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MAYHEW
NURSERY & FLORAL
COMPANY

Successors to
WAXAHACHIE NURSERY
CO.

ANNUAL CATALOG

J.R. MAYHEW, Proprietor
WAXAHACHIE
TEXAS
ANNUAL CATALOG
1924-25

MEMBER OF
American Association of Nurserymen
Southern Association of Nurserymen
Western Association of Nurserymen
Southwestern Association of Nurserymen

MAYHEW NURSERY AND FLORAL COMPANY
J. R. MAYHEW, PROP.
Successors to Waxahachie Nursery Company
WAXAHACHIE, TEXAS
Nursery Stock for the

What we have to say in the few words concerning ourselves will be easy for, while we come to you under a new name, we are greeting many old friends. To these we want to extend a word of appreciation for the many courtesies extended us in the past, and to solicit from them and from others who have not known us heretofore, a large share of their future business.

Twenty-five years ago Mr. J. R. Mayhew began a nursery business in Waxahachie, giving to the business the name of the town in which it is located, hence Waxahachie Nursery Company. Since this time our business has grown to proportions which take in the entire United States, and very naturally Mr. Mayhew, who has been president and general manager of the Company all these years, has become widely known among the nursery concerns of the country. It is in the belief that the new name will be more widely known and be more nearly representative of the business of today that the change in name is made. The same management, the same location, in fact the same business, under a name which more nearly reflects the personnel as well as the character of the business.

Through these twenty-five years we have made many mistakes, for it has taken us years to learn the best way of doing this or that, which varieties are best adapted to the territory we are endeavoring to cover, and the best methods of propagation, growing, packing, etc. While this is true, it is a pleasure for us to know that for a quarter of a century we have been serving the people of the southwest with the best in fruits and flowers. We have been distributing trees and plants which have added to the peace and prosperity of the land, a service which has brought both pleasure and profit to the home

MAYHEW NURSERY AND FLORAL COMPANY
Great Southwest

owners of the country and a measure of success to us.

In presenting this catalog we have endeavored to make it of real service to the man or woman who wants to buy trees and plants. We have confined our varieties to a few of the best sorts which are adapted to the sections we serve, and we have tried mighty hard to make our description of varieties as clear and as nearly true as it is possible to make them. There are many details which are of importance in the production of tree and plant life, and it is a knowledge of these details and a carefulness in handling them which means service to our customers. We have tried to give you the benefit of our years of experience and knowledge in order that you might have dependable information to guide you in the selection of the things you want to plant. Our service, therefore, is the most valuable thing we have to offer you. You can buy cheaper stock, but we do not believe that at cheaper prices you can buy stock as good as that which we are offering you.

In addition to the general service we offer in this catalog, it is our desire to render any further service possible to our friends and customers. We want you to come to us with your planting problems, with any questions concerning the things you should or would like to plant, and you may be assured that personal attention will be given every letter. Your success means our success.

In addition to all the above, we would impress on you our ability to take care of your orders by furnishing you the very best nursery stock to be found anywhere in the country. There is not a nursery that has a larger or more complete list of trees and plants.

Our catalog is intended to bring to you, therefore, our willingness to serve you, our knowledge of how to serve you, and our ability to furnish you the very best stock to be obtained. We hope that it will not fail in its purpose.

Successors to Waxahachie Nursery Co.,) Waxahachie, Texas
MAKING OUT ORDERS—Please write plainly name, post office, express or freight office, variety of trees or plants wanted on order sheet to be found in catalog. Attach post office money order or bank check to cover total amount of order and state about what date you prefer bill of goods to reach you. Every order is filled as given without substitution unless varieties or grades are exhausted. In such cases we will fill orders with similar varieties unless instructed not to do so. If a customer desires we will be glad to fill order with the varieties of trees or plants that would be best suited to the given locality. Be sure to sign your name to the order sheet. If order is not acknowledged promptly write us again.

GRADING—We pride ourselves on our system of grading. Many people are not acquainted with terms of grading used, hence a word of explanation. First let us say that in fruit trees, particularly on peach, plum, apricot, etc., all trees listed, whether of grade C or AA, are of the same age, except in June bud peach and plum which are sometimes used in filling the small grades. Grade C, while measuring from bud 24 to 36 inches high, is the same age as grade AA, which is classed as extra large, good caliper, and standing 5 to 6 feet high. Any of the four grades listed will give good results, though very naturally we recommend the two high grades as being superior to the lower grades.

NUMBER OF TREES REQUIRED PER ACRE—The number of trees to be planted per acre varies somewhat with the strength of the soil and the variety. Trees or plants on deep rich soil require more space than if planted on light poor soil. The following table of distances is recommended on average soils:

- Apple, Peach and Pear, 20 feet; 109 trees per acre.
- Plum, Apricot and Cherry, 18 feet; 131 trees per acre.
- Figs, 15 feet; 193 trees per acre.
- Grape, 10 by 12 feet; 363 vines per acre.
- Black and Dewberry, 4 by 8 feet; 1345 plants per acre.
- Pecans, 40 feet, except on alluvial soils when the distance should be much greater; 27 trees per acre.

To ascertain the number of plants required at any given distance, divide the number of square feet (43,560) in an acre by the number of square feet you desire to devote to each tree. For instance, where peach are planted 20 by 20 feet, each tree will occupy 400 square feet, making 109 trees per acre.

VARIETIES—The time of ripening as indicated for different varieties of fruits is for our immediate section, and yet this will vary according to the seasons, also in different localities. A variety that will ripen with us at a given time may be considerably earlier in southern sections and oftentimes much later in the northern and western sections.

PREPAID SHIPMENTS—Shipments are made as per instructions of customer when given, otherwise we will use our best judgment. All prices are for stock f. o. b. Waxahachie, Texas, but for the convenience of our customers, and with the understanding that we reserve the right to make shipment by parcel post, express, or freight, we will prepay the transportation charges on any order for 10% additional. In the event, therefore, customer wants his order prepaid, 10% of the order must be added to cover this charge. Where customer lives off the railroad and stock is of such character that it cannot be handled by parcel post, shipment will be made to nearest railroad point or express point indicated.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY—We use constant care in keeping stock true to name. Mistakes are avoided in every possible way, but when they do occur and we are notified of them we will gladly correct them, and if any stock proves not true to name we will replace it with the genuine or refund the price paid for same, but under no circumstances are we liable for a greater amount than the original purchase price. Our guarantee is to deliver stock into customer’s hands in first class condition. No complaint in regard to condition of stock will be entertained that is not made within five days after receipt of goods. If shipment is delivered in damaged condition, have agent to issue receipt showing condition of stock and forward to us with your claim.

MAYHEW NURSERY AND FLORAL COMPANY

WAXAHACHIE, TEXAS
OME people do not know what is meant by a tree which is 2 to 3, or 3 to 4 foot, etc. This reference is to the height of the tree from the ground, and the trees will generally run in the heights as listed. Some varieties, however, grow rank and high but are slow to make caliper or diameter of body, while other varieties are rather dwarf in growth, developing in caliper and branches, but remaining close to the ground. It is, therefore, possible that in an order for 3 to 4 foot trees, varieties will vary in height and caliper, one variety measuring more than four foot while another will not measure more than three foot in height, but when the actual diameter of the body is considered the grades will be even. Size of body and root system are both taken into consideration in our grading, and after all the actual height does not matter so much as practically all the top should be pruned away in planting.

