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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

—OF—

LANGDON

NURSERIES

← NEAR →

MOBILE, ALA.,

—BY—

J. M. RULIFSON,

SUCCESSOR TO C. C. AND D. W. LANGDON.

See Camellia japonica Page 40.

ADDRESS P. O. BOX No. 436, MOBILE, ALA.

Rates of Freight on Trees and Plants.

Texas Freight Must be Prepaid.

Under the rules adopted by the several Railroad Companies, all freight on Trees and Plants for Texas MUST BE PREPAID. Therefore, my friends in that State must make remittances to cover charges before shipment. To enable them to do so, the following Table of Freights, to the several points named, is presented; but it must be borne in mind that as they are liable to change I cannot be responsible for any alterations that may be made by the different railroad lines. These figures refer to trees in boxes per hundred pounds; if packed in BALES the rates are 50 per cent. higher. No bill of lading given for a less amount than 100 pounds.

RATES FOR POINTS NOT NAMED GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

Per 100 Lbs.		Per 100 Lbs.	
EAST BERNARD, TEXAS	\$1 10	CALVERT, TEXAS	1 45
FORT WORTH, "	1 45	LAKE, "	1 45
JACKSONVILLE, "	1 45	WACO, "	1 45
SCHULENBURG, "	1 40	ENNIS, "	1 45
SAN ANTONIO, "	1 45	TYLER, "	1 45
LA GRANGE, "	1 43	WILLIS, "	1 15
ALLEYTOWN, "	1 25	BRYAN, "	1 35
ENGELWOOD, "	1 45	SEGUIN, "	1 45
EAGLE LAKE, "	1 20	AUSTIN, "	1 45
HUNTSVILLE, "	1 22	DALLAS, "	1 45
GRAPELAND, "	1 45	MARLIN, "	1 45
HEMPSTEAD, "	1 15	TROUPE, "	1 45
GROESBECK, "	1 45	McDADE, "	1 45
LEDBETTER, "	1 34	JEWETT, "	1 45
GALVESTON, "	85	HEARNE, "	1 45
JEFFERSON, "	1 25	KILGORE, "	1 45
CORSICANA, "	1 45	CROCKET, "	1 42
MARSHALL, "	1 25	MINERAL, "	1 45
PALESTINE, "	1 45	OVERTON, "	1 45
RIVERSIDE, "	1 24	WAWERLY, "	1 15
RICHMOND, "	1 10	HARWOOD, "	1 45
COLUMBUS, "	1 27	OAKWOOD, "	1 45
McKINNEY, "	1 45	NAVASOTA, "	1 20
DENNISON, "	1 45	LONGVIEW, "	1 45
BRENNAM, "	1 21	ROCKDALE, "	1 45
FLATONIA, "	1 45	CALEKA, ALABAMA	54
BREMOND, "	1 45	OXMOOR, "	72
SHERMAN, "	1 45	BIRMINGHAM, "	48
HOUSTON, "	85	NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA	25
HOCKLEY, "	1 15	PENSACOLA, FLORIDA	30

The question is so often asked: "What will so many trees weigh"? It is impossible to answer this with any degree of accuracy, for several reasons. Some varieties of Peaches, Apples, Pears, etc., grow more vigorously than others, and are consequently heavier; then by our system of packing, the quantity of moss used is governed by the character of the stock, and also by the time to be consumed in the voyage. In order, however, that our customers, particularly those living in the section comprehended in the above table, may have something to guide them in making remittances, we append the approximate weights of a few leading articles, these figures having been obtained by averaging the shipments of a season. We will add that we always consult the interest of those who patronize us, in the matter of packing, seeking to make all packages forwarded as light as is consistent with safety. In case remittances exceed the amount requisite, the balance will be returned.

TABLE.

100 Peach Trees, packed, will weigh about	100 lbs.
100 Apple Trees, 1 year old, packed, will weigh about	80 lbs.
100 Apple Trees, 2 years old, packed, will weigh about	250 lbs.
100 Standard Pear Trees, 2 and 3 years old, packed, will weigh about	300 lbs.
100 Dwarf Pear Trees, 2 and 3 years old, packed, will weigh about	200 lbs.
100 Pyracantha, 2 and 3 years old, packed, will weigh about	35 lbs.
100 Roses, packed, will weigh about	40 lbs.
100 Scuppernongs, 2 years old, packed, will weigh about	50 lbs.

KEIFFER HYBRID PEAR.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ORDERS should be sent early in the season. Early orders will secure the best trees and choicest varieties of fruit; besides, in our climate, November and December are the best months for transplanting fruit trees. Orders are filled as received, and filled strictly in rotation. We commence filling orders about the first of November and continue usually to the middle of March.

Orders should be plainly written on a separate sheet and should state specifically the age, size and varieties of stock desired.

Where particular varieties of fruit are ordered, it should be stated whether, in case we should be out of any them, other varieties may be substituted, and to what extent. As a general rule, especially in regard to fruits, however, it would be well to leave some discretion to us, the purchaser naming season and kinds desired; in such case we will send our very best fruit for the season. Hundred rates only apply where fifty or more of a kind of fruit, as of apples, Peaches, Pears, &c., are ordered. Twenty-five each of apples, peaches, pears and plums, making a total of one hundred trees in all, does not entitle the purchaser to hundred rates.

Packing will be done in the very best manner, either in boxes or bales, for which a charge will be made sufficient merely to cover cost of material and labor.

Plain and specific directions should be given how to ship, by what route, what mode of conveyance, and to whom consigned. Unless otherwise instructed orders for Texas will be billed through to nearest railroad station; for North Louisiana, Arkansas, and points on the Mississippi river, and Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad, they will be consigned to our forwarding agent in New Orleans for re-shipment.

All packages will be distinctly marked and labeled, and delivered on the cars at **Langdon Station**, at the prices named in this Catalogue—the purchaser paying all expenses and taking all risks after such delivery.

No responsibility will be assumed by us after proper shipment. On the contrary, it must be distinctly understood, that all articles after leaving the Nursery in good condition, are entirely at the risk of the purchaser. We take receipts from the forwarders and mail to consignees; and all claims for losses, or failure of delivery, must be made to the forwarders on those receipts and not to us. We take great pains in packing, and with ordinary care in handling, our packages will endure the longest journeys in perfect safety.

Small packages, not exceeding four pounds in weight, may be sent by mail at the rate of one cent for every ounce and fraction of an ounce. This is a safe and convenient mode of forwarding small plants, bulbs, seeds, etc. In ordering by mail send the amount of the order, adding enough to cover the postage. But no mail order will be executed for a less amount than one dollar.

Purchasers are desired to notify us at once of any errors in executing their orders; as we are always ready to rectify mistakes. In taking up orders we use every precaution to see that everything is true to name and description, and mistakes are of rare occurrence.

TERMS CASH with the order or C. O. D. by express. When new customers order goods by express, C. O. D., they should make a small remittance to cover express charges. Remittances may be made either by Express, Postal Orders or Checks on Mobile, New Orleans or New York. If sent by mail it must be in Registered Letters; otherwise it will be at the risk of the sender.

Descriptive Catalogues sent to all applicants.

Wholesale Price Lists to the trade only.

Address,

J. M. RULIFSON,

P. O. Box 436, Mobile, Ala.

TABLE

Showing the Number of Trees or Plants on One Acre.

FEET.	NO. TREES.	FEET.	NO. TREES.
1 by 1	43,560	12 by 12	302
2 by 2	10,890	13 by 13	257
3 by 3	4,840	14 by 14	222
4 by 4	2,722	15 by 15	193
5 by 5	1,742	16 by 16	170
6 by 6	1,210	17 by 17	150
7 by 7	888	18 by 18	134
8 by 8	680	19 by 19	120
9 by 9	537	20 by 20	108
10 by 10	435	25 by 25	69
11 by 11	360	30 by 30	48

RULE

For Ascertaining the Number of Plants Required on One Acre.

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are put in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of trees or plants to the act.

For instance:

Strawberries	1 foot by 3 = 3)43,560(14,520
Raspberries	6 feet by 6 = 36)43,560(1,210
Dwarf Pears	10 feet by 10 = 100)43,560(435
Peaches	15 feet by 15 = 225)43,560(193
Apples	20 feet by 20 = 400)43,560(108

MINTS ON TRANSPLANTING, ETC.

FRUIT TREES may be transplanted, in this climate, any time between the middle of November and the first of March; though the best time is as soon as possible after the first killing frost, which usually occurs here early in November. Trees thus planted will, by the ensuing spring, become firmly established in the ground, new rootlets will have formed, and, as soon as vegetation puts forth, will at once commence to grow rapidly, and make double the growth, the first season, of those planted in the spring. The soil must, in all cases, be dry naturally, or made so by under-draining. Never plant a tree unless the ground has been previously well pulverized and made fine. Put it in at least as good condition and make it as rich as for a crop of corn. We do not approve of manuring around the roots at the time of transplanting. Trees are often injured and sometimes killed by placing stimulating manure in contact with tender roots.

The ground being properly prepared by deep ploughing and subsoiling, open a hole with a hoe wide enough to take in all the roots without bending or cramping, and just deep enough to leave the trees the same depth as when in the Nursery. Cut off smoothly, with a sharp knife, all bruised and broken roots, place the tree in the hole, carefully spread out the roots and fill in with good, rich earth, till the roots are all covered, working the earth thoroughly among the roots with the hands. When the roots are perfectly covered, press down the earth firmly with the foot, then fill up the remainder without treading, as the top should be left loose so as to receive freely the rains. In planting dwarf pears the entire stock of the quince should be under ground.

Above all things, avoid sticking the tree down into the barren subsoil. Deep planting is one of the greatest errors committed in this country, and probably more trees die from this cause than all others. They may thrive for a year or two, but they soon languish and die, apparently without cause. In cold, clayey soils, this is often the case. The deep hole is merely a receptacle for water, which stands and stagnates, causing certain death to the tree.

The subsequent healthfulness, as well as the symmetry of the tree, depends much on pruning at the time of transplanting. The head should be shortened in severely, and all the limbs cut back to within one or two buds of the trunk. Indeed, it can hardly be pruned too severely. One year old trees, however, should be pruned to a single straight stem, two to two-and-a-half feet high, the cut being made immediately above, and close to a full healthy bud. And we would here urge the importance of planting small trees. Peach trees should never be more than one year old. Apple and pear trees are best at two years, though thrifty-growing varieties of the former do well at one year. Let the head be formed in the orchard rather than the Nursery. Besides, the chances for living are greatly in favor of small trees, and as they can be moved without mutilating their roots, which cannot be done with large trees, they will soon outgrow the latter and make healthier and better trees.

Should the trees appear dry when received from the Nursery, they can be fully restored by burying bodies and roots in the earth for a week or ten days, or immersing them in water for twenty-four hours.

By observing these directions not one tree in a thousand will die in transplanting.

AFTER CULTURE.—No grass crops should be grown among fruit trees, at least until they have arrived at bearing size. Neglecting this precaution is the most common cause of the failure of young orchards. No farmer expects hills of corn to flourish among grass or other crops, and without cultivation; it is just as unreasonable to expect young trees to grow well in such circumstances. But the ground between the rows may be planted in roots or leguminous crops, such as sweet potatoes, peas, etc., and, if well manured, to the benefit of the trees.

See that no insects attack the tree. As a preventive, wash the trunk frequently with strong suds of common soap. We have found a new and comparatively inexpensive preparation, called Glubo, very efficient for this purpose. Look after the growth of the tree continually. Commence pinching, or summer pruning, in June, when all rapid-growing shoots should be shortened in or pinched off, so as to encourage the growth of weak shoots. A careful attention to this will cause a symmetrical shape and bring the tree sooner into bearing.

But these are mere hints. We cannot here go into details in regard to the management of fruit trees. Every one who plants an orchard, a vineyard, or a strawberry bed, should procure some one or more of the numerous works upon these subjects with which our country abounds.

The latest, best and most comprehensive and practical works on fruit culture generally, are:

The American Fruit Culturist—By J. J. Thomas. Price \$3.00.

Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America—New and enlarged edition. Price \$4.00.

Barry's Fruit Garden—New edition. Price \$2.50.

Warder's American Pomology. Price \$3.00

And upon the subjects of which they respectfully treat, the following are invaluable:

The Grape Culturist—By A. S. Fuller. Price \$1.50.

The Small Fruit Culturist—By same author. Price \$1.50.

Gardening for the South—By the late Wm. N. White, of Georgia. New edition. Price \$2.00.

Field's Pear Culture—Price \$1.25.

Quinn's Pear Culture for Profit. Price \$1.00.

Fulton's Peach Culture—Price \$1.50.

Practical Horticulture—By Peter Henderson. Price \$1.50.

Orange, Judd & Co., 751 Broadway, New York, will forward by mail, postpaid, any of the above works, on receipt of price.

And every person in the South who plants a tree, or cultivates a garden, should take one, at least, of the many valuable Horticultural Magazines that are now published in the South.

Fruit Department.

APPLES.

THE SOIL best suited to the apple is a strong clay or sandy loam with clay subsoil. If not naturally rich, it must be made so by the application of manure. The limestone lands of the South are admirably suited to the apple, and the red clay lands can be made equally good by simply adding to the soil a liberal supply of lime or ashes. In dry, sandy soil, destitute of lime and potash, it is labor lost to plant apple trees. The great point in the cultivation of all fruit trees is, to ascertain what particular *food* the tree requires for its sustenance, and then, if the soil does not contain that food, it must be supplied in some form. Analysis shows that one-half of the ash of the bark of the apple, and over one-sixth that of the sapwood, is pure lime. Potash is also an important constituent. Therefore, use lime and ashes freely around your trees. Wash the trunks and forks of the trees frequently during the spring and summer with Glubo or *common soft soap*, rubbing it in thoroughly. It will keep off the *borer* and give health and vigor to the tree.

Standard trees should be planted twenty feet apart each way.

PRICES—Two and three years old, 20 cents each; \$15.00 per hundred.

One year old, 15 cents each, \$10.00 per hundred.

SELECT LIST.

Ripening in succession in the order named.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

RED MAY—A native fruit found on most of the "old settlements" in this section; very hardy and uniformly productive, and hence its value; fruit variable in size, from large, medium to small, nearly covered with red on yellow ground; flavor quite acid. Ripens last of May and early in June.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large; deep crimson, covered with white bloom; rich, sub-acid flavor, and comes early into bearing. A beautiful and valuable variety, ripening as early as the preceding, and continuing through the month of June.

EARLY HARVEST—One of the very best early apples; smooth, pale yellow, above medium size; a rich sub-acid flavor. Ripening early in June. Tree a slow grower, but very productive.

YELLOW JUNE—A Southern seedling of great value; large, fair, and of delicious flavor. Commences ripening the middle of June. Tree vigorous and a great and constant bearer.

RED JUNE (Georgia Red June)—Very excellent and beautiful dark-red apple; oblong; of medium size and pleasant flavor. Commences ripening the latter part of June and continues through July. A constant and abundant bearer.

SWEET BOUGH—Large; pale yellow, very sweet and tender. Ripens last of June or early in July. Tree not vigorous, but an early and regular bearer.

HOMINY (Sops of Wine)—Large, rather conical; dark crimson on yellow ground; flesh tender, vinous, with spicy aroma. A good and handsome fruit. Ripening the end of June.

CANE CREEK SWEET—A pleasant sweet apple from North Carolina, of medium size. Ripening the first of July. Tree vigorous and hardy.

AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAIN—Fruit of good medium size; oblong; of brilliant red color on yellow ground; flesh yellow, tender, with a rich and pleasant flavor. Ripens in July.

RHODE'S ORANGE—Large size; color deep red on orange ground; pleasant acid. Ripe in July. Tree stocky and a good bearer.

JULIAN—Medium; conical: yellow with crimson stripes; crisp, juicy, sub-acid, and of high flavor. Tree a handsome grower and productive.

GARRETSON'S EARLY—A large and very fine yellow sub-acid fruit. Ripening the middle of July. Tree very healthy and bears young. Valuable.

SUMMER QUEEN—Large; conical; deep yellow, clouded and striped with red; rich sub-acid. Ripe middle of July.

BRUCE'S SUMMER—A large and beautiful Southern variety; striped red on yellow ground; smooth and fair; flavor fine sub-acid. Ripens middle to last of August.

YELLOW HORSE—A well-known Southern variety, reliable and valuable; size large, color yellow, with sometimes a red cheek; pleasant flavor; excellent for cooking. Ripe last of July and in August. Tree healthy and vigorous, and a fine bearer.

GRAVENSTEIN—Fruit large and rather flat; skin greenish-yellow at first, but becoming bright yellow, beautifully dashed with light and deep red; flesh tender, crisp and high flavored. Ripens last of July and all through August.

FALL PIPPIN—A very large and noble fruit which does as well here as in its native North; skin green at first, but becoming a fine yellow; flesh white, very tender and mellow, with a rich aromatic flavor. Ripens with us in August.

TAUNTON—Very large, streaked with red; one of the most valuable of its season, being of good quality and beautiful appearance. Tree vigorous but a straggling grower. Ripe in all the month of August into September.

ROBINSON'S SUPERB (Farrar's Summer)—Size very large. Ripe in August. A splendid apple of Virginia origin; flesh crisp, rich and juicy; tree a fine grower and a yearly bearer.

ROME BEAUTY—Originated in Ohio, but succeeds well at the South; fruit large; skin yellow, shaded and striped with bright red; flesh tender, juicy and of pleasant flavor. Ripens during the month of August.

YELLOW BELLE-FLEUR—A celebrated Northern apple; large; oblong; yellow, crisp, sub-acid. Tree a good bearer. With us a magnificent apple. Ripe in August and into September.

HAMILTON—Rather large and round; deep crimson with white spots; smooth, fair and very beautiful; flavor, rich sub-acid. Ripening in August and continuing in September. Tree a good grower and regular bearer; one of the very best for this climate.

AUTUMN APPLES.

TUSCALOOSA—Medium, oblate; yellow, with red cheek; crisp, sub-acid, and highly flavored. Tree vigorous, bears early and well. Ripe in September.

YOPP'S FAVORITE—Large, round; greenish yellow; flesh white, juicy, sub-acid; excellent. Compact grower and very productive. Ripe in September.

