CATALOGUE

OF

FRUITLAND NURSERY.

ALSO

SUPPLEMENTAL CATALOGUE,

1857 and 1858.
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

SHRUBS, VINES, ROSES, EVERGREENS,

HEDGE PLANTS, &c.,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT

FRUITLAND NURSERY,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

BY

P. J. BERCKMANS & CO.

Augusta, Georgia: Steam Power Press of the Southern Cultivator 1858.
ADVERTISEMENT.

The subscribers having purchased the entire stock of Mr. D. Redmond in Fruitland Nursery, and assumed the management of the same, are now prepared to offer for sale a collection of Fruit Trees of the best Southern varieties, and of such Northern and Foreign kinds as have been found to succeed well in this climate. Also a choice collection of Roses, Evergreens, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Hedge Plants, etc.

In the Fruit Department, particular care has been taken to select the most valuable and profitable varieties, and we will recommend especially only such Fruits as we know to be of great excellence.

In the Ornamental Department and Roses, etc., we shall be governed by the same principle, viz; the adoption for propagation and culture of only the most beautiful, rare and desirable varieties.

D. Redmond returns his hearty thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal encouragement which has heretofore been extended to him; and respectfully asks a continuance and increase of the same for the new proprietors of "Fruitland." He feels assured, from his intimate knowledge of his successors, and their facilities for filling orders, that they will be able to give entire satisfaction, and to secure the confidence and esteem of their customers. All orders for the products of "Fruitland Nursery" should now be addressed to P. J. Berckmans & Co., Augusta, Ga.
"Fruitland Nursery" is located about three miles west of the city of Augusta, Ga. The place comprises a great variety of soil and aspect, so that we are enabled to cultivate each kind of tree or plant in such soil as is best adapted to it.

Large orchards of bearing Trees of all kinds of Fruit occupy all parts of the Farm, and offer many facilities to compare and study the influence of soil and aspect upon the same varieties.

A specimen orchard of all varieties of Fruit Trees, containing, among others, six thousand Pear Trees, (and to be increased to ten thousand) is on the grounds adjoining Fruitland. Altogether, the Farm comprises four hundred acres of a soil wonderfully adapted to the growth of Fruit Trees.

It seems useless or superfluous to recommend the common rules laid down in all Horticultural publications, and in most all the Catalogues. We shall only confine ourselves to a few most essential hints.

When the Tree reaches its destination, if sent far either very early or very late in the planting season, and showing some signs of shrivelling, let it be buried for a day in light, moist soil, or simply keep the bundle soaked for a few hours before unpacking.

In planting, cut off clean the bruised or broken roots, and reduce all the branches.

The all-important rule is to have a soil well plowed and subsoiled, trenched, or at least a hole of two feet square and depth, with sides broken in and filled up with good soil, ready to receive the tree, which has to be planted as deep as it was in the Nursery. If well planted and relieved of all superfluous or useless branches, and the leader cut down to one-half of its length, no props or stakes will be needed. We never used one; they are more injurious than beneficial; they shave the tree on one side of all its buds and incipient branches, and, if neglected, they decay, tumble and carry the tree with them by their weight. The best propping is a judiciously used pruning knife, and a rational distribution of branches on every side of the tree, removing the water-shoots or gourmands and compelling the tree to send out branches in or near the places destitute of these, by reducing, nipping or pruning the overweighing of too numerous branches on the other side.

The Pyramidal form is the only one fitted for a young tree and for all climates. 1st. As it covers and protects the bark all over the body, by letting the branches remain one foot from the ground. 2d. By giving strength to the tree by a regular distribution of the sap and the exclusion of all water shoots and double leaders. 3d. By allowing the young tree, although furnished with all the necessary shoots and foliage, (but in a compact form) to withstand the storms and gales which prostrate and destroy so many badly pruned and propped trees.

When the tree has firmly established its roots, (say the second or third year) the owner can give to it the shape and form which he prefers. Nothing has been lost by the protection of a compact pyramidal form for the first and second year.
Dwarf pears must be planted so that the connection of the bud and stock is at least two inches under the surface of the ground. Many varieties of Pears when worked on the Quince, will throw out roots from the bud, and so free themselves from the stock.

To persons desiring full directions and particulars on the management of Fruit Trees, we would recommend the “Fruit Garden,” by P. Barry, and the “Fruits and Fruit Trees of America,” by the late A. J. Downing, revised and corrected by Charles Downing.

**DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Type</th>
<th>Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apples, standard</td>
<td>20 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf</td>
<td>4 to 6 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pear, standard</td>
<td>15 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf</td>
<td>6 to 8 &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Type</th>
<th>Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cherries, Peaches</td>
<td>15 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Cherries</td>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currants, Raspberries, etc</td>
<td>3 &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON ONE ACRE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feet</th>
<th>Number of Trees</th>
<th>Feet</th>
<th>Number of Trees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1210</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>222</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>48360</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ORDERS.**

In addressing orders to us, our customers will please write in full the names and quantity of each of the varieties desired.

Those orders, to facilitate our work and avoid mistakes, should be plainly written upon a separate piece of paper, and enclosed in the letter.

Plain and particular directions should be given how the packages should be marked, and by what route and conveyance to be forwarded. When no directions are given, we shall use our best judgment in forwarding, but in no case shall we be responsible for any loss or detention that may occur after a proper shipment by us. Railroad or Express receipts will be taken and forwarded to our customers in all possible cases.

Orders will be carefully filled and Trees packed properly, either in bales or boxes, and a charge covering the first cost of packing materials will be made.

Should any mistake occur on our part, customers will please inform us immediately, and all reparation in our power will be made, as we desire to conduct our business satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

All orders from unknown correspondents are expected to be accompanied with a remittance or responsible city references.

Letters requiring information, etc., will be cheerfully attended to.

Catalogues sent gratis to all applicants. Address

FRUITLAND NURSERY, Augusta, Ga. P. J. BERCKMANS & CO.
APPLES.

We mainly propagate Southern varieties as proving best for the South, but we also propagate those varieties of Northern origin which succeed well here.

Price 25 cents each, or $20 per hundred. Dwarf on imported stock, 50 cents.

N. B. We can only supply Dwarfs of some few varieties.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

BRUCE'S SUMMER—Large, fine. July.
EARLY JOE—Small, well flavored, red striped. July.
EARLY RED MARGARET—Medium; yellowish, with dark red stripes; sub-acid, well-flavored. July.
EARLY HARVEST, or Yellow June—Medium to large; bright yellow, tender, juicy, well flavored. June 5th.
EARLY STRAWBERRY—Small, yellowish, with red stripes, long stem, flesh tinged with red near the skin; very good. July 1st, and continues ripening for a month.
FAMILY—Medium size, red. July 1. Keeps ripening for two months.
HOMONY—Medium, red, tender, juicy. June.
HOLLAND PIPPIN—Large green; perhaps identical with the Horse Apple.
JULIAN—Medium size, greenish yellow. End of May.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

BLACK'S SWEET—Above medium, green, juicy. October.
BACHELOR—Very large. Sept.
BLACKSHEAR—Very large, white, juicy, rich. October to November.
CAROLINA GREENING—Green; fine flavor; medium. October.
DISHAROON—Large, yellowish green, juicy, well flavored. October.
MANGUM—Medium, very rich, and high flavor. October.