The accompanying cut illustrates the regular run in the four different grades we offer. We are proud of our system of grading as it has proved satisfactory for a long term of years. The photograph of our digger shows that we spare no expense in getting our stock dug in proper manner and with all the roots.
HOME is complete without fruit of some kind, nor a yard too small to have a few trees growing in it. With the proper arrangement and care it is possible to have a variety of fruit growing on a very small place. A few trees, grape vines, berry plants, etc., can be so placed that they will not only give fruit in season but will make the place more attractive and home-like.

While it is true that no home is too small, neither is a farm or ranch too large to have fruit, and when an orchard planting is worked into the complete scheme of things on the farm, then is the solution of one's problems a step nearer. A complete fruit planting should be made on the farm for three principal reasons: (1) it is a source of food for the home, giving delicious fresh fruits in season and palatable cooked fruits during the remainder of the year, (2) it will be a source of revenue that will help to solve the financial problems on the farm, (3) it makes the farm more complete and increases the value thereof.

The land owner can do nothing that will accomplish more towards bringing about a better understanding between his tenants and himself than to give them an orchard. It will help to get and to hold the better class of tenants. Here is the best investment that can be made. There should be a closer relation between the land owner and the tenant, for one cannot get along without the other.

There never was a more opportune time for the planting of commercial orchards than the present. Throughout the entire Southwest this particular line of industry has been sorely neglected during the past few years. The country is not producing its needs in fruit, and the commercial orchard that is well selected, carefully planted, and properly taken care of will be a source of revenue not to be surpassed by any other like investment on the farm.
PEACHES

The peach is probably the most widely grown of all fruits, being produced over a wide variety of soils. No home should be without one or more trees of this valuable fruit. Select varieties to give a succession of ripening dates. Plant heavily in commercial orchards.

Prices on Peach:

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<td>3.50</td>
<td>28.00</td>
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Special prices on large quantities on application.

MAY

ALEXANDER—Above medium in size, round, deep suture, greenish white, almost covered with red; flesh juicy and tender, sub-acid; quality good. A valuable market sort owing to its earliness and handsome color. Trees are prolific and bear when young. Ripens May 20-25. Semi-cling.

EARLY WHEELER (Red Bird Cling)—The largest of the early varieties and most attractive. Tree is a fine grower but only a reasonably good bearer over most sections. Fruit white with red blush; quality medium. A good shipper, and because of its size, attractiveness, and time of ripening it is always in good demand. This variety should be added to every commercial planting. Ripens with Alexander. Cling.
MAY PEACHES—Continued

GREENSBORO—One of the largest and most highly colored of the early peaches. Double the size of Alexander, ripening at the same time. Flesh white, juicy, good. Free.

MAY FLOWER—An early variety that has large well colored fruit of fine quality. Its earliness, high color, and excellent quality are strong points in its favor. Ripens with Alexander. Cling.

JUNE

ARP BEAUTY—A variety of Texas origin. Similar to Elberta but ripening a month earlier. Sometimes called Early Elberta. The best early yellow peach. An excellent commercial variety. Free.

CARMEN—Almost identical with Mamie Ross except that it is a freestone. Skin very tough; flesh tender and white and of fine flavor. One of the hardiest in bud. A profitable market variety. Free.

GOVERNOR HOGG—Large, white with blush; flesh white, tender, juicy, highly flavored, and red at pit. An excellent variety for home orchards. Semi-cling.

HOBSON—Fruit large, white with red cheek; flesh sweet and delicious. A valuable peach and good shipper. Our introduction. Cling.


MAMIE ROSS—Large, white, almost covered with carmine; flesh white, juicy, and of good quality. One of the best for family use and probably the best early commercial variety. Semi-cling.

ROGERS—Very large, white with red cheek, good flavor and quality. One of the best of its season. A good variety to have in the home orchard. Cling.
JULY

CHAMPION—Large, creamy white with light blush. Very hardy and a favorite wherever grown. Free.

CHINESE CLING— Probably the largest peach grown. Skin creamy with blush. Flesh white with red at seed. Flavor a very pleasant sub-acid. Tree of spreading habit and a shy bearer. Cling.


ELBERTA— Probably the widest and best known of any peach grown. The best commercial variety and most valuable for home canning. Large, golden yellow with red cheek, very handsome; flesh yellow, flavor sub-acid and good quality. Tree vigorous and productive. Adapted to a wide range. Free.


GENERAL LEE—Sure and prolific. Medium size, roundish; skin creamy white mottled with red. Flesh white with red at stone. Flavor pleasant sub-acid. Should be in every collection. Cling.

MINNIE STANFORD—The queen of the peach family. This peach was brought to our attention by a McLennan county customer in 1906, and for many years it has proven the most valuable peach on our place. The first tree planted from buds cut from original tree in 1907 has borne fruit every season except one, and now has a spread of more than thirty feet. The fruit buds are exceedingly hardy. Large to very large, yellow, oblong. Quality of fruit unsurpassed. Quite similar but much superior to El Bird and Elberta Cling. Our introduction. Cling.

 TEXAN (National)— Large, oblong, white with deep red cheek. Flesh white with red at stone. Firm and of excellent quality and flavor. Tree is a good grower and prolific. A new variety of great promise. Cling.

AUGUST

INDIAN CLING—Fruit large, dark brown with deep red veins, downy. Flesh
AUGUST PEACHES—Continued
dark red, juicy, and of rich flavor and
good quality. This is an old standard
sort that should be in every home orchard.
Tree is a good grower and productive.
Cling.

OLD MIXON CLING—Large, round,
color creamy white with red cheek. Flesh
creamy white, melting, juicy and rich.
Flavor sub-acid and very pleasant. Tree
a vigorous grower and fairly productive.
Cling.

SALWAY—Fruit large, yellow with
marbled cheek. Flesh firm, yellow, sweet
and sugary. A late showy market vari-
ety. Free.

STUMP THE WORLD—Very large,
round, white with red cheek. Flesh
white, juicy and good. One of the best
late varieties. Free.

SEPTEMBER
HENRIETTA—Deep yellow with
brownish shading. A magnificent peach
of good size, color and quality. Hardy in
bud and tree. Should have a place in all
orchards. Cling.

HEATH CLING—Fruit very large with
pointed ends. Skin creamy white with
faint blush. Flesh very tender and juicy,
with richest flavoring. Quality of the
best. Cling.

SPENCER—A peach of exceptional
worth. Large, flesh creamy white with
richest flavoring. A good variety for
home orchards and the late market. Free.

OCTOBER
STINSON—One of the best late vari-
eties, medium in size, white with red
cheek, of excellent flavor and quality.
A profitable peach for late market and
home consumption. Cling.

COASTAL VARIETIES
Below is given a list of varieties of
peaches that are recommended for the
coastal country, as well as a large part
of the southwestern portion of Texas.
This is occasioned by the fact that the
general list of varieties of peaches is
not adapted to these sections. If in doubt
as to varieties to plant, write us and se-
lection will gladly be made for you.