BATCHELOR—This most choice and beautiful Southern apple has been disseminated under various synonyms, to-wit: King Equinetelee, Buckingham, Iola, Byers, all of which are believed to be precisely the same. The fruit is of great excellence; medium to large; dark red, with numerous white specks; flesh solid, fine and very highly flavored. Ripens in September. Indispensable.

BUNCOMBE—Another indispensable Southern variety; fruit large, dark red and high flavored. Tree very vigorous and productive. Ripens in September and continues for a month or six weeks.

CAROLINA GREENING—Medium size; green, and of fine flavor. Ripe in September and October. Tree a very fine, erect grower and great bearer.

SUGAR LOAF—A large, excellent and very beautiful red apple; oblong; fine flavor. Tree an upright, vigorous grower, and very productive.

TWENTY OUNCE—Fruit very large; striped, showy and of pleasant flavor; excellent for cooking. Tree an upright and vigorous grower and fine bearer. Very desirable.

SOUTHERN GOLDEN PIPPIN—Medium; yellow, and of high flavor. Ripens last of September and through October. Tree a fine, erect grower.

ELGIN PIPPIN—Similar to the Fall Pippin, but a month later. Excellent.

RAWLS' JANET—Size, medium to large. Ripe in October. A Virginia variety; retaining in this climate its late blooming habit; fruit of good flavor. Tree a strong grower and yearly bearer.

CARTER'S BLUE (Lady Fitzpatrick)—A very fine dark red apple; high flavor. Ripening in September and October. Tree a good grower and very productive.

BRADFORD'S BEST (Kentucky Red Streak)—Medium to large; oblong; green, striped with dull red; good. An early and abundant bearer. Ripe in October.

TILLAQUAH—Very large; red, and good flavor. Tree a handsome grower. A very excellent late fall apple.

ALLEN'S PIPPIN—A large and very fine apple, resembling the Fall Pippin, but ripening two months later than that variety in the South.

WALKER'S PIPPIN—Fruit large; bright yellow, acid, but rich and juicy. Ripe October and November.

WINTER APPLES.

The following winter varieties are all of Southern origin:

BEN DAVIS—Medium; oblate; yellow with red cheek; pleasant sub-acid; very good, and keeps well. A fine grower and productive.

CLARK'S PEARMAN—Above medium; light red on yellow ground, thickly dotted with whitish spots; flesh yellowish white, with pleasant sub-acid flavor. Keeps till March.

MAVERICK'S SWEET—Large; green, with dark red cheek and much bloom; flesh crisp, sugary, and high aroma. Ripe late in fall, and keeps well. Tree vigorous.

CARTER (Mangum)—Medium; red striped; flesh firm, juicy, and high flavored. A very vigorous and perfect grower. Ripe in October and keeps till March.

HORN—A fine, smooth, fair, deep red apple, of medium size; flat; pleasant flavor. Keeps till April. Tree very healthy, a rapid but straggling grower, and a great bearer.

CULLASAGA—A Southern winter apple of great excellence; size large; skin yellow, covered with fine crimson stripes. Keeps till February.

JUNALUSKEE—Fruit very large, inclining to conic; skin fine yellow, speckled with dark brown russet; flesh yellow, with a sprightly rich sub-acid flavor. November to March. A magnificent apple. Origin, North Carolina.

NICKAJACK—Large; yellowish green, covered with red stripes and splashes; flesh tender, juicy, brisk, acid. An excellent apple. Keeps till March. The Summerour, Wall, Berry, and Red Warrior, each of which has been disseminated throughout the South as a distinct variety prove to be synonyms of the Nickajack.

SHOCKLEY—Fruit of medium size; skin whitish yellow, mostly overspread with red; flesh juicy, crisp, saccharine, slightly vinous, and very pleasant. Tree vigorous and productive. Ripens in December and will keep until May.

MATTAMUSKEET—Size large. Ripe in November, keeps until March. Seedling from North Carolina, of fair quality and good keeping properties.

STEVENSON'S WINTER—Medium to large; green covered with brown; flesh firm, juicy, and spicy. A regular bearer and keeps until April.

YATES—Small, dark red, dotted with small white dots; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and very aromatic. Immense bearer and good keeper.

FALL RUSSET (English Russet)—Large; oblate; covered with thin russet; tender, juicy, rich, sub-acid. Good bearer. October 1st.

RUSSIAN APPLES.

The following varieties are true Russians and well tested in this country. They are of the greatest value in the extreme North because of the hardiness of the trees; but as they are all early or summer varieties they succeed equally as well in the South, and as the fruit of a true Russian is renowned for its exquisite beauty they are popular everywhere.

Price—40 cents each ; \$4.00 per dozen.

ENORMOUS—Fruited by A. Webster, East Roxbury, Vt., for the first time in 1879, who pronounces it undoubtedly valuable and sure to be popular wherever known.

SLADKAJA—One of the most desirable of the Russians. Large, measuring eleven inches around; color a clear, waxy white; flesh almost a clear white, very tender, pleasant sub-acid. A good August cooking apple.

POPOFFS' STREAKED—From Mr. A. Webster, Vt.—One of the earliest; beautifully streaked with red, and thought by some to be the best flavored of the Russians.

RIABINOUKA—From Dr. Hoskins.—Resembles the Alexander, but of better flavor. The tree is hardy, of spreading growth, and an early bearer; very large and showy; orange yellow, brilliantly streaked and marked with bright red in the sun; flesh white, slightly tinged with red near the skin, and of mild pleasant flavor, with very little acidity. Though eatable in October, it keeps well.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—From Dr. Hoskins.—Tree a good grower and unusually early bearer; and is considered the most valuable early apple yet produced. Fruit of good size and quality; skin clear white, changing to a beautiful yellow when fully ripe. Ripens from ten days to two weeks before Early Harvest, and for an early apple an unusually good keeper. The extreme earliness in ripening, and beauty of this apple will make it a very valuable sort to grow in the South for Northern markets.

CELEBRATED GERMAN APPLES.

The list below is of German apples that have been tested in this country. Some of the following names will be very familiar to many Germans.

Price—40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

BORSODORFER—Small; roundish oval; skin pale yellow, with a full red cheek, sprinkled with a little russet; flesh yellowish white, very firm and crisp with a rich, fresh, perfumed flavor. November to February.

ROSEMARIN—Large; oblate, oblong conical; bright yellow, shaded with red; flesh white, fine grained, crisp, sugary acid, perfumed.

SWITZER—Sent out by the Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., in 1870. Was fruited by Mr. A. Webster of Vermont, who says it is an abundant bearer and will not fail to be popular wherever known.

RED BIETIGHEIMER—A rare and valuable German apple, ripening in early fall. Extra large; pale cream ground, mostly covered with red and purplish crimson, very beautiful. This is one of the largest and handsomest apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation.

CRAB APPLES.

Price—25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Astrachan Crab,	Lady Crab,	Soulard,
Golden Beauty,	Red Siberian Crab,	Transcendant Crab,
Hyslop,	King's Winter Crab,	Yellow Siberian Crab.

PEACHES.

PEACH TREES should be planted fifteen feet apart, and do best in a moderately rich, sandy loam. They do remarkably well, however, on the red clay hills of the South, and will adapt themselves to almost any good soil that is not wet. Highly stimulating manures should be avoided. The best fertilizers are vegetable manures and wood ashes. Leaf mould from the woods, chip manure, or swamp muck, properly prepared with ashes or lime, are excellent applications. A top dressing of ashes around the collar of the tree every spring is highly beneficial, imparting vigor and healthfulness to the tree, improving the quality of the fruit, and protecting the tree from the ravages of the borer. Another remedy for the borer, is to remove the earth from around the collar of the tree to the distance of two feet or so from the tree in the fall, leave it so until spring, then return the earth and hill up, making a small mound around the tree to remain until fall. Repeat this process every year, cut out the borer whenever one is discovered, and they will soon cease to be troublesome. But a simpler remedy, and the most certain of all, is to wash the trunk of the tree every spring, repeating it every few weeks during the summer with Glubo, or common soap suds made pretty strong. It will not only *prevent* the attack of the borer, but greatly benefit the tree.

Recommend *one-year-old* trees. They are usually abundantly large, and much better than older trees. Cut off all the branches close to the stem, and cut the stem back to two or two-and-a-half feet—always cutting close above a good plump bud—leaving a straight stem. Subsequently, every spring, cut off about one-half of the previous year's growth. This is about all the pruning required.

PRICES—One year old, 15 cents each ; \$12.00 per hundred ; \$90.00 per thousand.

EXTRA EARLY PEACHES.

Price—30 cents each ; \$3.00 per dozen.

JESSIE KERR—Originated by J. W. Kerr, of Caroline County, Maryland, from selected seed of choice specimens of the Hale's Early. It is larger than Alexander, five to seven days earlier, and a freestone.

MUSSER—Fully equal in every respect to Alexander, and a few days earlier.

SELECT LIST.

Ripening in succession in about the order named.

FREESTONES.

EARLY AMSDEN—Of good medium size ; nearly covered with red, dark red in the sun ; flesh white, juicy and firm, slightly adhered to the stone. Ripens middle to last of May.

EARLY ALEXANDER—In size, general appearance, quality and time of ripening this and Amsden are very similar. While there may be points of difference between them, it would require the closest comparison to tell in what the difference consists.

EARLY BEATRICE—An indispensable market variety, ripening close after the preceding. Size small to medium; color marble red, with dark red cheek; flesh melting and of fine flavor; ripens evenly. Tree a vigorous grower, bearing regularly and abundantly.

EARLY LOUISE—A little larger than Beatrice; color paler and more delicate; about the same quality, and only three to five days behind that variety in ripening.

EARLY RIVERS—Large size; color pale straw, with a delicate pale cheek; juicy, vinous and rich. Best of all the very early peaches for home use, but too tender for shipping. Ripens three or four days later than the Louise and about the same number of days earlier than Hale's early.

HALE'S EARLY—Fruit above medium size; skin pale white nearly covered with red; flesh juicy, high flavored, and adheres partially to the stone. Ripe here from first to middle of June. The great drawback to this other wise excellent peach is its liability to rot. Does best in a light sandy soil, not too rich.

RIVER'S EARLY YORK—Mr. Rivers, the originator says: "Is of medium size; skin marbled with red; flesh so melting and juicy as to dissolve in the mouth, leaving no fibre. Ripens ahead of Tillotson.

EARLY TILLOTSON—This old standard variety—until within a few years since, the earliest good peach—has been superceded for earliness by the above described varieties, but still its reliability and fine market qualities entitle it to a place in every orchard. Fruit medium; red on white ground; flesh white, with a rich and excellent flavor. Ripens usually from 10th to 20th June.

TROTH'S EARLY—Proves to be one of our best and most reliable early varieties. Size medium; white, with bright red cheek; handsome and well flavored. Fruit resembles the Tillotson, fully its equal in quality, and ripens about the same time.

YELLOW ST. JOHN—Seems to vary in time of ripening in different localities. In some places it is said to be as early as the Tillotson, and even the Hale, while with us it is usually a few days later than the Tillotson. Fruit over medium size; yellow skin with bright crimson cheek; very beautiful; flesh yellow, juicy and delicious.

BERGEN'S YELLOW—Large, nearly round; yellow, mostly covered with dark red; juicy and rich; an excellent fruit and bears moderate but regular crops. 5th to 20th July.

MOUNTAIN ROSE—Fruit large; skin white, nearly covered with brilliant crimson; flesh white, melting, sweet and of delicious flavor. Ripe about the 20th June. One of the most valuable of the early varieties.

AMELIA—Very large and beautiful, juicy and high flavored; skin white, mostly covered with bright red. A Southern seedling of the greatest excellence. Ripe 20th June to 1st July.

FOSTER—A large yellow peach, similar to Crawford's Early, but a few days earlier and of better quality.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—A very large and showy peach; skin bright

orange with a red cheek ; flesh yellow, rich and sprightly, with abundance of juice. Ripe last week in June.

RICHMOND—Large ; yellow with bright red cheek, ; very beautiful and of high flavor. Ripening here about 1st of July.

MARY'S CHOICE—A new peach from New Jersey, similar to and ripens with Richmond. One of the very best of its season.

REEVES' FAVORITE—Fruit large, inclining to oval, with a swollen point ; skin yellow, with a fine red cheek ; flesh deep yellow ; juicy, melting, with a rich vinous flavor. Ripe 1st to 10 of July. A noble fruit.

MOORE'S FAVORITE—It is somewhat similar in appearance to Old Mixon. Ripens two or three days earlier ; fruit much larger not so free a bearer as Old Mixon. One of the finest peaches of its time of ripening.

LARGE RARERIPe—Large, handsome and excellent ; white flesh and skin with a beautiful red cheek ; flavor remarkably fine. Ripe 15th of July.

THURBER—A seedling of the Chinese Cling, recently originated by Mr. P. J. Berckmans, of Georgia, who claims for it all the good qualities of the parent with the additional merit of being a freestone and of large size. Thought to be a great acquisition. We have never fruited it. Ripens July 15th to 20th.

OLD MIXON FREE—Very large ; greenish white, with dark red cheek ; very juicy and well flavored. Ripe here about the 18th of July. A standard market variety.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—A noble and beautiful peach of the largest size. Similar to Crawford's Early, except larger, and ripens two or three weeks later.

SUSQUEHANA—A very large and noble fruit ; skin deep yellow with bright red cheek ; flesh yellow, juicy and high flavored. A few days later than the preceding.

STUMP THE WORLD—Large ; white, with bright red cheek ; flesh white, juicy and of good flavor. Stands carriage well, and a fine market variety. Ripens July 20th.

TARBEL—One of the very finest yellow peaches ; high flavored, large and beautiful. Ripe about the 20th of July.

BRANDYWINE (or Seedling No 1)—A peach resembling Crawford's Late, evidently an accidental seedling of that variety, and a justly popular peach. Brandywine, however, possesses one quality which will render it more profitable than Crawford's Late, viz : its time of ripening, which is three weeks later, coming in with Smock. It is fully as large as Crawford's Late ; is yellow and freestone. This peach no fruit-grower can afford to be without.

HARKER'S SEEDLING—Large ; red ; flesh white, red at the stone ; juicy, rich. An excellent peach. August.

WARD'S LATE—Medium ; white with red cheek ; juicy and high flavored. Ripe in August.

BEER'S SMOCK—Fruit large ; oval ; skin light orange yellow, mottled with red ; flesh bright yellow, but red at the stone ; rich and juicy. Ripe 15th August.

COMET—Large ; nearly round ; orange, with a crimson cheek, melting, sweet and good. Ripens with Beer Smock.

STEADLEY—A new white September peach of Western origin, claimed to be very large and the best of its season yet introduced. Not yet fruited with us.

SALWAY—Large; yellow beautifully mottled with a brownish red cheek; very productive; high color. Ripening about ten days later than Smock. Valuable.

OSCEOLA—Large; golden yellow; with orange cheek; and a few red veins; flesh golden yellow; sweet, buttery, and with an apricot flavor. Belongs to the Indian type. Ripens beginning of September.

PIQUET'S LATE—Very large; yellow with a red cheek; flesh yellow; buttery, rich, sweet, and of the highest flavor. Maturing from the end of August to the middle of September. Originated in Georgia, and a valuable acquisition.

LADY PARHAM—Size medium; skin greenish white, sometimes a blush cheek; flesh white, vinous and of good flavor. Ripe early in October. One of the best of its season.

BALDWIN—Large; oblong; greenish white, with red cheek; firm, juicy and well flavored. Ripe in October.

SIMS' NOVEMBER—Large; greenish white, with a dull red cheek, but like most very late peaches, deficient in flavor. This is the latest peach we know of, having seen them hanging on the tree perfectly sound, the last week in November.

CLINGSTONES.

JUNE CLING—Medium; with yellow skin and flesh, and deep red cheek; juicy and rich. The earliest clingstone ripening from middle to last of June.

TUSKENA—Fruit large; oblong; yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, very juicy and high flavored. One of the very best early clingstones, either for the table, preserving, or market. Season, June 23th to July 12th.

FLEWELLEN—Fruit large; skin deep red, marked with very dark red on the sunny side; flesh red; juicy and rich. An early and abundant bearer. Ripe early in July.

DUFF YELLOW—Very large; roundish; skin yellow, mostly covered with very dark red; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of fine flavor. Ripe July 5th to 15th.

NEWINGTON CLING—Large; oblong; white with a little red on the exposed side; flesh juicy, melting and high flavored. Ripe middle of July.

CHINESE CLING—Fruit very large; oblong; skin clear straw color, almost transparent, with a delicately mottled light red cheek; flesh exceedingly juicy, sweet and refreshing. Ripe from 10 to 20th July. Without doubt the most splendid peach grown.

GEN. LEE—Flesh very finely grained, melting, very juicy and of high flavor; oblong; creamy white with crimson wash; above medium size and of first quality. A seedling of Chinese Cling. Ripens early in July.

STONEWALL JACKSON—Another seedling of the Chinese Cling, very similar in all respects to Gen. Lee, but a week later and the tree a more compact grower.

OLD MIXON CLING—This has long been considered the finest of

all clingstones. Fruit medium to large; roundish oval; skin white, with a beautiful bright red cheek; flesh clear white, very juicy, high flavor and delicious. Ripe 20th to last of July.

LEMON CLING—Fruit large; oblong; skin fine yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, firm and of a vinous flavor. Ripens last of July or early in August.

SELBY CLING—Size large; roundish; skin white and downy, sometimes with pale red cheek; flesh white, juicy and of excellent flavor. Last of July and early in August.

O'GWYNNE—A superb, large white peach, with crimson cheek; rich, melting and high flavor. Ripe 1st of August.

INDIAN BLOOD—Large; dark claret, with deep red veins; downy, flesh deep red, very juicy, vinous and refreshing. Ripens middle of August.

BUTLER CLING—Very large; white, rarely with a little red on the side exposed to the sun; flesh very rich, sweet, juicy and delicious. September 1st to 20th.

GOODE'S OCTOBER—A large late cling of the Indian type; very superior in favorable seasons. Skin white, washed with pale red; vinous and highly flavored. October 1st to 15th.

DARBY—Medium; skin yellowish white, with a slight tinge of red on one side; flesh white to the stone, firm and sweet. Ripe October 15th to 25th.

