Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
AZALEAS in Various Colors add to the beauty of your Outdoor Living-Room

•••Beautiful colors, long season of bloom, and hardiness of plants are the three factors that make Azaleas among the most desirable of all the southern flowering shrubs. They are happiest when grown in a mixture of common soil, leaf-mold, or muck, with a little well-rotted manure. The roots are near the surface, therefore a mulch of peat moss, leaves, or pine straw will be useful. Avoid lime, potash, or clay.
ORDER EARLY

It Pays!

NOTICE—If remittance does not accompany order, shipment will be made C. O. D. unless references are furnished. In all cases 25% of the amount must accompany order.

1937-1938 ORDER BLANK

TO

FRUITLAND NURSERIES

P. O. DRAWER No. 910

AUGUSTA - GEORGIA

Date. Amount enclosed, $.

IMPORTANT—We never substitute unless authorized. If you wish to substitute, should varieties first ordered be exhausted, write here the word “Yes”

Sold to

Street Address or Box Number

Town State County

Ship to

Street Address

Town State County

Ship Via

(Write “Freight,” “Express,” “Parcel Post” or “Use Your Discretion.”)

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>FULL NAME OF VARIETY</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price, Each</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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(Continue order on other side of sheet)

Report of loss of plants must be made within two weeks of receipt of shipment, otherwise complaint will not be entertained.
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<th>FULL NAME OF VARIETY</th>
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**TOTAL**

**SPECIAL NOTE—Read Carefully**

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

**NOTE**—Please give street address with above names when necessary.
WHEN WE TREE with possibility of PLANTING. FRUITLAND'S experienced surgeons expeditiously would wish you of the summer. Perhaps we are responsible for making your grounds more attractive. Our charges are really most reasonable, considering our service.

FRUITLAND'S 250-ACRE NURSERIES are situated where there is a diversity of soils, making it possible for us to grow such a varied collection of beautiful plants and trees. From the propagating department, where hundreds of thousands of plants are started, to the final transplanting field, all plants are given every attention to help make them healthier and more beautiful, for these are your plants, and we know that you do not want us to spare and expense to make them the pride of your grounds.

WHEN ORDERING, use names as given in catalog, using the convenient order blank in this catalog. Do not forget to fill in your name and address, with shipping instructions. We are most careful in filling your orders, but you know to err is human, and when we make a mistake let us know at once and we shall make adjustments satisfactory to you. We, of course, cannot be responsible for loss of plants from sources beyond our control, such as lack of attention on buyer's part during spells of unfavorable weather. REPORT OF LOSS OF PLANTS MUST BE MADE WITHIN TWO WEEKS OF RECEIPT OF SHIPMENT.

TERMS. Our terms are cash, unless otherwise arranged in advance. On all C. O. D. orders we require a 25 per cent deposit in advance.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

BERRIES ARE VERY PROFITABLE AND REQUIRE VERY LITTLE SPACE AND CARE. LET US SUPPLY YOU WITH FRESH, HEALTHY PLANTS.
Spring and Summer Blooming Bulbs

GLADIOLUS
The Most Satisfactory Cut Flowers
Fruiland Mixtures of Large-flowering Gladiolus
A splendid mixture of fine varieties. In it you will find a rich combination of bright-colored flowers.
Delivery in January 40c doz.; $2.50 per 100

DAFFODILS
$1.00 per doz.; $6.50 per 100.
Emperor. Large yellow blooms
Empress. Trumpet yellow; perianth white.

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

HYACINTHS
$1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100
Gertrude. Brilliant pink.
Grand Maitre. Bright porcelain-blue.
L’Innocence. Pure white.

JONQUILS
Campernelle rugulosus. Single; yellow; very fragrant. Larger than the plain Campernelle. $1 per dozen; $7.50 per 100.

NERINE SARNIENSE
Guernsey Lily. $1.00 per dozen; $7.50 per 100.

SNOWDROPS
Too well known to need description. 75c per dozen. $5.00 per 100.

DARWIN TULIPS
60c per doz.; $4.50 per 100 (named varieties). Bartigon. Fiery red.
Clara Butt. Salmon-pink.
Farncombe Sanders. Bright scarlet.
Inglescombe Yellow. Yellow.
Pride of Haarlem. Rosy carmine.
Princess Elizabeth. Deep rose-pink.
Sunshine. William Copeland. Delicate lavender. Mixed. 50c per doz.; $3.75 per 100.

ZEPHYRANTHES
Zephyranthes atamasco. (Zephyr or Fairy Lily). White flowers.
Z. rosen. Pink flowers. 35c per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

Fruitland’s Reliable Flower Seeds

AGERATUM—Floss Flower
Blue Ball. Compact round plants. 6 to 8 in. tall. Pure blue flowers. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 35c.

ANTIRRHINUM MAXIMUM—
Giant Snapdragons
Sunnybrook. Combines rich shades of deep golden-yellow, salmon and orange.
PRICES of above: Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 40c.
Tall Giant-Flower Mixed. A splendid mixture of all tall-growing giant varieties. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 35c.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine
Long-spurred, Blue Shades.
Long-spurred, Pink Shades.
Long-spurred, Lemon Queen.
PRICES of above: Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 60c.
Long-spurred Hybrids: Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

ASTERS
Crego. Wilt-resistant strain. Mixed colors. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CARNATION—Chabaud’s Giant Improved
Mixed. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CALENDULA—Scotch Marigold
Golden Ball (Ball’s Gold). Deep yellow. Pkt., 20c. ¼ oz., 60c.
Orange Ball (Ball’s Orange). Orange blooms of great size. Free flowering. Pkt., 20c. ¼ oz., 60c.

COSMOS
Kondike. Single orange colored flowers; tall; fall blooming. Pkt., 10c. ¼ oz., 20c.
Orange Flare. A.A.S. Gold Medal, Grand Champion. Southern origin and; early flowering annual; blooming in only 2½ months from seed. 2 to 3 ft. tall; bushy plants with marigold-like foliage. Best new flower in decade. Pkt., 15c.
Sensation. A.A.S. Award of Merit. Huge pink and white flowers 4-6 in. across. Early blooming. Height, 4-6 ft. Pkt., 25c.

DAHLIA

DELPHINIUM—Hardy Larkspur
Belladonna Seedlings. Large, single flowers, varying through all shades of blue, on 3-foot spikes. Pkt., 20c. ½ oz., 48c.
Choice Mixed, Gold Medal. Pkt., 15c. ¼ oz., 40c.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME WITH FLOWERS FROM FRUITLAND.
DIANTHUS—Hardy Garden Pinks

Dianthus Winteri. Large, single, fragrant flowers; mixed colors. If seed are sown early, blooms can be obtained the first year. Pkt., 35c. ½ oz., 60c.

ESCHSCHOLZIA—California Poppy


GAILLARDIA—Blanket Flower

Double, Yellow. Pkt., 15c. ¼ oz., 45c.
Indian Chief. Single; metallic red petals, surrounding mahogany-brown center. Large and free flowering. Pkt., 10c. ¼ oz., 40c.

GOURDS


HELIOTROPE

GIANT HYBRIDS. Mixed. Fragrant flowers ranging in colors from pure white to violet-blue. Pkt., 15c. ¼ oz., 50c.

HOLLYHOCKS

Double, Crimson. Pkt., 10c. ½ oz., 35c.
Double, Newport Pink. Pkt., 10c. ¼ oz., 35c.
Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c. ¼ oz., 30c.

IBERIS—Annual Candytuft

Pkt., 10c. ¼ oz., 25c.
Umbellata, Carmine.
Umbellata, Lilac.
Umbellata, Rose-Cardinal.
Umbellata, White.
Mixed Colors: Pkt., 10c. ½ oz., 25c.

IMPATIENS—Sultan’s Balsam

Holstii Hybrids. Includes white, flesh-pink, pink, rose, salmon, orange, carmine, crimson, and violet shades. Give sunny or semi-shaded situation. Plants grow 1 to 2 feet tall. Pkt., 20c. ¼ oz., 85c.

ANNUAL LARKSPUR

Tall; double-flowering. Grows 3½ feet high.
Sky-blue. Pkt., 10c. ¼ oz., 30c.
Carmine. (Newport Pink). Pkt., 10c. ¼ oz., 30c.
Carmine King. Giant Imperial or Upright Delphinium form. Color double deep carmine-rose flowers. Plants 4 to 5 ft. tall; flower-spikes 3 to 4 ft. long. Pkt. 25c. ¼ oz., 50c.
Rose. Pkt., 10c. ¼ oz., 30c.

MARIGOLD—Dwarf French Double

Dixie Sunshine. 100% double; nearly odorless; golden yellow; late; chrysanthemum-flowered. Finest of all Marigolds. Pkt. 25c.
Gold-striped. Pkt., 10c. ½ oz., 30c.
Orange Ball. Pkt., 10c. ¼ oz., 30c.

NASTURTIUMS


PETUNIAS

BEDDING

Enchantress Mixture. Includes full range of colors. Excellent for beds and borders. Pkt., 10c. ½ oz., 50c.

BALCONY

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

GIANT FLOWERS

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

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA

ANNUAL PHLOX. Pkt., 10c. ¼ oz., 30c.
Apricot. Bright yellow with white eye.

PAPYRUS. ANNUAL

Peony-flowered, Double, Mixed. Pkt., 10c. ¼ oz., 20c.

PORTULACA—Sunplant

Portulaca. Rose Moss—Sun Plant. Compact, spreading plants, 8 in. tall. This mixture contains many bright colors. Single. Pkt., 10c. ½ oz., 50c.

SALVIA—Scarlet Sage

Splendens. Red spikes, 3 to 4 feet tall. Pkt., 10c. ½ oz., 40c.

STOCKS

Pkt., 10c. ½ oz., 55c.
Dwarf Large-flowering.
Light Blue.
Bright Pink.
Blood-Red.

SWEET PEAS


SWEET WILLIAM—Dianthus

Double, Mixed. Pkt., 10c. ½ oz., 40c.
Annual, Mixed. Pkt., 10c. ½ oz., 35c.

FRUITLAND’S STAR COLLECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrangea (pink or blue)</td>
<td>18-24 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weigela rose</td>
<td>3-4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea Anthony Waterer</td>
<td>18-24 in.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvia Greggii</td>
<td>12-18 in.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punica granatum rubra</td>
<td>2-3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regular price .................................. $3.00
Special price .................................. $2.55

OUR SERVICE AND QUALITY MAKES LIFE-LONG CUSTOMERS.
TITHONIA—Mexican Sunflower
Speciosa. Stately plants growing about 10 ft. tall, carrying a great quantity of brilliant orange-scarlet blooms, 3 to 4 in. in diameter. Good for background and for cutting. Blooms profusely in late summer and fall. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c.

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

ZINNIA
DOUBLE LILLIPUT (Dwarf—1 ft.) Pkt., 10c. ¼ oz., 35c.
Canary-Yellow.
Crimson Gem.
Salmon-Rose.
Mixed. Pkt., 10c. ¼ oz., 30c.

The Sand Hills Garden Club, of Augusta, sponsors a mid-winter Camellia japonica flower exhibition in their historic club house, where thousands of exquisite Camellia flowers from all over the country are on display. The date is January 29th and 30th, 1938.

Quitman, Ga.; Columbus, Ga.; Macon, Ga.; Norfolk, Va., besides other Southern cities, have exhibitions devoted to these magnificent flowers. Further information regarding these exhibitions will be gladly furnished by FRUITLAND.

FRUITLAND LAWN SEED

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

FRUITLAND NURSERIES • Augusta, Georgia

GIANT DOUBLE DAHLIA-FLOWERED.
Buttercup. Large yellow flowers.
Old-Rose. Good shade of warm, old-rose. Pkt., 15c. ½ oz., 40c.


Fantasy Mixture. A.A.S. Award of Merit, 1935. Has rounded flowers, composed of a mass of shaggy, ray-like petals, which give a delicate and refined appearance to the medium-sized double flowers. Wide color range; very graceful; superior to Quilled type. Pkt., 25c. ½ oz., 50c.

Giant Cactus—Flowered. Mixed colors. Large, attractive flowers, 3 to 4 in. across, with petals partially quilled, giving the flower somewhat the appearance of a Cactus Dahlia. Plants grow 3 ft. tall. Pkt., 15c. ½ oz., 35c.

Giant Dahlia-flowered Mixed. Pkt., 15c. ½ oz., 30c.

FRUITLAND MIXTURE OF SPECIAL GRASSES FOR SOUTHERN LANDSCAPES

After years of testing we have decided that the Fruitland Grass Mixture will give most satisfactory results for Southern lawns. It is composed of grasses that have the greatest heat- and drought-resisting qualities. The varieties are carefully blended to give a mixture that will withstand hot weather better than any evergreen lawn grass that we have been able to obtain. Of course, during periods of intense heat and drought, all evergreen lawn grass will burn more or less. All of the seed used in Fruitland Mixture has been re-cleaned, is strictly free from weeds, and is of high germination.

DOMESTIC GROWN RYE

Bushel Centipede Grass Cuttings. $2.50
Becoming popular in this section. The blade of this grass is not as wide as the Charleston Grass.
Charleston or St. Augustine Grass Cuttings. 2.50 Wide-blade grass, suitable for summer lawns.

BEAUTIFY YOUR LAWN WITH A TULIP BED. LET US DESIGN AND MAKE THE CORRECT SELECTION FOR YOU AT NO ADDITIONAL COST.
FLOWERING SHRUBS

from Fruitland Nurseries

We Guarantee Live, Healthy Quality Stock at LOWEST PRICES

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

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

The figure after each variety denotes ultimate height of plant.

AZALEA

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

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

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

All Azaleas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
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<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ ft. strong clumps, transplanted</td>
<td>$2.50 $22.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 to 24-in. clumps, transplanted</td>
<td>2.00 17.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 to 18-in. clumps, transplanted</td>
<td>1.50 12.50</td>
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</table>

BUDDLEIA—Butterfly Bush

Buddleia davidii magnifica (Oxeye Butterfly Bush). 8 ft. Flowers a deep shade of violet. Plant is a tall grower, and blooms from June until frost.

CALLICARPA—Beautyberry

Callicarpa americana (American Beautyberry). 6 ft. A native large-leaved shrub, having in the fall conspicuous violet colored fruits in clusters.

CALYCANTHUS—Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus (Common or Strawberry Shrub). 6 ft. The native Sweet or Brown Shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-colored, very fragrant, in early April and last for several weeks. Grows well in shady locations.

CERCIS—Redbud

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

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

CERBERIS—Barberry

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

WE SHALL BE GLAD TO MAIL YOUR FRIENDS ONE OF OUR CATALOGS.
CHILOPSIS
Desertwillow

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

Each 2 to 3 ft. .......... $ .75

CHIONANTHUS
Fringetree


2 to 3 ft. ............. $ 1.00 $ 8.50
18-24 in. .......... .75 6.50

CUDRANIA—Silkworm Tree

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

Each 4 to 5 ft. .......... $ 1.00 $ 8.50
3 to 4 ft. .......... .50 4.00

CYDONIA—Japan Quince

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

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

CYTISUS—Scotch Broom

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

Each 12 to 18 in. .......... $ .35 $ 2.50

EXOCHORDA—Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora. 10 ft. A desirable, large shrub, from China, with pure white flowers produced in great profusion about the middle of March. When in full bloom the plant has the appearance of a snowbank, and when planted in a mass is most conspicuous. Does not require much pruning.

Each 4 to 5 ft., well branched .......... $ .75 $ 6.00
3 to 4 ft., well branched .......... .60 5.00
2 to 3 ft., well branched .......... .50 4.50
18 to 24 in., well branched .......... .35 3.00

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell

Splendid old shrub with bright yellow, bell-shaped flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves come out. Sometimes the Forsythia is confused with the winter jasmine. The upright forms make excellent hedges, and good fillers for massed shrubs. Forsythia intermedia (Border Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. A tall variety with slender, arching branches. Flowers golden yellow, produced in great profusion. Blooms in March.