ANGEL—Large, round, yellow washed
with red. Flesh white, juicy and of fine
flavor. June 20th to July 10th. Free.

CARMEN—See preceding description.

GREENSBORO—See preceding descrip-
tion.

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PLUMS

THE PLUM should be planted more extensively over the Southwest. It thrives over a wide range of soils and conditions. Varieties can be had that will ripen at different dates during the season.

Prices on Plum:

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Special prices on large quantities on application.

AMERICA—Hybrid of Botan and Robinson. One of the very best for cooking. Large, yellow, changing to red where exposed to sun. Tree a good grower and very productive. July.

ARKANSAS LOMBARD—Medium, oval, dark red, juicy, pleasant and good. Tree vigorous and productive. A valuable market variety. July.

ABUNDANCE (Botan)—A beautiful lemon yellow with cherry red. Large, tapering to a point. Flesh yellow, melting and rich, aromatic. June.

BLACK BEAUTY—Fruit medium to small, dark purple, flesh firm and sweet. Tree a vigorous grower and heavy producer. This is an excellent variety for home or commercial orchard. July.

BURBANK—Large greenish yellow covered with purplish red. Flesh yellow, sub-acid, quality good. Tree vigorous, spreading, and very productive. July.

**PLUMS—Continued**

**EAGLE**—Medium, clear yellow tinged with red; sweet and juicy, valuable for both eating and cooking. Begins ripening the latter part of June and extends through July.

**GOLDEN BEAUTY**—Small, round, yellow. Flesh firm and pleasant. A late bloomer and sure bearer. Tree rather small and with a tendency to overbear. August.

**GONZALEZ**—Fruit large, meaty, brilliant, fine flavor, a good shipper and keeper. Tree is a good grower and very productive, but needs closer attention than some varieties. June.

**GOLD**—Fruit large, yellow with some red. Flesh firm and of good quality. Tree is very productive. A good market variety. July.

**MILTON**—Bright red with small white dots, very handsome. A late bloomer. June.

**RED JUNE**—Fruit large, somewhat pointed; skin thick, dark red with bloom; flesh yellow, rich, juicy and sub-acid. A very attractive variety and of excellent quality. Prolific and a good market variety, ripening early. June.

**SATSUMA**—Large, purplish-red; flesh blood red, firm, vinous, acid, excellent. Tree vigorous and very productive. July.

**SIX WEEKS**—Glowing red, large, meaty, of good quality. A very fine early plum for either commercial or home orchard. Tree is a good grower and profuse bearer. June.

**SHIRO**—One of the most desirable plums grown over large area. Large to very large, oblong, clear yellow; quality unsurpassed. Ripen about June 30th in Central Texas.

**WICKSON**—Very large, dark red, firm and of finest quality. Tree is an upright grower and very productive. One of Burbank’s hybrids. July.

**WILD GOOSE**—Well known. Large deep red, good quality, one of the best native plums. July.

**COASTAL VARIETIES**

In that section of the South and Southwest Texas where a general assortment of Plums is not adapted, we recommend that selections be made from the varieties named below. All plums offered are grown on peach stock.

**Abundance, Burbank, Gonzales, Gold, Red June, Six Weeks**—See previous description.
Block of Apple. Our Apple are clean and exceptionally free from disease. No better trees can be grown.

APPLES

In many sections of the Southwest the apple is proving very valuable, and where it will succeed there is no other fruit that will yield heavier returns. Select varieties that will succeed in localities where planting is to be done.

Prices on Apple:

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ARK. BLACK—Large, very dark red, flesh yellow, sub-acid, and a long keeper. Winter.

BEN DAVIS—Oblong, red striped, handsome, mild, sub-acid. Tree very vigorous and hardy. One of the most profitable market apples. Winter.

DELICIOUS—A very large, handsome late fall and winter apple. Tree vigorous and productive. Winter.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium, flat, pale yellow. A good grower and bearer. Summer.

GANO—Tree very hardy and vigorous. Fruit a bright red without stripes or blotches. Large and even in size. Winter.

JONATHAN—Medium, light yellow covered with red stripes. Flesh tender
APPLES—Continued

and juicy. Excellent for table and market. Early winter.


RED JUNE—Medium, oblong, flesh tender and white, excellent for table use. One of the best early apples. Summer.

SAN JACINTO—Large red. Tree very vigorous and productive. Fruit hangs to tree remarkably well. A fine keeper for an early apple. A variety of the highest merit for both market and table. Summer.

SMOKEHOUSE—Medium, flattened, greenish yellow. Flesh creamy white, tender, juicy and sub-acid. Tree very productive. Especially adapted to this section. Summer.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Medium size, greenish yellow with red stripes. Flesh yellow, firm, fine and rich. Tree very vigorous and hardy. Winter.

TEKAS RED—Over a very large part of Texas the very best summer apple. A regular and abundant bearer and fruit of most excellent quality. Summer.

WINESAP—An old favorite. Tree vigorous. Fruit medium, smooth surface, dark red on yellow ground. Flavor rich, acid; quality probably the best for market, table use, and cooking. Very desirable on account of its productivity. One of the best apples grown. Winter.


CRAB APPLES

TRANSCENDENT—Tree a strong grower, making a large and beautiful tree. An early and abundant bearer. Perhaps the most valuable of this class. Fruit large, round, yellow shaded red. Valuable for preserving and cooking, and said to be one of the best for cider. September.


HYSLOP—Large size, dark red, very acid, fruit borne in clusters. Ripe in August.
APRICOTS

In making up orchard list do not fail to put in a few apricot trees. They will succeed to a certain degree over a large part of the Southwest.

Prices on Apricot:

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Special prices on large quantities on application.

BRADY—Originated in west Texas, and especially valuable for that section. Quality excellent. Free. Last of May.

CLUSTER—This valuable variety is claimed to have never missed bearing a season since its introduction. Originated in Texas from seed of the Russian apricot. Free. Last of May to first of June.

EARLY MAY—Yellow, rich, juicy, of Russian strain. Very early. Free. Last of May.

LAMPASAS—Large, yellow with red cheek. An excellent variety. Free, June.

MOORPARK—One of the largest. Orange with red, firm, juicy, and with rich flavor. Very productive. Free, June.
CHERRIES

Cherries have proven profitable over certain sections of the Southwest, and where such is the case this fruit should be planted extensively. Certain varieties have a wider range of adaptability than others. Assistance will gladly be given in the selection of varieties when desired.

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Black Tartarian — Sweet, black, juicy, rich, and of excellent flavor. Very profitable. May.

Compass — This variety is a cross between a plum and cherry, often being designated as Plum-Cherry. The tree is especially adapted to the Southwest, being a vigorous grower, very hardy, and a good bearer. Bright red, deepening to dark red, of good size.

Early Richmond — Medium size, dark red, juicy, rich acid flavor, hardy and reliable. One of the best early sour cherries. May.

Gov. Wood — Sweet, large, heart shape, light yellow shaded with red, very good. Tree vigorous. May.

Montmorency — Large red, ripening ten days after Early Richmond. Tree slow grower but prolific. Valuable sour cherry. June.