NIX'S LATE WHITE—Large; oblong; white, slightly tinged red; downy; juicy, sweet and rich. Last of October.

AUSTIN'S LATE—Large; round; white, with red cheek; juicy, vinous and highly flavored. A good peach for the season and valuable for its lateness. Last of October.

BILYEU'S LATE OCTOBER—An accidental seedling; found in Caroline County, Maryland; fruit large; flesh white, with bright red cheek; in size and appearance, much like Old Mixon Free. Ripening ten days after Smock, one week after Late Health Cling.

MISCELLANEOUS PEACHES.

We offer, in limited quantities only, the following varieties of peaches [PRICE 15 cents each]:

BRIGG'S MAY—Above medium; very highly colored; flesh greenish white, very juicy, vinous, and of very good quality; adheres somewhat to the stone. A fine bearer and a good shipper. Ripens between Amsden and Beatrice.

DOWNING—Above medium; nearly covered with red; juicy, high flavored; adheres slightly to the stone. Ripens two weeks ahead of Hale.

WILDER—Is one of the most vigorous growers among more than twenty varieties, beautifully colored and of No. 1 quality. In size, quality and appearance, there is not much difference between Downing and Wilder.

HONEY—Medium; oblong; with a sharp recurved point; creamy white washed and mottled carmine; flesh of a peculiar fine texture and a honey sweetness. Tree very thrifty, distinct grower and prolific. Originated from pits sent from China. This variety is closely akin to the

Peen-To, succeeding admirably in the same localities but ripening two weeks later. Freestone.

HONEYWELL—A handsome early peach, ripening a week or two before Hale's Early. Tree vigorous and productive. Fruit medium; nearly globular; skin greenish white, nearly covered with light and dark rich red; flesh whitish, juicy, melting, sweet and very good; adheres slightly to the stone.

HIGH'S EARLY CANADA—Fruit is very similar in size, form, color and quality to Alexander's Early, Amsden's June and Honeywell.

WATERLOO—Of New York origin; medium to large. Similar to and earlier than the Amsden.

GOV. GARLAND—A clingstone from Arkansas, claimed to be three or four days earlier than Amsden; rich rosy hue; fragrant and delicious; firm flesh.

HYNE'S SURPRISE—From Missouri, and claims and description same as the preceding.

PEEN-TO—Flat Peach of China—Fruit 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, very flat; skin pale greenish white, with a beautiful mottled red cheek; peels readily at maturity; flesh very finely grained, juicy and dissolving, with a delicate almond aroma; quality best; clingstone. Mature middle of June. Tree very hardy. It has borne perfect fruit with us, but only in limited quantity to the tree. It has, however, succeeded admirably and proved very prolific in Florida.

HENRIETTA (Levy)—Cling; the most magnificent yellow cling known; largest size; mostly covered with bright crimson; hardy, productive, sure bearer. Always commands fancy prices.

PEACHES—CHINESE STRAIN.

The following is a list of varieties of the Chinese Strain already described. They comprise an assortment especially adapted to Florida and the Gulf Region, where other varieties do not succeed well:

Peen-To,	Chinese Cling,	Thurber,
Stonewall Jackson,	Honey,	Gen. Lee.

ORNAMENTAL PEACHES.

Twenty-five cents each.

DOUBLE FLOWERING (Crimson, Pink and White)—All very ornamental; flowers very large and double, blooming early in the spring.

PYRAMIDAL—Grows to the height of twenty feet in a compact, spiral form like the Lombardy Poplar.

PURPLE, OR BLOOD LEAVED—Very dark red or purplish foliage; fruit of indifferent quality.

THE LE CONTE PEAR.

PEARS.

THE proper distance apart for standard trees is fifteen to twenty feet, while for dwarfs, on quince stocks, ten feet is sufficient. The pear requires a rich, strong and substantial soil, and the cultivation should be deep and thorough. If not naturally rich, the soil should be made so by liberal and frequent applications of manure. The analysis of the ash of the pear shows a large proportion of potash and phosphate of lime; the best *special* fertilizers, therefore, are ashes and bone dust. Proper training and pruning are of the highest importance. The trees should be so pruned as to give it a pyramidal form, and made to put out branches within eighteen inches or two feet from the ground, in order to shade the trunk. This is indispensable to the success of the pear in this climate. Indeed, the remark will apply to all other fruits. *Shorten in, train low, force out limbs near the ground*, so as to protect the trunk from the burning rays of our summer sun.

PRICE OF PEAR TREES.

Standard—Two and three years old, 40c. each; \$35 per hundred.

SELECT LIST.

Ripening in succession, continuously, in about the order named, from June to winter.

DOYENNE D'ETE—Small; roundish; yellow, with delicate red cheeks; very sweet and melting. Tree rather slow grower, but bears young. Ripe in June, and the best of the June pears.

OSBAND'S SUMMER—A medium size, excellent pear, melting and pleasant. Tree a fair and erect grower.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Large; pyriform; resembling Bartlett; skin thin, pale lemon color, dotted with brown cheek; flesh white, juicy, buttery, melting and rich. Ripe in July.

TYSON—Above medium; bright yellow, with a brown cheek; buttery, melting, aromatic and sweet. Tree hardy, but rather late in coming into bearing.

BARTLETT—Everywhere the best of all pears, combining in wonderful excellence, size, beauty, flavor and productiveness. The tree grows vigorously and bears early and abundantly, both on pear and quince. Indispensable. Ripe the last week in July and during August.

ST. MICHAEL ARCHANGEL—Tree pyramidal; vigorous; an early and profuse bearer. Fruit of medium size; very sweet and melting, and one of the very best for this climate.

BUFFUM—A variety remarkable for its vigorous growth, beautiful, upright build, and great hardiness. Fruit of medium size; obovate; skin fairly yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh buttery, sweet, and generally very good.

EDMOND'S—Large; obovate; pale lemon yellow; flesh very fine grained, melting, juicy, sweet and delicious. Tree a strong, upright grower, and a good bearer.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Fruit large; obovate; skin pale yellow, cov-

ered with patches of russet, and a brownish blush; flesh fine grained, melting, sweet and rich, if picked early; otherwise liable to rot at the core. Tree vigorous.

HOWELL---A beautiful American variety. Fruit large; oval; skin light yellow; flesh rather coarse, with a perfumed aromatic flavor. Tree upright, vigorous, and an early bearer. One of the best.

LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY---Large; pyriform; yellowish green, with a dull red cheek; buttery, melting and rich. Tree vigorous, bears early and well.

SECKEL---Celebrated as the highest flavored of pears. Fruit grows in clusters; small; yellowish brown, with a dull red cheek; sweet, very juicy, buttery, melting, rich, with a delightful musky aroma. Tree of slow and compact growth. Requires a rich soil and high culture.

BELLE LUCRATIVE---In richness of flavor only excelled by the Seckel. Medium; yellowish green, slightly russeted; melting, rich, perfumed and excellent.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME---Very large and magnificent, frequently weighing over a pound; obovate; greenish yellow; juicy, melting and delicious. Succeeds to perfection here.

BEURRE SUPERFIN---Large; melting, sub-acid. Fine tree and regular bearer.

BEURRE D'ANJOU---Large; obovate; yellow; buttery, vinous and rich. A very superior fruit.

BEURRE DIEL---Large; yellow; obtuse, pyriform; juicy, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive.

DOYENNE BOUSSOCK---Large; lemon yellow; buttery, melting. Does well here.

VICAR OF WINKFIELD---A large, long, fair and handsome pear, of good quality. Tree a beautiful, vigorous grower, and very productive.

LAWRENCE---Large; golden yellow; melting with a rich aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate but healthy grower, and an abundant bearer. One of the best late pears.

WINTER NELIS---Medium size; yellowish green, covered with gray dots; flesh yellowish white, fine grained, buttery, and melting; abounding with juice of a rich, saccharine, aromatic flavor, one of the very best winter sorts; the tree is a straggling grower, but a good bearer. November and December.

CHINESE SAND---A deep golden yellow pear, with firm crisp flesh; quite juicy and possessing a high aromatic taste and odor. A strong and vigorous grower, and its dark green glossy leaves making the tree very ornamental. Fruit ripens early in September, and will keep a month. Excellent for cooking. PRICE: One-year trees, strong, 35 cents each; \$4 per dozen; \$30 per hundred. Two-year old trees, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen.

KEIFFER HYBRID---A new variety, described as follows: "A cross between the Bartlett and Chinese Sand; so far entirely blight proof; very vigorous, healthy; luxuriant foliage; an early and abundant bearer; fruit irregular in shape but generally double turbinate and very large, specimens measuring twelve inches around and weighing eighteen ounces; skin golden yellow, some russet; flesh white, brittle, juicy;

quality good." The Keiffer is deservedly a very popular pear where known. In addition to being very vigorous and productive, the fruit has general good qualities as a table fruit, and is superior in its clearness, beauty and flavor, when preserved, to any other. PRICE: Heavy one-year trees, 5 to 7 feet, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; \$48 per hundred. Nice light trees, say 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each; \$4 per dozen. Two-year trees, extra heavy branches, 75 cents each; \$7 per dozen.

THE LE CONTE PEAR, now so popular wherever known in the South, is undoubtedly a hybrid between the "China Sand" and some of the finer cultivated varieties.

CHARACTER AND HABITS OF THE TREE.

THE TREE is a wonderfully rapid grower: Is independent of soil, provided it is not a wet soil, but grows more rapidly in rich ground. In form, it is similar to the Lombardy Poplar, and with its abundant suit of dark rich green leaves, put on early in the spring, it is by far the most beautiful of all fruit trees. *It is entirely free from blight and disease of every kind.* Usually comes into bearing about the fourth year, but on good ground, with good cultivation, has been known to fruit at two and three years old. When fully grown, yields regular crops of from ten to fifteen bushels per tree.

THE FRUIT IS LARGE,

Pale lemon yellow, with smooth skin; has a rich aroma, juicy, and excellent quality; commenced to ripen here during the first week in August this year, on trees coming into their fourth year this spring.

COMMENDATORY.

Having now grown the trees and seen those planted by Mr. Langdon before my purchase, fruit on these grounds, I commend it to all growers, and especially to families to plant about their homes. Our Southern climate is favorable to this pear, and there is now no doubt but that it will grow in any soil in moderately good condition, and bring fruit in abundance. As a fruit for profitable market culture, I do not think it is equalled in this country. A most reliable Georgia grower cites a case where a trifle over \$500 was realized from the fruit of seventeen trees in that State last year. In consequence of the rapid growth of the Le Conte, as also the Keiffer Hybrid, I recommend the planting of one-year old trees. PRICE: 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; \$40 per hundred. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each; \$4 per dozen; \$30 per hundred. Two year trees, branched, 7 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$7 per dozen; \$65 per hundred. Every tree guaranteed genuine.

LE CONTE PEARS.

This section of limb was cut from a *six-year-old Le Conte Pear Tree* growing at *Langdon Nurseries*, the tree having borne six bushels of pears this its second season of bearing. The piece of limb shown was thirty inches long, and contained when cut from the tree twenty-three large perfect pears.

MOBILE ALA., August 7th, 1886.

J. M. RULIFSON, Langdon, Ala.

Dear Sir—The limb of Le Conte Pears sent for photograph received and sent to Reed & Wallace's gallery. It contained when received twenty large fine pears, some having broken off. I think it the largest and finest growth of fruit I ever saw, this must be a wonderful pear.

JNO. CRAFT, of Craft & Co., Grocers.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, MOBILE, ALA., August 11th, 1886.

J. M. RULIFSON, Langdon Nurseries.

Dear Sir—The Le Conte Pears sent for preserving were used by my wife and gave satisfaction. I can recommend the fruit to any purchaser.

J. W. LITTLE.

Teller People's Savings Bank.

MOBILE, ALA., August 14th, 1886.

CAPT. J. M. RULIFSON, Prop'r Langdon Nurseries.

Dear Sir—The half bushel of Le Conte Pears was received last week and was used by my family for table purposes (uncooked) only. It gives me pleasure to say that after keeping these pears for from three to six days spread out in a shady place they ripened sufficiently to make them a splendid eating pear, solid in flesh, fine in flavor, and free from all defects.

Yours Very Truly,

F. A. STOUTZ.

MOBILE, August 15th, 1887.

The Le Conte Pear did remarkably well this year and sold in Chicago at \$1.00 per one-third bushel box.

J. M. RULIFSON.

PLUMS.

THE almost impossibility of keeping the *curculio* from destroying the fruit, renders it useless to attempt to grow the fine Northern and European varieties of plums in the South. Our native Chickasaw varieties, however, are comparatively free from the depredations of this insect, and during the last few years many improved varieties of this type have been introduced with satisfactory results. We have extended our list of these, and now have them running pretty nearly through the whole season. Pick when they commence coloring and ripen in the house. In three days time they will acquire a brilliant color. If left on the tree too long the fruit drops and never attains the quality of that which is house-ripened. This gradual ripening allows these varieties to carry perfectly to distant markets.

One-year old trees; 25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen except where noted. Two-year old trees, "stocky," 40 cents each; \$3 per dozen.

WILD GOOSE—A very popular variety of the Chickasaw type. Large; dark red; flesh firm, juicy and delicious. Tree a rapid grower and an early and immense bearer. Ripens middle to last of June.

BRILL—A native variety of the Chickasaw type of great excellence. Size very large; skin brilliant red; flesh very juicy, with apricot flavor. Ripens early in July.

HENDRICKS—So named from its originator, Mr. Hendricks of this county, to whom we are indebted for the privilege of disseminating it. Fruit large; bright yellow, with a light blush where exposed to the sun; beautiful and good. Doubtless a hybrid between the Chickasaw and some of the fine Northern varieties, though in flavor of the fruit the Chickasaw predominates. Ripens middle of July.

INDIAN CHIEF—A native Chickasaw variety of superior quality. Large; deep red, with numerous white dots.

MISSOURI—Medium; dark red, with white bloom; flesh tender, juicy and pleasant; tree a strong grower, evidently a hybrid between the Chickasaw and some of the finer varieties.

SOUTHERN GOLDEN DROP—Found and propagated by Capt. I. Donovan, of this county, from a seedling tree on the farm of James B. Slade, Esq., of Washington County, in this State. Fruit large; golden yellow, and of excellent quality. Evidently of the pure Chickasaw type, and of course, perfectly hardy and suited to our Southern climate. Ripens in July.

CUMBERLAND—Originated near Augusta, from seeds collected upon the Cumberland Mountains in 1864. Large; yellow; juicy, sweet, good. Maturity, September.

DE CARADEUC—Medium; round; yellow, with brown red cheek; juicy, sweet and fine flavor. Beginning of June. This variety is doubtless a hybrid between the Chickasaw and an European variety, and is remarkably fine.

HATTIE—Medium; round; bright red; very sweet, and of good quality. Ripens after Wild Goose.

NEWMANS—A new variety from Georgia, of medium size; bright red and of good quality. Ripens middle of July. Fifty cents.

HUGHES—A new variety from North Mississippi ; strong grower and fine bearer ; fruit large ; nearly round ; bright cherry red, with firm yellow flesh. Season from July 1st to August 1st. Fifty cents.

For the use of our customers in latitudes more favorable to their culture than our own, we have a supply of the following of the finer Northern and European sorts :

Peach,		Yellow Magnum Bonum.
Bradshaw,	German Prune,	Richmond,
Imperial Gauge,	Lombard,	General Hand,
Prince's Yellow Gauge,	Reine Claude de Bavay,	Coe's Golden Drop.

NEW PLUMS.

THE NEW MARIANNA PLUM.

This plum, was introduced by Chas. N. Eley, of Smith's Point, Chambers Co., Texas, and the description of fruit is by him. We have, however, seen a basket of the plums, and fully approve. He has not over-estimated either the beauty or good qualities of the Marianna. The note from the Poultry Journal is valuable, as showing the staunch and healthy qualities of the tree.

We are the only propagators of this plum in the State of Alabama. The propagation and sale is protected by trade mark.

DESCRIPTION—The Marianna Plum is an accidental seedling. Tree a rapid and uniform grower ; straight stem ; lower branches nearly horizontal, and becoming more upright towards the top, forming a compact and symmetrical head. It is entirely free from the ravages of insects. Fruit round, and a little larger than the Wild Goose ; rather thick skin ; a deep cardinal red when fully ripe ; stone small and fruit of fine quality ; persistent and not liable to be blown off by winds ; ripens from two to three weeks before the Wild Goose, and continues in fruit from three to four weeks. This fruit is entirely free from the ravages of the curculio, and other insects ; and bears uniformly heavy crops in all seasons. Leaves remain green till January, hence it is a beautiful shade tree.

The following further account of the Marianna Plum is from the June number of the S. W. POULTRY JOURNAL : * * * We have examined it on its native heath, in every stage of development, from the tiny sprout scarce three months above the ground, to the vigorous fruit-laden tree 5-years old, 12 feet high and 15 feet broad, loaded with an average crop of at least two bushels each, of very large and fine fruit, entirely free in both tree and fruit, from disease and insect ravages. * * * A row of ten 5-year old trees, all carefully measured with a tape 6 inches from the ground, gave an average circumference of 17.9-10 inches, the largest measuring 19 and the smallest 17 inches. Average spread 15, height 13 feet. Ten 3-year old trees, taken consecutively, and measured in the same way, gave an average circumference of 12 4-10 inches, with a similar degree of uniformity.

"We made a careful examination of several hundred trees * * * neither did we see a single tree that showed any sign of disease. All were alike thrifty and loaded with perfect fruit. It is our opinion that this plum will supercede all other plums in this latitude." Our stock of

one-year trees for fall sale is extra fine; many trees being 4 and 5 feet high already, and well branched. PRICE—\$1 each; \$9 per dozen; \$60 per hundred.

We have also a limited quantity of each of the following varieties of plums. We have fruited none of them and therefore know nothing of them from experience. They are all claimed to be curculio proof and adapted to our southern climate. PRICE—25 cents each for one-year old trees.

Ruff's Choice,
Blackman,

Bassett's American,
Weaver,

Moreman,
Kanawha,

CHERRIES.