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

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

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

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

All Forsythias: Each 10
4 to 5 ft., well branched .......... $ .75 $ 7.00
3 to 4 ft., well branched .......... .65 6.00
2 to 3 ft., well branched .......... .50 4.50

FOTHERGILLA

Fothergilla gardenii. Dwarf Fothergilla. 3 ft. A native, small shrub, having in April numerous spikes of slightly fragrant white flowers.

Each 15 to 18 in. .......... $ 5.00 $ 7.00
2 to 3 ft. .......... 2.50

HALESIA—Silverbell

Halesia tetraptera (Silverbell). 15-18 ft. Masses of snow-white, bell-shaped flowers, which bloom in early spring along with Dogwood.

Each 4 to 5 ft. .......... $1.00
2 to 3 ft. .......... 1.00

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR SPECIAL SELECTIONS
HYPERICUM—Gold Flower

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
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<th>2-yr</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
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</table>

JASMINUM—Jasmine

Jasminum floridum (Flowy Jasmine). 3 ft. From China. Golden yellow flowers, half an inch in diameter, produced during summer. Hardy as far north as Washington. Flexuous branches and very pretty foliage.


J. nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). 10 ft. A very graceful, hardy, drooping shrub with dark green bark which gives the plant the appearance of being evergreen. Leaves dark green. Bright yellow flowers freely produced in early January and continuing for some time. Hardy at New York. Native to China. 18 to 24 in. and 2 to 3 ft. only.

J. primulinum (Primrose Jasmine). 10 ft. Evergreen in this section, but farther north loses its foliage in winter. An improvement upon J. nudiflorum.

A NEW HARDY PINK JASMINE


<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$1.85</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KOLKWITZIA—Beauty Bush

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>2-yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LAGERSTROEMIA—Crape Myrtle

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

If Crape Myrtles are severely pruned and well fertilised in February, the blossoms during that season will be much more beautiful. During wet seasons these plants are attacked by thrip which turns the foliage black. Two sprayings will usually control this, one as soon as it is noticed on plants; another two weeks later. Use ½ pound Bordeaux mixture and 6 teaspoonfuls Black-Leaf 40 to each 3 gallons of water.

Lagerstroemia indica (Crape Myrtle). 20 ft. A popular and free flowering shrub, or small tree, which produces blooms in great abundance throughout the summer. The flowers are beautifully fringed and are borne in large clumps. A massing of these, or a single specimen, makes a most striking effect. Commences to bloom in June. All plants will be pruned before shipping. First year's growth may not always be true. Write for prices in larger quantities. Specimens in crimson and pink only. $3.00 to $5.00 each.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>2-yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well branched</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HIBISCUS—Althea

Hibiscus syriacus (Althea frutex; Shrub Althea). 10 ft. The single, semi-double, and double flowers are produced from May until September. When planted in masses of contrasting colors, the effect is most pleasing. The varieties we offer are nearly all of dwarf growth and are far superior to the old sorts. When ordering specify name and type desired. An Asian shrub. Varieties of Hibiscus:

- Anemoneaeflorus—Double rose.
- Banner—Double white.
- Coelestis—Single blue. 2 to 3 ft. only.
- Jeanne d'Arc—Double white.
- Lucy—Double pink.
- Pulcherrima—Double white, suffused pink.
- Rubus—Single red.
- Totus Albus—Single white.

HONEY SUCKLE. See Lonicera.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea opulifolia. 12 ft. When given a rich, moist soil, protected from afternoon sun of summer and the plants kept well enriched, there is nothing more attractive than a mass of well-developed specimens. They are also very desirable when grown singly or in tubs. Several varieties vary in color from pale rose to blue.

- Avalanche—Pure white.
- Monstrosa—Blue, sometimes pink.
- Mousseine—Blue, large trusses.
- Parsival—Deep pink. 12 to 18 in. only.
- Rams Pictus—Blue, sometimes pink.
- Rosea—Pink, sometimes blue.

H. paniculata grandiflora (Pegee Hydrangea). 8 to 10 ft. Produces, in July, immense panicles of pure white flowers, which last for several weeks. Very valuable shrub. A large bed of this plant makes a most striking appearance. Should be grown in rich ground and cut back severely during winter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>2-yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H. quercifolia. 8 ft. Has oak-shaped leaf. Flowers large, greenish-white in summer. Each 18 to 24 in. $1.00

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR LANDSCAPE SERVICE.
LONICERA—Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). 8 ft. A Chinese shrub. Highly esteemed for its exceedingly sweet-scented pinkish white flowers, which appear in January. The plant continues to bloom for a long time. To keep shapely plants which will give a maximum of blossom, they should be pruned severely and old wood removed directly after flowering every year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Climbing Honeysuckle—See page 35

MERATIA—Calycanthus

Meratia praecox (Wintersweet). 10 ft. A Chinese shrub producing exquisitely fragrant yellow flowers, usually about January 1, and lasting for about four weeks. The flowers appear before the leaves, and when in full bloom it is a most pleasing plant. It blooms at a period when our gardens are destitute of flowers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHILADELPHUS—Mock Orange

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRUNUS

Prunus glandulosa glabra albiplena (Double White-flowering Almond). 4 to 6 ft. A beautiful dwarf shrub, produced in early spring, before the leaves appear, a mass of small, double, white flowers. One of the best early-flowering shrubs.

P. glandulosa triloba sinesis (Double Pink-flowering Almond). 4 to 6 ft. Same as the Double White-flowering Almond, except the flowers are pink. Very beautiful.

P. lomentosa. 10 ft. Bush or very small tree, bearing white tinted flowers early in spring, followed by cherry-like edible fruit about ¾ inch in diameter, of reddish color.


Above four varieties: Each
3 to 4 ft. $1.00
2 to 3 ft. $0.85
18 to 24 in. $0.60

PUNICA—Pomegranate

Valuable summer-flowering, tall-growing shrubs, perfectly hardy in the South. Flowers are produced in great profusion early in May and last almost during the entire summer. Folage bright, lustrous green. Very conspicuous and desirable. Prune in late winter, as blossoms are made on current year’s growth.

Punica granatum alba. 20 ft. Double; white.

P. granatum rubra. 20 ft. Beautiful, double, red flowers.

P. granatum variegata. 20 ft. Sometimes red and variegated double blooms will appear on the same plant.

All Punicas: Each
4 to 5 ft., well branched... $0.85 $7.50
3 to 4 ft., well branched... $0.75 $7.00
2 to 3 ft., branched... $0.50 $5.00

SALIX—Pussy Willow

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

SALVIA—Autumn Sage

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

Salvia greggi: Each
10
18 to 24 in., heavy $0.65 $6.50
12 to 18 in. $0.50 $5.00

PRUNUS MUME—Japanese Apricot

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

S. reevesiana lanceata (Reeves Double). 4 to 8 ft. Large, round clusters of double white flowers cover the entire plant. Blooms latter part of March and continues for several weeks. 2-3 ft. and 4-5 ft. only.

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

Above four Spiraeas: Each $ .75 10 $6.50
4 to 5 ft., well branched .50 4.00
3 to 4 ft., well branched .35 3.00

S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spiraea). 4 to 6 ft. A beautiful dwarf variety with many slender branches forming a dense bush. In autumn the leaves assume brilliant shades of orange and scarlet. Commences to bloom first of March and lasts for some time. Most desirable for a low hedge and for massing. Native to China and Japan. Each 10
30 to 36 in. $1.00 $8.50
24 to 30 in. .75 6.50
18 to 24 in. .50 4.00
12 to 18 in. .35 3.00

Your home landscape is a permanent future like your house and lot. It is important to do the initial planting right—and it is where we can help if you consult us.

CONSULT OUR SPRAYING GUIDE IN THIS CATALOG FOR THE PROTECTION OF YOUR SHRUBS, VINES, AND TREES.

PERPETUAL-BLOOMING SPIREAS

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

S. billardi (Billiard Spiraea). 4 to 6 ft. A tall-growing variety. Flowers bright pink, produced in long, dense panicles. Commences to bloom in May and lasts throughout the summer. Very showy.

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


Above four Spiraeas: Each 10
24 to 30 in. $ .65 $5.50
18 to 24 in. .50 4.00
12 to 18 in. .35 3.00

STACHYRUS

Stachyurus praecox. 12 ft. Flowering shrub from Japan, producing bell-shaped yellow flowers in racemes to 3 inches long. Greenish yellow fruit. Blooms in February and March. Each
2 to 3 ft. $1.00

STEWARTIA

Stewartia monadelpha (Japanese Stewartia). In Japan growing to 80 ft. In cultivation perhaps a tall shrub. Large, single, white flowers with violet anthers in late spring. Each
4 to 5 ft. $5.00
SYMPHORICARPOS—Snowberry
(St. Peter's Wort)
Symphoricarpos chenaultii. 3 ft. The most desirable Snowberry. Graceful; compact; small foliage. Bears fruit of white to pink color. Of hybrid origin.
S. racemosus (Common Snowberry). A very graceful shrub, growing 4 to 6 ft. tall, with slender drooping branches. Flowers white, followed by clusters of white berries which remain upon the plant for months. A native to North America.
S. vulgaris (Coralberry). 4 ft. A native shrub growing naturally from New York to Texas. Purplish red berries, produced in great profusion, remain upon the plant all winter, making it especially desirable for landscape planting.
All Symphoricarpos: Each 2 to 3 ft. 10 18 to 24 in. $ .60 $5.50 $.50 4.00

SYRINGA—Lilac
Syringa persica laciniata (Cutleaf Persian Lilac). 6 ft. Foliage finely cut. Light purple blossoms in April have the customary lilac odor. Not attacked by diseases or insects.
Each 2 to 3 ft. 10 18 to 24 in. $ .60 $5.50 $.50 4.00

VIBURNUM—Snowball
Viburnum opulus sterile (Common Snowball). 8 ft. Large, globular clusters of white flowers in early April. An old favorite. From Asia.
V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). 8 ft. A beautiful variety of upright, bushy growth; produces heads of white flowers in great profusion. Far superior to the old Snowball. Blooms early in April; lasts several weeks.
All Viburnums: Each 2 to 3 ft., branched 3 to 4 ft. 10 2 to 3 ft., budded $1.00 $8.50 $1.00 $8.50 $ .75 6.50

VITEX—Chaste or Hemp Tree
Vitex agnus castus (Lilac Chaste Tree). 10 ft. This is a valuable large shrub, growing tree-like in the South. A native to Southern Europe. Handsome, aromatic foliage.

Lilac-blue flowers on long spikes freely produced in late June, lasting about a month.
V. agnus castus alba (White Chaste Tree). 10 ft. Same as above, but with white flowers.
All Vitex: Each 3 to 4 ft. 10 2 to 3 ft. 18 to 24 in. $1.00 $.75 $.50

WEIGELA—Diervilla
Hardy, profuse-blooming shrubs of spreading habit. Among the best of the garden shrubs, producing in early April great masses of showy flowers.
Weigela hybridia candida (Snow Weigela). 6 ft. Pure white. Excellent.
W. hybrida, Eva Rathke. 6 ft. Flowers deep carmine-red. Profuse bloomer and continues in bloom for a long time.
W. hybrida, Mt. Blanc. 6 ft. Blooms similar to Candida, except that flowers at first are white, later turning to light pink.
W. rosea (Pink Weigela). 6 ft. Flowers are light pink. Compact grower; free bloomer.
W. rosea variegata. 6 ft. Flowers pink. Foliage white and green variegated.
All Weigelas: Each 10 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 18 to 24 in. $ .75 $6.50 $.50 $4.00

FRUITLAND SPECIAL COLLECTION, No. 1
All For $265

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Spirea thunbergii, 12-18 in.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Spirea vanhouttei, 2-3 ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Cydonia japonica, 18-24 in.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Exochorda, 18-24 in.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Jasminum primulinum, 18-24 in.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Lonicera fragrantissima, 18-24 in.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Forsythia, 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regular Value $3.05

Ligustrum sinensis hedge
FRUITLAND GROWN TREES

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

For Shade and Flower

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

The figure after each name denote ultimate height of plant.

ACER—Maple

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

| Each   | 2 to 3 ft. | $1.00
|--------|------------|------
|        | 18 to 24 in. | .20  |

ALBIZZIA—Mimosa

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>8 to 10 ft., heavy</th>
<th>$3.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AMYGDALUS—Flowering Peach

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


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Amygdalas</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>1 yr., 4 to 5 ft., extra heavy</th>
<th>$1.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 yr., 3 to 4 ft., well branched</td>
<td>.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 yr., 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CERASUS (Flowering Cherry). See Prunus.

CERCIS—American Redbud

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C. canadensis alba. 30 ft. Same as Cercis canadensis, except flowers are white.</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CORNUS—Dogwood

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALEURITES—Tung-oil Tree

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. florula rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). 25 ft. Similar to the White-flowering Dogwood, but the flowers are of a deep rose color. Early in the season it produces large quantities of blooms, making it a most effective tree for single specimens on the lawn, and for mass planting with a background of tall evergreens. It is considered one of our outstanding flowering trees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C. florula rubra (Double Red-flowering Dogwood). 25 ft.</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

YOUR HOME, SURROUNDED WITH WELL-KEPT FRUITLAND PRODUCTS, HAS GREATER VALUE
KOELREUTERIA—Golden Rain Tree

KOELREUTERIA paniculata. 25 ft. An ornamental shade tree from China. The leaves are broad and flat, coarsely toothed on the edges, and carried in flat heads. When the foliage first opens in spring it is dull red, later turning to dark green. The latter part of May large clusters of yellow flowers are produced, making the tree attractive after the bloom disappears.

LIRIODENDRON—Tulip Poplar


MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree). 100 ft. Beautiful native pyramidal tree with very large bluish green leaves about 10 inches long.

M. cordata. 30-40 ft. One of the rarest of all Magnolias; native to Georgia; yellow flowers freely produced in May and June. 3 to 4 ft. $10.00 each

M. liliiflora (Chinese Purple Magnolia). 25 ft. Makes a small tree of compact growth. Large purple and white flowers are produced in great profusion the latter part of March and scattering blooms the entire summer. 18 to 24 in. to 6 to 8 ft.

M. liliiflora nigra (Purplish Red Magnolia). 25 ft. Flowers several shades darker than M. liliiflora. A free bloomer, commencing in March and blooming sparsely during the entire summer. 18 to 24 in. and 2 to 3 ft.

EVEVERGREEN MAGNOLIAS. See page 21.

MALUS—Flowering Crab-Apple

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

MALUS lonsis bechtelii (Bechtel Double-flowering Crab). 8 ft. The flowers of this sweet-scented Crab resemble small pink roses. Very hardy and good for individual planting. 2 to 3 ft. $1.00 each

MALUS atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). 8 ft. Single, Carmine flowers that fade to a light pink. Very showy.

MALUS floribunda. 8 ft. Single; pink; early. Spreading. Yellow fruit slightly tinted red. 3 to 4 ft. only.

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

MELIA—China Tree


NYSSA—Black Gum

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

OAK. See Quercus.

PLATANUS—Plane Tree

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

10 to 12 ft. Each 10 100 $2.50 $22.50 $200.00

10 to 12 ft. Each 10 100 $1.50 $12.50 $100.00

10 to 12 ft. Each 10 100 $1.00 $8.50 $75.00

AN ORCHARD, FLOWER GARDEN, HEDGE-BORDERED LAWN, VINEYARD—A SETTING THAT WILL MAKE A SHANTY EQUAL TO A MANSION
**POPULUS—Poplar**

*Populus nigra italica* (Lombardy Poplar). 40 to 50 ft. The well-known Italian variety. A tall, pyramidal, compact and rapid-growing tree, extensively planted in the southern part of Europe. Very desirable where a formal effect is wanted.