WE cannot recommend too strongly the advisability of planting pear trees for both home and commercial orchards. By exercising care in choosing varieties, there is hardly a section in the Southwest that cannot have an abundance of this fruit. For example, the Kieffer is at home in practically all soils and climates.

Pears

Garber

Waxahachie, Texas

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Special prices on large quantities on application.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—A cross between Bartlett and Flemish Beauty. Fruit large, and of yellowish color with red. One of the best summer pears. August.

BARTLETT—Tree thrifty and upright. Fruit large and buttery, rich flavor. August.

GARBER—Resembles Kieffer in size and color, as well as quality. Large, clear yellow. Valuable market fruit. September.

DUCHESS—One of the best pears for Texas. Fruit large and juicy, with a rich and excellent flavor. Somewhat knotty, uneven surface. September.

KIEFFER—The best variety for the Southwest. Almost entirely free from blight, and is a strong, upright grower. The most valuable sort for market and especially valuable for cooking. Large, yellow with rusty cheek. October.
PEAR—Continued

LE CONTE—Bell shape, skin smooth and of a rich creamy color. Valuable for shipping and is excellent for cooking. Fruit good when ripened well in shade. July.

SECKEL—Tree a moderate grower and less subject to blight than most varieties.

Fruit small, rich yellowish brown and red, rich and fine flavored. August.

WILDER—Medium size, greenish yellow with brown cheek, and numerous flecks. Flesh white, fine grained, melting and excellent. July.

QUINCE

THE Quince is easy to grow if planted in soil where adapted. Over the Southwest it should be planted only for home use. A few trees will prove profitable, and for culinary purposes no fruit takes the place of the Quince. Trees are of dwarfish growth, and come into bearing very soon after planting.

Prices on Quinces:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A, Large, 4 to 5 ft..</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B, Medium, 3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C, Small, 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page Eighteen

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

THIS magnificent fruit should be planted wherever hardy, which is over the cotton belt of the South. Its attractive foliage and luscious fruit make it a favorite wherever known. The tree is a good grower and regular bearer. Should not be planted extensively north of latitude 35.

Prices on Japanese Persimmons:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A, Large, 4 to 5 ft..</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B, Medium, 3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C, Small, 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PECANS

THE demand for this splendid nut tree is increasing so rapidly and the process of propagation has been so difficult that the supply has not been equal to the demand. Year by year we are learning something about the propagation of pecans that leads us to hope that before many seasons we will be able to offer trees in greater quantity. As a native tree the pecan stands first as a beautiful shade tree and profitable nut tree. Within a few miles of our nursery there are many fine pecan trees bearing bountiful crops of the finest nuts yearly. It would be hard to estimate their worth in dollars and cents. The old theory that it takes a lifetime for the pecan to come into bearing is exploded. One can be reasonably sure of getting fruit in six to eight years from seedling or budded trees. Top-working native trees with improved thin-shell varieties converts practically worthless trees into most valuable ones, and is in every sense practical.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prices on Budded Pecans:</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 foot</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
<td>$280.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 foot</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>240.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 foot</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 foot</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special prices on large quantities on application.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BUDDED PECANS

DELMAS—Strong healthy grower, prolific and early bearer; large nut with shell of medium thickness.

FROTSCHER—Tree vigorous; nut large, well formed, uniform size, thin shell; kernel plump and easily separated from shell.

MONEY MAKER—A hardy grower, prolific; nut medium to large, well formed; kernel of fine flavor and good quality.

SCHLEY—Tree a good grower; nut medium to large, thin shell; plump full kernel. Considered by some the standard of perfection among named varieties.

STUART—Upright grower, prolific; nut large, medium thin shell; kernel plump and of good quality. One of the best named varieties.

SUCCESS—Good grower; nut large, thin shell; kernel very full and plump, and of fine flavor.

VAN DEMAN—Tree vigorous grower; nut large, thin shell, well filled with kernel of good quality.
SEEDLING PECANS

There is a large area in Texas where the pecan has not been thoroughly tested. Many trees would be planted annually, but the planter is not certain as to the success of the budded varieties. We believe that in cases where the growing of the pecan is in doubt, it is advisable to plant good strong seedlings. After these become established and make suitable growth, they may be worked to known varieties if desired. We are in position to fill all orders for seedling pecans of any grade with stock grown from well selected, uniform nuts. These trees are dug and handled just as carefully as are the budded varieties, and are sure to please.

Prices on Seedling Pecans:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz. 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special prices on large quantities on application.

MULBERRIES

This fruit is too well known to the growers of the Southwest to need description. It is a naturally hardy tree in the South, much valued for both its fruit and shade.

Prices on Fruiting Mulberry:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz. 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HICKS' EVERBEARING—Fine grower and profuse bearer, ripening through June, July and August.

BLACK ENGLISH—Very prolific and earlier than Hicks' Everbearing.

NEW AMERICAN—A vigorous grower and exceedingly hardy. Fruit large, black, excellent. Very prolific.

HIMALAYA BERRY

This is a variety of berry which has been widely advertised and which has in some instances proven a wonder. It is an exceedingly strong grower, often having canes twenty to thirty feet in length. Very prolific after it comes into bearing. The fruit is of medium size, excellent quality and flavor. This variety should, because of its habit of growth, be trained on a trellis and treated somewhat as a grape vine.

Prices on Himalaya Berry:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz. 2.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GRAPES

No matter how small the home, one can usually find space for a few grape vines which will bear an abundance of luscious fruit which cannot be surpassed. The vines can be trained over the garden fence or the veranda, not only furnishing fruit, but making a vine that is beautiful and at the same time furnishing shade.

Prices on Grape:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strong No. 1</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium, No. 2</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>28.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prices on large quantities on application.

AGAWAM—A dark red grape, rich, sweet, and aromatic flavor. The fruit, which is of good size, is borne in large bunches. Vine vigorous and hardy. Last of June.

BRIGHTON—Large compact bunches, rich wine color, tender and almost seedless, sugary juice and rich flavor. Having thick foliage, it is enabled to withstand the heat of the summer. We recommend this variety for vineyard or garden. June.

BLACK SPANISH—Small, black, small bunches. Succeeds well in southwest Texas, and in the coast country. September.

CARMEN—Medium, round, black, of fine quality, vigorous and productive. August.

GRAPES—Continued


CATAWBA—Well known as the great wine grape. Bunches and berries large, of coppery red color, becoming purple when fully ripe. A sweet, rich, musky flavor. August.

CONCORD—The old stand-by. A large purple grape, moderately sweet and juicy; hardy, productive, and adapted to almost any soil. June.


FERN MUNSON—A profitable variety which is free from black rot. Cluster medium to large; berries globular; skin thin; fruit dark purplish red, nearly black. One of the very best varieties for general market use. August to September.

HERBEMONT—Vine vigorous, healthy. Clusters large, berries small, juicy, and sprightly. Well adapted to the South.

IVES’ SEEDLING—Healthy and a strong grower. Bunch and fruit medium to large. Flesh sweet and juicy, but foxy and puffy. Dark purple in color. July.


NIAGARA—Bunch medium to large, compact, sometimes shouldered. Berries large, skin thin but tough, pale green at first changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with a thin whitish bloom. Flesh slightly pulpy, tender and sweet. It has a musky odor which disappears when fully ripe. June.