IN our extreme Southern locality, the cherry is a very uncertain crop, but in Middle and Northern Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, the upper part of Louisiana and Texas, and all the States northward, it succeeds well. For this climate, only such as are grafted on Mahaleb stocks should be used, which dwarfs the tree, and is better adapted to our soil and climate. The tree should, in all cases, be made to branch low, so as to protect the trunk from the sun. One-year old trees, 25 cents each; \$20 per hundred.

HEART AND BIGARREAU CHERRIES—Fruit, heart shaped; flesh tender, sweet and rich. Tree vigorous with luxuriant foliage, and grows to a large size.

Black Eagle,
Elton,
Ohio Beauty,
Napoleon Bigarreau,

White Tartarian,
Black Tartarian,
Gov. Wood,

Werder's Early Black,
Yellow Spanish.
Cleveland Bigarreau.
Red Jacket.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES—Trees of smaller size and slower growth. Fruit, with a few exceptions, juicy and acid.

Belle de Choisey,
Belle de Orleans,

Early Richmond,
Late Duke,

May Duke,
Knight's Early Red.

NECTARINES.

PRICES OF TREES—25 cents each; \$20 per hundred.

THE nectarine being nothing more than a peach with a smooth, glossy skin, requires the same culture and treatment. Its smooth skin renders it liable to the attacks of the *curculio*, which is the only drawback to its success. The fruit is exceeding beautiful, though its quality is inferior to the peach.

BOSTON—Large; bright yellow, with deep red cheek; handsome, with a pleasant, but not high flavor. Free.

DOWNTON—Pale green, with red cheek; not large, but of excellent flavor. Free.

EARLY NEWINGTON—A large and handsome cling; pale green, nearly covered with bright red; juicy and rich.

ELRUGE—Medium; yellow and red; of highest flavor. Free.

RED ROMAN—Medium to large; high flavor. Cling.

STANWICK—Large; green and violet; juicy, sweet. Cling.

VICTORIA—Medium, with purple brown cheek. July.

GOLDEN CLING—Medium; yellow; good. Cling.

APRICOTS.

PRICE—25 cents each; \$20 per hundred.

IN consequence of the early blooming of the apricot tree, the fruit is liable to be destroyed by the spring frost; it is also like the plum, subject to the depredations of the *curculio*; still we have on several occasions had fair crops from trees grown in our house-yard. Therefore, as it will sometimes succeed, as the fruit is most delicate and delicious, and comes in earlier than the earliest peaches, and as the tree is quite ornamental, a few trees around every Southern home would be both "useful and ornamental."

We offer the following varieties, ripening from the middle of May to the middle of June: Breda, Early Golden, Moorpark, Orange, Peach, Provence, Roman, Hemskirke.

FIGS.

PRICE—25 cents each; \$15 per hundred.

BLACK GENOA—Large; long; almost black; flesh red.

BLACK ISCHIA—Medium; black or dark blue. Excellent.

BROWN TURKEY—Medium to large; brown; very sweet; delicious. Hardy and reliable.

BRUNSWICK—Very large; violet; sweet and rich.

CELESTIAL—Small; pale violet; very sweet. Hardy, productive and most reliable of all.

GREEN ISCHIA—Medium; yellowish green; red pulp.

LARGE BLUE—Large; oblong; bluish purple.

LATE WHITE—Medium; white; sweet and good. Very late.

LEMON—Medium; yellow; sweet and good.

WHITE MARSEILLES—Very large; pale yellow or white; deep red flesh. Magnificent.

QUINCES.

PRICE—25 cents each.

ANGERS—Large; pear-shaped; very good.

APPLE OR ORANGE—Large; round. Best for preserving.

CHINESE—Of immense size, rather coarse, but desirable for its magnificent appearance.

CHAMPION—The Advent of this new quince marks a great advance in this most valuable and profitable but much neglected fruit. Tree extremely hardy, of stout, rugged, upright growth, ascending in a single stem, with smooth bark, resembling a standard pear tree more than a quince, as we are accustomed to seeing it. A profuse and *regular* bearer, and its early bearing is remarkable, commencing, as it does, to produce fruit at three and four, and sometimes when but two years old. Fruit large (some specimens measuring a foot around and weighing a pound); obovate pyriform in shape, and of a lively yellow color, rendering it very showy and handsome; flesh tender, and free from the hard lumps so common in other quinces. In fine flavor and odor it is fully equal to the well known orange variety. Ripens about two weeks later than the orange, and will keep until Christmas. Transplants more readily than other quinces, and succeeds where other varieties fail. First class—2 to 3½ feet, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen.

MULBERRIES.

EVERY one engaged in raising poultry or hogs should have at least one or more mulberry trees. They form a quick and dense shade, and their profuse and long-continued bearing qualities causes them to afford a rich food for stock of all kinds, which pigs, chickens, horses and cows, devour with avidity. And besides, the fruit is highly relished by many of the human family.

One year old trees, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20 per hundred. Two year old trees 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen.

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING—Large, long fruit; flesh juicy, and slightly vinous. Tree vigorous, and continues in bearing about six weeks.

ENGLISH EVERBEARING—Very similar to Downing—the berries perhaps a little larger, but the bearing season not quite so long.

CLOUD'S EVERBEARING—The most profuse and continuous bearer of all. The fruit, of good size and fine flavor, lasts from three to four months. Invaluable to poultry raisers, and as it grows rapidly, makes a fine shade tree also.

VINELAND—Originated on this place and exceeds in richness of flavor and largeness of fruit, any Mulberry we know of. It is not so profuse nor so continuous a bearer as the Clouds, but grows with equal rapidity, has large and denser foliage, and is therefore a better shade tree.

HICKS—Very little different from Downing and English, either in fruit, tree or foliage.

ROOTS—A Mobile seedling with large leaves, very frequently deeply lobed; an excellent shade tree. Berries large and less cylindrical than the three first in our list; of a rich sub-acid flavor.

RUSSIAN—A very hardy, rapid growing timber tree of value; said to be also useful in silk culture. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each; \$3 per dozen.

WHITE—The best variety for silk worms, also a good shade tree. 3 to 5 feet, 25 cents each; \$20 per hundred.

MULTICAULIS—Non-fruit bearing; fine for shade. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per hundred.

GRAPES.

PRICE—1 year old, 25 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen. 2 and 3 years old, \$2.00 per dozen.

SUCH vigorous growers as the Concord, Hartford, Clinton, Ives', Norton's Virginia, Rogers' Hybrids, etc., should be planted in rows nine feet apart, ten or twelve feet apart in the rows, and trained to a *trellis* at least six feet high. Weaker growing varieties, like the Delaware, etc., may be planted two feet closer. We advise to plant in no soil that would not produce forty bushels of corn to the acre, and then follow, every year, in the fall or early winter, with an alternation of well-rotted stable-manure, ashes, lime, bone dust and land plaster, applied always broadcast over the whole surface of the vineyard.

CLINTON—Bunches medium; berries medium, round, black, juicy; spicy and vinous flavor; free from rot; excellent for wine. Ripe 20th July.

CONCORD—Bunch large and heavy shouldered; berries large, round, black, with blue bloom; not high flavored, but sweet and suited to the popular taste; vigorous grower, with healthy foliage; a profuse and never-failing bearer, never mildews or rots. As a market grape for the South it is at present without a rival. Ripe 10 to 15 July.

HARTFORD PROLIFIC—The earliest good grape yet tested here, and consequently a most profitable market variety. Bunch and berry large; color nearly black; flesh sweet and musky. Vigorous and exceedingly prolific. Ripe last week in June.

IVES' SEEDLING—One of the best grapes for our climate, either for the table; for market or for wine. Bunch medium to large, long, compact; berry medium, slightly oval, black, juicy, sweet and vinous. with considerable pulp. Ripe 1st July.

CATAWBA—For a long time a general favorite, but of late years has rotted badly, and hence, not esteemed reliable. Nevertheless, it appears to do well in some sections, and for that reason we continue to offer it.

CREVELING—Has never done much with us. Bunches medium and compact; berries large, black, juicy, sweet. Follows the Hartford in period of ripening.

EUMELAN—Another variety, first introduced with a grand flourish, with which we have never had much success. Claimed for a while to be the best American Red Wine Grape. Described as bunches large and compact, of elegant form; berries large, black, with fine bloom, adhering firmly to the bunch; ripens evenly and earlier than the Hartford; flavor pure and refined, very sugary, rich and vinous.

Price of the following varieties; 1 and 2 years old, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen, except where noted:

AGAWAM—(Rogers' No. 15)---Bunch large; berry large; skin thick, brownish red or maroon; flesh tender and juicy; flavor very rich, with a delightful aroma. Ripe middle of July. Highly recommended for wine.

BARRY—(Rogers' No. 43)---One of the best black grapes; bunch short, broad and compact; berry very large, oval, black; flavor sweet, delicate; vine vigorous and productive. Ripe 10th July. Magnificent.

DELAWARE---Bunches small and compact; berries small, of a beautiful flesh color, with a lilac bloom; very translucent, sweet, tender, vinous and delicious. Of the very first quality for the table and for wine.

DIANA---Bunches and berries medium to large; very compact; pale red, juicy, sweet and rich. Vigorous grower, hardy and productive.

GOETHE---(Rogers' No. 1) A handsome, large grape; sweet, rich flavor; yellowish white, with red flush on sunny side. Sometimes all light red.

LINDLEY---(Rogers' No. 9) Vine very vigorous; bunch long and compact; berry globular, red, tender, sweet and aromatic. Succeeds to perfection here.

MARTHA---A seedling of the Concord; white; sweet, pleasant flavor. Ripe 15th of July.

MASSASOIT---(Rogers' No. 3) Red; bunch rather large, loose; berries large, oval, sweet and rich. Ripe middle of July.

ALLEN'S HYBRID---Bunch and berry medium; white or amber; flesh tender, vinous and excellent, without pulp. Fifty cents.

THE LADY---A new white grape, originated in Ohio. Mr. Campbell, the originator, claims that it is as hardy and healthy as its parent, the Concord; two weeks earlier in ripening; of fine flavor and quality, and the very best early grape yet introduced. Bunches medium size; berries large and grow compact. Price 50 cents each.

IONA---Pale red; bunch large, long shouldered; berries medium large; flesh tender; flavor rich, sweet and vinous; quality best. Ripens after the Delaware. Liable to decay.

MERRIMAC---(Rogers' No. 19) Bunch medium; berry very large, round, black; flavor sweet and rich.

NORTON'S VIRGINIA---Bunch very long shouldered, solid and heavy; berry small, black, sweet and rich. One of the very best wine grapes, and succeeds to perfection with us. Vine very vigorous and hearty. Ripe last of July.

PERKINS---Bunch and berry large; flesh color, with a fine, rich, lilac bloom; very sweet, but pulpy and foxy. Ripens very early, nearly with the Hartford. Valuable for its earliness, beautiful color, great productiveness and freedom from rot. Vine a very strong, healthy grower.

ROGERS' No. 5---Red; bunch medium; berry large; flesh tender; flavor sweet and rich; vine hardy. Ripens early.

ROGERS' No. 33---Bunch large and compact; berry large, black; flesh tender, sugary, with a rich, high flavor. One of the best.

SALEM---(Rogers' No. 53) Bunch large, broad and compact; berry large, oval, of a light chestnut color; skin thin; flesh tender, very sweet and sprightly, with a rich, aromatic flavor. Vine hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive.

UNION VILLAGE---Black; bunch and berry of the largest size; strong grower and very productive; ripening unevenly. In quality much like Isabella.

WILDER---(Rogers' No. 4)---Bunch large; berry large, round, black; flesh tender, with soft pulp; flavor sweet, sprightly and agreeable.

SCUPPERNONG---The fine size and delightful flavor of the fruit with its high qualities for wine, have made it a universal favorite. It

needs no pruning, is subject to no disease, produces certain and enormous crops, and makes a lovely wine. Bunches seldom ever composed of more than eight or ten berries; berries large, round, of a bronze color when fully ripe; skin thick; flesh pulpy, very vinous, sweet, and of a peculiar musky aroma, exceedingly pleasant and refreshing; maturity from middle to end of August. The vines should be planted not less than thirty feet apart and trained on an arbor. For full instructions how to plant, cultivate and train, we beg to refer to "Van Buren's Treatise on the Scuppernong." We have a large stock of one, two and three-year old layers that we will furnish, either by the single vine, the dozen or hundred, at the following prices: One-year, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$7 per hundred. Two and three-year old, 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$15 per hundred; \$60 for five hundred.

FLOWERS—This variety requires the same culture and treatment as the Scuppernong. Berries large, black, sweet. Ripens very late, hangs upon the vine until the entire crop ripens; makes a rich, red and delicious wine; never fails to produce a crop, and perfectly free from disease of any kind. We have also a very large stock of well rooted layers of this variety, at the same price as the Scuppernong.

THOMAS—Bunches usually from six to eight berries; berries large, slightly oblong; black, with a tinge of violet, almost transparent; pulp tender, sweet and vinous; quality best of the class. Makes a superior red wine. Ripe latter part of August and first September. Price same as above.

NEW AND SUPERIOR GRAPES.

PRENTISS—A seedling of the Isabella; bunch large, not often shouldered; compact; berry medium to large; yellowish green, sometimes with rosy tint on side next sun; skin thin but very firm; flesh tender, sweet, melting, juicy, with a very pleasant, musky aroma; vine a vigorous grower, with thick, heavy foliage; and very productive. Quality the very best, resembling Rebecca. An excellent keeper. Ripens with Concord. One of the most promising new sorts. PRICE: 75 cents each; \$8 per dozen.

POCKLINGTON—A seedling from Concord; originated and raised from seed by John Pocklington, Washington Co., N. Y., an elevated, cold, late locality. The vine thoroughly hardy, both in wood and foliage; strong grower; never mildews in vine or foliage. Called a white grape, but the fruit is a light golden yellow; clear, juicy and sweet to the centre, with little or no pulp; bunches very large, sometimes shouldered, berries round and very large and thickly set; *quality, when full ripe, much superior to the Concord*. Ripens with the Concord. It will prove the white grape for the million; both for market and for home use. PRICE: 75 cents each; \$8 per dozen.

SCUPPERNONG WINE.

Crush your grapes, when fully ripe, in some manner that will not break the seeds, then press evenly and not too hard or rapidly, until you separate the juice from the pulp. If you have no press, you can drip it through clean oat sacks with about as good results. Put in clean kegs or barrels, and always leave sufficient juice over, filling the keg or barrel, to keep the same constantly full, even with underside of bung while the wine is fermenting. This is the important part of wine-making when done in a small way. It

must be attended to every day, and until the wine ceases to work or agitate at all. As soon as you have a keg or vessel full, draw off in tubs, and sweeten at rate of two pounds pure white "A" sugar per gallon, also sweeten extra juice for filling in same ratio. When the wine is done fermenting, bung or cork tight, and let stand until grapes are formed on the vines the following season, then you can bottle off for use at your leisure. No large quantity of wine should be constantly opened and closed in using, as the quality will soon be injured.

This process has never failed in making me a first quality of wine.

J. M. RULIFSON.

STRAWBERRIES.

PRICE—25 cents per dozen ; \$1 per hundred ; \$5 per thousand.

THE SOIL best suited to the Strawberry is a deep, rich, sandy loam, though a clay sub-soil, when properly treated, is not objectionable ; but, whatever be the character of the soil, *deep culture* is indispensable. For garden culture, where a small bed only is required for family use, the ground should be trenched and made moderately rich, to the depth of eighteen inches or two feet ; while for a larger plantation, plowing and sub-soiling, to the depth of at least fifteen inches, is most advisable. In the latter case the rows should be three or four feet apart, to allow room for the plow and cultivator ; while for the garden two feet apart will be sufficient. In both cases the plant should be set about eighteen inches apart in the rows.

Plant any time from the first of November to the first of March, though November is the best month. Earlier than that the plants are liable to suffer from our usual fall droughts. Cultivate in hills, clip off all the runners as fast as they appear, and keep the soil mellow and free from grass and weeds. A liberal top dressing, every winter, of ashes and bone dust, with a little salt, will be highly beneficial.

From the numerous varieties that we have tested we have reduced our "Select List" to the following, as combining all the most desirable qualities to greatest perfection, to wit : size, productiveness, flavor and adaptation to our climate.

CHARLES DOWNING—Large, conical, crimson ; flesh firm and of high flavor. Plant healthy and vigorous.

MONARCH OF THE WEST—Very large, light scarlet, juicy, sweet and rich. Its large size and fine appearance will no doubt make it a popular market berry. Requires high culture and is subject to bearing in summer.

WILSON'S ALBANY—Fruit uniformly large, regular, conical, dark, shining crimson, handsome ; flesh firm, bearing carriage well ; good, but not of the highest flavor, aromatic. Plants hardy, vigorous and enormously productive. Usually commences ripening about the middle of April, sometimes by the first, and continues in bearing until July.

CAPTAIN JACK—A comparatively new variety of very great promise. Fruit about the size of Wilson's Albany ; bright scarlet, of high flavor ; firm flesh, consequently a good market sort and productive.

All the above have perfect flowers, and hence need no impregnator.

RASPBERRIES.

ONLY the American Black Cap varieties can be successfully cultivated in the South. With proper culture these will produce certain and abundant crops, while the European varieties are too tender to withstand our long summers. The first two sorts named in our list have given us good yields, the Mammoth Cluster being favorite. PRICE: \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.

DOOLITTLE'S BLACK CAP—Good size; black, with a slight bloom; juicy; canes very vigorous and productive.

MAMMOTH CLUSTER—Largest of all Black Caps, and the latest. Fruit grows on the ends of the canes in large clusters.

GREGG—One half larger than the Mammoth Cluster, and one-half more productive; very late, coming after that variety is gone. Said to be the largest and best Black Cap ever put on the market. \$1.50 per dozen; \$6 per hundred.

BLACKBERRIES.

PRICE—\$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred, except Texas Hybrid.

NEW ROCHELLE, OR LAWTON—An enormous bearer; the fruit very large, and when fully ripe very sweet, rich and luscious. Ripens late, after all our native varieties are gone.

KITTATINNY—Fruit large, oblong; sweet and luscious. Ripens early; ready for eating as soon as black, continues long in bearing.

WILSON'S EARLY—Earlier than either of the other varieties; entire crop ripens together. Fruit very large and sweet.