*P. simonii fastigiata* (Simon Poplar). 40 to 50 ft. A remarkable variety of the small-leaf Chinese Poplar. Of pyramidal habit, resembling the Lombardy, but making a more pleasing impression. A rapid grower.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Populus</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>55.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRUNUS—Flowering Cherry and Plum**

There is no group of exotic trees as handsome as the flowering cherries and plums. The Purple Leaf Plum is the handsomest of all the highly colored foliaged plants in the South. The Japanese Weeping Cherry is particularly beautiful planted at the end of the walks or on the side walks. On page 8 you will find listed the Prunus mume, or Japanese Apricot, which is one of the earliest blooming of all the shrubs—frequently in full bloom in the coldest part of the winter. Prunus avium plena. (Double-flowering Cherry). This is a remarkably fine tree. In early spring it produces a wealth of pure, white flowers which are frequently so numerous that they conceal the branches; each individual flower resembles a miniature rose.

| 4 to 5 ft. | $1.25 | $12.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .50  | 5.00  |

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

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

**Chinese Magnolia (See page 12)**

**QUERCUS—Oak**

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

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

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Quercus:</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 ft</td>
<td>$27.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SALIX—Willow**

Salix japonica (Japanese Weeping Willow). 40 ft. An improvement on S. babylonica, as it puts out its leaves about ten days later in the spring, thus protecting it from the injuries of late frost.

| 5 to 6 ft. | $3.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | .75  |

**TAXODIUM—Bald Cypress**

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

| 3 to 4 ft. | $ .75 |

**TULIP TREE. See Liriodendron.**

**ULMUS—Elm**


| 6 to 8 ft. | $1.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | .75  |

**UMBRELLA CHINA. See Melia.**

**WILLOW. See Salix.**

**WEEPING MULBERRY.**

**EVERGREEN OAKS—See page 23.**

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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| 6 to 8 ft. | $1.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | .75  |

**UMBRELLA CHINA. See Melia.**

**WILLOW. See Salix.**

**WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT OUR NURSERIES WHEN IN OR NEAR AUGUSTA.**
BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

A Specialty of Fruitland Nurseries

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

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

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

The figure after each name denotes ultimate height of plant.

A view of some of our Broad-leaved Evergreens.

ABELIA

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>3 to 4 ft., specimens</th>
<th>$1.00</th>
<th>$3.00</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 3 ft. strong</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18 to 24 in. strong</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
<td>5.50</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12 to 15 in. strong</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 to 12 in. strong</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACACIA—Opopanax

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

FRUITLAND SPECIAL COLLECTION, No. 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 Spirea thunbergii, 18-24 in.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Nandina domestica, 8-12 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Osmanthus fragrans, 10-12 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular value</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All For $250

ARIBUTUS—Strawberry Tree

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>3 to 4 ft.</th>
<th>$2.50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ASPIDISTRA


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Clumps, 8 to 10 leaves</th>
<th>$7.50</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clumps, 4 to 7 leaves</td>
<td>$.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AUCUBA—Gold-Dust Tree

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>2 to 2½ ft.</th>
<th>$8.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 to 2 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

EVERGREENS BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME THE YEAR ‘ROUND. YOU GET THE FINEST WHEN YOU ORDER FROM FRUITLAND.
AZALEAS

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

AZALEA INDICA—Indica Azaleas

FRUITLAND NURSERIES, being at the northern limit where Indica Azaleas may be grown out of doors successfully, makes our plants much more hardy than the rapid grown Azaleas from the coast and Gulf. We quote a letter from one of our customers in northern Louisiana: "I have found Azaleas from your place to be the only ones to have come through the freeze uninjured. Please quote me on 10 Iveryana."

These beautiful shrubs are perfectly hardy in the open ground in the South, and by carefully selecting varieties a continuous supply of blooms may be had from January to May. Planted in masses of soil or well-contrasting colors, a pleasing effect is secured.

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

FRUITLAND NURSERIES' AZALEAS are more compact, giving more flowers, making them ideal for pot culture. Native host plants and a lack of water will subject Azaleas to attacks of red spider and leaf fly. These insects usually hatch in May, and the plant should be sprayed with Black-Leaf 40 at the rate of 3 teaspoonsful to 1 gallon water, and 2 to 3 teaspoonsful of soap flakes to each gallon to act as a spreader. If the plants are seriously infested, spray at intervals of ten days, but usually a spraying in May and again in September will control the pests. Be sure that the underside of the leaf is thoroughly wet with the material. Immediately after new growth begins in spring, a few leaves will have "apples" on them; these cause no material damage, but should be picked off.

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

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

PINK AND SALMON COLORS

Croemina, tall, early, soft pink, 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.
Duc de Rohan, medium, midseason, salmon. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
Duke of Wellington, medium, late, salmon. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
George Franc, medium, early, pink. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.
Milloni, medium, late, clear pink. 8 to 12 in. to 2-3 ft.
Model de Marc, medium, late, clear pink. 18-24 in. and 2-3 ft.
Salmon Pink, dwarf, very late, and hardy. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
Triumph de Ladeberge, late, dwarf, large salmon-pink blossoms. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.
Wm. Bull, tall, midseason, double brickdust. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

RED—Including Orange-red and Deep Pinks

Brilliant, tall, late carmine. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.
Pride of Dorking, tall, late, cerise-red. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.
Præstanstismma, tall, midseason, deep pink. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.
Prince of Orange, medium, late, orange-scarlet. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

LAVENDER

Early Lavender, lavender, tall-growing. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
Formosa, tall, midseason, lilac. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.
Phoenicea, medium, late, lavender. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.
Violaceae Rubra, tall, wine-red, late. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.
Vittata Formuei Purpurea, tall, early, lavender, hardy. 15-18 in. and 18-24 in.

VARIEGATED

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

WHITE

Fielders White, tall, early flowering, pure white, hardy. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.
Flag of Truce, medium, midseason, double white waved petals. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.
Indica Alba, tall, early, and hardy. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

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

PRICES OF INDICA AZALEAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$37.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>27.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 12 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AZALEA KAEMPFERI

Azalea kaempferi (Japanese Azalea). A beautiful variety introduced by the horticultural collector, E. H. Wilson. It is very free flowering, perfectly hardy and a most desirable addition to our collection of evergreen Azaleas. We can furnish plants in shades of pink. Each 10
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Special Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AZALEA KAEMPFERI HYBRIDS

We have been trying to get a hardy type of tall growing Azaleas, combining the colors of the Indica type with the hardiness of the Kaempferi type. In this we seem to have

FRUITLAND AZALEA COLLECTION, No. 3

1 Azalea Hinodegri, 8-10 in. SPECIAL PRICE $295
1 Azalea Coral Bells, 8-10 in. .75
1 Azalea Indica Iveryana, 8-12 in. .60
1 Azalea Indica Vittata Fortunel, 8-12 in. .60
1 Azalea Indica George Franc, 8-12 in. .60

Regular Value $3.30

ALL MAIL ORDERS ARE HANDLED PROMPTLY.
AZALEAS—Continued

succeeded. These hybrids came through the severe winter of 1933-36 when the temperature dropped to -10°, above zero, with only slight injury to one-year-old plants—none to older plants. These hybrids are in all shades of pink, red, salmon and lavender, flowering at the same time as Kurume type. We offer this season several thousands of these hybrids in mixed colors only. As all Azaleas may be safely transplanted while in bloom, we can send you any of the hybrids as to color.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24-30 in.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>18-24 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>12-18 in.</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-12 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-8 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AZALEA KURUME—

Azalea Obtusum Japonicum

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

Ameona. Small, bronze foliage hose-in-hole, clarinet flowers. 6 to 8 in. to 18 to 24 in.

Bridesmaid. Glowing salmon flowers produced in large clusters; very prominent stamens. Small, glossy green foliage. 6 to 8 in. to 12 to 15 in.

Christmas Cheer. Hose-in-hole; crimson. Midsseason. 6 to 8 in. to 10 to 12 in.

Coral Bells. Hose-in-hole; pink. Early. 6 to 8 in. to 10 to 12 in.

Daybreak. Pure light pink flowers in dense clusters; very free-flowering. Beautiful green foliage. 6 to 8 in. to 15 to 18 in.

Flame. Brilliant red, with coppery suffusion; beautiful, medium-sized flowers. Glossy foliage. 6 to 8 in. to 18 to 24 in.

Hinodegiri. Single; red. Late. 6 to 8 in. to 10 to 12 in.

Hinomayo. Single; salmon; larger flowers than the others. Said to be not a true Kurume; midsseason. 6 to 8 in. to 15 to 18 in.

Orange Beauty. Midsseason. Large, single; free flowering. Pinkage light green. 6 to 8 in. to 12 to 18 in.

Pink Pearl. Hose-in-hole; delicate apple-blossom-pink. Late. 6 to 8 in. to 15 to 18 in.

Salmon Queen. Lovely shade of salmon-pink, with large individual flowers. Hose-in-hole type. Light green foliage. 6 to 8 in. to 10 to 12 in.

Snow (Swan). Hose-in-hole; white. Midsseason. 6 to 8 in. to 18 to 24 in.

Sunstar. Single, medium-size red blooms. Rather open-growing, 6 to 8 in. to 15 to 18 in.

All Kurume Azaleas:

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>$17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 in.</td>
<td>9.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BERBERIS—Barberry

Berberis atrocarpa. 6 ft. A very handsome, densely branched plant, having dark green leaves and bright yellow flowers in March. Introduced from western China by the late E. H. Wilson.

B. potanini. A very beautiful low-growing barberry, with margins of leaves crinkled. During the winter the leaves take on a purple tint. Each 12-15 in. $10.00

BUXUS—Box

Buxus sempervirens (Common Tree Box). 25 ft. Pyramidal form, suitable for boxes or urns. Each $1.50

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box). We have a nice lot of these popular plants in sizes suitable for boxes, urns and hedges. Each $1.00

See page 24 for these plants in edging grade.

PLANTING EVERGREENS

Nearly all plants taken from the open ground are lifted with a ball of earth around the roots. This is wrapped in moss, excelsior or burlap. Plants with burlap around the ball may be planted with the burlap left on. Before filling the hole, cut the string to loosen the burlap and release it from the ball. It need not be removed from under the plant. When moss or excelsior wrapping is about the earth ball, this wrapping must be carefully removed. In no case should the earth around the roots be disturbed. If the ball of earth falls away from the roots the plant must be defoliated and cut back. It is advisable to prune severely and defoliate such plants as Camphor, Elagnus, Ilex, Laurocerasus, Ligustrums, Neriums, Photinia, and Quercus.

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

<table>
<thead>
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<td>Vigorous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. micrantha</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Vigorous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. obtusifolia</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. sempervirens</td>
<td>25 ft.</td>
<td>Pyramidal</td>
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<td>B. sempervirens</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. sempervirens</td>
<td>18 in.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. sempervirens</td>
<td>10 in.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOW-GROWING DECIDUOUS SHRUBS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

Berberis thunbergii

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

Hypericum

Salvia greggi

LOW-GROWING DECIDUOUS SHRUBS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

Berberis thunbergii

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

Hypericum

Salvia greggi

MEDIUM AND TALL-GROWING SHRUBS FOR MASSING IN CORNERS AND BACKGROUNDS

Buddleia

Hibiscus

Philadelphus

Spiraea

Punica

Syringa

Viburnum

Weltula

SHRUBS ESPECIALLY VALUABLE FOR FRUIT AND FLOWER

Callicarpa

Cytisus

Lonicera

Symphoricarpos

Calycanthus

Vitex

Chionanthus

Meratia praeox

IN ADDITION TO OUR NURSERY PRODUCTS, WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF SPRAYING MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES.
CAMELLIA JAPONICA
One of Fruitland's Specialties

- It is with considerable satisfaction that we look back over the history of Fruitland Nurseries and note that we were among the pioneers in introducing the exquisite Camellia japonica to Southern gardens. Even today it is a common thing to find Camellias fifty to sixty years old that originally came from our nurseries.

Camellias, familiarly known as "Japonicas," are important plants in Southern gardens, and Fruitland Nurseries have given special attention to propagating the proper varieties, as well as selecting the desirable new introductions. At the present time we grow about 80 distinct sorts, and never before in the history of the firm have we had such a superb collection. Because of the scarcity of certain varieties we have only a few plants on hand and these are not here listed.

Should you not know the name of the variety that you wish, please send us a flower to that we may be able to indicate whether the variety is in our collection or not. We have been very successful in pleasing our customers and hundreds of orders of this kind are filled each season.

CULTURE OF CAMELLIA JAPONICA

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

The foliage is sometimes attacked by a scale-insect, which may be readily controlled by spraying with Garden Voik—1 part to 30 parts of water. In spraying be sure to wet the underside of leaves. This spray material may be found on page 43 of our catalogue.

GROUP NO. 1

Alba Plena. Double perfect white. 8 to 12 in. to 12 to 15 in.
Candida Elegantissima (Countess Lavina Maggi; Mikenfaku). The large foliage is a lustrous dark green. Very large semi-double red and white blossoms. 8 to 12 in. and 12 to 15 in.
Candidissima. Double white. Late. 8 to 12 in.
Chandleri elegans. Semi-double deep pink and white; loose petals. 8 to 12 in. On large plants of this variety will have solid deep pink blossoms. Some blossoms pink will predominate—others white. The formation of the blossoms vary to a great degree also. 8 to 12 in. to 18 to 24 in.
Cliviana. Solid pink, peony form. 8 to 12 in. to 30 to 36 in.
Colletti Maculata. Semi-double blood red and white. 8 to 12 in. to 12 to 15 in. Very scarce.
Conte de Comer. Double white, pink streaks. 8 to 12 in. to 18 to 24 in.
Countess Nieuport. Semi-double pink. 8-12 in. 12-15 in. 24-30 in. 30-36 in.
Enrico Bettoni. Loose semi-double pink, yellow stamens interspersed among the heavy petalage. One of the best varieties. 8-12 in. 18-24 in. to 30-36 in.
Frau Minna Seidel (Pink Perfection). Double shell pink. 8 to 12 in. to 30 to 36 in.
General Washington. Semi-double white with occasional deep pink dots or markings. White always predominates. 8 to 12 in. to 12 to 15 in.
Gunelli (Monarch; Honeur d'Amerique). Semi-double deep pink, occasionally dotted white. 8 to 12 in. to 30 to 36 in.
Herme (Hikari Gengi). Semi-double pink and white. 8 to 12 in. to 24 to 30 in.

Imbricata Rubra Plena (Carlotta Grassi). Double deep carmine. 8 to 12 in. to 30 to 36 in.
Imperator. The brilliant, Christmas-red, peony-type blossoms, which are more graceful than some of the other peony-types, makes this a most beautiful variety. 24-30 in. to 30-36 in.
Leana Superba (Gloire de Nantes). Large semi-double red. 8 to 12 in. to 3 to 4 ft.
Lilyi. Double white with few pink markings. 12-15 in. to 3-4 ft.
Mad. Cachet. Medium semi-double red and white variegated. Compact and fine flowering. 8 to 12 in. to 24 to 30 in.
Mme. de Strekaloff. Semi-double pink and white. 8 to 12 in. to 24 to 30 in.
Mrs. Luerman. Large, double, bold red and white. 8 to 12 in. to 24 to 30 in.
Pink Herme. Solid pink variety of the Herme. 8 to 12 in. 12 to 15 in. 24 to 30 in. 30 to 36 in.
Pomponia Rubra. Peonyform red, known as Christmas Glory or Carnation. 8 to 12 in. and 12 to 15 in.
Prof. C. S. Sargant. Double crimson, peony-form. 8 to 12 in. to 18 to 24 in.
Sacco. Semi-double pink. 8 to 12 in. and 12 to 15 in.
Sacco Vera. Double pink. 8 to 12 in. to 30 to 36 in.
Semi-double Red (Julia J. Jahnz). Semi-double brilliant crimson. 8 to 12 in. and 12 to 15 in.
Sweeti Vera. Exquisite; large; semi-double white with markings of delicate pink. Occasionally sporting a solid delicate pink blossom. This variety should be in every collection of Camellias. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 15 in., 24 to 30 in., 30 to 36 in.
Tricolor Sieboldi. Semi-double variegated. 8 to 12 in. to 18 to 24 in.
Tricolor Sieboldi. Red. A solid red variety of the above. 8 to 12 in. to 18 to 24 in.
Variabils. Semi-double pink and white. 8 to 12 in. to 3 to 4 ft.