SCUPPERNONG—Bunches composed of eight to ten berries which are very large, round, bronze colored when fully ripe; flesh pulpy, vinous, of excellent quality. Vine free from disease.

WYOMING RED—A very early red grape. Bunch small, compact and handsome. Berry medium, skin bright red, thick, firm, fruit sweet, foxy, but agreeable to most tastes. Very hardy and healthy. Foliage small, thick, leathery. June.

WORDEN—A splendid large black grape of the Concord type, but ripening earlier than Concord. A very desirable variety. June.
GRAPES—Continued

COASTAL VARIETIES

For South Texas and the coastal sections of the state, the following varieties are especially recommended.

BLACK SPANISH—See previous description.

SCUPPERNONG—See previous description.

CARMEN—See previous description.

FERN MUNSON—See previous description.

HERBEMONT—See previous description.

EUROPEAN (Vinefera) GRAPES

These varieties succeed only in localities of the Rocky Mountains, the valleys of New Mexico, West and Southwest Texas, and the Pacific Coast. They should be planted extensively in these favored sections where they grow to perfection. Fruit growers are just beginning to appreciate these varieties.

FLAME TOKAY—Bunches very large, rather compact. Berries large, pale red, with bloom. Pulp sweet, firm, and good. An old standard variety that commands a good price, and as a table grape is more extensively planted than any other variety. September.

MUSCAT—Bunches long and loose shouldered. Berry oval, sometimes round. Skin is thick, yellowish green. Has a decided Muscat flavor. This variety is planted extensively for raisins. August.

MALAGA—A strong grower and immensely productive. Bunches very large, compact, shouldered. Berry large, oval, yellowish green, skin thick. One of the best shipping grapes and makes a fairly good raisin grape. August.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS—An enormous bearer and rapid grower. Bunches very large, berries greenish yellow, firm, oval, seedless. Skin thin. A very early shipping grape and a good raisin grape. August.
The possibilities of the Fig industry in the southern and southwestern portion of Texas cannot be overestimated. Fig trees have during the past been crowded in planting, and this is especially true of the coast country of Texas. The tree is spreading in growth and is also a great surface feeder.

**Prices on Figs:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strong, No. 1</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium, No. 2</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small, No. 3</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>28.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prices on larger quantities on application.

**BROWN TURKEY**—Large, very hardy, reliable; color brownish purple; fruit very sweet. Begins ripening last of June.

**MAGNOLIA**—Fruit very large and of rich straw color. Trees begin to bear when quite young. Begins to ripen the last of June and continues to put on new fruit until frost.

**BRUNSWICK**—Large purplish black shading to red near stem. Flesh rich, firm, and of good quality. Fruits early and continuous throughout the season. Very productive.

**CELESTIAL**—Probably the sweetest of all figs. Small, brown; fruit begins to ripen in mid-season.
BLACK AND DEWBERRIES

THESE fruits are easily grown and very valuable. The vines bear the second year after planting and yield fruit that is profitable for both home and market.

Prices on Berry Vines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>25</th>
<th>$1.25</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>$4.00</th>
<th>1000</th>
<th>$30.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Prices on larger quantities on application.

DALLAS BLACKBERRY—Very vigorous, drooping, thorny. Fruit large, round, juicy, and sweet. Mid-season.

JORDAN BLACKBERRY—Fruit firm, sweet; vine hardy and prolific.

ROBINSON BLACKBERRY—Berries large, delicious; a valuable variety.

McDONALD—A cross between the Dewberry and Blackberry. It stands up like a blackberry but tips like a dewberry. This variety needs Austin, Dallas, or other perfect flowering sort nearby to pollenate to make it productive. The berry is large and of excellent quality. Earliest of all.

ROGERS DEWBERRY—Large, black, delicious. The earliest variety. Ripening in April.

AUSTIN DEWBERRY—Large and fine flavored. Produces a full crop each year.
In This Department we offer an assortment of stock that will permit anyone to successfully make an artistic planting, whether it be large or small.

Everyone has a desire to beautify the home, and to this end we have thoroughly equipped a Landscape Department, that a really worth while service may be rendered. This department is prepared to plan and arrange your grounds in such a way that the best results may be had. One can no more plan and arrange ornamental stock in an artistic way without the assistance of a landscape artist than a house can be built without the assistance of a building architect. We can successfully handle any job, whether great or small, along this line.

Often for small plantings, if pencil sketch of your place is furnished, we can make plans and suggestions that will enable you to make planting to the best advantage. The pencil sketch you make should show correct positions and distances apart of all buildings and fences, with directions, also any trees or shrubs which may be growing on the place. When we then submit plan to a customer it will show definitely what and where to plant. If it is necessary, we can furnish the services of a landscape man who will make plans and specifications for your grounds.

The expense of beautifying the home is very small as compared to the cost of the house. This should be considered as a part of the first cost, and if set aside when figuring the original bill it will be a very easy matter to take care of all plantings.
IF the best results are to be had in the planting of shade trees, consideration must be given to the selection of the trees as well as the the planting and care of same thereafter. The trees we catalog are native over a large area, and if planted carefully and given proper cultivation will succeed almost universally over the Southwest. While deep rich soil is best for all shade trees, some varieties should not be planted except on such soil. We especially recommend planting trees by the dynamite method where soil requires it.

Pruning shade trees ready for setting saves transportation and lessens the labor of transplanting. We will prune all shade trees before shipment where customer so requests.

Prices on Shade Trees:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 foot</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 foot</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 foot</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>80.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special prices on large quantities on application.

ASH (Fraxinus Americana)—One of the best of our native trees. A rapid grower, of medium size, fine proportions and long lived. Subject to borers, but if protected and kept in a thrifty growing condition will make an exceedingly valuable tree.

BOX ELDER (Acer Negundo)—An excellent native tree of the Maple family. An exceedingly rapid grower.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—A medium sized tree, very hardy, with broad, deep green foliage. Clusters of white flowers in spring. Valuable for shade and timber, being used extensively for posts.

ELM (Ulmus Americana)—One of the best known and most valuable shade trees. It thrives equally well in cool shady parks and cities.

HACKBERRY (Celtis occidentalis)—A native tree of great worth but more subject to borers than any other of our native trees. If provision is made for furnishing moisture and protection from borers, the Hackberry will continue to be a popular shade tree for the Southwest.

LOCUST, BLACK (Robinia pseudacacia)—Especially valuable in the West. Planted extensively for street and shade trees. A rapid grower.
SHADE TREES—Continued

MAPLE, RED (Acer rubrum)—A valuable tree for street, park and lawn planting. Very attractive at every season of the year owing to its habit of growth and the beautiful foliage which turns bright red and orange in autumn.

MAPLE, SILVER (Acer dasycarpum)—Best suited to moist climates and sandy soils. An exceedingly valuable tree where adapted.

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN (Morus alba tartarica)—A tree of quick growth and abundant foliage. Fruit of no value. Exceedingly desirable for planting in semi-arid sections, particularly Western Oklahoma, Kansas and West Texas.

MULBERRY, WHITE (Morus alba)—A very fine non-bearing Mulberry that may be used for shade and ornamental purposes. Stands drouth well.