TEXAS PINK HYBRID—A comparatively new variety, found growing wild in Texas. Fruit of medium size, of a delicate pink color and more nearly free from seed than any variety with which we have met. Flavor sweet, but not at all insipid; the plant a vigorous grower and prolific bearer. Earlier than any of the preceding, ripening very nearly with our native dewberry. We recommend this variety with a fair degree of confidence. PRICE—25 cents each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7 per hundred.

GOOSEBERRY.

HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING—Small to medium; color red; best for our climate. Two-years old, 25 cents each: \$1 per dozen.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

ALMONDS—Soft Shell, Large Sweet, and others, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$20 per hundred.

ENGLISH WALNUTS—50 to 75 cents each.

BLACK WALNUTS—One year old, 25 cents each.

JUJUBE—Fruit medium size, oblong, very sweet, resembling a date. Tree quite ornamental; very thorny. Fifty cents each.

PECANS—Fine trees, root pruned and transplanted. 50 to 75 cents each. Extra size \$1 each.

POMEGRANATES—**LARGE SWEET**—Very large, sweet, and refreshing fruit, produced in great abundance. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15 per hundred.

PERSIMMONS—Our native variety. 25 cents each. \$15 per hundred.

DIOSPYROS KAKI, OR JAPAN PERSIMMONS.

PRICE—One-year old trees, strong, \$1.00; two-year old trees, "branched," \$1.50.

THIS grand new fruit we placed on exhibition at The World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition and received first premium for best six named varieties grown in the United States. Our stock is ample in varieties named below. This is the most remarkable fruit we have ever propagated. Two-year-old trees bearing fruit of immense size and all the tree could possibly sustain. There is no longer any doubt as to their thriving wherever the pomegranate or fig will stand. A specimen, ripened here, weighed very nearly ten ounces, and measured over three inches in diameter. The flavor is somewhat similar to that of our native persimmon when fully ripe, only richer and more delicate. In shape, it varies according to the variety, from that of a large, flat tomato to a minnie-ball. It comes into bearing quite early, and it is recommended to thin out the fruit in the young trees in order to bring what remains to a higher state of perfection. Our stock comprises the following:

HIAKUME, OR POUND—(Seedless)—Is eatable fresh from the tree and is superior to all others. Size very large, averaging four inches in diameter; color, orange yellow; roundish oblong.

GOSHO—Flat or tomato-shaped; medium size; reddish color. For richness and delicacy of flavor unsurpassed.

KUOKUMO—Nearly globular; orange red; averaging 2½ inches in diameter; of dwarfish habit and liable to exhaust itself from over-bearing at first production. Fruit should, therefore, be thinned out as soon as set.

MINO—Is picked before full maturity and packed for a short time in straw or bran to ripen. A fine fruit and keeps longer than either of the preceding.

HATSIGA—The best variety for drying.

ROYAL—Nearly round; large size; yellowish color. Ripens on the tree. Good for drying.

YAMATO, OR IMPERIAL—Very large and shaped like an acorn or minnie-ball; has dark stripes on the surface. The flesh is soft when ripe and particularly sweet and fine. When picked and dried resembles figs

in appearance, being covered with sugar that exudes from the fruit. Will ripen on the tree, but is usually picked and ripened in tubs.

NIHON—Yellowish red, with black spots on the surface, often reaching down into the flesh; round, or slightly oblong; flesh solid, very sweet; rather small, very prolific, keeps well. Ripens on the tree in September.

MIKADO—Bright yellow or orange; flat or tomato-shaped; flesh solid. Usually picked and packed in casks to ripen. The young trees are said to produce a seedless fruit.

KELSEY, JAPAN PLUM.

“This remarkable plum was imported from Japan in 1871 by the late John Kelsey, of Berkeley, California, whose name has been given to the fruit as a just tribute to the memory of one of California’s pioneer leaders in Horticulture, and the first producer of a fruit that has any promise of being one of the greatest acquisitions to our already long list of plums.

1st. Its wonderful productiveness is unsurpassed by any other plum, either native or foreign.

2nd. It comes into bearing at the age of two to three years, blossoms appearing frequently on yearling trees.

3rd. The fruit is of a very large size, being from seven to nine inches in circumference, and specimens weighing six and a half ounces each; it has a remarkably small pit.

4th. It is very attractive in appearance, being of a rich yellow, nearly overspread with bright red, with a lovely bloom. It is heart shaped. It ripens from first to last of September.

Extra large upon Peach or Plum stocks, each 50c.; \$4.00 per 10.

Medium “ “ “ “ “ “ 25c.; \$2.00 per 10, \$18 per 100.

Ornamental Department.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.

PRICE FOR TREES AND PLANTS—Of the Usual Size 25 cents each, except where otherwise noted. Extra Sizes charged in proportion to size.

ACER COLCHICUM RUBRUM—(REDTWIG MAPLE.)—Foliage a deep purplish red when young.

ABELE ALBA—(POPULOUS.)—Snowy-leaved maple. Tree of a very rapid growth; leaves green above and white as snow beneath.

ACACIA JULIBRISSIN—Mimosa. Rapid growing tree; very beautiful.

ALMOND—Double flowering.

ALTHEA FRUTEX—*Hibiscus Syriacus*—Rose of Sharon. Double and single white, purple, red, etc.

ALTHEA BUISTII—Buist's. Foliage beautifully variegated, standing through our hottest weather; flowers purple and very double. Price 50 cents.

ALTHEA—Var. Meehan's. Similar in foliage to Buist's, producing single purple flowers. Both very desirable. Price 50 cents.

CALICARPA PURPUREA—A neat shrub producing abundance of violet purple berries in the fall.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS—Sweet shrub.

CALYCANTHUS PRÆCOX---Winter blooming variety; flowers light colored; very fragrant.

CATALPA KOEMPFERII---A rapid growing tree, with large heart-shaped leaves and purple and white flowers. Extra size 50 cents.

CERASUS MAHALEB—Perfumed Austrian Cherry. A handsome little tree.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA—White fringe tree.

CLEODENDRON BUNGHII—Large umbels of red and pink flowers. Blooms in summer.

COLUTEA ARBORESCENS—Pea-shaped, with yellow or orange flowers.

CRAPE MYRTLE—Four varieties of this well-known favorite tree. Pink, purple, crimson and white. Price 25 cents to fifty cents.

CORCHORUS—Japan Kerria. Slender green-branched shrub, producing globular yellow flowers.

DEUITZIA CRENATA—White. Profuse flowering shrub.

DEUITZIA—fl. pl. Double flowering variety; white tinged with rose; a magnificent shrub.

DEUITZIA FORTUNII—New, white.

DEUITZIA SCABRA—Rough leaves. Somewhat stronger grower than either of the above varieties. Very desirable.

FORSYTHIA FORTUNII—Growth upright; foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA—A fine shrub. Flowers golden yellow, produced in February and March.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS—An elegant, well-known plant, with large leaves and large heads of changeable flowers from pink to blue; requires shade.

HYDRANGEA THOS. HOGG—One of the same form and habit as the preceding, except that the flowers are pure white.

HYDRANGEA EMPERATRICE EUGENIA—A new variety; petals white, rose and blue.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Flowers white in large trusses, new; from Japan.

HYDRANGEA JAPONICA—Japan variety. Resembles the Hortensis, but is more robust and showy.

KOELEUTERIA PANICULATA—A small tree with lobed leaves and large panicles of showy flowers. 50 cents to \$1.

LIGUSTRUM VULGARIS—Common Privet. Has pretty spikes of white flowers, succeeded in the fall by bunches of black currant-like berries. Much used for hedging.

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA—Tulip tree. Magnificent native tree with glossy leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers. 50 cents to \$1.

MACLURIA AURANTIACA—Osage Orange.

MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA—Chinese white. Flowers pure white and very fragrant. \$1 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA—Chinese Hybrid. Large purple and white flowers. \$1 to \$3.

MAGNOLIA PURPUREA—Chinese Purple. Showy shrub, producing its large purple flowers early in spring, before the leaves appear. Fifty cents.

MAGNOLIA TRIPETALA—Umbrella tree. Very large leaves and white flowers. \$1.

NANDINA DOMESTICA—A Japanese shrub, with bright glossy foliage and large panicles of white flowers.

PAWLOIA IMPERIALIS—A rapid growing tree with very large leaves, and panicles of fragrant light blue flowers. A fine shade tree. 50 cents to \$1.

PEACH—Double White, Double Pink, Double Crimson. All very ornamental. Flowers very large and double.

PEACH—Pyramidal or Lombardy. Compact spiral form, like the Lombardy Poplar.

PEACH—Purple-leaved or blood-leaved. Purple foliage.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS—Sweet-scented Syringa.

POMEGRANATE—Dwarf. Constant bloomer.

POMEGRANATE ALBA—fl. pl. Double white.

POMEGRANATE VARIEGATA—Variegated double.

POPULUS DILATATA—Lombardy Poplar. 25 to 50 cents.

PRUNIS SINENSIS ALBA—White double-flowering Chinese Prune; covered in spring with beautiful double flowers. Exquisite.

PRUNUS TRILOBA—Also a Chinese species, producing double pink flowers in spring, thickly set on its long slim branches. A great acquisition.

PYRUS JAPONICA—Japan Quince. Produces scarlet flowers early in spring.

RHUS CO'TINUS—Venitian Sumac, or Smoke Tree. Tall growing shrub, which produces hair-like flowers, resembling a mist.

ROBINA VICOSA—Rose Acacia. A shrub, producing large, pendulous clusters of pea shaped, bright rose-colored flowers.

SOPHORA JAPONICA—A fine tree, with delicate, deep-green foliage and white flowers. 50 cents to \$1.

SPIREA AUREA—Golden-leaved. Very showy.

SPIREA BILLARDII—Deep pink in large spike; produced all summer.

SPIREA CALLOSA ALBA—A dwarf variety, bearing pretty white flowers in corymbs. Constant bloomer.

SPIREA REEVSI, or **LANCE LEAVED**—Produces large, round clusters of white flowers, covering the whole plant. A charming shrub.

SPIREA REEVSI—fl. pl. A beautiful double variety.

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA—fl. pl. Blooms in wreaths of double white flowers. Very beautiful.

SPIREA ULMIFOLIA—Elm-leaved; leaves resembling an elm; white flowers. 50 cents to \$1.

STERCULIA PLANTANIFOLIA—Japan Varnish Tree. Rapid growing shade tree; leaves large, black, smooth and glossy; fragrant flowers. 25 to 50 cents.

SYMPHORICARPUS GLOMERATA—Indian Currant. Red fruited.

UMBRELLA CHINA TREE—A very beautiful distinct sub-variety of the "China Tree" or "Pride of India," forming naturally a dense, spreading, regular head, resembling a gigantic spread umbrella. Originated in Texas. 50 cents; extra size 75 cents.

UNGNADIA SPECIOSA—SPANISH BUCKEYE—A medium size tree; flowers purple; in clusters, and appearing before the leaves; fruit small black nut, produced in three cell pods. Quite ornamental. 25 cents.

VIBURNUM PLICATUM—A beautiful new variety of the Snow Ball; foliage distinct. Desirable and pretty. 50 cents.

VITEX AGNUS CASTUS LATIFOLIA—Chaste tree. Handsome small tree; blue flowers, with a sage-like fragrance.

WEIGELIA AMABILIS—Vigorous growth, with dark pink flowers in spring and fall.

WEIGELIA AMABILIS ALBA—Flowers white when first open, turning pink.

WEIGELIA ROSEA—A most lovely spring bloomer; pink flowers in great profusion.

WEIGELIA ROSEA VARIEGATA—A variety of the preceding, with beautiful variegated foliage, dwarfish habit, and a good bloomer.

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.

BROAD LEAVED.

ARDISIA CRENATA---A dwarf shrub with dark shining leaves and a profusion of red berries during the winter. Requires shade. 50 cents.

AZALEA INDICA---A beautiful early spring flowering shrub, in many varieties, and of all shades of color, from pure white to dark crimson, purple, variegated, single, double, etc. Thrives best in the shade. 50 cts. to \$2.

AZALEA INDICA---Double red; very beautiful. Strong young plants. 75 cents each.

BERBERIS FORTUNII---Fortune's Berberry. Foliage long; flowers yellow. 50 cents.

BERBERIS JAPONICA---A magnificent shrub with broad foliage; leaves composed of five pairs of leaflets; flowers yellow, in spikes during February and March, followed by dark purple berries. Grows best in the shade. 50 cents.

BUDLEYA LINDLEYANA---A charming shrub; produces a profusion of purple flowers in long spikes. 25 cents.

BUXUS COMMUNIS---Tree box.

BUXUS ARGENTEA---Silver leaved.

BUXUS MYRTIFOLIA---Myrtle leaved.

BUXUS LATIFOLIA---Broad leaved.

BUXUS JAPONICUM---Japan round leaved.

BUXUS VARIEGATA---Variegated.

The Tree box is a fine compact evergreen shrub; thrives best in clay and a shady situation, and will not succeed in sandy soil. 25 cents; extra fine, 75 cents each.

BUXUS SUFFRUTICOSA---Dwarf Box. Especially adapted for edging beds and borders. 50 cents per dozen.

CEONOTHUS RIGIDUS---Hardy; beautiful lilac flowers. 50 cents.

CERASUS CAROLINIENSIS---Mock Orange, Carolina Cherry, Lauramundi, etc. Beautiful for hedges, screens, or as single specimen. 25 cents to \$1. (See Hedge Plants.)

CERASUS LAUROCERAS---English Laurel. Large, glossy foliage; one of the best evergreens. 50 cents to \$1.

CLEYRIA JAPONICA---A compact evergreen shrub, with a glossy foliage, and small white flowers. 50 cents.

CRATÆGUS PYRACANTHA---Burning Bush, Evergreen Thorn, etc. The celebrated hedge plant; produces and retains during winter large clusters of orange red berries. 25 cents. (See Hedge Plants.)

EUONYMUS JAPONICA---Japan green. Fine for ornamental hedges. 25 to 50 cents, according to size.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA VARIEGATA---Silver leaved. 25 to 50 cts.

EUONYMUS MACROPHYLLA---Broad leaved. 50 cents.

EUONYMUS ARGENTEA---Silver leaved; new. 25 to 50 cents.

EUONYMUS LINIFOLIUS---Narrow leaved. 25 cents.

EUONYMUS AUREA VARIEGATA---Golden leaved. 50 cents.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA---A trailing variety, with silver variegated foliage, tinged with red. 50 cents.

These are all beautiful shrubs, partial to shade.

GARDENIA FLORIDA—Cape Jasmin. Foliage large and glossy; flowers large, double, and very fragrant. 9 to 12 inches, 25 cents; 15 to 18 inches, 50 cents; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.

GARDENIA CAMELLIAFLORA—Flowers larger than the above 25 to 50 cents.

GENISTA SCOPARIUM—Scotch Broom. Curious, long, slender branches and yellow flowers. 25 to 50 cents.

GORDONIA LASIANTHUS—Loblolly Bay. Magnificent native tree, with pure white flowers. 50 cents.

ILLCIUM ANISATUM—Anise Laurel. Fine shrub; the leaves when bruised giving a fine anise odor. 50 cents.

ILLCIUM FLORIDANUM—A native aromatic shrub or small tree, of the same species and similar odor as the preceding, and bearing brownish red flowers. 50 cents.

JASMINUM TRIOPHANS—Large spreading shrub, with yellow flowers. 25 to 50 cents.

LAURUS NOBILIS—Spice Laurel. Leaves very aromatic. 50 cents.

LIGUSTRUM CALIFORNICUM—An upright rapid growing shrub from California; foliage dark green. 25 to 50 cents.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM—Japan Privet. Fine; small tree; foliage broad and glossy; panicles of white flowers, followed by clusters of purple berries. 25 to 50 cents.

LIGUSTRUM NEPALENSIS—Nepaul. Beautiful shrub of dwarf habit; white flowers and purple berries. 25 to 50 cents.

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE—From Amoor river. A rapid and compact growing privet; foliage small. 25 to 50 cents.

MALPIGHIA—Diamond or Star Myrtle. Small dark green foliage and double white flowers. 25 to 50 cents.

MESPILUS JAPONICA—Japan Plum. Beautiful small tree with broad foliage and fine fruit in March. 50 to 75 cents.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS—Sweet Myrtle. Pretty shrub; very desirable for ornamental hedges. 25 to 50 cents.

MYRTUS ANGUSIFOLIA—Narrow leaved, a pretty variety of myrtle with smaller leaves than the above. 25 to 50 cents.

NERIUM SPENDENS—Double Rose Oleander. Beautiful, but liable to injury by severe frosts. 25 to 50 cents.

NERIUM ALBA—White Oleander. 25 to 50 cents.

OLEA AMERICANA—American Olive. A pretty, native, small tree, bearing clusters of small flowers in the spring, and black and purplish berries in the fall. 50 cents.

OLEA EUROPA—Fruit-bearing olive; a pretty shrub, with glaucous foliage, 50 cents.

OLEA FRAGRANS—Fragrant or Tea Olive. Small white flowers of the most exquisite fragrance; blooms in winter. 6 to 8 inches, 50 cts.; 12 to 18 inches, \$1.

OLEA MAJOR—Large-leaved sweet olive; much more robust in growth than the latter, 25 to 50 cents.

PHOTINEA SERRULATA—A large shrub, with a broad, glossy, dark-green foliage, and large heads of showy-white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.

PITTIOSPORUM TOBIRA—A beautiful shrub of spreading habit,

glossy foliage, and clusters of fragrant white flowers; bears pruning well. 1 foot, 25 cents; 2½ feet, 50 cents.

PITTOSPORUM VARIEGATA—A variegated variety of the above. 6 to 9 inches, 25 cents; 12 inches, 35 cents.

THEA BOHEA—The Chinese tea plant; a beautiful shrub with large, white flowers and yellow antlers, somewhat resembling those of the Camellia, borne in profusion in the fall. 1 foot, 25 cents; 2 to 2½ feet, 50 cents.

VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM—Chinese Laurel. Compact shrub with fine broad leaves and large clusters of white flowers; bears pruning well. 50 cents.

VIBURNUM TINUS—Laurustinus. Fine and very popular evergreen shrub, producing abundance of white flowers very early in spring. 25 to 50 cents.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

WE have a large and splendid collection of this elegant shrub. The most beautiful, both in foliage and flower, of all the winter bloomers, blooming from November to the last of February.

