Large; white with beautiful red cheek; flesh white; quality best. Prolific bearer. Ripes June 25 to July 5. The best shipper of its season.

Mayflower (Neva-Myss; Early Wonder). An excellent variety. Fruit small to medium, round; entirely covered with red. Blooms late; very hardy. May 15 to June 1.

PEACHES—Clingstone

Chinese Cling. Very large; creamy white, mottled carmine; flesh, fine-grained, melting, vinous. July 20 to August 1.

Indian Cling. The old reliable Ante-Bellum Indian Cling. Fruit medium to large; skin dark, mottled blood-purple; flesh firm, juicy, streaked with red. Last of July to middle of August.

Kent. A most desirable variety which originated at Augusta. Fruit large, slightly depressed at apex, skin greenish-yellow, buttery and of exquisite flavor; skin very tough, but peels readily. July 23th to August 5th.

Red Bird. Large fruit, brilliantly colored, of fair quality, and a splendid shipper. Tree hardy; good bearer. June 15 to 20.

LETS MAKE SUGGESTIONS FOR YOUR ORCHARD PLANTING THIS SEASON
DEPENDABLE PEARS

Pears are most successfully grown in well-fertilized, heavy clay or clayey loam. If grown in sandy soil, care must be taken that the soil moisture is not allowed to become too high or the soil will become too cool. Mulching around the base of the plants is of great benefit, and the orchard should be kept cultivated at all times.

This list has been reduced to varieties that have proven valuable throughout the largest section of the South. Plant Standard trees 20 to 25 feet apart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price 1yr</th>
<th>Price 2yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bartlett</td>
<td>Large, buttery, melting, of rich flavor. Very popular. End of July and during August.</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kieffer</td>
<td>Fruit large to very large; skin yellow, with a light vermillion flesh; crisp, juicy, coarse flesh. Fine for cooking and canning. So far it has proved to be blight-proof. July, August.</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koonce</td>
<td>Resembles the Kieffer in size, appearance and quality, but matures between the Le Conte and Kieffer. A thrifty and vigorous variety.</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Conte</td>
<td>(Chinese Pear). Fruit large; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality very variable, but if allowed to mature slowly in a cool dark room, improves remarkably. July 20 to end of August. Trees begin to bear when five years old.</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPI 45656</td>
<td>Large roundish oblate pear with medium thick, yellowish-green skin with russet dots. Flesh white, juicy, mild flavor, sweet and fairly good quality. Introduced by U.S. Government in 1933 and also known as &quot;McIntire Fear&quot;.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

The Japan Persimmon is thoroughly at home in the Cotton Belt and does especially well in the Coast Region. Some varieties succeed in middle Kentucky, Virginia, and in southern New Jersey. If the fruit is harvested before it is touched by frost, and house-ripe, the quality becomes greatly improved. Some varieties have dark flesh, which is edible while the fruit is still hard, but the light-fleshed varieties must be thoroughly matured before they can be eaten, as they are very astringent until fully ripe. The fruit of nearly every variety begins to color when half grown, but should be allowed to hang on the trees until it has become dark. If frost is expected, it is advisable to remove all the leaves from the trees in the case of early-ripening varieties, when fully matured. Many of the late ripening varieties can be kept until February. Distance for planting is 25 to 30 feet apart. Each 1yr 4 to 5 ft. $0.75 3 to 4 ft. $0.50 4 to 5 ft. $0.50

Fuyugaki | Oblate, medium to large; deep red skin; light flesh, non-astringent, very sweet and may be used while still hard; seedless; good shipper and keeper. September and October. | $0.75 | $0.60 |

Galley | Mainly sold for pollination of other Persimmons and for the flowers. Fruit small, pointed end; dull red color; flesh firm and juicy. One should be planted for every 10 trees of other varieties. | $0.75 | $0.60 |

Hyakume | Perhaps the most desirable of all the round, red fleshed varieties. Fruit large, averaging 3 inches in diameter and 5 ounces in weight, usually flattened, but elongated forms are quite common upon the same branch. Flesh bright orange-red; keeps very late; must be soft before being edible. Tree of moderate height. | $0.75 | $0.60 |

Tamaoto (Big Grindstone) | Fruit bright orange-red; skin thick and tough; flesh light-colored, seedless, of excellent quality, some without astringency and can be eaten while hard. The tree is a thrifty grower. | $0.75 | $0.60 |

Tane-Nashi | Large to very large, roundish conical; skin light yellow, changing to bright red; flesh yellow, of finest quality; seedless. Prolific, bearing quite young. Finest for table and commercial use. | $0.75 | $0.60 |