RED FALL PIPPIN—Large, dark red, juicy, well flavored and good bearer. October to November.
ROME BEAUTY—Large, red striped, sub-acid. September to October.
TAUNTON—Very large, streaked with red; good bearer. August to October.
WORLD'S WONDER—Large, yellow, rich, juicy. October.
YOPP'S FAVORITE—Large, oblong, good flavor. September.
APPLES.

WINTER VARIETIES.

BERRY—Large green, with red stripes. Keeps till January.
BLOOD RED CRAB—Small, but very showy.
BUFF—Very large, dull green, with red stripes; good cooking.
BUNCOMBE—Above medium, bright red stripes on yellow ground; juicy and well-flavored. November and December.
BEN DAVIS—Large, pale and deep red stripes; good. December.
CARVER—Very fine, medium size. From November to March.
CLARK'S PEARMAIN—Medium; conical, greenish yellow crisp, rich, sub-acid. December.
CAMAK'S SWEET—Large, yellow, good cooking.
CHESTATEE—Large, yellow, good cooking.
CULLAWHEE—Very large; rather coarse. November to March.
CULLASAGA—Large, conical, covered with red, rich, high flavored. January.
ELARKEE—November.
ELLWILL'S LATE—Large, green, cooking apple. Keeps till April.
EQUINETELEE—The finest of late Fall and Winter Apples. Large, red, dotted with small, white dots; rich, juicy and highly flavored. November to January.
HENLEY—Medium, deep red, sweet. February.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF APPLES.

Aberdeen, Adam's Apple, Autumn Strawberry, Blue Pemain, Brandy, Brookes Pippin, Carolina Pippin, Carter's Blue, Culloden, Dodge's Crimson, Elgin Pippin, Early Cider, Floris, Fall Queen, French Pippin, Gladney's Red, Hall, Hog Apple, Holladay's Seedling, Hoyle's Bridge, Hoyle's Nonparell, Horn, Huribut, Hull Blossom, Iola, Lady's Blush, Lady's Favorite, Lowell, or Orange, Lorick's Cluster, Mary Moyer, Menagere, Mountain Pippin, or Fallenwalder, Norton's Melon, McCindre's Family, Mrs. Caradec's Apple, Ocone Greening, Pomme Grise, Prother's Winter, Paolo Alto, Poplar Bluff, Residence, Roberson's Pearmain, Rhode's Orange, Stansill, Stevenson's Winter, Sweet Mary, Sweet Michler, Summer Cheese, Summer Bough, Southern Golden Pippin, Suzy Clark, Thurmond, Thomas' Late, Trippe's Horse Apple, Trippe's Railroad Apple, Tenderskin, Wine Apple, Whig, Wilfong's, Yaboola, Yacht.

We can furnish one year old trees of the above varieties. We propagated but few of each kind.
After carefully comparing the Fruit in the South and in the North, we can safely express our opinion in favor of the former. Pears are larger, and of better appearance and quality than their Northern relatives. This induces us strongly to recommend the cultivation of this luscious fruit.

The following list includes select varieties, which we can safely recommend. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are not suited to the Quince stock; we understand by not sifted to the Quince: not to grow thriftily and decaying prematurely.

Price Fifty Cents each.

**SUMMER VARIETIES.**

**ANANAS D'ETE—**Large, long, juicy, melting. July.

**BEURRE GIFFART—**Medium, showy appearance, and the best and largest of early pears. June.

**DOYENNE D'ETE—**Above medium, melting and juicy. July 20.

**DEARBORN SEEDLING—**Small; early. June.

**BLOODGOOD—**Fine fruit; rather poor tree.

**BRANDYWINE—**Medium, first quality, fine grower. August.

**BARTLETT—**Too well known to need any description.

**KINGSESSING—**Large, rich, buttery, juicy; vigorous tree. August.

**KIRTLAND SECKLE, or Beurre—**Medium, melting, sweet, productive. Aug.

*JULIENNE—**Small, juicy, sugary. June

*MADELEINE—**Med.; melting, sweet, one of the earliest.

**OTT'S SEEDLING—**Medium, melting and fine flavored; good grower. Aug.

**OSBAND'S SUMMER—**Med.; fine, melting and high flavored; productive and good grower. July.

**ROSTIEZER—**Medium; juicy, sweet, well flavored; vigorous grower. August.

**TYSON—**Above medium; juicy, sweet, fine flavored August.

*WASHINGTON—**Medium size; good fruit. August.

**AUTUMN VARIETIES.**

**ANDREWS—**Medium, fair, melting and sweet; very productive. September.

**BUFFUM—**Large, buttery, sweet; tree vigorous. September.
BARONNE DE MELLO—Medium, russetty, melting and high flavored. Last September.

*BEURRE BOSCA—Large, long, vinous; fine grower. September.

BEURRE D’AMANLIS—Large, almond flavor, juicy. September.

BEURRE D’ANJOU—Large, fine, buttery and melting, vinous; fine tree. September to October.

BEURRE DIEL—Large, or very large, rich, buttery, rapid grower. September to October.

BEURRE LENGELIER—Large, melting; fine grower.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—Very large, nearly melting; high flavor; one of the very best. September to October.

BEURRE HARDY—Large, melting, fine tree; a strong grower.

BEURRE GOLDEN OF BILBOA—Large, buttery and melting, high flavored. August to September.

BEURRE SUPERFIN—Large, fine, melting, sugary and sub-acid. September.

BONNE D’EZE—Large, juicy, melting and perfumed. August to September.

BELLE LUCRATIVE—Large, melting, delicious; a fair grower, first quality.

DUCHESE D’ANGOULEME—Very large; rich, high flavored; good grower. September.

*DOYENNE BOUSSOCK—Large; buttery, juicy; very good; fine grower. August and September.

DOYENNE WHITE, or Virginale—Medium; very good; a good grower and productive.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large; fine, melting. August.

GRATIOLE OF JERSEY—Large, melting, sweet; fine grower. September.

HOWELL—Very fine, large, sweet, melting, very hardy and productive. Sept.

HENRY IV., or Ananas—Medium, melting, delicious. August and September.

HENKEL—Large, pyriform, melting, fine. August and September.

LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY—Large, melting and rich; fine grower and productive.

*MARIE LOUISE—Large, melting, first quality; poor grower. September.