PRICES—Colored varieties, 12 to 18 inches, without buds, 75 cents; with buds, \$1.25. Strong blooming plants, "bushy," \$6.50 each, in tubs. Alba Plena, pure white, 12 to 18 inches, without buds, \$1.25; with buds, \$2.00.

- **ALBA PLENA**—Pure white. The best of its color.
- **ALBURTUS**—Rose, striped with white, lilac and pink.
- **BROOKLYANA**—Light pink with white spots.
- **CALEB COPE**—Blush rose. Desirable.
- **CANDIDISSIMA**—Pure white. Late bloomer.
- **CARSWELLIANA**—Red; white stripes.
- **CHALMER'S PERFECTION**—Bright pink. Beautiful.
- **CHANDLERII ELEGANS**—Crimson; variegated with white and rose. Splendid.
- **COLVILII RUBRA**—Red; pæony-formed.
- **DANIEL WEBSTER**—Dark crimson.
- **DONKELARII**—Bright red, variegated; semi-double.
- **DUCHESS D'ORLEANS**—White, with rose stripes.
- **ELATA**—Dark crimson.
- **FEASTII**—White, with pink spots and stripes.
- **FIMBRICATA**—Pure white, with fringed edge.
- **FORDII**—Beautiful rosy pink. Very fine.
- **GUNELLI**—Rose, pæony formed.
- **HENRY FAVRE**—Salmon rose imbricated.
- **IMBRICATA**—Crimson, sometimes striped.
- **IMBRICATA ALBA**—White, rose-striped.
- **JEFFERSONII**—Bright crimson; fine form.
- **LADY HUME'S BLUSH**—Flesh color; delicate.
- **LANDRETHII**—Fine clear rose.
- **LIZZIE JONES**—Striped and spotted, pink and white.
- **LILLY**—White, with red stripes.
- **MARIE LOUISE**—Red and white, pæony flowered.

- MRS. ABBY WILDER—White and pink; exquisite.
 MRS. FETTERS—Dark crimson.
 MRS. LURMAN—Crimson, spotted white.
 QUEEN OF DENMARK—Dark red.
 REINE DE FLEURES—Vermillion; fine.
 SACCO—Bright rose, variable and pretty.
 SARAH FROST—Crimson, fine, very hardy; best of its color.
 SERRATIFOLIA—Very dark crimson, spotted white.
 SHERWOODII—Rosy crimson.
 TRI-COLOR—Striped, variegated; very showy; semi-double.
 WILDERII—Bright rose; very beautiful.
 WILLIAM IV.—Red and white mottled.
 WILLIAM PENN—Red, marbled white.
 And many others.

MAGNOLIAS.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—The finest of all broad-leaved evergreen trees. We offer an immense stock of fine stocky plants 1 to 6 feet high. PRICE—12 to 15 inches, 50 cents; 2 to 3 feet, \$1; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

MAGNOLIA GLAUCA—Sweet Bay; a small tree with leaves shining above and white underneath, with fragrant white flowers. Fifty cents to \$2.00.

MAGNOLIA FUSCATA—Banana Shrub; a magnificent plant, producing in April and May abundance of small cream-colored flowers of the most exquisite odor, similar to a ripe banana. Eight to 10 inches, 25 cents; 12 to 15 inches, 50 cents; larger plants, \$1.00; extra fine, \$2.00.

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.

CONIFEROUS.

OUR STOCK of Coniferous Evergreens is unusually fine and in excellent condition this season, and for greater security in transplanting, we ship them, with the exception of a few of the hardiest varieties, with a ball of earth, disturbing the roots as little as possible. In golden and Hybrid Arbonitas our stock is unequalled in the United States. We can furnish any size from 1 to 5 feet, both singly and in quantity. In all other varieties under this head our stock is ample.

BIOTA—ARBORVITÆ—*Chinese Varieties.*

BIOTA—ORIENTALIS—*Chinese Arbor Vitæ.* Good for hedges. Twenty-five to 50 cents. [Large lots, see Hedge Plants.]

BIOTA—AURERA—Golden; beautiful, compact. Fifty cts, to \$1.25.

BIOTA HYBRIDA—Compact-habit of the Golden; beautiful. Fifty cents to \$1.50.

BIOTA MELDENSIS—Ashy foliage, distinct. Fifty cents.

BIOTA—*Filiformis Pendula.* Weeping; cord-like foliage. Fifty to 75 cents. [For other varieties of Arbor Vitæ, see Thuya.]

CUNNINGHAMIA SINENSIS—CHINESE PINE. A rapid growing and very beautiful tree, with lance leaves like the Araucaria. Thrives well here. Fifty cents to \$1.50.

CUPRESSUS ERICOIDES—Heath-leaved Cypress. Compact growth; foliage very distinct and beautiful, turning purple in winter. Plants, 1 to 3 feet, 50 cents to \$1.25.

CUPRESSUS FUNEBRIS—Funeral Cypress. Weeping habit, rapid grower, beautiful, especially adapted to cemeteries. 50 cents.

CUPRESSUS PYRAMIDALIS—Pyramidal or Oriental. Compact, upright, habit of the Lombardy Poplar. 50 cents.

CUPRESSUS HORIZONTALIS—Horizontal branches, tall grower, beautiful, distinct and pretty. One of our best coniferous evergreens. 75 cents: 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINICA—Well known Red Cedar, 25—50.

JUNIPERUS GLAUCUS—Resembles the above in growth, but of a beautiful glaucous color; rare. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS HIBERNICA—Irish Juniper. Pretty little tree of upright tapering habit, quite ornamental. 25 to 50 cents.

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS—Common Juniper. Fine for ornamental hedges. 50 cents.

JUNIPERUS OBLONGA—Nepaul Juniper. Spreading habit, distinct. 25 to 50 cents.

JUNIPERUS REPENS—Creeping Juniper. Pretty for covering small beds. 25 cents.

JUNIPERUS SABINA—Savin—Makes a low spreading shrub, with dark green foliage; thrives in any soil. 50 cents.

JUNIPERUS SQUAMATA—The finest of all the trailing Junipers, spreading widely upon the ground and forming a handsome evergreen bed. 50 cents.

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS—California Arbor Vitæ. Most magnificent, rapid growing tree, with very dark, rich green, fan-shaped foliage; well adapted to the South. 75 cents to \$1. Best evergreen.

PINUS AUSTRALIS—Well-known long leaved pine. 50 cents.

PODOCARPUS JAPONICA—Japan Yew. Erect, vigorous grower and desirable. 50 cents.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA—From Japan. A very desirable evergreen. \$1.

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA AUREA—A neat little shrub, with golden-tinted foliage. 50 cents.

THUYA ARBOR VITÆ—*American Varieties.*

THUYA ERICOIDES—Dwarf variety, with heath-like foliage, compact and desirable. 50 cents.

THUYA HOVEYI—Hovey's Dwarf. Compact variety. 50 cts. to \$1.

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS—American. Foliage sweet-scented, turns brown in winter. 50 cents to \$1.

THUYA SIBERICA—Siberian. Growth compact and pyramidal, foliage dark green; one of the best. 50 cents to \$1.

THUYA TOM THUMB—Very dwarf, slow growing variety, compact, symmetrical habit, 50 cents to \$1.

T. COMPACTA—Parson's Arbor Vitæ. Dwarf, compact growth, pale and yellowish green. 50 cents.

T. PUMILA—(Booth's)—Very dwarf, of dense rounded growth, very distinct. 50 cents.

LIVE OAKS—1½ to 2 feet, 50 cents.

ORNAMENTAL HEDGE PLANTS.

At these prices only when one hundred or more are taken:

ARBOR VITÆ—Chinese. 6 to 8 inches, \$4 per 100.

ARBOR VITÆ—Chinese. 18 inches to 2 feet, \$6 per 100.

CAPE JASMIN—One year, 6 to 8 inches, \$5 per 100.

CAPE JASMIN—8 to 10 inches, \$7 per 100.

CAPE JASMIN—12 to 15 inches, strong. \$10 per 100.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA—6 to 9 inches, \$5; 9 to 12 inches, \$6; 12 to 15 inches, \$8 per 100.

MOCK ORANGE—Lauramundi, etc. Most beautiful for hedges or screens. 1 year, \$4 per 100; 2 years, transplanted, \$8 per 100.

PRIVET—Common. Nice plants, \$5 per 100.

JAPAN PRIVET—One year seedlings, 4 to 6 inches, \$4 per 100; 9 to 12 inches, \$7 per 100.

SAVIN—Very pretty for hedges. \$8 per 100.

DWARF BOX—For edging beds and borders. 50 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

For *Pyracantha* or Evergreen Thorn, see Fruit Catalogue.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS.

A MOST useful class of plants in our warm climate for covering cottages, verandahs, walls, trellises, etc., etc.

PRICE—25 cents, except when otherwise noted in the list.

AKEBIA QUINNATA—Five-leaved Akebia, from Japan. A fine climber with reddish brown flowers.

AMPELOPSIS—American Ivy, or Virginia creeper. Fine rapid climber.

AMPELOPSIS VARIEGATA—(*Vitis Herterophylla*). A variegated variety from Japan; dwarf habit.

BIGNONIA CAPREOLATA—A native rapid grower, bearing trumpet-shaped flowers of a brownish red or mahogany color.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA—Japan trumpet flower. Superb large orange flowers.

BIGNONIA RADICANS—Orange, scarlet trumpet-flower. Rapid grower. 25 cents.

CISUS INCISA—(*Ampelopsis*). A handsome native vine, lately put in the trade, under the name of "*Ampelopsis Incisa*" as *new*. The glossy, bright green tri-foliate leaves are thick and leathery; the greenish white flowers are borne in cymose clusters in the summer, followed in the fall by shining blackberries. A rapid grower and hardy.

GELSEMIUM NITIDUM—Carolina Yellow Jasmin. Fine evergreen climber with very fragrant yellow flowers.

GELSEMIUM NITIDUM—fl. pl. The well-known Carolina Yellow Jasmin, differing from the preceding in that the golden yellow flowers are as double as a tube rose. Hardy, grows rapidly, flowers freely early

in the spring, and though not new, has not received that degree of attention to which its merits entitle it. Very desirable wherever a rapid growing evergreen vine is wanted. 50 cents.

HEDERA HIBERNICA—Irish Ivy. Well known; climber; admirably adapted to covering brick walls. 20 cents.

JASMINUM OFFICINALE—Beautiful glossy foliage and white flowers.

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM—Produces a profusion of bright yellow, fragrant flowers very early in spring.

LONICERA AUREA RETICULATA—Golden Nettle Honeysuckle. Leaves bright green, with golden veins. Plant in a half shady situation.

LONICERA BELGICUM—Belgian Honeysuckle. Pink, changing to white; very fragrant profuse bloomer. One of the best.

LONICERA COCCINEA BROWNII—Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.

LONICERA FLAVA—Yellow Trumpet Honeysuckle.

LONICERA JAPONICA—Japan Honeysuckle. Evergreen; flowers white, changing to yellow; very fragrant. Vigorous grower and constant bloomer.

LONICERA HALLIENNA, OR SPLENDIDA—Similar to the Japonica. One of the best.

LONICERA SINENSIS—Chinese Honeysuckle. White; fragrant. Evergreen.

MANETTA CORDIFOLIA—A beautiful little vine with scarlet tubular flowers all summer. The roots should have a covering of litter or leaves, after the tops are killed by cold.

ROSES—Several of the Noisettes, Teas, Banksias, etc., make fine pillar roses.

RHYNOSPERNUM JASMINOIDES—An evergreen climber of great beauty, and a popular cemetery plant; flowers white and very fragrant. Also a fine winter bloomer when subjected to hot-house treatment. Twenty-five cents.

VINCA MAJOR—A creeping plant, with dark glossy leaves and blue flowers.

VINCA MINOR—Periwinkle or Running Myrtle; narrow-leaved.

WISTARIA SINENSIS—Chinese Wistaria. Produces in early spring large clusters of pea-shaped, light purple flowers; very vigorous grower.

WISTARIA SINENSIS ALBA—White flowering Chinese Wistaria; rare. Fifty cents.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Winter Pinks. Our collection of this showy fall blooming plant has lately been largely increased, and we have now some fifty choice varieties, of all classes—Japanese, large flowering. Pompones, etc. They are hardy, of easy culture, adapted alike to open ground or pot culture (parlor or green house), and give flowers in profusion at a season of the year when nearly all else is killed by frost. Fifteen cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

PERENNIAL PHLOX—We have a fine collection of these also. They commence to bloom with us in June, and continue nearly all sum-

mer, a bed of them making a magnificent show. Colors range from pure white to dark crimson, with intermediate shades of pink and purple, with darker or lighter centres, selfs, etc. Fifteen cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

VERBENAS—Over fifty varieties of this favorite bedding plant, including several seedlings of our own of exquisite beauty, and better suited to this climate than the imported varieties. Our hot suns are somewhat prejudicial to the growth of the Verbena, but where they can be partially shaded and occasionally watered, they make magnificent bedders. Fifteen cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

VIOLA ODORATA—The Sweet Violet is, and deserves to be, a general favorite. It likes a clayey soil made rich, and partial shade. We have several varieties (single and double, white and purple), but have found none to thrive as well or to bloom as profusely as the old fashioned common Sweet Violet. Fifteen cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CANNA INDICA—Indian Shot. Few plants are better suited for the sub-tropical effect of their foliage. Their growth is stately; the flowers, varying in shades of crimson, scarlet, yellow and orange, are showy, and they do well in any good garden soil. Strong roots, 20 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA—Ribbon Grass. One of the most effective of the ornamental foliage class that we know of. It belongs to the Bamboo or Cane family, has a stately and vigorous growth, multiplies rapidly at the root, and is perfectly hardy with us. Strong roots, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ—A magnificent ornamental grass, somewhat resembling the Pampas, but hardy and of more vigorous growth and profuse blossom. The plumes like those of the Pampas, make elegant winter decorations when dried, and are now quite in demand for this purpose in the North. Strong roots, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

GYNERIUM ARGENTIUM—Pampas Grass. Too well known to warrant elaborate description. The long terminal silvery plumes are in great demand for winter decoration, and give to that plant a very showy and graceful appearance. Strong roots, 50 cents each.

EULALIA JAPONICA—A new variegated hardy grass from Japan. In appearance it somewhat resembles the ribbon grass while in a young state. It forms compact clumps of six feet in diameter. Its flower stalks are very graceful and numerous, and after several years trial in our ground we highly commend it as a very desirable ornamental grass. 25 cents.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA—Similar in habit to the above, but with its leaves blotched with gold. The stripe instead of running longitudinally like in the former, run across the leaf. 25 cents.

ROSES.

PRICES—Purchaser's selection, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen; our own selection, 12 good varieties, \$2; 100 good varieties, \$15.

THE ROSE, to bloom in perfection must be planted in good, strong soil, made deep and mellow with the plow, or spade, and highly enriched with stable manure. The soil cannot well be made too rich. In planting, cut out all the shoots except two or three of the best and healthiest, and cut these back to within two or three inches of the ground. Afterwards, every fall, cut back the bushes again to within six inches or so of the ground; cut out all the weak shoots, and apply a heavy coating of stable manure around the bush to be forked in the following spring. The point is, to keep the ground always rich, mellow and clean.

The following list contains many novelties, and the cream of the older kinds, selected from some thousand varieties, new and old, that have been tested in this Nursery during the last twenty years. Although our stock is very large, still, in growing so many varieties, there must necessarily be some of which the number of plants will be small, and of course liable to be exhausted early in the season. It will be well, therefore, for those who order to allow us some discretion in the selection.

Our plants, with the exception of a few of the weaker growing varieties are all grown upon their own roots.

CATHERINE MERMET.

HYBRID PERPETUALS.

ABBE GIRANDIER—Rose color, large, double and finely formed.

ADMIRAL NELSON—Brilliant carmine, large and full.

ALEXANDER HUMBOLDT—Deep red, white edge, superb.

ALPAIDE DE ROTALIER—Clear satin rose, large and full.

ANNA ALEXIEFF—Bright rose, large, fine and free bloomer.

ANNA BAGNET—Flesh white, tinged with rose.

ANTOINE VERDIER—Bright, rosy carmine; fine form.

AUGUSTE MIE—Large; delicate pink, free growing.

AURORA DU MATIN—Bright pink, backs of petals nearly white.

ANNA DE DIESBACH—Clear, brilliant rose; beautiful bud; good strong grower and profuse bloomer.

ALBA CARNEA—White, slightly tinged with rose; fine form.

ARDOISE DE LYONS—Deep purple, large, and very double.

ALPHONSE BELIN—Cherry red; large, full and fine form.

- ACHILLE GOUNOD—Brilliant purple ; large and very full.
 BLANCHE LEFITTE—Pale flesh color ; full, in large clusters.
 BACCHUS—Scarlet-crimson ; constant bloomer.
 BARON HAUSSMAN—Bright red, large and double.
 BARON PREVOST—Beautiful bright rose, deeply shaded with dark crimson ; very large and fragrant.
 BEAUTIE DE ROYHEM—Satin rose, medium, full.
 BEAUTY OF WALTHAM—Beautiful light crimson.
 BOULE DE NEIGE—Pure white ; medium size ; very pretty.
 BERTHA LEVEQUE—Pink center, light edges ; large and full ; cupped.
 BARONNE CHAURAND—Deep velvety scarlet, shaded purple.
 BARONNE DE ROTHSCILD—Brilliant crimson ; a very fine rose.
 BELLE DE NORMANDY—Beautiful clear rose, shaded lilac ; very large and sweet.
 CLEMENCE RAOUX—Delicate blush ; fine.
 CAPTAIN CHRISTY—A magnificent rose ; extra large ; flowers very double and full ; color a lovely shade of pale peach, deepening at the center to a rosy crimson. One of the finest roses of recent introduction.
 CAROLINE DE SANSEL—Clear flesh, large, full and fine.
 COQUETTE DES ALPS—White center, shaded carmine, exquisite.
 COQUETTE DES BLANCHES—Pure white, large and full ; one of the finest.
 CHARLES VERDIER—Rose color ; large, full ; magnificent.
 CHARLES MARGOTTIN—Brilliant crimson ; large very fine.
 CARDINAL PATRIZZI—Dark velvety crimson ; striking.
 CHARLES LEFEBRE—Deep velvety crimson ; rich and dark flowers of beautiful form, large and double ; one of the very finest roses grown.
 CLIMBING VICTOR VERDIER—Bright, clear rose ; very large ; splendid.
 CLEMENTINE DUVAL—Bright rose ; medium ; perfect.
 COL. DE ROUGEMONT—Purplish rose ; large, full and sweet.
 COMICE DE MERSEILLES—Light pink ; very double ; fragrant.
 COMPT. DE NANTEUILL—Dark rose ; pink center ; very desirable.
 COUNTESS OF OXFORD—Brilliant carmine ; extra fine.
 CRYSTAL PALACE—Waxy blush, large and full ; free bloomer ; fragrant.
 CROWN PRINCE—Brilliant crimson ; deeper in the center, very large and double, with fine petals.
 CAROLINE MARINESSE—Creamy white, with pink center, small sized flower, but very full and double ; a constant bloomer.
 DR. ARNAL—Bright red ; free bloomer ; excellent.
 DR. HURTA—Bright rose ; large, full ; strong grower.
 DUC DE CASES—Purple-violet ; large and velvety.
 DUKE OF EDINBURGH—Brilliant crimson ; fine.
 DUCHESS DE MAGENTA—Light flesh ; dark center.
 DUCHESS OF NORFOLK—Rosy carmine ; fine habit.
 ELIZA BELLA—White, slightly tinged rose ; fine form.
 EUGENE SUE—Vermillion, shading to scarlet ; good form and habit.