POPLAR, CAROLINA (Populus Carolinensis)—A large stately grower with beautiful foliage. Will give shade quickly.

POPLAR, CHINESE (Populus Simoni) —Similar in growth to Lombardy Poplar. Foliage dark green, greenish gray bark. A new tree in this country, having been imported from China. Very promising.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY (Populus nigra Italica)—An upright grower of tall columnar form. Very valuable where quick growth is desired in an ornamental tree.

SYCAMORE (Platanus occidentalis)—One of the best and most popular of all native trees. Succeeds admirably over a very wide area. Foliage exceedingly heavy and very desirable as a shade tree.

TEXAS UMBRELLA (Melia Azedarach umbraculiformis)—A beautiful fast growing, round canopy-top tree of special worth. The Texas Umbrella is of the quickest possible growth, though not so long-lived as hard wood trees.

WILLOW, WISCONSIN WEEPING—(Salix blanda)—A tall growing tree with spreading limbs and pendulous branches. Bark brownish green, leaves dark green above and grayish green underneath. A vigorous grower and hardy.

Prices on Live Oak:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 foot</td>
<td>$3.50  $35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 foot</td>
<td>2.50   25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIVE OAK (Quercus Virginiana)—A beautiful tree with evergreen foliage. Well known over Texas. Slow growing but sturdy and compact. Fine for specimen planting on lawn.
CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

ALL coniferous evergreens offered below are packed with ball of earth to the roots. This is the only way in which these evergreens can be handled satisfactorily.

CHINESE PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE (Thuja Orientalis Pyramidalis) — Tall growing, forming a pyramidal shape. Foliage dark green compact. Excellent for group plantings with other evergreens.

Prices on Chinese Pyramidal Arbor Vitae:
   Each
12 to 18 inches .................. $2.00
18 to 24 inches .................. 2.50
24 to 30 inches .................. 3.00

CHINESE ARBOR VITAE (Thuja orientalis) — Rather tall growing, spreading habit. Of free growth. Foliage pale green. Good for hedges or may be sheared into specimen plants.

Prices on Chinese Arbor Vitae:
   Each
12 to 18 inches .................. $1.00
18 to 24 inches .................. 1.50
24 to 30 inches .................. 2.00
CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS —Continued

ROSEDALE ARBOR VITAE (Rosedale Hybrid)—Bluish gray, feathery foliage, giving a soft effect. Fine to use in connection with either shrub or evergreen planting.

Prices on Rosedale Arbor Vitae:

Each
12 to 18 inches $2.00
18 to 24 inches 3.00
24 to 30 inches 4.00

CHINESE GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE (Thuja Orientalis Aurea)—Of upright and compact habit, and of a rich golden color. While of free growth, it rarely attains great height.

Prices on Chinese Golden Arbor Vitae:

Each
12 to 18 inch $2.00
18 to 24 inch 3.00
24 to 30 inch 4.00

BERCKMAN’S GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE (Thuja Orientalis Aurea Nana)—An attractive variety of dwarf habit, with exceedingly compact, well rounded heads tipped with golden color.

Prices on Berckman’s Arbor Vitae:

Each
10 to 12 inches $2.00
12 to 18 inches 3.00
18 to 24 inches 4.00

MONTEREY CYPRESS (Cupressus Macrocarpa)—One of the most beautiful and desirable evergreens. Foliage dark green and feathery. In old age it becomes very picturesque, forming a broad flat top. Will attain a height of fifty to seventy feet.

Prices on Monterey Cypress.

Each
12 to 18 inches $1.50
18 to 24 inches 2.00
24 to 30 inches 3.00
30 to 40 inches 4.00

ARIZONA CYPRESS (Cupressus Arizona)—Of moderate growth, pyramidal in habit, with grayish green foliage. An exceptional evergreen that will add dignity and beauty to any planting.

Prices on Arizona Cypress:

Each
12 to 18 inches $1.50
18 to 24 inches 2.00
24 to 30 inches 3.00
30 to 40 inches 4.00

ITALIAN CYPRESS (Cupressus Sempervirens)—Tall, erect branches, forming a columnar head. A very fine plant where a slender upright evergreen is desired to bring out some specific effect. This is the classical Cypress of Greek and Roman history.

Prices on Italian Cypress:

Each
12 to 18 inches $1.50
18 to 24 inches 2.00
24 to 30 inches 3.00
30 to 40 inches 4.00
Amoor River Privet used as Base Planting

**BROAD-LEAFED EVERGREENS**

**CAPE JASMINE** (Gardinia Jasminoides)—An evergreen shrub with glossy foliage and beautiful white flowers which are very fragrant.

**Prices on Cape Jasmine:**
- Each Dozen
  - 2-year Plants $0.75
  - $7.50

**ABELIA** (Abelia Grandiflora)—An evergreen shrub of dwarf but graceful growth, beautiful shining foliage. From early summer until frost it bears a profusion of fragrant small trumpet-shaped white flowers. Beautiful as a single specimen or in group plantings.

**Prices on Abelia:**
- Each Dozen
  - Strong Plants $1.00
  - $10.00
  - Medium Plants .75
  - 7.50
  - Small Plants .50
  - 5.00

**MAGNOLIA** (Magnolia Grandiflora)—The finest of Southern trees. Broad shining leaves. Flowers white and very fragrant.

**Prices on Magnolia:**
- Each Dozen
  - 4 to 5 foot $4.00
  - $40.00
  - 3 to 4 foot 3.00
  - 30.00
  - 2 to 3 foot 2.00
  - 20.00

**AMOOR RIVER PRIVET** (Ligustrum Amurense)—An evergreen well suited to group plantings. Develops graceful branches that make it exceedingly desirable as a screen. Prices listed are for bushy plants suitable for growing as specimens. For smaller plants for hedge we refer you to Hedge Plants.

**Prices on Amoor River Privet:**
- Each
  - Extra Strong $0.75
  - Medium .50
  - 5.00

Page Thirty-one
EUONYMUS (Euonymus Japonica)—An evergreen with thick shining leaves. One of the best and most beautiful of the broad-leaved evergreens. Makes a beautiful shrub when grown as a specimen plant also as a hedge. Prices quoted are for nice bushy plants suitable for growing as specimens. For smaller plants for hedge we refer you to Hedge Plants.

Prices on Euonymus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 foot, Extra Heavy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 foot, Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 inch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JAPANESE LIGUSTRUM (Ligustrum Japonicum)—A quick grower and develops in a variety of soils. Leaves broad, glossy and dark green. Prices listed are for bushy plants suitable for growing as specimens. For smaller plants for hedge we refer you to Hedge Plants.

Prices on Japanese Ligustrum:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET (Ligustrum Amurense)—Leaves dark, shining green, which remain beautiful throughout the year. Dainty white flowers in June, followed by black berries in fall and winter. Prices below are for plants suitable for hedge. For specimen plants see under Broad-Leafed Evergreens.

Prices on Amoor River Privet:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 inches</td>
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</tbody>
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CALIFORNIA PRIVET (Ligustrum ovalifolium)—This is used almost exclusively as a hedge plant and is hardy and quite satisfactory. Foliage dark green, almost evergreen.