Tsuru (Stork Egg, Mino Kaki) | Large, oblong, two and one-half by three and one-half inches, weight four to five ounces, sometimes 10 ounces; skin bright red, some skin bright red, some varieties covered with black at apex, flesh red, very good, keeps late. Edible only when soft; foliage long and shiny, tree compact, of vigorous growth. | $0.75 | $0.60 |

PLUMS FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price 1yr</th>
<th>Price 2yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abundance</td>
<td>(Yellow-fleshed Botan). Round with pointed apex, but varies from quite round to sharply pointed; skin tough, yellow, heavily washed purple-carmin, cheek dark red, flesh quite juicy, subacid, with apricot flavor; clingstone. June 15 to July 5. One of the best early varieties. America. Extremely handsome. Large, nearly globular, light crimson; flesh light yellow, nearly freestone; flavor unsurpassed. June 5 to 15.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burbank</td>
<td>Resembles Abundance but shape usually more globular. Color cherry-red, mottled yellow; flesh, flavor and quality are identical with Abundance, but its period of ripeness is much earlier. Bears from two to three weeks later, or middle to last of July. The tree is of vigorous habit, slightly differing from Abundance in foliage.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compass Cherry-Plum</td>
<td>A cross between the Cherry and Plum wherein the fruit resembles the former and the tree the latter. Fruit about 1 inch in diameter, and about the shape of a Damson, but red. Has good preserving qualities. Tree bears heavily the second and third years. Combination. An extremely handsome, large, early, light crimson Plum of the very best quality. Nearly globular, uniform; flesh light yellow, nearly freestone. June 5 to 15.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cumberland</td>
<td>Originated near Augusta. Large; yellow; juicy, sweet, good. August, September. The best late Plum for this locality.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Methley</td>
<td>Red-fleshed, red-skinned variety of very good quality; it is sweeter than many plums and has ready market sale. Ripes about same time as Mayflower Peach. Fruit of medium size; flesh red, juicy, sweet, and very good. Introduced by U. S. Government in 1820 and known also as &quot;Shiro-Smomo; White Plum&quot;.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ogion (Shiro-Smomo; White Plum)</td>
<td>Medium to large round; golden yellow; flesh yellow, firm, subacid; quality good, freestone. A good cooking fruit. June 1 to 15. Tree of vigorous growth.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Nago (Red June; Long Fruit). Skin purplish red, blue bloom; flesh yellow, solid, somewhat coarse-grained, juicy, subacid, with Damson flavor, good quality clingstone. Ripes about same time as Abundance, and is the earliest large-fruited market variety.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Satsuma, or Blood Plum (Yonemono). Large, globular; or with sharp points; skin dark purplish red, mottled with bluish bloom. Flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood-color, well-flavored and firm, quality very good. Unsurpassed for canning. Mid-July. Very vigorous. One of the most valuable varieties for this section.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shropshire Damson</td>
<td>A European variety with medium size, dark purple fruit. Good for preserving. Very prolific.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wickson</td>
<td>Fruit large to very large; waxy white when half-grown, then changes to pink and to dark crimson-purple; flesh firm, yellow, juicy, subacid and highly flavored; pit small, clingstone. July 10 to 30.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wild Goose (Chickasaw Type). Large, somewhat oblong; bright, vermilion-red flesh, juicy, sweet, of good quality, cling. A very showy and profitable Plum. Middele of June.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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POMEGRANATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price 1yr</th>
<th>Price 2yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft. $0.75 18 to 24 in. $0.50 Purple-seeded. Large, thin rind; juice-cells wine-colored. Rhoda. Fruit large; rind thin and tough; sweet; fine flavor.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

ZIZYPHUS—Raisin Tree

Zizyphus jujuba. (Chinese Raisin Tree). 10 ft. Stiff thorny branches covered with bright green shiny foliage. Bears plum-shaped fruit with raisin flavor. Fruit ripens from August 1st to November 1st. Each 2 to 3 ft. $0.75 18 to 24 in. $0.50

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is considered one of the most healthful vegetables—a regular spring tonic, so to speak. Everyone should have it fresh from their own garden. It is adaptable to nearly any soil, but it grows best in clay or sandy loam. Do not plant in stiff clay or hard land.

Mary Washington. $1.50 per 100; $7.50 per 1000.