NOUVEAU POITEAU—Large, melting, vinous; fine tree. September.

ONONDAGA—Very large, high flavored; tree vigorous and hardy. September.

OSWEGO BEURRE—Medium, rich, vinous; very hardy and productive. September to October.

*PARADISE D’AUTOMNE—Large, fine, melting; resembles Beurre Bosco; tree vigorous. October.

SBECKLE—Small, but excellent; well known as one of the finest of Fall Pears. September.

ST. MICHAEL ARCHANGEL—Large, melting, good; one of the finest pyramidal trees.

STELDON—Large, round, melting, rich and delicious; handsome tree. Sept.

STEVENS’ GENESSEE—Large, handsome, melting; tree vigorous. Sept.

URBANISTE—Large, melting, buttery; good grower. Sept and October.

VAN MONS, (Leon Lectler)—Very large, melting, buttery, rich. September.

WINTER VARIETIES.

BEURRE D’AREMBERG—Medium, melting, rich, vinous flavor. December.

BEURRE EASTER—Large, roundish oval, melting, good; keeps very late.

BERGAMOTTE ESPEREN—Med., juicy, sugary, high flavor; fine grower, one of the latest keepers.

*COLUMBIA—Large, melting; good grower and productive. December.

DOYENNE D’ALENCON, or d’Hiver Nouveau—Large, oval, rich and melting; tree vigorous, and a late keeper.

DOYENNE SIEULLE—Med., round, melting and rich; upright tree. November and December.

EPINE DUMAS, (Duc de Bordeaux, Durochoir, etc.)—Medium, melting, fine, good grower and bears well. November.

FIGUE D’ALENCON—Medium to large, melting, juicy and good, tree vigorous. November and December.

FONDANTE DE NOEL—Medium to large; good quality. November.
PEARS—PLUMS.

GLOUT MORCEAU—Large, excellent, melting; fine tree; a desirable variety, but comes into bearing late. November and December.

JOSEPHINE DE MALINES—The very best of Winter Pears; rich, juicy, melting and good flavor; very productive; late keeper.

LAWRENCE—Fine, melting, large; tree fair grower. November.

PASSE COLMAR—Large, long, of good quality; very productive and fine tree. October to December.

NILES—Large, superb, fine tree and good bearer. November to December.

*WINTER NELIS—Medium, melting and buttery, rich flavor; tree a poor grower. October to December.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF PEARS.

Comprising varieties of merit, but not sufficiently tested in the South.

NATIVE VARIETIES.

*Adams, Boston, or Pinoe, Cabot,
*Chancellor, Elizabeth Manning’s,
Ferderica Bremer, General Taylor,

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Alexandre Lambre, Beurre Berckmans, "Bacheller, "Mauzon, "de Konink, "Millet, "Sterckmans, Bezy d’ Esperen,
Calebasse Delvigne, Comte de Paris, Charles Frederikx, Delices de Lovenjoul, *Desire Cornelis, Doyen Dillen, Duc d’ Orleans, Emile d’ Heyst,
Fondante de Malines, Leopold 1st, Madame Eliza, Pius IX, Soldat Laboureur, Triomphe de Jodoigne, Theodore Van Mons,

PLUMS.

Price 50 Cents Each.

BRADSHAW—Large, dark violet, juicy and rich. Early.
BLUE IMPERATRICE—Medium, obovate, deep purple, sugary, quite rich.
BLUM PLUM—From North Carolina, and said to be of first quality.
BONNER’S PRUNE.
COLUMBIA—Large, roundish, purple, flesh yellow, rich, free. July.
CARADEUC’S PLUM—A seedling, originated by Mr. Caradeuc, South Carolina.
COE’S GOLDEN DROP—Large; oval, light yellow; flesh firm; adheres to the stone. July.
DIAPHANE LAFFAY—A very fine French variety, purple and nearly transparent.
DUANE’S PURPLE—Very large; oblong, reddish purple; very fine. July and August.
ELFREY—Small, oval, blue, very sweet.
FROST GAGE—Small, purple, juicy, sweet. September.
FLORIDA—Fall Plum.
FLUSHING GAGE.
GREEN GAGE—Small, but of the finest quality. July.
GERMAN PRUNE—Large, oval, purple or blue, juicy, rich, fine. August.
GENERAL HAND—Very large, yellow. August.
GUTHRIE’S APRICOT PLUM—Medium size, yellow, with Apricot flavor. July.
PLUMS—CHERRIES.

ICKWORTH’S IMPERATRICE.—Medium, deep purple, very sweet. August and September.

IMPERIAL GAGE—Large, round, greenish yellow, juicy, rich; fine grower. July.

JEFFERSON—Large, yellow, with a red cheek, flesh orange, colored, juicy, rich. July.

LOMBARD—Medium, oval, violet red, flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. June and July.

LAWRENCE FAVORITE—Large, roundish, yellowish green, juicy, melting and rich. July.

MARTEN’S SEEDLING—Large, oblong, yellow, dotted with red, juicy, but a little coarse.

MONROE GAGE—Medium, greenish yellow, rich. July.

MOROCCO, or Mogul—Medium size, roundish, dark, purple, juicy, one of the best plums for the South. End of June and July.

ORANGE—One of the largest, yellow, rather coarse. August.

PEACH PLUM—Very large, roundish, dull red; a little coarse. July.

PRINCE’S YELLOW GAGE—Large, oval, juicy and rich, very productive. End of June.

RICHLAND PLUM.

RED GAGE—Medium, oblong, bright red, juicy; sweet when fully ripe. July.

ROYALE DE TOURS—Large, reddish purple. End of July.

REINE CLAUDE DE BAVAY—Large, round, green, marked with red; juicy and rich July.

ST. CATHERINE—Medium, pale yellow, juicy, firm - cling. August.

SMITH’S ORLEANS—Very large, oval, reddish purple, thick bloom; firm, juicy and rich. July.

WASHINGTON—Very large, green, marked with red; juicy, sweet, one of the best. July.

WILDE’S ITALIAN GAGE—Medium size; round, deep orange; very juicy and high flavored.

YELLOW GAGE—Large, oval, juicy and rich.

CHERRIES.

Cherries are rather uncertain in this climate, but the Morello Cherries and a few other varieties succeed quite well. We work all the varieties on the Mahaleb.

Price 50 cents.

American Amber, Belleville Chosay, Belle de Magnifique, Belle de Spa, Black Eagle, Black Hearth, Black Tartarian, Brandywine, Cumberland, Connestoga, Coe’s Transparent, Carnation, Elton, English Morello, Governor Wood, Graffion or Yellow Spanish, Harrison’s Yellow, Knight’s Early Black, Kirtland’s Mammoth, Kentish, May Duke, Napoleon Bigarreau, Osce’a, Pierce’s Late, Plumstone Morello, Rockport, Reine Hortense, Townsend Buff.
PEACHES.