Some of our CAMELLIA JAPONICA BLOOMS are shown in color on back cover page of this Catalog.
Group No. 1—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRICES OF ALL GROUP 1:</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 36 in.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 to 30 in.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GROUP NO. 2

Althaeaflora. Semi-double, dark crimson. 8 to 12 in. to 30 in. to 36 in.

Feasti (Kenchiu). Double pink and white, sometimes solid. 8 to 12 in. to 3 to 4 ft.

LaReine (Andre Spinola). Regular double red and white. 8 to 12 in. to 3 to 4 ft.

Matilda. Double imbricated, deep pink. 8 to 12 in.

Prince Albert. Pink and white, semi-double, approaching loose peony. 8 to 12 in. to 3 to 4 ft.

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

Stiles Perfection. Semi-double or loose peony pink and white, often solid. 8 to 12 in. to 3 to 4 ft.

Stiles Perfection Pink. Pink sport of Stiles Perfection. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Tricolor Imitrac (Bella Ramona). Double red, rose and white. 8 to 12 in. to 3 to 4 ft.

Tricolor Imitrac rubra. Solid red form of the above. 8 to 12 in. to 24-30 in.

Wilderi (Wilders Rose). Double, imbricated rose pink. 8 to 12 in. to 3 to 4 ft.

PRICES OF ALL GROUP 2:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 36 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 to 30 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 12 in.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAMELIAS

FROM MAGNOLIA GARDENS

From the world-famous garden, near Charleston, S. C., comes these rare and exquisite varieties:

Alba Superba. Immense semi-double white. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Gigantea (Magnolia King). Very large, thick, dark green foliage, with semi-double red and white flowers. 8 to 12 in. and 12 to 15 in.

Julia Drayton. Very large double red. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Marchioness of Exeter. Peonyform pink and white, sometimes solid. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Mathotiana Rubra (Wm. S. Hastie). Handsome, shining foliage and enormous double flowers opening to semi-double red. 8 to 12 in. to 24 to 30 in.

24-30 in. $5.00
18-24 in. 4.00
15-18 in. 3.00
12-15 in. 2.50
8-12 in. 2.00

NOTE

In many varieties of Camellias we have larger size plants not listed in our Catalog. Write for prices.

Camellias illustrated in color on back cover:

No. 1. GIGANTEA (Magnolia King.)
No. 2. FRAU MINNA SEIDEL (Pink Perfection.)
No. 3. MRS. LUERMAN.
No. 4. SWEETI VERA.
No. 5. MATHOTIANA RUBRA (William S. Hastie.)

FRUITLAND

JAPONICA COLLECTION, No. 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRICES OF ALL GROUP 3:</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 36 in.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 to 30 in.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 12 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A GROUP OF UNUSUAL VARIETIES

Alba Fimbriata. Double white, outside of flower petals serrate. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.


Daikagura. Semi-double deep pink. Begins blooming in late fall. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Lady Humes Blush. Very rare is this true double imbricated white, suffused with pink. Also known as Buff. Incarnata and Ella Drayton. 8 to 12 in. to 15 to 18 in.

Above four varieties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 12 in.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Empress (Grandiflora rosea). Immense, semi-double, almost single, light pink flowers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 to 12 in.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kumasaka (Lady Marion). Formation of flower similar to Herme, but a solid deep pink.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CAMELLIA SASANQUA

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


Price on all Sasanguas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 12 in.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CERASUS caroliniana. See Laurocerasus.

OVER 80 YEARS OF SERVICE HAS MADE US MANY FRIENDS. WE VALUE THIS FRIENDSHIP.
CINNAMOMUM—Camphor Tree

Cinnamomum camphora. 40 ft. A native to China and Japan. Hardy in the far South where it makes a sizeable tree. At Augusta it frequently freezes to the ground, but will come out and make rapid growth in one season.

Each
Extra strong from pots .................................. $1.00
Strong plants from pots .................................. .50

CLEYERA

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

Each
4 to 5 ft. .................................. $5.00
3 to 4 ft. .................................. 3.00
2 to 3 ft. .................................. 2.00
18 to 24 in. .................................. 1.00
12 to 18 in. .................................. .75

COTONEASTER

C. franchetii, 6 ft. Evergreen in South, but not hardy in North. Pinkish flowers in clusters, followed by orange-red fruit, which is retained all winter.

Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rockspray; Prostrate Cotoneaster), 3 ft. A most satisfactory spreading plant suitable for terraces, walls, and rock-gardens. Pink blossoms, followed by brilliant red fruits throughout the winter.

C. microphylla. 3 ft. A low-growing prostrate shrub. Dark green, oval leaves. Bright red fruit.

Above three varieties:
Each
10
15 to 18 in. .................................. $1.75
12 to 15 in. .................................. 1.50

C. salicifolia. 6 ft. A native of China. One of the most satisfactory tall-growing, evergreen Cotoneasters for the South. Corymb of white flowers in April, followed by red fruits which ripen in October, make this a most striking plant.

Each
3 to 4 ft. .................................. $1.25

ELAEAGNUS—Japan Oleaster

Elaeagnus pungens. 10 to 15 ft. Leaves 2 to 4 inches long, very dark green above, silvery beneath; margin of leaf undulating. Creamy white, fragrant flowers produced in November. A beautiful shrub.

E. pungens Fruitlandi. 10 to 15 ft. A variety originated at our Nursery. Evidently a cross of E. macrophylla and E. pungens simoni. Leaves large, pointed, beautiful silvery beneath. This is a very fine addition to our broad-leaved evergreens.

E. pungens reflexa (Climbing Elaeagnus). 10 to 15 ft. Will climb to top of fences and unsightly trees, making a dense screen. Birds delight to nest in these plants. Fragrant blossoms in November, followed in March by edible red fruit.

E. pungens simoni (Simon’s Oleaster). 10 to 15 ft. Foliage elongated, silvery on under side. Plant compact in growth. Fragrant blossoms in November, followed in March by edible red fruit.

E. pungens variegata. 10 to 15 ft. Leaves very light green, margin yellowish white. Produces, in March, fruit about size of Cranberry.

All above Elaeagnus:
Each
10
2 1/2 to 3 ft. .................................. $3.00
2 to 2 1/2 ft. .................................. 2.50
18 to 24 in. .................................. 2.00
15 to 18 in. .................................. 1.50

GARDENIA—Cape Jasmine

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

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

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

All Gardenias:
Each
3 to 4 ft. .................................. $4.00
2 to 3 ft. .................................. 3.00
12 to 18 in. .................................. 1.00

GORDONIA—Loblolly Bay

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

Each
3 to 4 ft. .................................. $3.00
2 to 3 ft. .................................. 2.00
18 to 24 in. .................................. 1.00

HESPERALOE

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

Each
2-yr. .................................. .50

YOUR PATRONAGE IS APPRECIATED AT FRUITLAND. WE PLAY NO FAVORITES.
I. opaca xanthocarpa (Yellow-berried variety). Each 18 to 24 in. $2.00
I. vomitoria (Yaupon). 20 ft. A native shrub with spreading branches and small, oval or oblong leaves. Most effective when planted in clumps. Small red berries freely produced. Ideal for hedges. Each 10
6 to 8 ft. 4.50
5 to 6 ft. 3.50
3 to 4 ft. 2.50
2 to 3 ft. 1.50
2 to 3 ft. 1.25

ILLICIUM—Anise Tree
Illicium anisatum (Japanese Anise Tree). 15 ft. A handsome evergreen with broad, light green leaves which, when bruised, emit an anise fragrance. Very desirable. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. $3.00 $27.50
3 to 4 ft. 2.00 17.50
2 to 3 ft. 1.50 12.50
18 to 24 in. 1.00 8.50
12 to 18 in. .50 4.00

LAUROCERASUS—Cherry-Laurel
Laurocerasus caroliniana (sheared plant)

KALMIA—American Laurel
Kalma latifolia (Mountain Laurel). 10 to 12 ft. A beautiful, native broad-leaved evergreen shrub, often attaining the size of a small tree. Its bright, waxy leaves are retained the year round, giving a striking effect. The pink and white geometrical-shaped buds appear and expand into beautiful white and flesh-colored flower cups. Of greatest value for massing, making a handsome effect in the landscape. All from open ground. Each 10
18 to 24 in., extra-strong clumps $2.00 $17.50
12 to 18 in., extra-strong clumps 1.50 12.50

LIGUSTRUM—Privet
PLEASE NOTE that heretofore Ligustrum japonicum and Ligustrum lucidum have been incorrectly named. That which was called Japonicum is really Lucidum, and that called Lucidum is Japonicum. The Ligustrum is tall growing, and the Japonicum is low growing.
FRUITLAND NURSERIES is happy that they were the first nursery in America to correct this error. Ligustrums are a group of plants which are indispensable to Southern plantings.

Each individual order is given special care and handling.
Ligustrum—Continued

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

Each
3 to 4 ft., specimens .................................. $4.00 $35.00
2 to 3 ft., specimens .................................. 3.00 27.50
18 to 24 in., well branched .......................... 1.50 12.50
15 to 18 in., well branched .......................... 1.00 9.00
L. japonicum coriaceum. 10 ft. Unique and slow growing, with curling, stiff, dark green foliage.
Each
18 to 24 in., ........................................... $1.50
15 to 18 in. ........................................... 1.25
L. ilicium (Glossy Privet). 25 ft. A handsome, broad-leaved variety, with large, dark green leaves. Flowers produced in panicles, followed by purple berries which are retained during the winter, giving the plant a very pleasing appearance. This plant can be grown into a small tree, or trimmed into pyramidal, standard, or other forms.

Each
4 to 5 ft., specimens .................................. $2.50 $22.50
3 to 4 ft., well branched .......................... 1.50 12.50
2 to 3 ft., well branched .......................... 1.00 8.50
L. ilicium Standards. 8 ft. These trees have heads trained on a single stem, suitable for tubs or formal planting.

Each
24 to 30 in., heads, 3 to 4 ft., stems .......................... $3.00
L. ilicium excelsa superbum (Silver-leaf Privet). 20 ft. Leaves large, beautifully variegated white and green. Stands sun to perfection. In winter the dark purple berries are very effective.
L. ilicium marginatum aureum (Goldleaf Privet). 20 ft. A vigorous growing variety with large leaves beautifully margined with yellow. Stands the sun well. In winter the large bunches of purple berries, combined with the yellow foliage, make a very striking effect.

Above two Ligustrums: Each
4 to 5 ft., bushy specimens .......................... $8.00
3 to 4 ft., bushy specimens .................................. 2.00 $17.50

Lonicera—Honeysuckle

Lonicera bellica (Dutch Woodbine). 6 ft. Pink flowers in great profusion in spring; blooms again in late summer and continues until frost. One of our finest flowering shrubs. Of semi-climbing habit, but can be easily grown in bush form.

Each
3 to 4 ft. ........................................... $1.00 $9.00
2 to 3 ft. ........................................... .75 6.50

FRUITLAND’S SPECIAL COLLECTION, No. 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ilex crenata</td>
<td>12-18 in., .......................... $1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilex verticillata</td>
<td>12-18 in., .......................... 1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilex aquifolium</td>
<td>12-18 in., .......................... 1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilex opaca</td>
<td>12-18 in., .......................... 1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regular Value $7.00

MAGNOLIA

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

Each
6 to 8 ft., B & B .......................... $6.50
5 to 6 ft., B & B .......................... 5.00
4 to 5 ft., B & B .......................... 3.50
3 to 4 ft., bare roots .......................... 2.00 $17.50
2 to 3 ft., bare roots .......................... 1.00 8.50
M. grandiflora gracilis. 30 ft. Large flowers, often 12 to 15 inches in diameter. Foliage large, bronze underneath.
M. grandiflora victoria. 50 ft. Differing in M. gracilis only in shape of leaves, which are longer and narrow and without the bronze color underneath. The size of flowers are about the same in both varieties.

Above two Magnolias: Each
3 to 4 ft. ........................................... $3.00

MAHONIA—Holly Grape

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

Each
3 to 4 ft., ...................................... $1.50 $12.50
12 to 15 in. .................................. 1.00 9.00
10 to 12 in. .................................. .75 6.50

MICHELIA—Banana Shrub

Michelia fuscata (Magnolia fuscata; Banana Shrub). 20 ft. The most popular and desirable evergreen shrubs. From early April until June the plant produces a quantity of yellowish white flowers, edged with maroon. The banana-like fragrance is so pronounced that it is recognized by several yards from the plant. A desirable conservatory shrub in the North.

Each
3 to 4 ft., ...................................... $5.00
14 to 15 in. .................................. 1.00 9.00
12 to 15 in. .................................. .75 6.50

FRUITLAND SPECIAL COLLECTION, No. 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea billardii</td>
<td>12-18 in., .......................... $ .35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michelia fuscata</td>
<td>12-15 in., .......................... .75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nandina</td>
<td>12-15 in., .......................... 1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum tinus</td>
<td>12-15 in., .......................... 1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regular Value $3.10

ALL OF THE PRODUCTS LISTED IN THIS CATALOG ARE GROWN IN OUR OWN NURSERIES. MANY OF THEM ARE OUR OWN CREATIONS.
NANDINA—Heavenly Bamboo

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$27.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each 10
2 to 3 ft., specimens. $2.75 $25.00 $225.00
18 to 24 in., specimens. 2.00 17.50 150.00
15 to 18 in., specimens. 1.50 12.50 100.00
12 to 15 in., busily ... 1.00 9.00 80.00
10 to 12 in. .......... .75 4.50 35.00

NERIUM—Oleander

All Neriums are practically hardy in this latitude. They are also successfully grown along the coast of southern New Jersey, but should be protected during winter. They commence to bloom the last of April and bloom throughout the summer. The Oleander is a most desirable plant for growing in tubs in conservatories. Height 15 ft.

Mme. Pierre. Very double; triple corolla; pale flesh.
Prof. Parlartorre. Pink; double corolla; very fine.
Single White. White grower; continuous bloomer.
Double Dark Red.
Double Yellow.
Double Peachblow.
All Neriums: Each Strong plants .......... $ .75

OSMANTHUS—Olive

Osmanthus aquifolium. 25-30 ft. A most beautiful evergreen shrub, with dark green, spiny-toothed leaves, resembling the Holly. Fragrant white flowers produced in fall.

O. fragrans (Oleae fragrans; Sweet Olive; Tea Olive). 25 ft. A strikingly beautiful shrub with dark green, spiny-toothed leaves resembling the holly. In fall the plant is covered with deliciously fragrant white flowers. Without doubt this is one of the most desirable broad-leaved evergreens. Does well in most any situation, but will give best results when planted in rich soil and in partial shade.

P. serrulata. 20 ft. A large shrub or small tree. New growth reddish. Foliage serrate and slightly curled; about 6 in. long. Flowers in April; white, in large clusters. Much planted in its native China.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee ever tree or plant to be in a perfectly healthy condition, up to grade and first-class in every respect when leaving our hands. Our Nurseries are free from disease. Certificate of State Entomologist is attached to every shipment. We fumigate our stock with hydrocyanic acid gas before shipping, as required by state law, so that the assurance of freedom from insects or disease of any kind is made doubly sure. We guarantee satisfaction.