LET US HELP YOU PRESERVE AND CARE FOR YOUR FRUIT TREES
MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries thrive in almost any soil, but do their best in a strong loam, retentive of moisture, tending toward clay rather than sand, but it must be well-drained at all times. Fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are the most desirable. To prevent rust, spray with copper-sulphate solution during fall and winter, and with Bordeaux Mixture (4-6-50) during spring and summer. The rows should be 6 to 8 ft. apart and the plants from 3 to 4 ft. in the row, according to the character of the soil. If desired to cultivate both ways, set the plants in checks, 6 to 7 ft. each way. As soon as the fruiting season is past, remove the old canes and burn at once. The young canes should be clipped. This will call them to branch and they will become self-supporting. Apply fertilizer during the late winter and give shallow and constant cultivation.

Eldorado. The large berries, borne in big clusters, ripen well together. Very sweet—no core. A heavy bearer and a valuable sort.

Himalaya. Strong grower; very productive. A desirable sort.

DEWBERRIES

Use short, stout stakes, driven at the end of each row of canes, with a cross-piece 15 in. long nailed to each stake, 2½ to 3 feet from the ground. On the top, near each end of these cross-pieces, drive a stout nail, slanting toward the stake, upon which to catch a wire. Two lines of No. 14 galvanized wire, one on each side of the row, are fastened to one end of the stake and run on the ground between the rows to the other end stake. Draw wires as taut as possible, and securely fasten to the other end of the row. The wires are now raised and caught on the nails, thus holding all the canes closely together in the row. Dewberries should be mulched to keep the berries from the ground.

Latham. Large; red; luscious. Very productive. Splendid shipping qualities.

Ranere (St. Regis). Berries large, bright crimson; flesh rich. Wonderfully prolific. Produces its fruit early and through a long period. We consider it one of the best Rasberries ever sent out.

RASPBERRIES

These thrive best in a deep, moist, well-drained soil; the lighter loams are best for the red sorts, and the heavy loams for the blackcaps. Cottonseed meal, pure ground bone, or fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are best and should be liberally applied during the winter and early spring. To get the best results and keep the plants in vigorous condition, they must be mulched heavily with straw.

Cumberland (Black). Very large, firm berries of high quality. The best midseason market variety, giving the utmost satisfaction to both grower and shipper.

Cutlumb (Queen of the Market). The best and most reliable of the red-fruited varieties. Fruit large, red, and of excellent quality; ripens middle of May and continues for several weeks. Proliic bearer. Fine shipper.

YOUNGBERRIES

Youngberries. Fruit larger than Dewberries, with a decided flavor of Raspberry. Splendid for home use, but will not ship well. Delivery in March.

PRICE ON ALL ABOVE BERRY PLANTS

10c each; 90c per 10; $8.00 per 100.

GRAPES—We have the Best Varieties

In transplanting Grapes, leave the main branch and cut this back to two or three eyes. The usual distance for planting Grapes is 10 by 10 feet. If you want to get good results from your Grapes prune annually. The varieties here described have been thoroughly tested in this section. Our plants are strong and vigorous.

Strong plants, 35c each; $3.00 for 10; $25.00 per 100.

Agawam. Large; dark red.

Amber Queen. Pale amber berries of medium size, with sweet, fine flavor. Long branches.

Brighton. Bunches medium size; berries large, reddish; skin thin; quality best. Excellent for early table or market. Vigorous.

Casc. Most delicious of all red grapes. Very sweet and tender.

Catawba. Large bunch and berry; deep red, with lilac bloom; juicy, vinous, and of musky flavor.

Concord. Bunch and berry, very large, blue-black, with bloom; skin thin, cracks easily; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender; quality good. One of the most reliable and profitable varieties.

Delaware. Compact bunch; berry medium, light red, quality best. Mayy prolific, but vine healthy, and more free from disease than any other variety. The most popular Grape grown.

Unsurpassed for table and white wine.

Ivy. Bunch large; berry large, blue; skin thick; flesh pulpy, sweet and musky. Vigorous grower and prolific bearer.

Knight. Bunch compact; berry medium, blue-black. Vigorous grower. Ripens last of July; fruit matures for a long period.

Lindley. Bunch medium; loose; berry medium to large; color red; flesh tender, sweet, rich, aromatic flavor. Midseason.

WE GUARANTEE OUR PRODUCTS TO BE EQUAL TO THE BEST QUALITY OBTAINABLE
GRAPES—Continued

Moore Early. Bunch medium; berry large, round, black, with heavy blue bloom; medium quality. Early and desirable.

Niagara. Bunch and berry large; greenish yellow; flesh pulpy, sweet, juicy. Its remarkable size and fine appearance give it much popularity as a market variety. Vigorous and prolific.