EXPOSITION DE BRIE—Bright crimson; magnificent.

EUGENE VERDIER—Dark violet; large, full, beautiful.

EVEQUE DE NIEMES—Reddish purple, mottled dark crimson; large, flat, imbricated; an exquisite flower.

FISHER HOLMES—Large, globular, reddish scarlet shaded dark crimson; a magnificent rose.

FRANCOIS LEVET—A splendid rose, flowering freely and very full; clear rose in color; flower large, double and very fragrant.

FELIX GENERO—Large, violet rose; full, cupped, extra.

GEN. WASHINGTON—Brilliant dark crimson; large and double; free bloomer; very fine.

GLOIRE DE SANTENAY—Intense crimson; large and double.

GEN. CHANGARNIERE—Dark velvety purple; large and full.

GEN. SIMPSON—Deep red; full and very sweet.

GEORGE PRINCE—Dazzling red; large and full.

GLORIE DE MONTPLAISIER—Brilliant red; full and very fine.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT—Bright crimson. The buds and partially expanded flowers are exquisite; a healthy grower and very free bloomer.

IPSWICH GEM—Brilliant rose; large and very double.

JEAN CHERPIN—Velvety purplish red, dark and fine.

JEAN TOUVAIS—Dazzling crimson; large, finely cupped.

JOSAINE HANET—Purplish red, full and double in clusters.

JOHN HOPPER—Brilliant rose, changing to bright glowing pink, reverse of petals light purple; showy rose, very fragrant.

JOHN NESMITH—Glowing crimson; splendid.

JULES MARGOTTIN—Deep rose; finely formed.

LA FRANCE—Silvery rose, changing to pink; constant bloomer; beautiful, both in flower and bud.

L'ENFANT DU MT. CARMEL—Deep red; very large and fine; also strong grower.

LA HAVRE—Brilliant vermillion; constant bloomer; fine.

LA REINE—Rosy pink; globular; a superb old rose.

LENA TURNER—Bright cerise; large double; very fine.

LEOPOLD PREMIER—Brilliant crimson; large, full and very perfect.

LORD RAGLAN—Crimson and purple, mottled distinct.

LION DES COMBATS—Very dark crimson; large, full, fine.

LOUIS MARGOTTIN—Carmine, shading to purple and dark rose; beautiful.

LORD CLYDE—Crimson; good form.

LOUIS BONAPARTE—Deep rose; very fine.

LADY EMILY PEEL—Blush white; very lovely; free bloomer.

MAGNA CHARTA—Bright pink, suffused with carmine; very large and full; magnificent foliage.

MADAME BOUTIRI—Bright cherry rose; large and very fine.

MADAME CHAS. GRAPELET—Bright rosy carmine.

MADAME FREMION—Rosy carmine, distinct and beautiful.

MADAME LEFRANCOIS—Light rose; large, full, and cupped.

MARQUIS DE BOCELLE—Deep blush; constant bloomer.

MADAME GEO. PAUL—Bright rose, edged with white; beautiful.

- MADAME MOREAU—Fine crimson; large, full, perfect in form.
 MADAME MARTIN DE BESSE—Delicate, pale flesh; in clusters.
 MARGUERITE DE ST. ARMAND—Bright pink; very pretty.
 MAURICE BERNARDIN—Vermillion; large, fine form, superb.
 M'LLE ANNIE WOOD—Clear red; large, full; one of the best.
 M'LLE JEANNIE MARIX—Splendid bright rose; large and full.
 MARECHAL SUCHET—Rosy carmine, large and splendid.
 MARECHAL VAILLANT—Rosy crimson; large, double, well-formed; a fine rose.
 MONTE CHRISTO—Dark crimson; large and fine form.
 MONS. BONCENNE—Very dark purple; large and double.
 MRS. ELLIOTT—Rosy red; fine.
 M'LLE MARIE GONOD—Pale flesh, changing to white.
 MADAME RIVERS—Pale flesh, perfect shape, distinct.
 MADAME CHARLES WOOD—An elegant rose, brilliant red in color; a constant bloomer.
 OLIVER DELHOMME—Cherry scarlet; large, full and very beautiful.
 ORIFLAMME DE ST. LOUIS—Bright carmine; showy; very fine.
 PRINCE ALBERT—Deep crimson; large; good form.
 PANACHE D'ORLEANS—Blush white, striped with rose.
 PAUL RICAUT—Bright red; constant bloomer.
 PAUL VERDIER—Bright rose; imbricated fine.
 PIERRE NOTTING—Blackish red; very large, full and globular.
 PIUS IX—Bright crimson purple; a good old rose.
 PRINCE OF MOSCOW—Dark red; full and a good bloomer.
 PRINCE OF WALES—Light vermillion; beautifully cupped; fine.
 PRINCESS LEOPOLD—Beautiful deep red; large, smooth; a fine grower.
 PRINCESS MATHILDE—Dark crimson; large, full, shaded violet.
 PERFECTION DES BLANCHES—Pure snowy white; free bloomer; flowers very large and fragrant.
 PAUL NEYRON—The largest of roses, though never coarse. Dark rose color, double and handsomely formed; very hardy, and a constant bloomer; extra.
 PÆONIA—Bright clear red; very sweet; one of the finest of old varieties.
 PRINCE EUGENE BEAUHARNIAS—Reddish scarlet, shaded purple.
 QUEEN VICTORIA—White, shaded pink; large and full.
 REINE DES VIOLETTES—Violet crimson; large, full and distinct.
 REINE DU MIDI—Delicate rose; large, full and finely cupped.
 REYNOLD'S HOLE—Dark velvety maroon; mossy about the stem; an extra fine rose.
 SENATOR VAISSE—Dazzling red; showy, large, free.
 SOUVENIR DE BARONNE ROTHSCILD—Very dark velvety crimson.
 SOUVENIR DE COMTE CAVOUR—Rich dark crimson, shaded black.
 SOUVENIR DE CHARLES MONTAULT—Brilliant fiery crimson; large and double.

STANDARD OF MARENGO—Dazzling red ; one of the finest of old roses.

SUSANNA WOOD—Bright rose color ; very large and double ; finely formed ; free bloomer ; vigorous.

SYDONIA—Light pink, large, full ; a fine fall bloomer.

TRIOMPHE DE BEAUTIES—Deep rose ; blooms in large clusters.

THORIN—Splendid brilliant crimson, large and full.

TRIOMPHE DE PARIS—Dark crimson.

VULCAN—Purplish violet, shaded black ; very fine.

VICTOR TROUILLARD—Deep velvety purple ; very large ; extra.

VAINQUEUR DE GOLIATH—Bright, dazzling crimson ; large, globular.

VICTOIRE D'AUSTERLITZ—Bright pink ; very double and fragrant.

WILLIAM JESSE—Lilac ; very large, excellent old rose.

BOURBON ROSES.

APPOLINE—Light pink ; free blooming ; fine pillar rose.

COUNTESS DE JAUCOURT—Fine bright rosy blush.

CLIMBING HERMOSA—Light pink, full, large and double ; grows freely ; blooms profusely ; very fine.

DR. BERTHET—Dark violet ; brilliant.

DUCHESS DE THURINGE—White, tinged with lilac.

HERMOSA—Flowers nearly same as climbing Hermosa.

IMPERATRICE EUGENIE—Delicate rose ; very beautiful.

JULIUS CÆSAR—Bright cerese rose ; very large and full.

LOUIS ODIER—Clear Rose, full, cupped.

MADAME DE STELLA—Clear bright rose, full and beautiful ; extra.

MARSHAL VILLARS—Deep purplish crimson ; showy.

MONSIEUR JARD—Cherry red, large, full ; imbricated.

MALMASION—Flesh white, clear and fresh ; the finest of Bourbon roses.

PEERLESS—Bright crimson ; imbricated ; full ; blooms in clusters.

PRINCE DE SALM—Bright rose, shaded with crimson.

REV. H. DOMBRAIN—Brilliant carmine ; large, full, splendid.

SIR JOSEPH PAXTON—Deep rose, shaded with crimson, in clusters.

NOISETTE ROSES.

BEAUTY OF GREENMOUNT—Bright carmine, in clusters.

CHAMPNEY'S PINK CLUSTER—Pale blush, in immense clusters.

CLOTH OF GOLD—Large, bright yellow ; very double ; a superb rose ; growth vigorous.

EUPHROSINE—Creamy blush, shaded with rose.

FORTUNE'S YELLOW—Buff, with a tinge of red ; rapid grower ; fine.

FELLENBURG—Brilliant red.

JACQUES' ARGENT—Rosy lilac.

LAMARQUE—White, shading to lemon ; climbing habit.

M'LLIE ARISTIDE—Light pink, in clusters ; very pretty.

MISS GLEGG—White, blush center ; blooms in large clusters ; a beautiful rose.

- MADAME DESLONGCHAMPS—Flesh white, tinged with yellow.
 OPHIRE—Buff, with a tinge of red ; climbing.
 OCTAVIA—Deep crimson.
 PHALOE—Creamy white, changing to blush ; distinct.
 SOLFATERRE—Sulphur yellow ; large and full ; a good bloomer.
 WASHINGTON—Pure white ; blooms in large clusters.
 ZELIA PRADEL—Pure white ; imbricated ; very pretty.

MARECHAL NEIL.

CHINA OR BENGAL ROSES.

- AGRIPPINA—Dark crimson ; brilliant ; beautiful.
 ALICE WALTON—Rosy pink ; free bloomer.
 ARCHDUKE CHARLES—Rose color, gradually changing to crimson. This is a splendid old sort.
 BEAUHARNIAS—Bright amaranth ; distinct and pretty.
 CYTHERI—Rose color ; free bloomer.
 DAILY PINK—Bright pink ; a profuse bloomer.

- DUCHER—Pure white, full and fine form.
 GRANVILLE—Bright crimson.
 JACKSONII—Bright red, full and double.
 JAMES SPRUNT—Deep cherry red ; medium size, full and double ; very fragrant ; good climber.
 LUCULLUS—Dark crimson maroon.
 LOUIS PHILLIPE—Dark rich crimson ; full and double ; an excellent bedding rose.
 MONTHLY CABBAGE—Deep pink ; free.
 MADAME PLANTIER—Pure white ; large, double and in clusters.
 RIVAL DU PASTEM—Yellowish white.
 SANGUINEA—Deep crimson, often striped with white.
 TRIOMPHANT—Rosy lilac, becoming crimson ; free.
 VIRIDESCENSE—A green rose, deep green flower ; very peculiar.

TEA ROSES.

- BELLA—Pure snow white ; large size ; very full and double ; tea scented ; splendid large pointed buds ; an excellent sort.
 BOUGERE—Salmon rose ; very large and double.
 BEAUTY OF STAPLEFORD—Deep rosy red, center dark purplish rose ; large, double and handsomely formed.
 BON SILENE—Crimson, shading pink ; beautiful in bud.
 CHESTNUT HYBRID—(Hybrid Perpetual Tea)—Cherry carmine.
 COMTESSE OUWAROFF—Rose, tinted with pink ; large and beautiful.
 CAROLINE—Bright rose ; beautiful.
 CATHERINE MERMET—A bright, but soft silvery rose color, a shade that will make this rose a favorite ; delicately shaded center, noted for its lovely buds, delightful tea fragrance, free blooming, strong, healthy growth.
 CLOTILDA—Violet rose, large and very double.
 COUNTESS RIZA DU PARC—Bronzed rose, flowers medium size, moderately full, highly perfumed, very vigorous.
 CLEMENT NABONNAND—Flowers somewhat more double than the Safrano, outer rows of petals shading lilac, while the inner ones are a beautiful yellow.
 CORNELIA COOK—Pure white, sometimes tinted with blush, buds finely formed, very large, delightful tea fragrance. Now in great demand.
 DEVONIENSIS—(Magnolia Rose)—Creamy white, with rosy center. One of the sweetest.
 DEVONIENSIS (Climbing)—Flowers same as Devoniensis.
 DUCHESS DE BRABANT—Rosy salmon, shaded amber, beautifully cupped, fragrant and very attractive.
 GEN'L TARTAS—Dark rose, large and full.
 GLOIRE DE BORDEAUX—Bright rose, large, full and very fine.
 GIRARD DESBOIS—Rosy crimson and purple, a profuse bloomer.
 GIGANTESQUE—Flesh color shaded with pink.
 HON. GEO. BANCROFT—Bright rose color ; large double and beautifully formed flower ; very healthy.
 ISABELLA SPRUNT—Similar to the Safrano ; sulphur yellow in color ; constant bloomer ; very desirable for house blooming.

JULES FINGER—Bright rosy scarlet flowers, full and finely formed ; very free bloomer.

LA PACTOLE—Pale sulphur yellow ; beautiful.

LA SILPHIDE—Rosy buff, changing to white ; fine.

LA PRINCESS VERA—Rich ivory white, shaded with coppery yellow ; an elegant rose.

LEONTINE LAPORTE—Yellowish, very double, handsome and a free bloomer.

MADAME WELCHE.

MARIE GUILLOT—White, with a lemon tinge ; large, full and fragrant. Extra.

MARIE DUCHER—Transparent rose, very large and fine.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE—White, tinged with pale yellow ; shaded into pale rose.

MADAME BRAVY—Creamy white ; large perfect shape.

MADAME DAMAIZIN—Buff-salmon ; large and distinct.

MADAME CHARLES—Bright apricot in bud, changing to deep orange.

MARIE LOUISE—Blush, tinted with rose.

MADAME JOSEPH SWARTZ—White, beautifully flushed with pink ; medium size, cupped and borne in clusters ; vigorous grower.

MADAME LAMBARD—Salmon-pink, perfect in form, and one of the finest of new roses.

MARECHAL NEIL—Deep golden yellow. One of the largest and most beautiful tea roses grown ; buds elegant, very fragrant.

MADAME WELCHE—This grand rose is of a beautiful amber yel-

low, shading to a copper color in center ; fine globular form full and fragrant.

NIPHETOES—The rose par excellence ; color of the purest white ; large, full and fragrant. Considered the best white tea for summer or winter flowering.

PAULINE LABANTE—Bronzy yellow, large and very sweet.

PERLE DES JARDINS—Rich shade of yellow ; perfect in form, free grower and bloomer.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE—Color deep cherry red ; the older the plant the more vigorous and beautiful the bloom.

RUBENS—A lovely pale yellow, very double and sweet ; large, very desirable.

REINE DU PORTUGAL—Deep golden yellow, shaded with salmon.

SAFRANO—Bright apricot yellow, changing to fawn, sometimes tinted with rose ; valued highly for its beautiful buds.

SOUVENIR D'UN AMI—Salmon, shaded with rose ; large and full.

SAMBREUIL—White, slightly tinged with rose ; large, fine.

TRIOMPHE DE LUXEMBURG—Salmon buff, coppery hue, very large.

VICTORIA MODESTA—Rosy blush, delicate and sweet.

WHITE TEA—Snowy white, very beautiful, full and fragrant.

MOSS ROSE.

PERPETUAL MOSS ROSES.

ALFRED DE DELMAS—Rose, edged with pink.

EUGENE DE SAVOIE—Bright rose, large and full.

GEN. DROUOT—Deep crimson, very mossy, free bloomer, of dwarf habit.

JEANNE DE MONTFORD—Light blush, very double ; free bloomer.

JAMES VEITCH—Bright rosy crimson, changing to a deep carnation red ; very mossy bud, constant bloomer, larger double and very sweet.

MA PRUNCTUA—Red.

MADAME ED. ORY—Bright rosy carmine, large and very fine.

PERPETUAL WHITE—Pure white; large clusters of buds and flowers.

RAPHAEL—Blush, in clusters, vigorous, sweet and very fine.

SALET—Fine light rose, vigorous growth, perpetual bloomer, splendid variety.

UNIQUE—Crimson-purple; large, full and fine.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

M'LE. CECILE BRUNNER—Salmon, heavily shaded with rose, in large clusters, very fragrant, of dwarf but vigorous habit.

ANNA MARIE DE MONTRAVEL—Flowers of pure white; very handsome.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

OLEATE PARFAIT—Red, flaked with lilac and purple; striped.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE—Rose red, medium size; in clusters; a fine pillar rose.

GREEVILLE, or SEVEN SISTERS—Flowers in large clusters; varies in color from white to crimson.

WHITE BANKSIA—White, cream centre; flowers in large clusters.

YELLOW BANKSIA—Orange-yellow; in clusters.

NEW ROSES.

NEW TEA ROSE "SUNSET."