PHOTINIA

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| P. serrulata. 20 ft. A large shrub or small tree. New growth reddish. Foliage serrate and slightly curled; about 6 in. long. Flowers in April; white, in large clusters. Much planted in its native China.

Each 10
4 to 5 ft. .......... $3.75
3 to 4 ft. .......... $2.50 $17.50
2 to 3 ft. .......... 1.50 12.50
18 to 24 in. ...... 1.00 8.50

P. serrulata. 20 ft. A large shrub or small tree. New growth reddish. Foliage serrate and slightly curled; about 6 in. long. Flowers in April; white, in large clusters. Much planted in its native China.

Each 10
4 to 5 ft. .......... $3.75
3 to 4 ft. .......... $2.50 $17.50
2 to 3 ft. .......... 1.50 12.50
18 to 24 in. ...... 1.00 8.50

PITTOSPORUM

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 in.</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

YOU SAVE MONEY BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF OUR SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

PALM

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$27.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PERSEA—Bay

Pirsea pubescens (Swamp Red-Bay). 50 ft. A native evergreen tree with aromatic, light green foliage. This is an unusual tree, as it is related to the tropical Avocado.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LET US MAKE SUGGESTIONS FOR YOUR PLANTING THIS SEASON.
PYRACANTHA—Fire Thorn

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

Pyracantha gibsii. 12 to 14 ft. A fine ornamental evergreen bush. Vigorous, hardy, and nearly spineless. In the autumn it bears large clusters of yellow berries, which contrast admirably with the glossy, dark green foliage. Probably tender north of the Alleghany Mountains. Each 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>2 to 2½ ft.</th>
<th>2½ to 3 ft.</th>
<th>3 to 4 ft.</th>
<th>4 to 5 ft.</th>
<th>5 to 6 ft.</th>
<th>6 to 8 ft.</th>
<th>8 to 10 ft.</th>
<th>from pots</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$6.50</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>10 to 12 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

P. crenulata kansuensis. A small evergreen shrub, with fine foliage and orange-colored berries of attractive appearance. Somewhat prostrate.

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

Above four Pyracanthas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3½ ft.</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All preceding Pyracanthas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>$.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUERCUS—Oak

Quercus acuta (Japanese Evergreen Oak). 20 to 50 ft. Without doubt, this is the most beautiful Evergreen Oak ever introduced. Tree of medium growth, thriving in almost any soil.

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

Above two Quercus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Above two Quercus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Q. virginiana (Live Oak). 30 to 50 ft. The native Evergreen Oak of the South. Tall growing. Each 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 ft.</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). 5 to 10 ft. This is our native variety from the Alleghany Mountains. Travelers who have visited these mountains can appreciate this grand plant. Flowers lilac-purple. R. maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron) 3 to 10 ft. Native of the Alleghany Mountains. Produces large trusses of pure white flowers. Blooms later than R. catawbiense. All Rhododendrons are likely to succeed in limestone soil.

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

ROSMARINUS—Rosemary

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

Above:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RUSCUS—Butcher’s Broom

Ruscus aculeatus. 3 ft. A unique, dwarf evergreen shrub from England, with acute or spiny, bract-like leaves 1½ to 2½ inches long. Produces numerous red berries which are retained during winter. Strong plants. $1 each.

THEA—Tea Plant

Thea sinensis. 20 ft. This is a native of India and China, where it is widely cultivated, as the leaves make the tea of commerce. Large shining leaves and fragrant single white blossoms are produced here in winter. Related to the Camellia. Each 10

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

TRACHYCARPUS—Palm

Trachycarpus excelsa. 12 ft. This Japanese Chusan Palm is the only exotic palm which is hardy with us here. The leaves are fan-shaped, growing to 4 ft. wide. A very slow-growing plant. Each 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VIBURNUM

Viburnum japonicum (Macrophyllum). Handsome Japanese species, being a compact growth, with lustrous shining leaves sometimes 6 in. long. Each 10

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

YUCCA

Yucca aloifolia (Spanish Bayonet or Dagger). 6 ft. The well-known native variety. Leaves very stiff, dagger-shaped. Flowers creamy white in June and July. Each 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-yr.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-yr.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-yr.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yucca louisianensis (Bear Grass). A native hybrid Yucca from Louisiana and Texas, growing like the well-known "Bear Grass," but with fewer leaves 1½ to 2½ in. wide. Pure white flowers in clusters on top of 8 ft. stems in May. Each 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-yr.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-yr.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our special collections save you money. Take advantage of them.
Fruitland Nurseries Grow

BEAUTIFUL CONIFERS

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

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

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

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

Very little spraying is necessary for Coniferous Evergreens—usually two sprayings of 16 tablespoonsfuls of Bordeaux Mixture and two teaspoonsfuls of Black-Leaf 40 to each gallon of water will control the fungous and insect disease of these plants—one spraying in May or June and another in July or August.

Our conifers are grown in the most careful and scientific manner. Nearly all of the open-ground plants have been grown one year in pots and then in the open ground and are afterwards several times transplanted, and therefore have excellent root-systems.

The figures after each name denote ultimate height of plant.

ARBOVITAE. See Thuja.

BIOTA. See Thuja.

CEDRUS—Deodar Cedar

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

- 3 to 4 ft. ............................................. $2.00
- 2 to 3 ft. ............................................. 1.50
- 18 to 24 in. ......................................... 1.00

A block of Cedrus deodara and other conifers

CEPHALOTAXUS—Plum-Yew


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

Above two Yews:

- 18 to 24 in. ............................................. $1.50
- 15 to 18 in. ......................................... 1.00
- 12 to 15 in. ......................................... .75

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

CHAMAECYPARIS—Retinospora

JAPAN CYPRESS

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

Retinospora—Continued

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

Above 2 Chamaecyparis: Each 10
4 to 5 ft. ............ $4.00 $35.00
3 to 4 ft. .......... 3.00 27.50
2 to 3 ft. ........... 2.00 17.50

C. obtusa. 12 ft. Similar to C. obtusa nana, except that it is not dwarf in growth nor as compact. Each
6 to 8 ft. ........... $4.00
5 to 6 ft. ........... 4.00
4 to 5 ft. ........... 3.00

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

Each
2 to 3 ft. ........... $3.00 $27.50
18 to 24 in. .......... 2.50 22.50
15 to 18 in. .......... 1.50 12.50
12 to 15 in. .......... 1.00 9.00


Each 10
4 to 5 ft. ........... $3.50 $32.50
3 to 4 ft. ........... 2.00 17.50

CRYPTOMERIA—Japan Cedar

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

Each
8 to 10 ft. .......... $10.00
6 to 8 ft. .......... 8.00

CUNNINGHAMIA

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

Each
3 to 4 ft. .......... $4.00
2 to 3 ft. .......... 3.00
18 to 24 in. .......... 2.00

CUPRESSUS—Cypress

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

Each
2 to 3 ft. .......... $1.00

C. sempervirens pyramidalis (Columnar Italian Cypress). 80 ft. This well-known and popular conifer is most desirable where a formal effect is required. It is compact and shaft-like in habit. Always plant in a dry, sunny location, as it will not stand excessive moisture.

Each
10 to 12 ft. .......... $10.00
8 to 10 ft. .......... 8.00

JUNIPERUS—Juniper

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

UNATRAFFICABLE ARCHITECTURE, WITH THE AID OF VINES, CAN BE MADE BEAUTIFUL
TALL OR COLUMNAR VARIETIES—Continued

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

J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). 10 ft. Resembles in its slender habit a small Italian Cypress. 5-6 ft. and 4-5 ft. only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Its blunt Juniper to 8.50 $4.00 in. 2.75 1.00 ft. $12.50 20.00 in. 4 to 3 ft. 17.50 1.75 1.50 4 to 3 ft. 17.50 1.75 1.50

TALL OR CONICAL VARIETIES

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


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

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

Above three Junipers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUGAR LOAF OR BOX JUNIPER

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 to 30 in.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIBOCEDRUS—Incense Cedar

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PINUS—Pine

Pinus excelsa (Bhotan Pine). 15 ft. Resembles the White Pine, but with much longer and more glaucous leaves, and of a more graceful habit. It is known in India as “Drooping Fir.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft., specimens</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THUJA—Biota

ASIATIC VARIETIES

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T. orientalis aurae conspicua (Goldspire Arborvitae). Originated at our nurseries; of compact, erect and symmetrical habit. Foliage intense gold; some of its branches being of a solid matellic tint, others suffused with green. As its name implies, it is most conspicuous; easily grown; and has stood perfectly in the East and West 28 degrees below zero.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2 1/2 ft.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 12 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thuja orientalis bakeri (Baker's Compact Arborvitae). 10 to 20 ft. A hybrid of Rosendal Arborvitae. Stands heat and drought well. Pyramid shape, broad at base, tapering to a blunt point at top. Soft, light green foliage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FRUITLAND SPECIAL COLLECTION, No. 7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus sabina, 18-24 in.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus communis ashfordi, 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana, 18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regular Value $4.00

SPECIAL PRICE $320

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thuja orientalis aurea
Pyramidalis

Thuja orientalis Fruitlandi. 6 ft. A green type of the popular T. orientalis aurea nana. We originated this dwarf dark green variety a few years ago and have not been able to supply the demand for it. Stock is limited.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>24 to 30 in.</th>
<th>18 to 24 in.</th>
<th>15 to 18 in.</th>
<th>12 to 15 in.</th>
<th>8 to 12 in.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Books for better Gardens

We Recommend These Authors and Will Be Glad to Supply You

ALL BOOKS POSTPAID

Azaleas-Camellias (Hume). A very fine book written by one who has lived with these plants. $1.65

The Book of Bulbs (Rockwell). Illustrated. 284 pages. 2.15

Dahlias (Rockwell). Illustrated, 80 pages 1.40

Gladiolus (Rockwell). Illustrated, 79 pages 1.40

How to Grow Roses (Pyle, McFarland, Stevens). 2.15

Irises (Rockwell). Illustrated, 80 pages 1.40

Rock Gardens (Rockwell). Illustrated, 90 pages 1.40

Shrubs (Rockwell). Illustrated, 76 pages 1.40

The Nursery Manual (Bailey). Outlines for nursery practice. Illustrated, 456 pages. 3.00

The Pruning Manual (Bailey). Illustrated, 400 pages 2.50

The Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture (Bailey). Complete with color pages and nearly 5,000 engravings. Complete information on kinds, characteristics, and methods of cultivating all plants grown in North America. 3 volumes. New price 15.00

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Hortus (Bailey). A concise dictionary of gardening and general horticulture. Illustrated. One volume, 651 pages. Revised edition 5.00

All About Flowering Bulbs (Weston). Culture, harvesting and ripening, diseases and insect pests, 184 pages. 2.15

The Book of Annuals (Hottes). A reliable guide through season of annual bloom, 182 pages 1.65

The Book of Perennials (Hottes). Devoted to general principles of growing; species or variety, height, flowering period, color, etc., 280 pages 2.15

Book of Shrubs (Hottes). Complete, non-technical description of each species. Discusses uses, soils, pruning and propagation. Illustrated, 446 pages 3.15

Garden Guide. Complete handbook for amateurs. 560 pages, 300 illustrations 2.15

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1,001 Garden Questions Answered (Hottes). 330 pages. Covers all phases of gardening. Cloth bound. Revised edition 2.15

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New Gardens for Old (Ortloff and Raymore). Offers a new deal for outmoded, neglected or incomplete home planting. 196 pages, illustrated 2.15

Book of Gardening (Barron). For beginner with a small place, 159 pages 1.10

The Garden Notebook (Putz). Hand- book of home gardening for each week of year. 212 pages, illustrated 1.60


Bamboo planting is fast becoming a fad. Give your home a tropical atmosphere by planting Fruitland's Giant Bamboo. Some growing as high as 50 feet. See page 29 of this catalog.

GRAPE FROM FRUITLAND ARE UNEQUALED IN SIZE, QUALITY, FLAVOR, ETC. RAISE GRAPE FOR PROFIT.
PLANTS FOR HEDGES

from FRUITLAND NURSERIES

Owing to the volume production, FRUITLAND NURSERIES can give you the best and a greater variety of hedge material.

In the South we can have many beautiful hedges, as there are so many lovely plants so satisfactory for this purpose. Hedges are more pleasing than fences; they are less expensive and will not wear out.

BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS

Abelia grandiflora. 100
8 to 12 in. .................. $17.50

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

Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Orange). 100 1000
2 to 3 ft. .................. $10.00 $90.00
18 to 24 in. .................. 6.00 50.00

NOTE: The Citrus requires special certificate when shipping.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper). 100
24 to 30 in. .................. $35.00

NOTE: Not less than 40 plants will be furnished at the 100 price; not less than 400 at the 1,000 price.

VARIETY IN ROSES IS A SPECIALTY WITH US

SOME OF OUR MANY 1936-37 TESTIMONIALS

We received the two fig trees which you sent, and wish to compliment you for the very fine condition in which they were wrapped and delivered. They are two very fine healthy, well-rooted trees, and if they do not grow and fruit in the New York climate it certainly will NOT be any fault of yours. If all nurseries would deliver plants as these two trees were delivered, and as good a quality, it would be a pleasure to do business by mail.

C. Co., 997 Morris Park Ave., N. Y. C. 

I received shipment of my recent order apparently in perfect condition in every way. I do not know whether the broad-leaved evergreens will grow in this climate or not, but certainly, if they do not it will not be your fault. Incidentally, I believe your catalog the most intelligible and interesting I have found.


I wish to thank you for your promptness in filling my order and also thank you for the fine bushes you sent me.

Mrs. I. S. C., Charleston, S. C.

Your shipment of shrubs came today in perfect condition. They are lovely plants!

Mrs. R. P., Vidalia, Ga.

The two Japonicas have come, and I want to thank you for the beautiful and excellent plants which you sent me. I have never seen plants more carefully selected and crated or had any to reach me in better condition.

H. M., Selma, Ala.

Please accept cordial thanks for your splendid handling of my Christmas order. It was fine of you to deliver plants on Christmas Day, for they brought joy to my friend. They were packed so well that they kept right on blooming and did not know they had been moved. All the buds are opening to great 4½ inch beautiful flowers. I do thank you.

Mrs. W. H. S., Sandersville, Ga.

Plants arrived in good condition. They were the best packed nursery stock I ever saw. Thank you.

G. S. F., Aberdeen, N. C.

This is to acknowledge safe arrival today of plants I ordered, and also to compliment you on your packing of same. They were so fresh and nice I could scarcely credit it when I had your invoice of March 1st saying they had been shipped. They were delayed so long at Customs I fully expected them to be very dry. When you consider we are over 100 miles from Customs office and 7 miles from Post Office and time all red tape is satisfied it eats up time, and meanwhile the plants are very apt to come to grief. I am very pleased with them and would not hesitate a minute to recommend you to anyone wanting anything in your catalog.

Mrs. F. E. McD., Saskatchewan, Canada.

On the 26th of March I ordered $30.00 worth of shrubbery from you, and I must say every single one is growing nicely. A friend of mine who passed by my yards today saw your large nice plants and would like very much to get a copy of your catalog, so please mail one to following name.

C. F. W., Newberry, S. C.
PLANTING HEDGES

Prepare the ground by plowing or spading to the proper width and depth. Open the trench 18 inches wide by 18 deep. Apply to this a liberal amount of well-rotted stable manure, and if this is not available, bone meal or some high-grade fertilizer. Mix the manure or fertilizer thoroughly with soil. Set the plants in a straight line in the trench one foot apart, about one inch deeper than they originally stood in the nursery row. Firm the earth well about the roots, level off, and then cut the plants back to within four inches of the ground. In the spring after the plants have made a growth of six or eight inches, cut off one-half this growth, both sides and top, and proceed in a like manner with each succeeding growth until your hedge has reached the desired height and width. Cultivate well.