Prices on California Privet:

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<tr>
<th>100</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 foot</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 to 24 inches</td>
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EUONYMUS (Euonymus Japonica)—One of the most beautiful hedge plants. Prices below are for plants suitable for hedge. For prices on specimen plants see under Broad-Leafed Evergreens.

Prices on Euonymus:

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<th>100</th>
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<tr>
<td>18 to 24 inches</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 to 18 inches</td>
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</table>

JAPAN PRIVET (Ligustrum Japonicum)—Especially suited for heavy screen and high hedge. Prices below are for plants suitable for hedge. For specimen plants see under Broad-Leafed Evergreens.

Prices on Japan Privet:

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<th>100</th>
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<tr>
<td>18 to 24 inches</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 to 18 inches</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Prices on Deciduous Shrubs:
Each Doz. 100
Extra Strong. $0.75 $7.50 $60.00
Medium ...... 50 5.00 40.00

ALTHEA (Hibiscus Syriacus) — No more valuable shrub can be grown than the Althea. It blooms almost continuously through summer and early fall, is perfectly hardy, and should be in every ornamental planting. We can furnish these in an assortment of colors in Red, Pink, White and Purple.

CRAPE MYRTLE (Lagerstroemia indica) — A popular well known shrub which is free flowering, producing blooms in great abundance throughout the entire summer. The flowers are beautifully fringed and are borne in large clumps. A massing of these shrubs or single specimens will produce a beautiful effect. Furnished in Pink, White, Crimson or Purple.

FLOWERING PEACH (Prunus Persica vulgaris) — A bush or small tree with leaves similar to the peach. Early in the spring before the foliage appears the bush is covered with dainty flowers, very double, and similar to a small rose. Furnished in Pink or White.

HYDRANGEA (Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora) — An ornamental shrub which produces immense panicles of bloom of creamy white. Should be planted in a cool shady location where it will be protected from the heat of the sun.
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Cont’d

JAPAN QUINCE (Cydonia Japonica)—A shrub which produces bright red flowers early in spring before the foliage appears. Valuable for grouping or as a single specimen.

FLOWERING WILLOW (Chilopsis linearis)—A large shrub or small tree with foliage similar to the Willow and bearing a profusion of flowers during the summer. Furnished in Purple or White.

LILAC (Syringa vulgaris)—An old-fashioned shrub which has been popular for generations. Broad shiny leaves and large spikes of flowers in early spring. Furnished in white or purple.

SPIREA—A class of shrubs which should be included in every planting because of their hardiness and exceptional blooming qualities.

—Anthony Waterer—Shapely bush of two or three feet in height. The flowers are deep rose pink and borne in flat clusters. If blooms are kept cut, the plant will bloom at intervals throughout the summer.

—Billardi, Pink—A shrub of medium growth, long slender leaves, and producing spikes of flowers of deep rosy pink.

—Billardi, White—A small shrub similar to the above except the flowers are white.

—Callosa rosea—Dwarf and compact; flowers in clusters, rosy pink during summer and early fall.

—Reevesiana—A shrub of graceful arching branches with round clusters of white flowers which cover the whole plant. Very beautiful when in full bloom.
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Cont’d

—Vanhouettei—An upright grower with long graceful, drooping branches which are covered entirely with clusters of small white flowers early in spring, making perfect plumes 2 to 3 feet long.

SYRINGA or MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus coronarius)—An upright shrub bearing in May and June a profusion of single white flowers which are very beautiful and exceedingly fragrant.

SNOWBALL (Viburnum opulus sterile) A shrub which should be planted on north side of building or fence to protect from the hot sun and winds in summer. Foliage dark green, with flowers produced in large globes of pure white.

DEUTZIA—An upright shrub with delicate flowers borne thickly along the stems. Beautiful as a specimen plant or for group plantings.

—Crenata—A beautiful single flowering sort, with a mass of white bloom early in June.

—Pride of Rochester—A showy early flowering sort. Flowers large, white, and double.

CHASTE TREE (Vitex Agnus Castus) —A valuable small tree with sage-like foliage. Especially attractive because of its lilac flowers which are produced in long spikes in great profusion. Will succeed where other shrubs fail.

HARDY SALVIA (Salvia Greggi)—This is a native of Western Texas and is extremely hardy. It begins to bloom in early summer and continues until frost. Grows to a height of two or three feet and a corresponding spread. Very effective as a border plant in shrub plantings. Furnished in Red or White.

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia)—Highly ornamental, free-flowering shrubs blooming early in spring.
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Cont'd

—Viridissima—Very desirable for early flowers. Foliage deep green, flowers bright yellow and appearing before the foliage is produced.
—Suspensa—Slender branches often falling over and touching the ground. Flowers golden yellow.
—Fortunei—Of upright habit with arching branches and beautiful golden bell shaped flowers.
TAMARIX—A beautiful shrub or small tree grown for its delicate flowers and soft, beautiful foliage. A very graceful shrub which is fine for planting in parks and shrub collections around the home.
—Africana—A tall rugged grower with dark green foliage and small pink flowers. This variety is especially good for park and other large plantings.
—Amurensis—Foliage pale green; flowers pink and borne in dense panicles. Very fine.
—Odessana—Exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green. Large loose panicles of bloom in July and August. A variety of rather dwarf growth.
—Hispa—A very fine growing shrub with bluish-green foliage and somewhat spreading slender branches. Flowers borne in dense racemes two or three inches long.

CORAL BERRY (Symphoricarpus vulgaris)—A valuable native shrub of attractive growth. Leaves bright green with purple tinge. Small flowers of grayish red followed by an abundance of purplish red berries which cling to the branches throughout the winter.

SNOW BERRY (Symphoricarpus racemosus)—Similar to the Coral Berry in growth and habit. Plant produces small pink flowers which are followed by white berries which are very attractive.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia) — A shrub which is remarkably adapted to the Southwest. A strong grower with dark green foliage which is very heavy. Throughout the summer it produces a wealth of flowers of dark violet purple with orange throat, which are very fragrant.

RED BUD (Cercis Canadensis)—One of the most showy large shrubs or small trees. The branches are completely covered with rose pink flowers early in the spring before the foliage appears. Very effective when planted with a background of evergreens.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera Tatarica)—A large growing shrub with upright and spreading branches. Foliage

bright green, flowers borne freely in May or June, followed by red berries which cling to the branches for several weeks. A vigorous grower and of easy cultivation.

POINCIANA (Caesalpinia Gilliesii)—This is truly a shrub for the Southwest for it will thrive in almost any kind of soil and blooms throughout the entire summer. Foliage finely cut, lace-like; flowers pea-shaped, yellow, with bright red stamens. Often attains a height of eight or ten feet and will thrive where other shrubs fail.

POMEGRANATE (Punica granatum)—A large shrub or small tree which is grown for both fruit and flowers. Small shining dark green leaves with scarlet flowers which are very attractive.