This climate is well known to be so favorable to the Peach that we need not commend its culture. The crop is of great importance to the South, and we have devoted great attention to this fruit. Our list of varieties has been selected with great care, and comprises a number of new varieties of Southern origin, unsurpassed in any other collection. We have only a limited number of some of the newest varieties, and therefore cannot supply in large quantities those marked with an asterisk. (*)

Price 25 cents each; $20 per hundred.

FREESTONES.

HONEY PEACH—A new Seedling Peach, originated by H. Lyons, Esq., of Columbia, S. C. Fruit, large, oblong, coming to a sharp, recurved point; the color of the skin is of a yellowish white ground, mottled with red and crimson. Flesh very fine, tender, juicy, of a peculiar delicious, honeyed sweetness, white, with a few red veins round the stone. The stone has the same peculiar sharp recurved point as the frdit. Tree a thrifty grower and productive, the foliage is small, resembling a wild seedling. It is undoubtedly one of the finest Peaches, and its earliness will make it the standard market variety. It commences ripening about June 25, and lasts until July 15th.

Price $1.

AMELIA—Large, very juicy and high flavored. A southern seedling of the highest excellence. July 5th.

BALDWIN'S LATE—Large, oblong, greenish white with red cheek; very firm, juicy and well flavored. Ripe about Oct. 20th.

BERGEN'S YELLOW—Large, round and somewhat depressed. Skin yellow, much covered with dark red, juicy and high flavored. Ripe about July 10th.

*BOZZLE'S FREE—New, from Kentucky.

BREEVOORT'S MORRIS—Large; firm, well-flavored. Middle of July.

CANARY—Medium size, a little oblong, very regularly formed. Skin exceedingly thin, beautiful bright yellow. Flesh melting, very juicy, with an exceedingly rich and agreeable apricot-like flavor. Ripe middle of July.

COLUMBIA, also called Pace—Very large; skin dingy yellow, downy and peculiarly marked with dull red; flesh rich, luscious, melting, juicy and well flavored. Ripe about July 20.

COOLEDGE'S FAVORITE—Round, large, white, with a red cheek; very good. July 10.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—A very large and showy peach, one of the best for market. Oblong, bright orange, with a red cheek, juicy and rich. Ripe about July 12th.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—A noble looking peach of the largest size; resembles the "Crawford's Early," but ripens later, about July 24th.

DRUID HILL—Medium size, ground greenish white, exceedingly juicy and high flavored. Beginning of August.

EARLY YORK—Medium, greenish white, a red cheek; melting and rich. Ripe in the latter part of June.

EARLY TILLOTSON—Medium size, cream colored, nearly covered with red, juicy, melting and well flavored; perhaps the best of the very early peaches. Middle and last of June.

EARLY ANN—Rather below medium size, pure white, melting and excellent. First week in June.

EARLY RED NUTMEG—Small, juicy, pleasant. June 1st to June 10th. Also called May.

EARLY NEWINGTON—Large and high flavored. Follows the Early York.

EARLY MIGNONNE.
PEACHES.

EARLY COLUMBIA—A variety of the Columbia ripens a week earlier.

EARLY CHELMSFORD.

*EXQUISITE—New and very fine.

GEORGE THE 4TH—Above medium and rather one-sided; very juicy and rich. Middle and latter part of July.

GREEN CATHARINE—A beautiful and very productive Peach, above medium size. Flesh firm, sweet and delicious. Latter part of July.

GRÖSSE MIGNONNE—An exceedingly delicious peach; round, rather depressed; very juicy and melting. Beginning and middle of July.

GOLDEN PURPLE—Beginning of July.


*GORGAS—New, large, yellowish white, blotched with red; flesh white, slightly stained at the stone; juicy, sweet and very luscious. Ripe about August 10th.

HEATH FREE, also called Kenrick's Heath—A very large, oblong peach; juicy, melting and good. Ripe here by the 20th of August.

*HOPKINSVILLE—New, very large, fine. August.

HATIVE DE FERRIERES—New; early, French variety, medium, round, a little one-sided, white, nearly covered with red, juicy, melting, rich vinous flavor. July.

JOHNSON'S LATE.

LATE ADMIRABLE—An excellent and very productive variety, of medium size, yellowish green, with a slightly red cheek; melting and delicious. Ripe here about July 20th.

LATE RARERIPE—Large, often as large as the "Crawford's," though not so handsome. Skin very downy, greenish gray, with a dark red cheek, and splashed with yellow spots; melting and high flavored. About the 10th of August.

LADY PARHAM—Large, round yellowish white; downy, flesh pale red at the stone; resembles Baldwin's October.

LA GRANGE—Large, oblong, pure white or downy, marked with a few dark spots. August 20.

*LEOPOLD—New.

NAPOLEON—Above medium, sometimes large, oblong; skin very downy, much covered with dark red; flesh marked with red stripes, juicy and rich. Ripe here about July 20th.

NOBLESSE—Large, round, pale green, marked at the cheek with red, clouded with darker red, flesh pale greenish white, melting, very juicy and high flavor. August.

OLDMIXON—Very large, greenish white, with dark red cheek, very juicy and well flavored. Ripe here about July 18th.

OSCEOLA—A new Southern seedling, very fine. September.

OWEN'S SEEDLING—A new Southern variety; very fine and large.

POCAHONTA—Very large, oblong, and mostly one-sided. Skin dingy yellow, marbled with red. Flesh very juicy, melting and well flavored. Ripe about Aug. 1.

PRINCE JOHN—Large oblong, orange yellow, very juicy and delicious; resembles the Crawford's. Ripens latter part of July.

PRESIDENT—Large oval, pale yellowish green, with a red cheek; juicy, melting. Last of July.

PRIDE OF AUTUMN—A large and very fine late peach, resembling the "Baldwin," but higher flavored. Latter part of October.

*PUCELLE DE MALINES—A very fine foreign Peach. Ripe about July 20.

RED RARERIPE—Medium size, skin creamy white, with a dark red cheek, flesh white, very juicy and melting and deliciously flavored. Ripe about July 16.

ROYAL GEORGE—Fine European variety, above medium; white, with red dots, and with a rich deep red cheek; flesh white, red at the stone, melting, juicy, rich. Beginning of July.

*REINE DES VERGERS.

RED CHEEK MELACOTOON—Large, round, yellow, with a deep red cheek; flesh yellow, red at the stone; melting, well-flavored. Last of July.

SNOW—Medium, white or pale yellow, flesh very white, juicy, rich; fine for preserving. Beginning of July.
PEACHES.

STUMP THE WORLD—Very large, a little oblong, creamy white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and high flavored. July.

SCOTT’S OCTOBER—New and very fine.

SEPTEMBER INDIAN.

SUSQUEHANNA—Very large, rich yellow with a red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and high flavored. August.