Prune hedges often; especially in early summer when the growth is prolific. The secret of a beautiful hedge is regularity in form and outline and density of foliage. By pruning carefully and to a line one can secure the desired regularity. By pruning often, the growth is continually forced along the sides of the branches left untrimmed; voids will fill up and a smooth dense mass of foliage will result. Hedges must be trimmed on sides as well as on the top. Otherwise the hedge will get broader at the top than below. The lower branches will be shaded and the hedge will be unattractive. The ideal hedge is slightly A-shaped, being broader at the base. This permits the sunlight to reach all sides of the hedge.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

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

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

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

BAMBUS. See Phyllostachys.

CORTADERIA (Gynerium)—Pampas Grass
Cortaderia argentea (Common Pampas Grass). Silvery, plume-like spikes of flowers. An old favorite for grouping on the lawn.
C. Roí de Rosas (Pink Pampas Grass). Plumes very compact, of a delicate rose-color. A beautiful and scarce variety.

All Cortaderias:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra heavy clumps</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra strong clumps</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong clumps</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXOTIC BAMBOOS

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

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

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

P. bambusoides (Japanese Timber Bamboo). 50 to 60 ft. The tallest of all the Bamboos. Spreads slowly.

P. edulis (Edible Bamboo). An oriental bamboo growing 10 to 100 ft. One of the hardest varieties. Much grown in China and Japan for its edible shoots which are used as asparagus.

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

P. henryi. 26 ft. This is a hardy Chinese Bamboo of spreading habit and vigorous growth, introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Young shoots are edible; canes not larger than 2½ in. in diameter.

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

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

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

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

All Bamboos:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra strong divisions</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong divisions</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clumps for immediate effect</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fruitland’s Field Grown ROSES

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

THE GEORGIA ROSES
CHEROKEE
Pink—Anemone
Red—Ramona
White—Laevigata

FRUITLAND’S OLD TIME ROSES
Duchesse de Brabant. Light rose.
Cecile Brunner. Blush pink.
Louis Philippe. Red.
Maman Cochet. Pink.
White Maman Cochet. White.

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

ROCK GARDEN ROSE

PATENTED ROSES
Amelia Earhart. HT. Patent No. 63.
Yellow; very full, graduating from a deep yellow center to an outer colllarette of large cream petals with a blush overtone; very fragrant.
B. $1.50 each.

FRUITLAND’S RARE CLIMBING ROSES
Devoniensis. Creamy white.
Marechal Niel. Chrome-yellow.

THE ROSE TRIO FOR THE SOUTH
Mrs. Chas. Bell. Shell pink.
Radiance. Pink.
Red Radiance. Red.

ROSE PRICES (Except where noted)
Each 10
Extra strong, field-grown, 2-year ........ $ .75  $6.50
Strong, field-grown, 1-year .............  .50  4.50

continuously from June to late fall.
B. $1.50 each.

Souvenir (Patent No. 25). Golden
Talisman. Ever-blooming hybrid
tea. Rich golden yellow; fragrant.
A superb garden variety. B. $1.00
each.

Get in on the Bamboo Planting Fad—
and Profit from Their Many Uses

You Can Succeed With Roses If You Follow Our Instructions

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

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

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

WE HAVE NO AGENTS—WHICH ENABLES US TO GIVE YOU SUPERIOR QUALITY AT LOWER COST.
FRUITLAND GROWN ROSES
The Best Roses for Southern Gardens

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

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

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

The letter following each Rose denotes its class:
T., Tea.
HT., Hybrid Tea.
HW., Hybrid Wichuriana.
HP., Hybrid Perpetual.
Nols., Noisette.
Bour., Bourbon.
C., China.
Laev., L. multiflora.

ROSE BUSHEs—Specially Tested

PINK BUSH ROSES

Briarcliff. HT. Sport of Columbia. Very large, long-pointed flower. 4½ inches across; high center, lasting, moderately fragrant, deep rose-pink at center, passing to lighter on outer petals. Borne singly on long, strong stem.


Lady Ashtown. HT. Satiny buds and blooms of deep shining pink; high center; double; quite fragrant. Free bloomer.

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

Mme. Butterfly. HT. A Rose that is in great demand. Sport of Ophelia, but, with more blooms and more petals to the bloom. Color bright pink, with lovely deeper center.

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

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

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

Grace Neil Crowell. HT. Large, long-pointed bud; flower very large, double, high-centered, lasting, fragrant, rose-pink. Long, strong stems. Healthy.

Killarney. HT. A favorite brilliant silver rose, beautiful in bud and open blooms. Free bloomer and strong grower.

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

Rapture. HT. Sport of Mme. Butterfly, but of deeper pink color, and stronger grower.

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

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

ROSE PRICES (Except where noted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Rose</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra strong, field-grown, 2-year</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
<td>$6.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong, field-grown, 1-year</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WE INVITE THE CRITICS TO COMPARE OUR QUALITY AND PRICES WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER NURSERY.
RED BUSH ROSES

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

Crusader. HT. Blooms big, double, and a rich vermillion. A fine, healthy variety and vigorous grower.

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

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

E. G. Hill. HT. Great massive blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside.

Etoile de Hollande—Red

Etoile de Hollande. HT. Flower bright red, of medium size, fairly full, deliciously perfumed. Upright, vigorous plant.

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

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

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

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

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

McGredy’s Scarlet. HT. Scarlet. Large buds, turning to lighter rose when opening, and showing orange base. Good bloomer; vigorous grower.

Patience. HT. Long-pointed, medium-sized bud; flower large, double, high-centered, very lasting, moderately fragrant, scarlet-carmine, passing to deep orange at base, shading to orange-scarlet.

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

Sensation. HT. Long-pointed buds; large, full blossoms of darkest velvety red with tinges of almost black. Most beautiful.

THE POPULAR TWO-TONED ROSES

Autumn. HT. Bud medium size, burnt-orange; flower medium size, double, cupped, lasting, moderately fragrant. Good upright grower, free and continuous bloomer. Foliage abundant, glossy, disease-resistant.

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

Charles P. Kilham. HT. Large, beautifully shaped blooms of brilliant red-orange, suffused with glowing scarlet; slightly fragrant. Foliage resistant to mildew; vigorous, bushy, upright.


Lady Margaret Stewart. HT. A fine exhibition bloom with enormous petals. It is of perfect form, with high-pointed center, golden yellow, shaded and streaked with orange and red. Especially handsome foliage, free from disease.

Mme. Nicholas Aussel. HT. Bud large, long-pointed; flower very large, double, lasting, immensely fragrant, salmon shaded carmine and tinted yellow at base. Long strong stems. Vigorous grower. Disease-resistant.

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

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

Rev. F. Page Roberts. HT. A fine rose of vigorous growth, with well-shaped blooms carried erect on long, stiff stems. Orange-yellow, becoming lighter at the edges of the petals; fragrant.

WHITE BUSH ROSES

Caledonia—White

Caledonia. HT. Large; white; full; double; high-centered.

Frau Karl Druschki (White American Beauty). HP. This is deservedly one of the most popular free blooming Roses. Flowers pure white, perfect in form. Plants strong growers, perfectly hardy everywhere. A truly magnificent Rose.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. HT. Best white Hybrid Tea grown. Creamy white; very double; buds large and pointed.

White Maman Cochet. T. Pure white, sometimes tinged blush. A superb Rose.

YELLOW BUSH ROSES

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

Golden Dawn. HT. Bud rich yellow, flushed old-rose; double flower, fragrant, sunflower-yellow passing to lemon-yellow with age. Good grower and bloomer.


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

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

PLANT DOGWOOD FROM FRUITLAND FOR SHADE AND BEAUTY.

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

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

Sunburst—Golden Yellow

Sunburst. HT. This beautiful Rose has been thoroughly tested, and it easily stands at the head of all sorts of its kind.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

Can supply these roses own root.

Catherine Zelmat (Double white Baby Rambler). This is a very profuse and perpetual bloomer; the buds are pure white, about 1 to 1½ in. in diameter; plant grows to a height of about 20 in.; compact habit; excellent for a dwarf hedge.


Gruss an Aachen. Bud salmon; flower very large for its class, extremely double, lasting, slightly fragrant, orange-salmon at center, passing to white at edges, borne several together on short, strong stem. Very dwarf.

Ideal. Sport of Miss Edith Cavell. Dark velvety crimson trusses of small, double, slightly fragrant blooms. Very lasting.

La Marne. Dwarf, pale pink.

Orange King. Buds small; flower small, double, deep orange-yellow, in large clusters. Bushy, free bloomer. O. R. and B.


Tip-Top (Baby Doll). Unique. It grows about 18 in. high and is literally covered with miniature blooms from early spring until freezing weather. Tips of petals show a vivid crimson, mellowing down into shades of pink, saffron, lavender, gold, and finally at the base of the petals it is deep old-gold.

CLIMBING ROSES

PINK CLIMBING ROSES

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

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

Cherokee, Pink. See Anemone.

Cl. Cecile Brunner. Cl. Poly. Rosy-pink on rich creamy white ground, shaded light salmon. Profuse bloomer. O. R.

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

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


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

Madam Gre gorie Stae chelin. C.H.P. (The Spanish Beauty). Buds long-pointed; very large, moderately fragrant flowers of delicate pink with deeper shade on outside petals. Disease-resistant; vigorous grower; abundant bloomer.

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


RED CLIMBING ROSES

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

Cl. Red Radiance. Cl. Ht. Vigorous, climbing sport of Red Radiance described in bush form at the Rose. O. R.

Cl. Talsman. Cl. Ht. Sport of Talsman described in bush roses.

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

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

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


WHITE CLIMBING ROSES

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

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


Double Cherokee. See Fortune Rose.

Fortune Rose. (Double Cherokee). (Laev.) A double form of the popular Cherokee Rose. The flowers are 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, similar to the White Banksian. An evergreen climber, white blooms in late spring. O. R.

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

YELLOW CLIMBING ROSES

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


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

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


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


ROSE PRICES

(Except where noted)

Each 10 Extra strong, field-grown, 2-year .............. $ .75 $ 6.50 Strong, excellent, 1-year .................. .50 4.50

Outside of the Finest in Quality Fruitland Products Are As Up to Date As Tomorrow

WE CARRY ASSORTMENTS AND SIZES TOO NUMEROUS TO LIST—CONSULT US FOR YOUR NEEDS.
**VINES**

**FOR SHADE, FLOWER AND SCREEN**

- We are fortunate at FRUITLANDS to have such a variety of vines, as there are so many ways that they may be used. The Ampelopsis, Decumaria, Ficus and Ivy will cling to trees or stumps, and masonry, without trellis. The Ivy, Vinca and Mitchella are ideal ground covers for shady places. The remainder are handsome tall flowering vines. The Chinese Bignonia and Wistarias may be trained in standard forms, making lovely specimens.

**AMPELOPSIS—Ivy**

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

**ANTIGONON—Mexican Rose**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Strong plants from 5-in. pots</th>
<th>$0.35</th>
<th>$3.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stronger plants from 4-in. pots</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DECUMARIA**

Decumaria barbara. A native vine, almost evergreen here. Rather fragrant. White flowers in corymbs, somewhat like a hydrangea. Each Strong plants from pots.... $0.50

**BIGNONIA—Trumpet Vine**

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

| B. Mme. Galen. Clusters of orange-red flowers in great profusion from May to July. May be trained to a standard form. As a tall climbing summer blooming vine it is most beautiful. Each $0.75 |

**CLEMATIS**

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

| C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Large; violet-red. Strong grower and free bloomer. Extra-strong 2-yr. plants, $1.00 each. |
| C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Very fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers produced in profusion during mid-summer and fall on long shoots. Handsome foliage. Extra-strong, 2-yr. field-grown plants 30c each; $4.00 per 10. |

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

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

**IFICUS—Climbing Fig**

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

**GELSEMIUM—Jessamine**

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

| G. sempervirens flore-pleno (Double Yellow Jessamine). A rare sub-variety of our native Yellow Jessamine; double flowers in great profusion in early spring and more sparingly in the fall. Blooms in the conservatory, nearly all winter. |
| All Gelsemious: Each | 10 Extra strong plants... | $0.75 | $6.00 |
| Strong nursery-grown | clumps | $0.50 | 4.00 |

**HEDERA—Ivy**

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

| H. colchica. (Sometimes called Guignard Ivy). Very large, thick leaves. |
| H. helix (English Ivy). Too well known to need description. |
| H. helix gratiss. (Small-leaved English Ivy). Like English Ivy, except that the leaves are small. |
| H. helix lobata major. An unusual light green Ivy with distinct white veins; prominently lobed. Scarce. |

All Ivy: Each: 10; 100 Heavy plants... $0.30 $2.50 $20.00 Strong plants... $0.20 $1.50 $10.00 Extra-large Hedera helix from 6-in. pots, 30c.

**HONEYSUCKLE.** See Lonicera.

**JAPANESE or BOSTON IVY.** See Ampelopsis.

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Georgia Peaches are known the world over. Some of the finest have come from Fruitland Nurseries. See page 39.
L. sempervirens sulphurea. Similar to native Honeysuckle, except flowers are yellow. Usually blooms when plant is two to three years old.
All Loniceras:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra-strong, 3-yr. plants</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>$6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong, 2-yr. plants</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MITCHELLA—Partridgeberry**
Mitchella repens. A native evergreen, trailing vine, with red berries in winter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra-strong plants from pots</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong plants from pots</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From 2½ inch pots</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From 4 inch pots</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L. beckrotti (Everblooming Honeysuckle)</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. japonica halliana (Hall’s Japanese Honeysuckle)</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TRACHELOSPERMUM—Star Jasmine**

Plant a back yard orchard this fall. See our fruit tree values on pages 38-40.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W. sinensis floribunda roses</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. sinensis alba (White Chinese Wistaria). A beautiful graceful, white-flowering climber.</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. sinensis flore-pleno (Double-flowering Wistaria). A shy bloomer until the vine is three years old, but afterward it blooms freely.</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color: Purple.</th>
<th>.35</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Wistarias:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-yr. grafted plants</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-yr. grafted plants</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PERENNIALS from FRUITLANDS
Brighten Dull Days and Dull Gardens with These Colorful Flowers

ALOCASIA
Alocasia macrorhiza. (Stiff-Leaf Elephant Ear). Very large green leaves; stiff and stand erect, 50c each; $3.50 per 10.

Canna
Price ................................ $ .75 $6.50

COLOCASIA
Colocasia esculenta (Elephant Ear). The well-known Elephant Ear. Bulbs, 10c each; 75c for 10.

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

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

DIANTHUS—Pinks
Newport. Pink blossoms, excellent for cutting.
Plumarius. The old-time grass pink. We offer a mixture of single and double forms in shades of pinks and reds. Both Dianthus: 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $1.00 per 100.

GERBERA
Transvaal or African Daisy
Gerbera jamesonii. A South African early spring blossoming perennial, having orange flame daisy-like flowers to four inches across. 25c each; $2.00 per 10; $17.50 per 100.

HEMEROCALLIS—Day Lily
Hemerocallis florum. Golden Daylily. Golden yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers on two-foot stems, starting to blossom in late May.
H. fulva. Tawny Daylily. Orange trumpet-shaped flowers on three or four-foot stems, starting to blossom in June.
H. fulva flore-pleno. Double Tawny Daylily. Flowers are double and begin blossoming in July.
Prices on all Hemerocallis: 20c each; $1.50 for 10.