Salem. Dull dark red. Ripes first of September. Worden. Resembles Concord, but is a few days earlier, and generally regarded as a better grape.

BULLACE, OR MUSCADINE GRAPES

Vitis rotundifolia or vulpina. This type is purely Southern, and is of no value for the northern or western states. Vine is free from all diseases. The fruit never decays before maturity. Cultivation is reduced to the simplest form—plant from 20 to 30 ft. in row; train on an arbor or trellis 10 to 100 ft. Strong, 3-yr., heavy $ .50 $4.50 $35.00

Strong, 2-yr., heavy transplanted vines .35 3.00 25.00

ALMONDS

Almonds can be successfully grown in some sections of the South, but, owing to their early blooming periods, the fruit is sometimes killed by late spring frosts. The Almond requires the same cultivation as the peach.

I. X. L. A desirable California variety. Sturdy, upright grower; nut large; soft shell; heavy bearer. Each 10

3–4 ft. $ .75 $6.50

2–3 ft. .50 4.50

PECANS

Pecans are a paying investment when the proper stock is used and given the right soil and climate. We offer the best varieties, bearing nuts of large size, good flavor, thin shell and of easy cracking qualities, all of which are propagated from grafts or buds on three-year seedlings. They are hardy and satisfactory.

Plant Pecans 50 to 60 feet apart, according to soil, which should be good. Pecans grow well on rich bottom soils, on high land of the sandy pine-leaves, on sandy soil where there is clay subsoil, but not in deep and never in pipe clay or undrained land. A sour soil will kill or injure the trees and never be satisfactory. To get crops, you must cultivate, fertilize, and properly prune the trees. The Pecan is a long-lived tree. Our trees, if properly cared for, should bear in five years, bearing crops at eight years, and should produce 16-20 pounds of nuts per tree at 10 years.

Planting and Cultivating. After Pecans reach maturity in fall, transplant any time until March. Keep roots covered with moss or wet sacks at all times before planting—they must not dry out. Dig hole for tree before exposing roots. Hole should be 2 feet wide and deep enough to set tree in position, not lower than it stood in nursery. When hole is dug, take one tree and cut off ends of broken roots with sharp knife. Cut off part of taproot so tree will not grow too fast. Plant tree about 8 inches away from any tree of the same species.

NUTS YIELD BIG DIVIDENDS IF TREES ARE PROPERLY CARED FOR—LET FRUITLAND SOLVE THIS PROBLEM FOR YOU.

NUTS

Pack earth firmly as the hole is filled, but leave 2 inches of loose soil on top. When soil is very dry, pour water in the hole when partly filled. Trees over 4 feet should be cut back to 1 or 2 feet in height after planting. Be careful not to break eyes of trees when handling. Keep trees cut properly pruned. Between the rows you may plant cotton, potatoes, melons, or any cover-crop for several years, but never small grain. When trees go into bearing, plant and turn under a cover-crop of soy beans, vetch or clover.

Excellent results are obtained in planting Pecans with dynamite—half a pound of dynamite placed 2 feet below level is ample. This breaks the subsoil, and permits the long taproot to find food on lower levels.

Frotscher. Very large, nuts average 45 to 50 the pound. Shell very thin; can be cracked with the teeth. Meat sweet and of fine quality, and can be removed entirely from the shell. One of the best Pecans grown, bringing good prices on all markets, and yielding profits to the grower.

Schley. Medium to large; 1½ to 1¾ inches long; oblong, slightly flattened. Shell thin; plump, rich flavor. Grows on all good soils. A very prolific bearer. An excellent variety over a wide section of the South.

Stuart. Nut large to very large; 1½ to 2½ inches long; oblong; shell of medium thickness, and of very good cracking quality. Kernel full, plump, of best quality. Flavor rich and sweet. A good grower; heavy bearer. An excellent variety over a wide section of the South.

All Pecans: Each 10 100

5 to 6 ft. heavy $1.25 $11.00 $85.00

4 to 5 ft. heavy .95 9.00 85.00

3 to 4 ft. heavy .65 7.50 70.00

2 to 3 ft. heavy .70 6.50 60.00

Plant a back yard orchard this fall. See our fruit tree values on pages 39-40-41.
SPRAYING MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES

It pays to spray fruit trees and grape-vines if you want the best fruit. Spraying can be easily done and spraying apparatus can now be had for a small sum. On page 41 is a complete spraying guide which gives information on sprays to use for different insects and diseases. For success in spraying follow this guide and use the right material. It does not pay to experiment. We offer a few reliable Spray Pumps and materials for your convenience.