TECUMSEH—A new Southern seedling; large, fine. November.

VAN ZANDT’S SUPERB—Resembles the “Red Rareripe” very much in every respect, but ripens a week earlier.

WALTER’S EARLY—A large and beautiful fruit of a firm texture, greenish white, juicy, and with a very pleasant flavor. Ripe here in the first part of July.

YELLOW RARERIPE, or Yellow Alberge—Large, often very large, oblong, deep orange, a good deal covered with red, juicy and well-flavored. Ripe here the first week in July.

CLINGSTONES.

AUSTIN’S LATE RED—A large fruit; juicy and excellent. Its late maturity makes it a valuable variety for preserves. Latter part of October.

BAGBY’S LARGE—The tree has a peculiar slender growth with drooping branches. Fruit oblong, white, juicy and well flavored. Is one of the best peaches for drying. Middle of August.

BELCHER’S—Large, white, very fine. July 20.

BORDEAUX—Medium to large, white covered with red; flesh white, melting, juicy and well flavored. An excellent early clingstone.

CHINESE—A very celebrated and excellent variety, very large and well flavored. July 20.

CAMP’S SEPTEMBER.

CONGRESS—Large, oblong; creamy white; a good deal covered with red on the sunny side; juicy, very sweet and well flavored; very productive. About July 20.

DUFF’S YELLOW—Medium size; round, deep yellow, juicy and well flavored. An excellent early clingstone.

DEMMING’S SEPTEMBER, or Demming’s Orange—A large and beautiful fruit of fine quality, resembling the “Lemon Cling,” but ripening by the middle of September.

ELMIRA—A beautiful, large and delicious peach, raised by Dr. Phillips, of Mississippi.

EATON’S GOLDEN.—One of the finest of clingstones; large, yellow. Middle of September.

FLEWELLEN—Very large, somewhat depressed. Skin deep red, marked with very dark red on the sunny side. Flesh red, exceedingly juicy, with a rich vinous flavor. The most profitable market fruits and a very regular bearer. July 20.

FRANK’S LATE.

FRANKLIN—A medium sized peach, white, a good deal covered with red, juicy and well flavored. End of July.


GRISWOLD—Large, round, greenish white, slightly tinged with red; very juicy and high flavored. Middle of September.

GAITHER’S LATE—Large and fine. End of October.

HENRIETTA—Large, juicy, first quality. Middle of August.

HEATH—Fruit quite large, oblong, creamy white, rather downy, juicy and very sweet. About August 25th.

*HOWARD—From North Carolina.

HARPER’S—New and very fine; from North Carolina.

HUBBARD’S EARLY—Med., white, with a little red; flesh white, juicy, very fair. July 25.

INDIAN BLOOD—A very large and exceedingly juicy peach, very refreshing. Flesh blood red. Ripe about the middle of August.

MITCHELL’S MAMMOTH—Resembles the Heath, but larger, and two weeks later.

NEWINGTON—A very large, oblong and beautiful fruit, not so much appreciated at the North as with us. Skin clear, creamy white, with a fine red cheek; flesh firm, very juicy and high flavored. Ripe about August 10,
NIX' WHITE LATE—Large, oblong, pure white, slightly tinged with red, quite downy. Ripe by the middle and latter part of October. Excellent for preserves. NIX’ RED.

OLDMIXON CLING—Almost identical with “Congress” Cling.

O'GWYNNE—Large, oblong, with a long projecting protuberance. Skin creamy white, much covered with bright crimson, juicy, melting and highly flavored; a beautiful variety. Beginning of August.

PINE APPLE—A very beautiful large and oblong peach, bright, golden yellow, rarely tinged with a little red; exceedingly juicy and high flavored. Superior market fruit, and always in demand, as it makes beautiful preserves. It is also called “Lemon Cling.” About August 20th.

PATTER'S LARGE—A very fine September Cling.

PAVIE DE POMPONE—Very large, yellowish white, much covered with red. Firm, juicy. Middle and last of August.

PITT'S SEEDLING—Large, resembles “Lemon Cling,” very fine. August.

RED CLING—Medium, red, round, very fine. August.

SHANGHAI—May prove identical with Chinese Cling; very large, yellowish, with mottled red; red at the stone, vinous and exceedingly juicy and flavored. July 20th.

THOMAS’ NOVEMBER—Large, white, very fine and well flavored. November 1.

WASHINGTON—Medium, round, yellowish green tinged with red, sweet. Aug.

WATKINS—Resembles Heath. September 1st.

WHITE ENGLISH—Considered indispensable for preserving, white. 1st of September.

WHITE GLOBE—Very large, round, pure white, juicy and highly flavored. Beginning of September.

WHITE PINEAPPLE—White, resembles pineapple.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF PEACHES.

*Anna Maria,
*Anna Ruffin,
*Alamance,
*Belle de Beaucaire,
*Belle Garde,
*Cole’s Early,
*Crockett,
*Carpenter,
*Cerro Gordo,
*Cornish Early,
*Chapultepec,
*Elliott’s Superb,
*Early Rose,
*Eliza Schmitz,
*Dr. Cherry’s New,

Flushing Heath,
*Hyslop’s Cling,
*Ispahan,
*Lamar’s October,
*Liptrott,
*Late Magdalen,
*Moor’s June,
*Mrs. Cherry’s June Cling,
*Malta,
*Montereoy,
*Montauban,
*Meriam,
*Mary Ann,
*Orange Cling,

*Rayzer’s June,
*Raymond’s 7ibre Cling,
*Smith’s Carolina,
*Sloan’s Carolina,
*Skinner’s Superb,
*Stedman’s 7ibre Cling,
*Sweet Water Cling,
*Teton de Venus,
*Terry’s October,
*Tippecanoe Cling,
*Tinley’s October,
*Tompson’s 7ibre,
*Walker’s Winter,
*White Imperial,

ORNAMENTAL.

CRIMSON DOUBLE FLOWERING .......... 50c.
WHITE DOUBLE FLOWERING, .......... 50c.
SERRAT IFOLIA ............... 50c.

PYRAMIDAL ............... 50c.
ITALIAN DWARF—A small tree, with very long and white foliage; bears a good fruit; grows from 2 to 3 feet.... $1.
NECTARINES—APRICOTS—GRAPES.

NECTARINES.

Price 50 Cents.

Boston,
Brussels, (White)
Duc de Telliers,
Dowton,
Elrige,
Early Violet,

| Early Newington, or Mammoth Cling,
Flushing Imperial,
Golden Cling,
Hardwicke Seedling,
Hunt's Tawney,

New White,
Prince's Yellow Cling,
Red Roman,
Stanwix,
Southern Queen,
Vermash,

APRICOTS.

Price 50 Cents.