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

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

IBRIS GERMANICA—German Iris or Flag
We offer the following varieties, covering a wide range of color. More of these “Poor Man’s Orchids” should be planted:
Ambassadeur. Standards, velvety-purple; falls, purple-maroon.
Caprice. Rosy-pink.
Celeste. Azure-blue.
Early White.
Kochi. Claret purple.
Lohengrin. Cattleya-rose.
Loreley. Standards, light yellow; falls, ultramarine.
Mme. Chereau. White, edge of petals frilled blue.
Mother of Pearl. Light lavender-blue.
Palida Speciosa. The old-time purple “Flag.”
Princess Victoria Louise. S. sulphur yellow; F. plum, bordered cream.
Queen Flavia. Yellow.
Sherwin Wright. Golden yellow.
Prices of above varieties: 15c each; $1.00 per 10; $8.00 per 100.
Our selection, assorted colors: Each, 10c; 10, 75c; 100, $4.90.

LANTANA
One of the most satisfactory summer blooming perennials, as they stand heat and drought so well. Tops of plants die down here in winter, but with a little protection will come out again next season. We offer the following very complete list of all the old and new hybrid varieties.
A. Cook. Dwarf, claret and yellow.
Alba Perfecta. Dwarf, white; yellow eye.
Aurora. Medium, yellow and orange.
Cream. Medium, cream.
Delicatissima. Trailing, lavender.
Dwarf Orange. Orange and yellow.
Harkness. Perfection. Tall; pink and cream.
Iolande. Semi-trailing; yellow and orange.
Juan d'Or. Medium; pink and cream.
LaPluie d'Or. Medium, yellow.
Leo Dex. Medium, ox-blood red and orange.
Mellisipolia. Dwarf, cream and pink.
Radiation. Tall, yellow.
Tall Orange.
Plants from pots. Ready April 1st. 10c each; 85c per 10; $7.50 per 100.

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

LIRIOPE—Lily-Turf
Liriope muscari. An Asian evergreen stemless herb. Blue flowers on spikes in July followed by black shining berries. Ideal ground cover for shade or sun.
LIRIOPE—Lily-Turf—Continued
L. spicata. One of the best evergreens for carpeting the ground under trees and in shady places where grass will not grow. Narrow grass-like leaves to 12 in., long with white to violet flowers in July and August. Spreads very rapidly, making a dense ground cover very quickly. Each, .25; 10, $2.00; 100, $15.00.

PHLOX

PHLOX paniculata. R. P. Struthers. Bright, rosy red.
PHLOX paniculata. Rijnstroom. Pink.
PHLOX subulata rosea. 6 in. A low growing evergreen with moss-like foliage and pink flowers at the same time as P. divaricata, which makes an excellent combination.
Prices on all above Phlox: 15c each; $1.25 per 10.

PAEONIA—Peony
Peonies do best in rich, rather moist, loamy soil, and if plants are protected from the hot afternoon sun they will give excellent results. They should have a liberal supply of water at all times, especially when in bloom during April and May. Fertilize well with cow-manure. Keep the ground well cultivated. If these few simple directions are carried out, the result will be most satisfactory. Plant during fall.
Louis Van Houtte. Red.
50c each; $4.30 per 10.

PANSIES
Transplanted plants, $2 per 100; not transplanted, $1.00 per 10.

PAMPOGON—Snakebeard
Ophiopogon jaburan vittata (Snakebeard). Similar to the above, but with handsome green and yellow foliage. 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

PAEONIA—Peony

PAEONIA—Peony

GERANIUMS
Jean Vaud. Large double pink.
Mme. Buckner. Best double white.
Mme. Landry. Lovely double bright salmon.
Ricard. Double bright red.
S. A. Nutt. Double, dazzling red.
Scented Leaf Geraniums: Apple, Lemon, Nutmeg and Rose
Prices on all Geraniums:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From 4 in. pots</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From 2½ in. pots</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FLOWERING AND DECORATIVE PLANTS

For Pots and Greenhouses

Agave americana. The well-known Century Plant. Plants from 6-in. pots, 50c each; plants from 4-in. pots, 35c each.

Bougainvillea spectabilis. Crimson Lake. Known as the "Paper Vine," as flowers which are borne in terminal clusters on this vine resemble crimson paper.

Bougainvillea spectabilis. "The Crown of Thorns." An unusual spiny, almost leafless plant. Covered all winter with small red flowers. A large specimen of this plant is truly beautiful. Plants from 5 in. pots, 50c each.

Ferns. Asparagus fern, Plumosus and Sprengeri. Boston or Swordfern, and Whitman or Curly fern.
Plants from 5 in. pots, 50c each.

SALVIA
Salvia azurea grandiflora (Pitcherl). Great Azure Salvia. A herbaceous perennial growing about three feet tall, with lovely azure-blue flowers from July until frost, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

SANTOLINA
Santolina Chamaecyparissus. Lavender Cotton. This is the silvery-gray aromatic foliaged evergreen herb or shrub so often seen at old cemeteries and houses. 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

VERBENA
Bipinnatifida. Lacy foliage; lilac-purple flowers.
Deep red.
Lavender Oxford.
Mayflower. Pink.
Royal Purple. Deep purple.
White.
Potted plants ready April 1st.

Prices on Verbena:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.30</td>
<td>.90</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VIOLETS
Violets. Sweet purple. $5.00 per 100.

WE WILL BE GLAD TO MAKE SUGGESTIONS FOR YOUR PLANTING
If You Plant

FRUIT TREES

Read This Page

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

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

Preparing the Trees for Planting. Remove all broken roots. Cut back one-year peach, apple, cherry, pear and plum trees to a naked stem 1½ to 2 feet high, leaving no side branches. Two-year-old trees should have branches cut back to half their length, the lower limbs shorter than those immediately above, then cutting them shorter as you go upward, leaving a long leader. The tree should be about 2 inches deeper than it stood in the nursery.

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

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

APPLES—America's Family Fruit

Each 10
Standard, 2-yr., well branched .................. 8.75 $6.50
Standard, 1-yr., 4 to 5 ft. whips .................. 50 4.00
Standard, 1-yr., 3 to 4 ft. whips ............. .35 3.00

SUMMER APPLES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AUTUMN APPLES

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

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

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

WINESAP APPLE

WINTER APPLES

Delicious. Well named because of quality. A popular western Apple, but equally good in any other section. Skin greenish yellow, almost covered with dark red; flesh fine-grained, crisp and juicy. A splendid market Apple, as keeping and shipping qualities are of first rank. Tree vigorous; bears freely.

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

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

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


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

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

Yates (Red Warrior). Small; dark red, dotted with small white dots; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and aromatic. A heavy bearer and good keeper.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance apart each way</th>
<th>No. of Plants</th>
<th>Distance apart each way</th>
<th>No. of Plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 foot ........................</td>
<td>43,550 13 feet</td>
<td>1 eye ........................</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 feet ........................</td>
<td>10,890 15 feet</td>
<td>3 feet ........................</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 feet ........................</td>
<td>4,840 18 feet</td>
<td>4 feet ........................</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet ........................</td>
<td>2,722 20 feet</td>
<td>5 feet ........................</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 feet ........................</td>
<td>1,742 22 feet</td>
<td>6 feet ........................</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 feet ........................</td>
<td>1,200 25 feet</td>
<td>7 feet ........................</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 feet ........................</td>
<td>888 30 feet</td>
<td>8 feet ........................</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 feet ........................</td>
<td>680 35 feet</td>
<td>9 feet ........................</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 feet ........................</td>
<td>537 40 feet</td>
<td>10 feet ........................</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 feet ........................</td>
<td>433 50 feet</td>
<td>12 feet ........................</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOVE OF FLORAL BEAUTY DENOTES STRENGTH OF CHARACTER
CRAB-APPLES


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

APRICOTS

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

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

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

Wilson. About 10 days earlier than Moarpark.

CHERRIES

Each 10

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

Black Tartarian. Very large; black; sweet.

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

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

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

Governor Wood. Large; yellow and red; sweet.

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

FIGS

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

Each 10

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

Black Ischia. Medium; blue-black; good. Bears abundant crops, and is hardy. 1-yr.

Brown Turkey. Medium; brown; sweet and excellent; very prolific. Most reliable for field culture. 1-yr.

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

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

Green Ischia (White Ischia). Medium to large; green with crimson cheek; small; late;

White Genoa. (White Marseilles; White Napels). Medium to large, yellow, flesh white, good. 1-yr.

PEACHES—Freestone

Prices of all peaches:

Each 10 100

4 to 5 ft. ...................................... .90 $3.50 $30.00
3 to 4 ft. ...................................... .30 2.50 20.00
2 to 3 ft. ...................................... .20 1.75 15.00

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

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

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

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

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


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

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

Hilley (Early Belle). Large; white with beautiful red cheek; flesh white; quality best. Prolific bearer. Ripes June 25 to July 1. The best shipper of the early season.

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

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

Hilley (Early Belle). Large; white with beautiful red cheek; flesh white; quality best. Prolific bearer. Ripes June 25 to July 1. The best shipper of the early season.

PEACHES—Clingstone

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

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

Kent. A most desirable variety which originated at Augusta. Fruit large, slightly depressed at apex, skin greenish-yellow, buttery and of exquisite flavor; skin very tough, but peels readily. July 25th to August 5th.

Red Bird. Large fruit, brilliantly colored, of fair quality, and a splendid shipper. Tree hardy; good bearer. June 15 to 20.

Your home landscape is a permanent fixture like your house and lot. It is important to do the initial planting right—and it is where we can help if you consult us.

FRUITLAND IS FAMOUS FOR ITS BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS
Fruitland Nurseries • Augusta, Georgia

DEPENDABLE PEARS

Pears are most successfully grown in well-fertilized, heavy clay or clayey loam. If grown in sandy soil, coarse manure or litter should be worked into the soil. Mulching is of great benefit, and the orchard should be kept cultivated at all times.

This list has been reduced to varieties that have proven valuable throughout the largest section of the South.

Plant Standard trees 20 to 25 feet apart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Standard 2 yr</th>
<th>Standard 1 yr</th>
<th>Bartlett Large</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>Each</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pears</td>
<td>.85</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chinese Sand Pear (Pineapple Pear). Resembles the Kiefer, with crisp, juicy, coarse flesh. Fine for cooking and canning. So far it has proved to be blight-proof. July, August.

Garber. Resembles the Kiefer in size, appearance and quality, but matures here in August, between the Le Conte and Kiefer. A thrifty grower and valuable variety.

Kiefer. Fruit large to very large; skin yellow, with a light vermillion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good. Tree vigorous and very prolific. Begins to bear when four years old. September, October.

Koonce. Medium to large; very handsome; juicy; sweet. Tree a vigorous grower. Middle of June.

Le Conte (Chinese Pear). Fruit large; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality very variable, but if allowed to mature slowly in a cool dark room, improves remarkably. July 20 to end of August. Trees begin to bear when five years old.


JAPAN PERSIMMONS

The Japanese Persimmon is thoroughly at home in the Cotton Belt, and does especially well in the Coast Region. Some varieties succeed in middle Kentucky, Virginia, and in southern New Jersey. If the fruit is harvested before it is touched by frost, and house-ripened, the quality becomes greatly improved. Some varieties have dark flesh, which is edible while the fruit is still hard, but the light-fleshed varieties must be thoroughly matured before they can be eaten. As they are very astringent until fully ripened. The fruit of nearly every variety begins to color when half grown, but should be allowed to hang upon the trees until just before frost is expected, or in the case of early-ripening varieties, when fully matured. Many of the late-ripening varieties can be kept until February. Distance 25. Planting, 15 to 25 feet apart each way.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>Each 20</th>
<th>Each 30</th>
<th>Each 40</th>
<th>Each 50</th>
<th>Each 60</th>
<th>Each 70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuyugaki</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyakume. Perhaps the most desirable of all the round red fleshed varieties. Fruit large, averaging 3 inches in diameter and 5 ounces in weight, usually flattened, but elongated forms are quite common upon the same branch. Flesh bright orange-red; keeps very late; must be soft before being edible. Tree of moderate height.

Tampan (Big Grindstone). Fruit bright orange-red; skin thick and tough; flesh light-colored, seedless, of excellent quality; some without astringency and can be eaten while hard. Tree a thrifty grower.

Tane-Nashi. Large to very large, roundish conical; skin light yellow, changing to bright red; flesh yellow, of finest quality; seedless. Prolific, bearing quite young. Finest for home and commercial use.

Tsuru (Stork Egg, Mino Kaki). Large, oblong, two and one-half by three and one-half inches, weight four to five ounces, sometimes 10 ounces; skin bright red, some specimens covered with black at apex, flesh red, very good, keeps late. Edible only when soft; foliage long and shiny, tree compact, of vigorous growth.

PLUMS FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>Each 20</th>
<th>Each 30</th>
<th>Each 40</th>
<th>Each 50</th>
<th>Each 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abundance</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 ft</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abundance (Yellow-fleshed Button). Round with pointed apex, but varies from quite round to sharply pointed; skin tough, yellow, heavily washed purple-carmine, cheek darker; flesh quite firm, yellow, juicy, subacid, with apricot flavor, clingstone. June 15 to July 5. One of the best early varieties.

America. Extremely handsome. Large, nearly globular, light crimson; flesh light yellow, nearly freestone; flavor unsurpassed. June 5 to 15.

Burbank. Resembles Abundance but shape usually more globular. Color cherry-red, mottled yellow; flesh, flavor and quality are identical with Abundance, but whose period of maturity is from two to three weeks later, or middle to last of July. The tree is of vigorous habit, slightly differing from Abundance in foliage.

Compass Cherry-Plum. A cross between the Plum and Cherry wherein the fruit resembles the former and the tree the latter. Fruit about 1 inch in diameter, and about the size of a Damson, but red. Has good preserving qualities. Tree bears heavily the second and third years.

Combination. An extremely handsome, large, early, light crimson Plum of the very best quality. Nearly globular, uniform; flesh light yellow, nearly freestone. June 5 to 15.

Cumberland. Originated near Augusta. Large; yellow; juicy, sweet, early; August, September. The best late Plum for this locality.

Methley. Red-fleshed, red-skinned variety of very good quality; it is sweeter than many plums and has ready market sale. Ripens about same time as Mayflower Peach. Fruit of medium size.

Ogon (Shiro-Smomo; White Plum). Medium to large; round; golden yellow; flesh yellow, firm, subacid; quality good, freestone. A good cooking fruit. June 1 to 15. Tree a vigorous grower.

Red Nagate (Red June; Long Fruit). Skin purplish red, with blue bloom; flesh yellow, solid, somewhat coarse-grained, juicy, subacid, with Damson flavor, good quality clingstone. Ripens a week before Abundance, and is the earliest large-fruited market variety.

Satssuma, or Blood Plum (Yonemono). Large, globular, or with sharp points; skin dark purplish red, mottled with bluish bloom. Flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood-colored, well-flavored and firm; quality very good. Unsurpassed for canning. Mid-July. Tree very vigorous. One of the most valuable varieties for this section.


Wickson. Fruit large to very large; waxy white when half-grown, then changing to pink and to dark crimson-purple; flesh firm, yellow, juicy, subacid and highly flavored; pit small, clingstone. July 10 to 25.

Wild Goose (Chickasaw Type). Large, somewhat oblong; bright, vermilion-red flesh, juicy, sweet, of good quality, cling. A very showy and profitable Plum. Middle of June.

ZIZYPHUS—Raisin Tree


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each 5</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>Each 20</th>
<th>Each 30</th>
<th>Each 50</th>
<th>Each 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 to 6 ft</td>
<td>4 to 5 ft</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is considered one of the most healthful vegetables—a regular spring tonic, so to speak. Everyone should have it fresh from their own garden. It is adaptable to nearly any soil, but grows best in rich sandy loam. Do not plant in stiff clay or hard land.

Mary Washington. $1.50 per 100; $7.50 per 1000.