THE "SUNSET ROSE" will, no doubt, be hailed with delight by every one interested in roses, as it is identical in every respect with that hitherto unequalled Rose, *Perle des Jardins*, except that its color, instead of being a canary yellow, as in that variety, is of the rich tawny shade of saffron and orange, similar, but deeper than the coloring of Safrano or Md. Falcot. In size, vigor, and productiveness it is in all respects the same as the variety from which it sprung, except that the color of the young foliage is of a much deeper crimson, which contracts beautifully with the orange-tinted saffron flowers. We have no rose in our collection which shows such a deep tint of crimson in the foliage. It is a marked and valuable characteristic in this new rose. As a new color for winter forcing it will be as largely grown as *Perle des Jardins*, if not more so, as the peculiar richness of shade is much prized. It will be equally valuable as a summer-blooming rose out doors. Any one that has seen the rich tints of the old Safrano Rose Buds, when grown out doors can form some conception of what "Sunset" must be, which is perfectly double, of fine form, richer tinted and twice the size of Safrano. "Sunset" from its being full and double, gives excellent buds, even in the hottest weather, when semi-double roses, such as Safrano, Bon Silene, etc., are nearly worthless. Price for strong plants, 75 cents each.

NEW AND RARE ROSES.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BENNETT. (The Crimson Nephitos) Its color is similar to that of the General Jacqueminot, its growth is very strong; its remarkable fragrance exceeds that of La France; its foliage is large and bright, and last and greatest, it is wonderfully prolific and of fine size. Price of young plants in three-inch pots, \$1.50 each; large plants, \$2 each.

BULBS AND TUBERS.

FOR SPRING PLANTING.

AMARYLLIS BELLA DONNA—White, flushed with purplish pink. 25c.

AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA—Crimson velvet, singular and beautiful. 25c.

COLOCASIA ESCULENTUM, OR CALADIUM—Eight varieties. One of the most striking ornamental foliage plants. Its immense shield-like leaves measuring sometimes two feet in diameter; requires abundant moisture while growing. 50c.

DAHLIAS—Our collection of this well-known garden favorite is very extensive, containing many of the finest varieties in cultivation, embracing every shade of color from pure white to scarlet, crimson and yellow, striped, blotched and mottled, and the most perfect symmetry of form; all the classes—fancy, show, pompon, etc. The roots should be taken up and kept dry during the winter. Dry roots furnished until 1st. of May, at 25 cents each. \$2.50 per dozen.

GLADIOLUS—An unrivalled collection of the finest Hybrid varieties of nearly all shades and tints. A succession of blooms may be had nearly all summer by planting them at intervals. They thrive in an ordinary garden soil. Take up the roots in the fall and keep them dry and free from frost. Unnamed, assorted, fine, \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.

MADEIRA VINE—An old favorite climber; fragrant flowers. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

TUBEROSE—Double white, waxy and most delightfully fragrant and beautiful. 10 cents; \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.

“PEARL” TUBEROSE—A new variety of dwarf habit; compact growth, producing larger flowers in greater profusion, an improvement on the preceding. 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$8 per hundred.

FOR FALL PLANTING.

JONQUILS—Very early blooming, showy and fragrant. Best double, 25 cents to \$1.25 per dozen; best single, \$1 per dozen.

NARCISSUS—in variety. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

LILIUM AURATUM—Japan Golden Lily. Flowers very large, spotted, and striped with golden yellow on white ground; magnificent. 50 cents each.

LILIUM LANCIFOLIUM ALBUM—White Japan Lily; splendid. 50 cents each.

LILIUM LANCIFOLIUM ROSEUM, AND RUBRUM—These two varieties are very similar. 50 cents each.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM—Large, trumpet-shaped flower; 50 cts.

LILIUM FORTUNII—Orange, with black spots; 75 cents.

LILIUM UMBELLATUM—Yellow, with brown and dark orange; 50 cents.

LILIUM THUNBERGIANUM—Orange scarlet, spotted black; 50 cents.

LILIUM TIGRINUM SPLENDENS—A very superb double variety of the well-known tiger lily.

GERANIUMS.

PRICE—25 Cents; \$2 per dozen. Larger Plants proportionately higher.

WE HAVE added largely to our collection of these invaluable plants, suitable alike for bedding and greenhouse culture, and now offer a large variety, embracing all the classes comprising most of the sorts of acknowledged merit. We offer the following double varieties:

ALBA PERFECTA—Pure white, double.

NEW LIFE—One of the greatest novelties, and one of the most beautiful Geraniums ever produced; flowers vivid scarlet, irregularly striped salmon and white, like a carnation; truss good; constant bloomer.

ANDREW HENDERSON—Large truss; color dark scarlet.

ASA GRAY—Free flowering, dwarf habit, very full and double; flowers light orange salmon.

ALINE SISLY—Flowers pure white, moderate size and good form.

ASCENDENCY—Deep rose.

ALICE CROUSSE—Peach salmon, centre.

BISHOP WOOD—Best double bedding Geranium out; scarlet; fine.

E. J. LOWE—Trusses and pips large and well formed; bright scarlet.

FRANCOIS PERTUSATI—Salmon flesh, margined white; a compact grower and free bloomer.

GAMBETTA—Bright red; large trusses.

J. A KLIPPERT—Brilliant scarlet, very double; good bloomer.

JEALOUSY—Brilliant apricot red; very beautiful.

JEWELL—Fine, deep scarlet; each pip very double and very regular in form, resembling a miniature rose.

J. P. KIRTLAND—Deep crimson; very double and fine.

LE NEGRE—Very full, perfect in shape, flowers rich mauve color; petals imbricated.

LE PROGRESS—Magenta color, suffused with purple; claimed to be the best double yet sent out.

LA VESUVE—Glowing scarlet; individual flowers large and very double.

MADAME LE MOINE—A free bloomer, with large trusses of very double flowers of a most pleasing shade of rose color. One of the best and a fine bedder.

MADAME RENDATLER—Mauve.

MADAME THIBEAUT—Flowers very large, deep rose pink, under petals marked white; excellent bedder.

MRS. CAPPS—Dark purplish red; fine.

MRS. SMITH—Deep rosy salmon; very beautiful.

MRS. TAYLOR—Flowers large, deep scarlet; fine bloomer.

RAVENSWOOD—Delicate salmon, mottled white.

SIR CHARLES LYELL—Dark apricot, margined white.

SPECULUM—Blackish carmine; individual flowers pretty; petals imbricated.

TRIOMPHE—Very full and double ; brilliant scarlet, and a free bloomer. A fine bedder and the best of its color.

VENUS—Pure white ; very beautiful, large and fine.

VICTOR—Fine scarlet.

VOLTAIRE—Dark glowing crimson.

SINGLE ZONZALES, OR HORSE SHOE—These are excellent bedding plants, and give a profusion of flowers throughout the summer, withstanding our hottest and driest seasons. Our list is too long for the limits of this catalogue, but embraces about fifty varieties bearing flowers of white, pink, crimson, scarlet, salmon and intermediate shades, and foliage of delicate and handsome markings. The oculated varieties, of which we have a good assortment, are especially handsome for pot culture.

SCENTED VARIETIES—Of this class we have

ROSE,	COCOANUT,	MUSK, OR PEPPER,
BALM,	FERN LEAF,	NUTMEG, OR SPICE,
APPLE,	PEPPERMINT,	PRINCE OF ORANGE.
LEMON,	SHRULAND PET,	

PELAGORNIUMS—("LADY WASHINGTON" GERANIUMS.)—This class blooms through the spring months and are remarkable for their large showy flowers variously blotched and marked. We have several varieties. 25 cents ; \$2.50 per dozen.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

THIS section embraces plants intended to be cultivated under glass, or in the house ; although several varieties are very effective for bedding.

ABUTILON—Vigorous growers and almost perpetual bloomers ; flowers bell shaped and pendulous ; good bedders. 25 cents each ; \$2 per dozen, except where noted.

ABUTILON—CLOTH OF GOLD—Flowers deep canary yellow.

ABUTILON—SANTANA—Bears large crimson flowers ; extra.

ABUTILON—STRIATA—Flowers orange, striped crimson ; good bedder.

ABUTILON—MESOPOTAMICA—Flowers with crimson calyx, golden yellow corolla, trailing or climbing habit.

AZALEAS—Hardy shrubs in this latitude and make a handsome show in the early spring. Our collection is large, embracing all the shades of color, from pure white to dark crimson, purple, variegated, etc. ; single and double. From 25 cents to \$2.

BEGONIA—Handsome succulent plants, indispensable in any greenhouse. They are profuse bloomers, bearing waxy-looking flowers of white, red, pink, etc., and their foliage beautifully marked in various

shades of color. Requires plenty of pot room and shade, and thrives best in sandy leaf mould. 25 cents; large plants 50 cents.

BEGONIA—FUCHSIOIDES—Fuchsia like, scarlet.

BEGONIA—PARVIFLORA—White flowers.

BEGONIA—WELTONIENSIS—Stem crimson, flowers waxy-pink.

BEGONIA—NITIDA—Pure white flowers.

BEGONIA—SANGUINEA—Broad leaf, green above, red beneath; dwarf habit: showy foliage.

BEGONIA—MALCULATA, OR ARGYROSTIGMA—Upper surface of the oblong leaves spotted silvery white; handsome.

BEGONIA—RICINIFOLIA—Leaves resembling those of the Castor Oil plant; dwarf habit. Singular.

BEGONIA—BEGONIA REX, RIO LEOPOLD, MARSHALLII—*The O' Donohue*, and other *Rex hybrids*, of dwarf habit, cultivated principally for their beautiful foliage. 50 cents.

BELLEPORONA OBLONGATA—Crimson flowers all winter. 25 cents.

BLETIA TANKERVILLE—Orchid. A showy plant, bearing creamy white and brown flowers in the spring. Small plants 25 cents; blooming size, 50 cents.

BIGNONIA CAPENSIS—Bushy plant, with orange flowers. 25 to 50 cents.

CALADIUMS—These are among the finest of ornamental foliage plants for greenhouse or moist, shady situations. For richness of color and variety of markings they are not excelled by any other class. The dry bulbs should be preserved in sand during winter and again potted early in the spring. Our collection embraces over twenty varieties, 25 to 50 cents each; twelve varieties, our selection, \$2.50; dry bulbs, from November to middle of February, 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

CALLA ETHIOPICA—Lily of the Nile. White trumpet-shaped flower with glossy green leaves. 50 cents.

CENTRADENIA—Soft wooded plants for winter blooming in the conservatory. Foliage dark green and red, dwarf habit. 25 cents.

CACTUS—Several varieties of *Cereus*, *Epiphyllum*, *Opuntia*, etc. 25 cents to \$1, according to size and variety.

CISSUS DISCOLOR—A beautiful climber with foliage handsomely variegated with crimson, white and green. 25 cents.

CINERARIAS—Desirable plants for house blooming in the spring. Their large foliage and brilliant flowers of purple, crimson, blue, white, etc., are very attractive. 25 cents.

CLERODENDRON BALFOURII—An exquisite and very desirable climbing plant, bearing bright scarlet flowers, incased in a pure white calyx. Will bloom all winter if subjected to hot-house treatment. 50c.

COCOLOBA PLATYCENTRA—A curious flat-stemmed leafless plant, growing to the height of two or three feet, bearing its whitish flowers at the axils of the stem. Fine as a centre piece for a vase, or striking as a border plant. 25 to 50 cents.

DAPHNE ODORA—Sweet Daphne. A small and deservedly popular shrub, producing in the latter part of winter clusters of the most exquisitely fragrant white flowers. 50 cents to \$1.50.

DRÆCENA—Dragon Tree. Conservatory plant of easy culture, and

a fine vase centre, foliage crimson and brown; showy. 50 cents to \$1.

DURANTA PLUMIERII—Tall growing conservatory shrub, with blue flowers succeeded by yellow berries, which are retained all winter; also, a variety with variegated foliage. 50 cents each.

EUPATORIUM—Winter bloomers, of easy culture, flowers pure white. 25 cents.

EUPHORBIA—*Splendens*—A thorny shrub resembling the Cactus, with bright red flowers, in continuous bloom. 50 cents to \$1.

EUPHORBIA—JACQUINFLORA—Flowers orange scarlet in winter and spring. 50 cents.

ECHEVERA GLAUCA—A succulent plant suitable either for pot culture or for bedding. Foliage of a glaucous metallic hue, flowers bright. Thrives in dry situations where other plants would fail. 25 cts.

FUSCHIA—LADIES' EAR DROP. Very few varieties of this very popular plant will stand our protracted summers. We offer about a dozen varieties, single and double. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

FERNS—We have several handsome native varieties of attractive appearance. 25 to 50 cents.

FITTONIA—(*Gymnostachyum*)—Low growing plants, of creeping habit, grown for the beauty of their leaves, which are veined in the most curious manner with lines of white, carmine and crimson; valuable plants for Wardian Cases or Ferneries, or for growing in shaded greenhouses or rooms. 25 to 50 cents.

FITTONIA—GIGANTEA—Coloring like the following sort, but of stronger growth.

FICUS REPENS—A plant suited, especially in greenhouse decoration, for covering the walls, pillars, etc., or for outside decoration in this latitude, as it clings to stone or wood-work with the greatest tenacity, covering it with a mass of bright green foliage. 25 cents.

GOLDFUSSIA ANYSOPHYLLA—Profuse bloomers; lilac flowers. 25 cents.

HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS—Easily grown plant, with tubular-shaped carmine flowers; constant bloomers 25 cents.

HETEROCENTRON—Free winter bloomers; two varieties, white and rose-colored flowers. 25 cents.

JASMINUMS—A popular class of fragrant flowering shrubs.

JASMINUMS—ARABIAN. Flowers white; profuse bloomer. 25 to 50 cents.

JASMINUMS—CATALONIAN OR GRANDIFLORA. Flowers pure white and deliciously fragrant; extensively used by all bouquet makers; profuse bloomers. 25 to 75 cents.

JASMINUMS—GRAND DUKE. White, very double; fragrant. 25 to 50 cents.

JASMINUMS—MULTIFLORA. White Star-shaped flowers. 25 cents.

JASMINUMS—OFFICINALIS. Climber; fragrant white flowers. 25 cents.

JASMINUMS—REVOLUTUM. Shrubby; flowers yellow; fragrant. 25 cents.

JUSTICIA—Winter blooming plants of neat habits.

JUSTICIA—AURANTIACA. Orange flowers. 25 cents.

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LYCOPODEUMS—MOSSES. Six varieties, all handsome; adapted to rock work, hanging baskets, vases, etc. 25 cents.

MARANTA ZEBRINA—Handsome foliage plant, with broad, bright green leaves, striped across with black bands. 50 cents to \$1.

MYRSIPHILLUM ASPARAGOIDES—SMILAX. One of the finest for wreaths and general decorative purposes, and a rapid grower; most beautiful house climber. 25 cents.

PASSIFLORA—PASSION FLOWER. Climbers of more or less robust growth, and different degrees of hardiness. 25 to 50 cents each.

PERISTROPHE ANGUSTIFOLIA—A beautiful variegated plant; for hanging baskets, or for ribbon lines in massing, it is particularly valuable; it forms a compact bush, six inches in height and about one foot in diameter; the leaves are beautifully marked with golden yellow and green, the yellow predominating. 25 cents.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS—An almost continual bloomer, flowers light blue; fine for bedding or winter decoration; an excellent plant. 25 cents.

PILEA MUSCOSA—Artillery Plant—A singular little plant, bearing small white flowers which open when sprinkled, with a slight popping sound, emitting a puff of dust resembling smoke. 25 cents.

PILEA REPENS—A creeping or trailing variety of the Artillery plant, of a brighter green; beautiful for vases, baskets, or rock work. 25 cents.

PRIMULA SINENSIS—Chinese Primrose. Profuse bloomers with gay flowers, white, pink, purple, etc.; fine seedlings of various shades. 25 to 50 cents each.

POINSETTIA PULCHERINA—One of the most showy of the winter flowering plants; grows tall and bears bright red flowers, or flower bracts, which are much used by florists for baskets and bouquets; requires a high temperature to bring the flowers to perfection. 50 cents; large plants, \$1 to \$2.

RUSSELLIA JUNCEA—Neat and desirable; graceful rush-like foliage, bright scarlet tubular flowers; fine vase plant. 25 and 50 cents.

STEVIA—Bears small, white, fragrant flowers, which are much used for winter bouquets; habit neat. 25 and 50 cents.

SANCHEZIA NOBLIS VARIEGATA—Leaves twelve inches long, of intense green, veined with golden yellow; one of the finest new foliage house plants. 50 cents.

STAPOLIA—Soft wooded, cactus-like house plants, of easy culture; flowers of curious shape and color. 25 and 50 cents.

SAXAFRAGIA—Strawberry Geranium. A neat trailing plant, with variegated foliage; fine for hanging baskets, vases, etc. 35 cents.

TECOMA JASMINOIDES—Handsome climbing plant with white flowers, carmine centre. 50 cents.

TRADESCANTIA—Valuable foliage plants for baskets, etc.

TRADESCANTIA—DISCOLOR—Upright grower; long, lanceolar succulent foliage, reddish hue, greenish beneath; flowers singular, 25 to 50 cents.

TRADESCANTIA—ZEBRINIA—Wandering Jew. Striped foliage, white and green; trailing habit and a rapid grower. 25 cents.

TRADESCANTIA—VIRIDISCENS—Similar to the last in all except the foliage, which is of a vivid green. 25 cents.

WAX PLANT—*Hoya Carnosa*—Stands the extremes of heat and cold well, and not easily injured by neglect. A good house climber. 25c.

COLEUS---In large variety. 20 cents each.

BASKET PLANTS.

FOR the convenience of persons unacquainted with the most desirable varieties of this class, we will send twelve distinct varieties for \$2, or six plants for \$1. This quantity is sufficient to fill a basket with bowl twelve inches wide. We mention below a few that are suitable, all described elsewhere:

ACHRYANTHUS, three varieties.
 BEGONIAS, shrubby sorts.
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 LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA,
 MAURANDIAS,
 PANICUM VARIEGATUM,
 RUSSELLIA JUNCIA,
 SAXAFRAGA,
 SWEET ALYSSUM,
 TRADESCANTIAS,
 VINCAS, three varieties.

COLEUS, varieties.
 CUPHEAS, three varieties.
 COCOLOBA PLATYCENTRA,
 FERNS, varieties.
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WE keep on hand for our own use, but can supply our customers in the proper season, if application is made before the time of planting is over, the following TREES AND SHRUB SEEDS:

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