Breda,
Brussels,
Black,
Early Golden, (Dubois)
Early Peach,

| Hemskirk,
Large Red,
Large Peach,
Moorpark,
Orange,

Prolific,
Royal,
Roman,
Schuyler's Large,
Turkey,

GRAPES.

NATIVE.

Price 25 Cents, except where noted.

BLAND'S MADEIRA—Bunches large and loose; berries large, round, green, tinged with purple where exposed to the sun; quite pulpy and astringent, but make an excellent wine. Middle and latter part of August. Not liable to rot.

CATAWBA—Bunches large and loose, berries large, deep purplish red; sweet and musky flavored; is a good table grape, and makes excellent wine. Middle and latter part of August.

DEVEREUX—Bunches of medium size, compact, berries rather small, purple, very juicy and sweet; good table grape, and makes a good wine; not liable to rot. Latter part of July.

ISABELLA—Bunches large; rather loose, berries large blue, very juicy, musky flavor. Last of July.

LENOIR, (Lincoln Thurmond, etc.)—Bunches six inches long, berries small, compact, black covered with bloom, sweet, good flavor; good wine grape. July.

PAULINE—The finest Southern native grape; bunches large, shouldered, compact, berries medium, brownish crimson, very sweet; skin thin, no pulp....50c.

PITTS' WHITE SEEDLING.

SCUPPERNONG—Bunches small, seldom consisting of more than six berries, which are large, round and russetty, with a very pleasant musky flavor; a regular and abundant bearer; fine for the desert and for wine. August.

TEXAS MUSTANG.

WARREN—Bunches large, shouldered, long and compact; berries medium size; deep purple, very sweet and well flavored; excellent table grape, and yields a superior wine, equal to Madeira. If not closely pruned and occasionally manured, it is liable to rot. August.

Rooted Vines and Cuttings, of the leading native sorts, for vineyard culture, furnished by the quantity at very reasonable rates.
GRAPES—FIGS—MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

FOREIGN.

Price 50 Cents to $1 each.

BLACK HAMBURG, or Frankenthal—Bunches large, shouldered, berries large, black, sweet. August.

CANNON HALL MUSCAT—A seedling from the Muscat of Alexandria.

CHASSELAS DE FONTAINEBLEAU, or Champagne—Most delicious Grape for the table, and one that amply repays for its cultivation. Bunches large, berries medium size; when fully ripe, of a dead golden color, almost transparent, with a very sweet, delicious and high flavor.

CHASSELAS NOIR—Bunches medium size, compact; berries oval; skin thick black; sweet and of good flavor.

HAUT BALZAC.

WHITE MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA—Bunches large, loose, berries large, oval; skin thick, white or pale amber, musky, rich, perfumed and delicious.

PALESTINE—Bunches very large, loose, berries oval; skin thin, sweet, juicy, requires a glass frame. Bunches often attain three feet long.

WHITE TOKAY—Bunches medium, compact, berries rounded oval; skin thin, flesh white, very delicate and perfumed.

FIGS.

Price 50 Cents.

ALICANTE,  |  JAUNE HATIVE,
BLACK GENOA,  |  GREEN ISCHIA,
BROWN TURKEY,  |  WHITE MARSEILLES.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

ALMOND, SULTANA  ....  50
"  PRINCESSE  ....  50
ENGLISH WALNUT  ....  50
JJUBE  ....  50
MULBERRY, BLACK PERSIAN  ....  $1.00
"  HICK'S EVERBEARING  ....  50
POMEGRANITES, sweet and sub-acid  ....  50
NEW ROCHELLE BLACKBERRIES  ....  25
RASPBERRIES, of different varieties, per dozen  ....  $1.00 to $3.00
CURRANTS  ....  "  "  "  ....  $2.00
QUINCES, PORTUGAL  ....  50
"  ANGERS  ....  50
SPANISH CHESTNUTS  ....  25
AMELANCIER  ....  25

ESCULENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS, one year old  ....  $1.50 per hundred.
HORSE RADISH  ....  3.00 per dozen.
RHUBARB, LINNÆUS  ....  3.00
### Strawberries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per Dozen</th>
<th>Per Hundred</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BLACK PRINCE, P</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$13.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>BOSTON PINE, H</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRESCENT SEEDLING, P</td>
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<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRIMSON CONE, P</td>
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<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>GENESSEE, H</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>HOVEY SEEDLING, P</td>
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<tr>
<td>HOOKER’S SEEDLING, H</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>IOWA, H</td>
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<td>JENNY LIND, P</td>
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<tr>
<td>JENNY’S SEEDLING, P</td>
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<tr>
<td>LUCY FITCH, P</td>
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<tr>
<td>LONGWORTH’S PROLIFIC, H</td>
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<tr>
<td>McAVOY SUPERIOR, P</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>do EXTRA RED, P</td>
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<tr>
<td>MONROE SCARLET, P</td>
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<tr>
<td>MOYAMENSING, P</td>
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<tr>
<td>ORANGE PROLIFIC, H</td>
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<tr>
<td>PEABODY’S HAUT BOIS, H</td>
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<td>5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCOTT’S SEEDLING, H</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMYTHE’S SEEDLING, H</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCHNEICKE’S PISTILLATE, P</td>
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<tr>
<td>TROLLOPPE’S VICTORIA, H</td>
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<tr>
<td>TURNER’S EARLY, H</td>
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<td>WARDLAW, H</td>
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<td>WALKER’S SEEDLING, H</td>
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<td>WILSON’S ALBANY, H</td>
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The best soil for this delicious fruit is a sandy or even a gravelly loam, moist, and rich in vegetable matter. An excellent compost for an acre of ground would be 60 bushels of leaf-mould from the woods, 20 bushels of leached ashes, 5 bushels lime, and 3 or 4 quarts of salt. (This same proportion may be observed for any given quantity of land.) Mix thoroughly, let it stand two or three days, scatter broadcast, and plow in. Then harrow or rake the surface, making it fine, and set your plants in rows 3 feet apart, and 1 foot or 15 inches in the row. Or, if planting for market, on a large scale, set your plants in 3 rows one foot apart, and leave a 2 foot alley between every strip of this kind—said alley to be kept clean and open with the horse-hoe. After the plants have become well rooted, cover the whole with partly decomposed leaves from the forest, or even chopped up pine or broom straw, leaving nothing exposed but the leaves and fruit-stalks of the plant. Our choicest varieties are: **Pistillate** (or female blossom,) Hovey’s Seedling, McAvoy’s Extra Red, Crescent Seedling, Black Prince, McAvoy’s Superior, Crimson Cone. **Staminate,** or Hermaphroditic, (male, or “perfect” blossom,): Longworth’s Prolific, Boston Pine, Walker’s Seedling, Early Scarlet. We have also many new varieties on trial, but are not yet prepared to report on their merits. In the above list P indicates Pistillate, and H Hermaphroditic or Staminate blossoms.