Sterling Sprayer, No. 215-G, Galv. tank. Open top 4-gal. capacity .. $5.75
Sterling Sprayer, No. 215-B, Copper tank. Open top 4-gal. capacity .... 9.00
Leader, No. 192-G, Galv. tank, funnel top. 3½-gal. capacity .... 3.50
Leader, No. 192-B, Copper tank, funnel top. 3½-gal. capacity ... 6.00
Misty Sprayer, No. 452G, Galv. Tank, sturdy construction, 1-qt. capacity.. .50
Misty Sprayer, No. 452B, Copper tank, 1-quart ...... .75

PRUNING SHEARS

Indispensable in every garden—you can't do good work without a pair. Pexto Shears are American-made, 8 inches long, first-quality steel, and offered at only $1.

Miscellaneous Materials

Arsenate of Lead (Powder), 1-lb. 35c.
Black Leaf 40. Oz. 35c; 5-oz. $1.00; 1-lb. $2.25; 2-lb. $3.25.
Bone Meal. 100-lb. $2.75.
Bordeaux Mixture. ½-lb. 15c; 4-lbs. 90c.
Fraim's Tree Dressing. Pint 30c; Qt. 50c; Gal. $1.50.
Graftex (for grafting and also tree paint). ½-lb. 50c; 5-lbs. $4.25.
Labels for plants. 3½ in. Copper wired. 50c per 100; $3.00 per 1000.
Labels for pots. 10½ in. 85c per 100; $2.00 for 250.
Lime Sulphur. 75c per gal.
Nutonex. 4-lb. package 50c.
Paracide. 1-lb. 50c; 5-lbs. $2.00.
Peat (Florida). $3.00 per bale (7 cu. ft.).
Peat (Imported). $3.00 per bale.
Solderite. Qt. 75c; gal. $1.55.
Sheep Manure. $2.75 per 100 lbs.
Stimulplant Tablets (Concentrated plant food). 30 tablets 25c; 100 tablets 75c; 1000 tablets $3.50.
Volck (Garden). 3½ oz. 35c; pint $1.00; qt. $1.50; gal. $4.00; 5-gal. $12.50.
Volck (Nursery) Gal. $2.00.

“GUMFINGER” LAWN RAKES

AN IDEAL GARDENING TOOL

The teeth are live, resilient rubber, stiff enough to rake clean, but flexible enough not to tear or uproot the grass.
Rakes cleanl y over rough surfaces. The rubber teeth adjust themselves to every irregularity in the ground.
Light and easily handled. There is no risk of injury if this rake is left with the prongs turned upright.
Guaranteed for three years.
16-in., $1.25; 20-in., $1.50; 24-in., $1.75.

LET US HELP YOU PRESERVE AND CARE FOR YOUR FRUIT TREES
**ORDER EARLY**

*It Pays!*

NOTICE—If remittance does not accompany order, shipment will be made C. O. D. unless references are furnished. In all cases 25% of the amount must accompany order.

---

**1939-1940 ORDER BLANK**

TO

**FRUITLAND NURSERIES**

P. O. DRAWER No. 910

AUGUSTA - GEORGIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount enclosed, $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**IMPORTANT**—If you wish to substitute, should varieties first ordered be exhausted, write here the word “Yes”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sold to</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Address or Box Number.</td>
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<td>Town</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Ship to</th>
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<tr>
<td>Street Address</td>
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<tr>
<th>Ship Via</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Write “Freight,” “Express,” “Parcel Post” or “Use Your Discretion.”)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Many small shipments can be sent by Parcel Post at a much cheaper rate than Express. When instructing to ship by Parcel Post, ADD AMOUNT OF POSTAGE TO REMITTANCE, otherwise we reserve right to ship C. O. D.

In giving this order it is understood that same is subject to stock being sold and no liability is to attach to FRUITLAND NURSERIES when frost, drought or other casualties beyond their control prevent delivery of stock that may be contracted for. We give no guarantee other than printed in our Catalogue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>FULL NAME OF VARIETY</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price, Each</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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(Continue order on other side of sheet)

**TOTAL**

Report of loss of plants must be made within two weeks of receipt of shipment, otherwise complaint will not be entertained.
**SPECIAL NOTE—Read Carefully**

We desire the names of persons who you know are interested in flowers and beautiful surroundings; those who are building fine new homes or have grounds that need landscaping. If you know of only one or two send them in to us with your order. It will be a favor to us and one we will appreciate.

**NOTE**—Please give street address with above names when necessary.
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