WE SHALL BE GLAD TO MAIL YOUR FRIENDS ONE OF OUR CATALOGS.
BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries thrive in almost any soil, but do their best in a strong loam, retentive of moisture, tending toward clay rather than sand, but it must be well-drained at all times. Fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are the most desirable. To prevent rust, spray with copper-sulphate solution during fall and winter, and with Bordeaux Mixture (4-6-0) during spring and summer. The rows should be 6 to 8 ft. apart and the plants from 3 to 4 ft. in the row, according to the character of the soil. If desired to cultivate both ways, set the plants in checks, 6 to 7 ft. each way. As soon as the fruiting season is past, remove the old canes and burn at once. The young canes should be clipped. This will cause them to branch and they will become self-supporting. Apply fertilizer during the late winter and give shallow and constant cultivation.

Eldorado. The large berries, borne in big clusters, ripen well together. Very sweet—no core. A heavy bearer and a valuable sort.

Himalaya. Strong grower; very prolific. A desirable variety. On account of quick growth should be grown on trellis (4-6-0).

Mersereau. A most valuable variety. Fruit of immense size. Early and enormous bearer. Very hardy.

DEWBERRIES

Use short, stout stakes, driven at the end of each row of canes, with a cross-piece 18 in. long nailed to each stake, 2½ to 3 feet from the ground. On the top, near each end of these cross-pieces, drive a stout nail, slanting toward the stake, upon which to catch a wire. Two lines of No. 14 galvanized wire, one on each side of the row, are fastened to one end of the stake and run on the ground between the rows to the other end stake. Draw wires as taut as possible, and securely fasten to the other end of the row. The wires are now raised and caught on the nails, thus holding all the canes closely together in the row. Dewberries should be mulched to keep the berries from the ground.

RASPBERRIES

These thrive best in a deep, moist, well-drained soil; the lighter loams are best for the red sorts, and the heavy loams for the blackcaps. Cottonseed meal, pure ground bone, or fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are best and should be liberally applied during the winter and early spring. To get the best results and keep the plants in vigorous condition, they must be mulched heavily with straw.

Cumberland (Black). Very large, firm berries of high quality. The best midseason market variety, giving the utmost satisfaction to both grower and shipper.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). The best and most reliable of the red-fruited varieties. Fruit large, red, and of excellent quality; ripens middle of May and continues for several weeks. Prolific bearer. Fine shipper.

Latham. Large; red; luscious. Very productive. Splendid shipping qualities.

Ranere (St. Regis). Berries large, bright crimson; flesh rich. Wonderfully prolific. Produces its fruit early and throughout a long period. We consider it one of the best Raspberries ever sent out.

YOU NGBERRIES

Youngberries. Fruit larger than Dewberries, with a decided flavor of Raspberry. Splendid for home use, but will not ship well. Delivery in March.

PRICE ON ALL ABOVE BERRY PLANTS

10c each; 50c per 10; $5.00 per 100.

GRAPE S—We Have the Best Varieties

In transplanting Grapes, leave the main branch and cut back to two or three eyes. The usual distance for planting Grapes is 10 by 10 feet. If you want to get good results from your Grapes prune annually. The varieties here described have been thoroughly tested in this section. Our plants are strong and vigorous.

Strong plants, 35c each; $3.00 for 10; $25.00 per 100.

Amber Queen. Pale amber berries of medium size, with sweet, fine flavor. Long branches.

Brighton. Bunches medium size; berries large, reddish; skin thin; quality best. Excellent for early table or market. Vigorous.

Caco. Most delicious of all red grapes. Very sweet and tender.

Catawba. Large bunch and berry; deep red, with lilac bloom; juicy, vinous, and of musky flavor.

Concord. Bunch and berry, very large, blue-black, with bloom; skin thin, cracks easily; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender; quality good. One of the most reliable and profitable varieties.

Delaware. Compact bunch; berry medium, light red, quality best. Most prolific grower, but vine healthy, prolific, and more free from disease than any other variety. The most popular Grape grown. Unsurpassed for table and white wine.

Ives. Bunch large; berry large, blue; skin thick; flesh pulpy, sweet and musky. Vigorous grower and prolific bearer.

Knight. Bunch compact; berry medium, blue-black. Vigorous grower. Ripens last of July; fruit matures for a long period.

Lindley. Bunch medium, loose; berry medium to large; color red; flesh tender, sweet, rich, aromatic flavor. Midseason.
FRUITLAND • Augusta, Georgia

GRAPES—Continued

Moore Early. Bunch medium; berry large, round, black, with heavy blue bloom; medium quality. Early and desirable.

Niagara. Bunch and berry large; greenish yellow; flesh pulpy, sweet, foxy. Its remarkable size and fine appearance give it much popularity as a market variety. Vigorous and prolific.

Worden. Reminisces Concord, but is a few days earlier, and generally regarded as a better grape.

BULLACE, OR MUSCADINE GRAPES

Vitis rotundifolia or vulpina. This type is purely Southern, and of no value for the northern or western states. Vine is free from all diseases. The fruit never decays before maturity. Cultivation is reduced to the simplest form, plant from 20 to 30 ft. in row; train on an arbor or trellis.

Each 10 $4.50
Each 100 $4.00

Strong, 3-yr., heavy $ .50 $8.50 $25.00
Strong, 2-yr., heavy transplanted vines .35 .00 25.00

ALMONDS

Almonds can be successfully grown in some sections of the South, but, owing to their early blooming periods, the fruit is sometimes killed by late spring frosts. The Almond requires the same cultivation as the peach.

I. X. L. A desirable California variety. Sturdy, upright grower; nut large; soft shell; heavy bearer.

Each 10 $6.50
3-4 ft. $ .75
4-5 ft. .50

WALNUTS

English or Persian (Juglans regia). Requires a rich, well-drained, and preferably stony soil. Never plant in hardpan, heavy clay, or soils which are not properly drained. In some sections of the Eastern and Southern States, the English Walnut is quite successfully grown. 18 to 24 in., 75c each; $6.50 for 10.

Japanese. Particularly successful in the Southern States. The tree is very handsome and has a large, spreading top. It makes a useful as well as an ornamental tree. At three years of age the tree commences to bear. The shells are moderately thick, but the kernels are very sweet. 2 to 3 ft., $1.00; $8.50 for 10. 18 to 24 in., 50c each, 45.00 for 10.

PECANS

Pecans are a paying investment when the proper stock is used and given the right soil and climate. We offer the best varieties, bearing nuts of large size, good flavor, thin shell, and easy cracking qualities, all of which are propagated from grafts or buds on three-year-old scions. They are hardy and satisfactory.

Plant Pecans 50 to 60 feet apart, according to soil, which should be good. Pecans grow on rich bottom soils, on high land of the sandy pine-levels, on sandy soil where there is clay subsoil, but not in deep and never in pipe clay or undrained land. A sour soil will kill or injure the trees and never be satisfactory. To get crops, you must cultivate, fertilize, and properly prune the trees. The Pecan is a long-lived. Our trees, if properly cared for, should bear in five years, bear paying crops at eight years, and should produce 16-20 pounds of nuts per tree at 10 years.

Planting and Cultivating. After Pecans reach maturity in fall, transplant any time until March. Keep roots covered with moss or wet sacking at all times before planting—they must not dry out. Dig hole for tree before exposing roots. Hole should be 2 feet wide and deep enough to set tree a trifle lower than it stood in nursery. When hole is dug, take one tree and cupped root of broken roots with sharp knife. Cut off part of taproot so the tree will force lateral roots. Fill hole half full around roots with well-pulverized top-soil enriched with either the proper amount of well-rotted stable manure, bone-meal, or high-grade fertilizer, thoroughly mixed with the soil.

Pack earth firmly as the hole is filled, but leave 2 inches of loose soil on top.

Nuts yield big dividends if trees are properly cared for. Let Fruitland solve this problem for you.

Bпрактическая информация: Leidenbaum, 1863; Alsikidses, 1863; Nuestra, 1863; Elbavgamas, 1863; Nuestra, 1863; Leidenbaum, 1863; Alsikidses, 1863.
SPRAYING MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES

It pays to spray fruit trees and grape-vines if you want the best fruit. Spraying can be easily done and spraying apparatus can now be had for a small sum. On page 44 is a complete spraying guide which gives information on sprays to use for different insects and diseases. For success in spraying, follow this guide and use the right material. It does not pay to experiment. We offer a few reliable Spray Pumps and materials for your convenience.

Sterling Sprayer, No. 115GF, Galv. Tank, funnel top, 4-gallon capacity ...........$5.50
Sterling Sprayer, No. 115BF, Copper Tank, funnel top, 4-gallon capacity ........... 8.75
Climax Sprayer, No. 135GF, Galv. Tank, funnel top, 3½-gallon capacity ........... 4.75
Climax Sprayer, No. 135BF, Copper tank, funnel top, 3½-gallon capacity ........... 7.65
Misty Sprayer, No. 425G, Galv. Tank, sturdy construction, 1-qt. capacity........... .50
Misty Sprayer, No. 425B, Copper tank, 1-quart ........... $1.75

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Black-Leaf 40. Oz., 35c; 5 ozs., $1.00; 1 lb., $2.25; 2 lbs., $3.25.
Bordeaux Mixture. Lb., 35c; 4 lbs., 90c.
Lime Sulphur. Gal., 75c.
Nutonex. 4 lbs., 60c.
Paraclde. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., $2.00.
Scaleclde, in cans. Qt., 75c; Gal., $1.55.
Volck, Garden, 3½ ozs., 35c; pt., $1; qt., $1.50; gal., $4; 5 gal., $12.50.

"GUMFINGER" LAWN RAKES

AN IDEAL GARDENING TOOL

The teeth are live, resilient rubber, stiff enough to rake clean, but flexible enough not to tear or uproot the grass. Rakes clean over rough surfaces. The rubber teeth adjust themselves to every irregularity in the ground. Light and easily handled, its live springy action makes it ideal for the person who enjoys working in their garden and yard. There is no risk of injury if this rake is left with the prongs turned upright.

"Gumfinger" Lawn Rakes are tough and resist wear. They can't rust or break. Guaranteed for three years.
16-in., $1.25; 20-in., $1.50; 24-in., $1.75.

STIM-U-PLANT

Stim-U-Plant tablets are a concentrated plant-food for shrubs, roses, and vegetables. Gets marvelous results; easy to apply. Small packages, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1000 tablets in bucket, $3.50. Full directions.

LET US HELP YOU PRESERVE AND CARE FOR YOUR FRUIT TREES.
### SPRAYING GUIDE

#### FOR PEACHES, PLUMS, NECTARINES, AND APRICOTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time of Application</th>
<th>Spray Material</th>
<th>Enemy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Dormant spray, in late fall or early spring 3 to 4 weeks before buds begin to swell.</td>
<td>Bordeaux Mixture: 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water</td>
<td>Certain scale insects, leaf blight, mite, scale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. When trees are in pink stage.</td>
<td>Bordeaux Mixture: 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water with Arsenate of Lead 4 lbs. to 16 ozs.</td>
<td>Certain scale insects, leaf blight, mite, scale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. As soon as petals are three-thirds off.</td>
<td>Bordeaux Mixture: 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water. Pectin 2 ozs. to 1 lb.</td>
<td>Certain scale insects, leaf blight, mite, scale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 2 to 3 weeks after No. 3.</td>
<td>Bordeaux Mixture: 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water with Arsenate of Lead 4 lbs. to 16 ozs.</td>
<td>Certain scale insects, leaf blight, mite, scale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 3 to 4 weeks before ripening.</td>
<td>Bordeaux Mixture: 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water. Pectin 2 ozs. to 1 lb.</td>
<td>Certain scale insects, leaf blight, mite, scale.</td>
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**Nutonex Sulphur** (dry powder) contains 90 per cent highly toxic and active sulphur and 10 per cent adhesive spreader. Atomic Sulphur is prepared in paste form.

Frequent cultivation after the blooming of the trees is advisable, to destroy brown rot fungus apospha in the fallen mummified fruit from which spores are disseminating at this time to aid in control of the disease.

#### FOR PEARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time of Application</th>
<th>Spray Material</th>
<th>Enemy</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Dormant.</td>
<td>Bordeaux Mixture: 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water with Arsenate of Lead 4 lbs. to 16 ozs.</td>
<td>Certain scale insects, leaf blight, mite, scale.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Delayed dormant. Just as the leaf-buds are opening and the leaves are beginning to show green.</td>
<td>Bordeaux Mixture: 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water with Arsenate of Lead 4 lbs. to 16 ozs.</td>
<td>Certain scale insects, leaf blight, mite, scale.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. As soon as the petals of bloom are two-thirds off.</td>
<td>Bordeaux Mixture: 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water with Arsenate of Lead 4 lbs. to 16 ozs.</td>
<td>Certain scale insects, leaf blight, mite, scale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 2 to 3 weeks after No. 3.</td>
<td>Bordeaux Mixture: 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water with Arsenate of Lead 4 lbs. to 16 ozs.</td>
<td>Certain scale insects, leaf blight, mite, scale.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. 6 to 7 weeks after No. 4.</td>
<td>Bordeaux Mixture: 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water with Arsenate of Lead 4 lbs. to 16 ozs.</td>
<td>Certain scale insects, leaf blight, mite, scale.</td>
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#### FOR CHERRIES—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time of Application</th>
<th>Spray Material</th>
<th>Enemy</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. When the fruit is beginning to color.</td>
<td>Bordeaux Mixture: 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water with Arsenate of Lead 4 lbs. to 16 ozs.</td>
<td>Certain scale insects, leaf blight, mite, scale.</td>
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#### FOR PEACANS and ENGLISH WALNUTS and other NUT TREES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time of Application</th>
<th>Spray Material</th>
<th>Enemy</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. When nuts are about as large as garden peas.</td>
<td>Bordeaux Mixture: 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water with 2 lbs. Lime.</td>
<td>Scab, Case-bearer, Weevil.</td>
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<td>2. 10 to 14 days after No. 1.</td>
<td>Same as No. 1.</td>
<td>Same as No. 1.</td>
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<td>3. 2 to 3 weeks after No. 2.</td>
<td>Same as No. 1.</td>
<td>Same as No. 1.</td>
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#### FOR ROSES

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time of Application</th>
<th>Spray Material</th>
<th>Enemy</th>
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#### SHADE TREES

Are usually attacked by scale insects which may be controlled while trees are dormant with Scalecide: 1 gal. to 15 gals. water. Root-borers in peach trees may be controlled by Para-Beam applied in early autumn—October 10 in this locality. For table of smaller quantities, see full directions on each container sold by us.

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**FRUITLAND NURSERIES • Augusta, Georgia**
1937-1938 ORDER BLANK
TO
FRUITLAND NURSERIES
P. O. DRAWER No. 910
AUGUSTA - GEORGIA

Date_________________________ Amount enclosed, $______________________

IMPORTANT—We never substitute unless authorized. If you wish to substitute, should varieties first ordered be exhausted, write here the word “Yes”______________________

Sold to______________________
Street Address or Box Number__________________________________________________
Town_________________________ State_________ County_________________________

Ship to______________________
Street Address______________________________________________________________
Town_________________________ State_________ County_________________________

Ship Via _______________________
(Write “Freight,” “Express,” “Parcel Post” or “Use Your Discretion.”)

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>FULL NAME OF VARIETY</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price, Each</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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(Continue order on other side of sheet)

Report of loss of plants must be made within two weeks of receipt of shipment, otherwise complaint will not be entertained.
## FRUITLAND NURSERIES,

P. O. Drawer 910,

Augusta,

Georgia.

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**TOTAL**

**SPECIAL NOTE—Read Carefully**

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

**NOTE—Please give street address with above names when necessary.**
Fruitland Nurseries
Augusta, Georgia.
Season of 1937-1938.
WHERE NATURE SMILES