We have abandoned the planting of Pistillate plants among Staminate, for the reason that they grow so rampantly that they soon mix up with, overrun, and crowd out the bearing plants.
proper admixture of Staminates (or impregnators) being absolutely essential, however, we give the following diagrams, which set forth the proper system of planting, to secure the largest crops, and keep the different varieties entirely separate and distinct:

It will be seen that Nos. 1 and 3, containing Pistillate plants, are fertilized or impregnated by the Stamine plants in the narrow centre bed, No. 2, from which they are separated by alleys 6 feet wide—these alleys to be kept scrupulously free from all runners, especially those thrown off by the Stamine plants in the centre. The beds may be made of any required size. The stars (*) represent the plants in 3 foot rows, 12 or 15 inches apart in the row.

**OSIER WILLOWS.**

Osier Cuttings, very best kind, at $1 to $2 per hundred.

**HEDGE PLANTS.**

Osage Orange $8 to $10 per thousand.
White McCartney Rose Cuttings 10 " "
Honey Locust 10 " "
ORNAMENTAL
DEPARTMENT.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.

ACACIA MIMOSA.
AMORPHA FRUTICOSA.
AMYGDALIS PERSICA, FLORÆ PLENO, Double Flowering Peach, 25 cents.
BERBERIS, in varieties 50c.
CYTISUS, in varieties 50c.
DEUTZIA SCABRA, early bloomer, white bell-shaped flowers 50c.
DEUTZIA GRACILIS, a Dwarf, very fine 50c.

ESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM, Horse Chestnut 50c.
FAGUS ATROPURPUREA, Purple Leaved Beech .75c.
FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA, yellow bell-shaped flowers, blossoms in March.

HIBISCUS SIRIACUS, Althaea, in varieties 50c.
HYDRANGEA JAPONICA, a well-known Shrub, with large clusters of blue or pink flowers 50c.

KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA, Texas China Tree 50c.
PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS, large foliage and panicles of light blue flowers.

POINCIANA GILLESII, blossoms from spring until frost, large heads of straw colored flowers, with scarlet stamens .75c.

PUNICA VARIEGATA, Variegated Pomegranate 50c.
PYRUS JAPONICA, Japan Quince, bright scarlet, flowers early in spring 50c.
POPLUS DILATATA, Lombardy Poplar .25c.

POPLUS ALBA, White or Abele Poplar .25c.

RIBES AUREA, Missouri Currant, with fine yellow clusters .50c.
RIBES SANGUINEA, scarlet flowers, 50c.

RHUS COTINUS, Venetian Sumach, 50c.

SALIX BABYLONICA, Weeping Willow, fine plants, 6 to 7 feet high $1.

SALISBURY ADIANTIFOLIA, remarkable foliage .75c.

SPIREA, Prunifolia 50c.
do Ulmifolia 50c.
do Salicifolia 50c.
do Douglasii 50c.
do Crataegifolia 50c.
do Reevesii 50c.
do Reevesii Flor Pleno.

(All the Spireas are exceedingly beautiful. No flower garden should be without them.)

STERCULIA PLAT ANI FOLIA, Japan Varnish, a very fine shade tree, rapid grower and immense leaves .75c.

SYMPHORIA RACEMOSA, Snowberry .50c.

SYRINGA ALBA, White Lilac, 50c.
do PURPUREA, Purple Lilac .50c.

SYRINGA GORDONII .50c.
do SINENSIS, Chinese Purple Lilac, blossoms in spring and fall .50c.

TAMARIX GERMANICA, a fine foliage, and pink blossoms .50c.

VIBURNUM OPULUS, Snowball .50c.

VITEX AGNUS CASTUS, Chaste Tree, panicles of light blue flowers .50c.

WEIGELIA ROSEA, with rose-colored flowers, in great number .50c.

ULMUS CAMPESTRIS, American Elm .25c.
EVEGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.

AZALEA INDICA, Chinese Honeysuckle, in varieties.................. $1
BUXUS ARBORESCENS, Tree Box, 75c.
BERBERIS FORTUNII, of recent introduction, very fine............... $1
CERCUS CAROLINIENSIS, Mock Orange.......................... 10c. to 50c.
CERUS LAUROCERASUS, English Laurel.......................... $1
CERUS LAUROCERASUS, a Trailing Shrub $1
EUONYMUS JAPONICA, Japanese Euonymus, do do do variegated, 50c.
FABIANA IMBICATA, shrub with white flowers 50c.
GARDENIA FLORIDA, Cape Jasmine 25c to 50c.
GARDENIA RADICANS, Dwarf Cape Jasmine 50c.
HYPERICUM AMMUM, St. John's Wort........ 50c.
JASMINUM REVOLUTUM, large spreading shrub with yellow flowers 50c.
LAURUS NOBILIS, Sweet Bay or Apollo's Laurel.............. $1
LIGUSTRUM JAPONICA, broad leaved, with white flowers 50c.
MESPLUS PYRAMIDANTHA, produces and keeps during the winter large clusters of yellow berries 50c.
MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA, Holly-leaved Mahonia 50c.
NERIUM OLEANDER, white and rose 50c. to $1.
OLEA FRAGRANS, Tea Olive, very fragrant 50c.
PHOTINIA SERLULATA, glossy, dark leaved 50c.
PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA, Chinese Fragrant 50c.
RHODODENDRUM, in varieties, $1 to $1.50.
QUERCUS SUBER, Cork Oak 50c.

CONIFEROUS.

ABIES CANADENSIS, Hemlock Spruce 75c.
ABIES EXCELSA, Norway Spruce, 25c. to 75c.
CEDRUS DEODORA, Deodar Cedar, $1 to $2.
CEDRUS ARGENTEA, Silver Cedar......... $1.
CEDRUS LIBANII, Cedar of Lebanon........ $1.
CUPRESSUS THUOIDES, American White Cedar 50c.
CUPRESSUS ERICOIDES, Heath leaved........ $1.
CUPRESSUS FUNEBRIS, Funeral Cypress........... $1.
CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA, Japan Cedar 50c.
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS, English Juniper 50c.
JUNIPERUS OBLONGA PEN DULA, Oblong Weeping........ $1
JUNIPERUS HIBERNICA, Irish Juniper 50c.

TAXUS HIBERNICA, Irish Yew $1
TAXUS CANADENSIS, American.......... $1.
MAGNOLIAS—CAMELLIA—CLIMBERS.

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS, American Arbor Vita. .......... 25 to 50c.
THUYA ORIENTALIS, Chinese, 25 to 50c.
THUYA STRICTA, erect. .......... 75c.
THUYA NEPALENSIS, Tartarian, 75c.
THUYA AUREA, golden .......... $1
THUYA CALIFORNICA, Californian. .......... $1

MAGNOLIAS.

EVERGREEN.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA .................................. $1 to $2
MAGNOLIA FUSCATA, Banana Shrub .......................... $1

DECIDUOUS.

MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA, blue flowering
  do AURICULATA, ear leaved.
  do CORDATA, heart leaved.
  do CONSPICUA, Chinese white.
  do MAGNOLIA PURPUREA, Chinese purple.
  do MAGNOLIA MACROPHYLLA, large leaved. .......... $1 each.

CAMELLIA.

CHOICE VARIETIES ........................................ $1 to $3 each.

CLIMBERS.

CLEMATIS, Virgin's Bower ... 50c.
HEDERA HIBERNICA, Irish Ivy, 50c.
JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM, produces bright yellow flowers early in the Spring ........................................ 50c.
LONICERA BELGICA, English Honeysuckle, striped monthly .......... 50c.
LONICERA GRATA, Yellow Trumpet ........................................ 50c.
LONICERA BROWNII, bright scarlet ........................................ 50c.
LONICERA PUBESCENTS, orange colored.
LONICERA JAPONICA, white, evergreen.
SOLANUM JASMINOIDES, fine clusters of white flowers until frost ... 50c.
WISTARIA SINENSIS, Chinese Wistaria, long clusters of lilac flowers.

BOX, for Edging ........................................ 25 cents per yard.
ROSEMARY, for Edging ........................................ 25 do do do

EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

Price $5 per Dozen.—50 Cents Each.

The climate of our Southern States is as well adapted to the cultivation of Roses, as that of Italy, but it is useless to try to grow them in poor soil and in a careless way. Therefore, as a basis for all horticultural operations, we must urge the necessity of manuring the soil and working it deeply. This latter operation can be done either with the spade, or, where a larger space is to be cultivated, with a turning plow, followed by a subsoil plow, burying the manure deeply. From 14 to 20 inches deep will answer for most purposes.
The Everblooming Roses are subdivided into five families, viz.: China, Tea, Bourbon, Noisette and Remontant or Hybrid Perpetuals. The first four classes, however, have been much hybridized, in order to produce new varieties, that it often becomes as difficult to classify them as it would be to distinguish the different cross-breeds of dogs or chickens.

### China Roses

**Archduke Charles**, of very luxuriant growth and a most prolific bloomer. The flowers are very different in color, varying from light pink to deep crimson, with all the intermediate shades, sometimes also marbled and spotted.

- **Camelioflora**, light rosy purple.
- **Carmine Superbe**, dark crimson.
- **Duchesse of Kent**, light pink, with creamy centre.

### Tea Roses

**Abricote**, fawn, tinged with pink.
**Adam**, light pink, very fine.
**Antherose**, white, creamy centre.
**Bon Silene**, coppery hue.
**Bougere**, rosy bronze.
**Beaute Lyonnaise**, rosy blush.
**Caroline**, rosy pink.
**Comte de Paris**, light pink.
**Clara Sylvain**, white with creamy centre.
**Devoniensis**, beautiful, large, pale, flesh, tinged with buff.
**Fiancee d’Abdys**, pure white.
**Goubault**, coppery hue, large.
**La Sylphide**, light pink, nearly white, with buff centre.

### Bourbon Roses

**Acidalie**, pale pink.
**Crinon Globe**, crimson.
**Cardinal Fesch**, violet crimson.
**Duc d’Aumale**, rose.
**Duc de Chartres**, bright crimson.
**Edouard Desposse**, dark pink.
**Enfant d’Ajaccio**, crimson.
**George Cuvier**, brilliant crimson.
**General Dubourg**, pink.
**Gloire de France**, deep rose.
**Henry Plantier**, bright rose.
**Hermosa**, pale rose.
**Lady Canning**, rosy lilac.
**Lavinia Costa**, deep crimson.
**Leveson Gower**, rosy.

### Everblooming Roses

**Eugene de Beauharnais**, crimson.
**Lawrenciana**, or Picayune, very small flowers and foliage, suitable for edging.
**Lawrenciana Viridis**, Green Rose.
**Louis Philippe**, dark crimson.
**Madame Brenon**, bright rosy crimson.

**Lady Warrender**, small, very fine, pale pink.
**Madame Desprez**, pure white.
**Marechal Bugaud**, pale pink, tinged with buff.
**Mary Stuart**, light pink, creamy centre.
**Nymphitos**, fine, pure white.
**Princesse Marie**, rosy pink, with a creamy tint.
**Soffrano**, deep buff, fine.
**Strombion**, rosy white.
**Triomphe du Luxembourg**, pale rose, tinged with buff.
**Virginial**, yellowish white.
**Virginie**, pink.

**Madame Bossanquet**,—Pale cream.
**Madame Desprez**, deep pink.
**Marjolin**, or Purple, superior dark scarlet.
**Marechal Villars**, rosy purple.
**Marquis d’Osseray**, violet purple.
**Phoenix**, bright red.
**Princesse Clementine**, deep crimson.
**Reine des Iles Bourbon**—purplish fawn.
**Sounenir de la Malmaison**—pale flesh. Very fine.
**Sully**, deep crimson.
EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

NOISETTE ROSES.

AUGUSTA, fine yellow climbing rose, resembles "Solfatara."
BOULOGNE, lilac in large clusters.
CAROLINE MARNIKESSE—Flowers small, in great profusion, pale pink changing to white.
CHROMATELLA, or Cloth of Gold, fine climber, large, chrome yellow.
JEANNE D'ARC, yellowish white.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

AMANDA PATENOTTE, pale rose.
ANTIGONE.
AUBERNON, brilliant rosy red.
AUGUSTINE MOUCHELET, vivid rosy violet.
BARONNE HALLEY DE CLAPPAREDE, deep carmine.
BARONNE PREVOST, deep rose, brilliant.
BLANCHE VIBERT, pure white.
COMTESSE MOLE, rose, very fine.
COMTE DE MONTALivet.
COMTE BOBINSKI, bright scarlet.
CAROLINE SANSAL, magnificent fine blush.
DR. MARX, rose, carmine.
DUPLESSIS MORMAIN, brilliant scarlet.
ERNESTINE DE BARENTE, pale rose.
GENERAL CAVAIGNAC, bright crimson.
GIANT OF BATTLES, splendid deep scarlet.

MOSS ROSES.

ADELAIDE, rosy pink, the best.
COMTESSE DE MURANAIS, white.
CELINA.
LUXEMBOURG, or SCARLET, deep red.

PERPETUAL WHITE, pure white.
PINK MOSS, pale pink.
UNIQUE DE PROVENCE, pure white.
ZOBEIDE, pink.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

BANKSIA ALBA, white very fragrant.
BANKSIA LUTEA, yellow.
BALTIMORE BELLE, very fine climber, pale and pink.
FORTUNE'S NEW YELLOW, Nankeaen, buff, tinged with pink.

We also have a fine collection of Spring Roses—such as only bloom in the Spring.
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