RUSSIAN OLIVE (Eleganmus augustifolia)—A beautiful lawn tree of low growth and spreading top. Leaves long, narrow, and silvery white; bark of tree dark shining green. Flowers small, yellow, with wonderful fragrance. One of the best ornamental shrubs or small trees and should be more largely planted.
VINES

Prices on Vines, except Clematis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
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<tr>
<td>Extra Strong</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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VIRGINIA CREEPER (Ampelopsis Quinquefolia)—A tall climbing vine for walls, chimneys, etc. Leaves bright green and taking on beautiful tints in the autumn.

BOSTON IVY (Ampelopsis Veitchii)—A vigorous creeper, desirable for walls, fences and rough places.

QUEEN’S WREATH (Antigonon Leptopus)—A perennial vine with attractive foliage and sprays of glowing pink flowers late in summer. The bulb should be covered with several inches of soil and mulch if left in ground through the winter.

ENGLISH IVY (Hedera helix)—A beautiful dark evergreen vine. Splendid as a ground cover in shady places where grass will not grow. Beautiful on trellis and very effective for covering graves in our cemeteries. Wonderfully softening when grown over walls or rockeries.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL’S (Lonicera Halliana)—Too well known to need description. Evergreen, producing flowers of yellow and white which are very fragrant.
VINES—Continued

HONEYSUCKLE, CORAL—An old fashioned vine that will please the lover of such plants. Flowers red and very numerous in early spring.

TRUMPET VINE (Bignonia Radicans)—Strong, vigorous grower, excellent for covering walls, fences, etc., as it clings firmly with its numerous roots along the stems. Orange scarlet, tuumpet-shaped flowers, borne on the tips of the branches in clusters.

WISTARIA—A quick, vigorous grower, and one of the most graceful climbers. Pendulous clusters of pea-shaped flowers appear in great profusion early in the spring. Can be furnished in White or Purple.

CLEMATIS—Vigorous growing vines which are very attractive for fences, balconies, etc. There are but few vines which exceed the Clematis in gracefulness and daintiness of appearance.

—Paniculata—A very hardy climber with small white flowers in clusters completely covering the upper portion of the vine in late summer and early fall.

—Jackmanii—Very free flowering and one of the most popular. Flowers large and of intense violet purple. Not so hardy as the Paniculata.

—Madam Edouard Andre—Large flowers of rich crimson. Should not be planted in exposed situations as it is rather tender.

Prices on Clematis:

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<th></th>
<th>Each</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra Strong</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
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ROSES

THE ROSE continues to hold its place as the favorite of all ornamental plants, and it is indeed the “Queen of Flowers.” Produced in diverse colors and character of foliage and bloom, it lends itself to a wider range of planting than is true of perhaps any other flowering shrub. There is no section of this great country where roses cannot be grown to perfection if thought and care are given to selection of varieties and cultivation. Newer varieties are being added to the already long list of roses, but if care is given to selection of varieties flowers can be produced in greatest abundance.

We have endeavored to list only those varieties which we feel will succeed best over the Southwest, and this list is full enough to give a wide range of colors and types. All varieties listed are known as “everbloomers” unless otherwise noted, this term meaning that the plants will bloom at intervals throughout the growing season.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prices on Roses:</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
<th>100</th>
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<tr>
<td>No. 1, 2-Year, Strong</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2, 2-Year, Medium</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>40.00</td>
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</table>
ROSES—Continued

AMERICAN BEAUTY—A variety which is well and favorably known. Color a rich crimson, flowers very full, and exceedingly fragrant. A superb rose in size, form, fragrance and color.

BRIDESMAID—A clear shining pink, very large and full; buds long and pointed, giving large full flowers on stiff stems, making it a favorite for cutting.

BRIDE—A superb creamy white rose with outer petals tinged with pink. Buds large and pointed, opening to full perfect flowers.

BABY RAMBLER—A dwarf-growing variety suitable for borders. Flowers bright crimson in color, and borne in clusters. Exceedingly desirable because of its wealth of bloom.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY—Foliage of rare beauty, dense, deep green. The delicate buds, together with the large full flowers of pale peach color, deepening towards center to a rosy crimson, make it of striking appearance. Blooms almost entirely throughout the season.

ETOILE DE LYON—A clear golden yellow, a profuse bloomer, and a vigorous grower. Flowers large, borne on good stems, and beautiful foliage of greenish-bronze.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—Extra fine, long pointed buds opening into full flowers which are very fragrant. Foliage fine, stems long and stiff, making it a favorite as a cut flower. Of rich velvety crimson. A variety unsurpassed in its class.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Snow white, very large, full, and perfectly formed. Foliage bright green, luxuriant, and stems rather thorny. Splendid buds, perfect in form, and one of the finest white roses grown. Often called White American Beauty.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—A dazzling red rose which produces its blooms in mass-
ROSES—Continued

GENERAL WASHINGTON—Of large size, flowers borne on heavy stems. A deep red rose, full and perfect. Very hardy and and a good bloomer.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—A rich shining crimson, velvety, and exceedingly handsome. Makes perfect buds and flowers and is highly esteemed as one of the best and most desirable of roses. An old favorite.

HELEN GOULD—A profuse bloomer and luxuriant grower. Long beautiful buds and full double flowers of rich bright crimson borne well above the foliage. Because of its hardiness, beauty and profuse blooming qualities, this rose should be in every collection.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK—A beautiful rose of clear shining pink on the outside and frosty pink on the inside of petals.
ROSES—Continued

Blooms very large and perfectly formed and highly perfumed. A good grower and bloomer.

KILLARNEY—A deep shining pink, long pointed buds, and satiny petals with silvery edges. Flowers very large and exquisite. A vigorous grower and good bloomer.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT—Flower somewhat more double and a more brilliant pink than the Killarney. A fragrant rose and a free bloomer.

KILLARNEY, WHITE—This rose is similar to the Killarney except that it is a waxy white. A luxuriant grower and should be in every garden.

KAI SERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—A delicate creamy white, beautiful long pointed buds, and very double flowers. A continuous bloomer and one of the best all-round roses. Very hardy and healthy, giving perfect flowers.

LA FRANCE—Deep silvery pink. Enormous buds which open into very large, full flowers, with a delicious spicy fragrance not found in any other rose. A free bloomer and strong grower, and a favorite for cut flowers.

LA FRANCE, WHITE—A delicate white flushed with pink. A free bloomer and a general favorite.

LADY HILLINGDON—Exquisite buds of deep apricot-yellow shading to orange. Perfectly formed buds, but flower rather single. A favorite because of its exquisite color.
ROSES—Continued

LOS ANGELES—A rose of great worth. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. The color is a flaming pink toned with yellow. Long pointed buds opening into large fragrant flowers.

MME. JENNY GUILLEMOt—Buds long and pointed, deep saffron yellow, opening to canary yellow with golden shadings. Blooms large, petals immense. A fine upright grower of branching habit.


MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT—An enormous rose of clear shining pink with large buds and full broad petals. A fine bloomer and a hardy grower. Probably the favorite of all pink roses and certainly one of the best.

MME. DE WATTEVILLE—Delicate salmon color with petals edged with bright rose. Beautiful in bud but somewhat ragged in appearance when in full bloom. Foliage rich and handsome. A hardy grower.

MME. F. KRUEGER—Deep golden yellow with coppery shadings, outer petals tinged with rose. A vigorous grower and constant bloomer.

MALMAISON—Clear silvery pink, with short thick petals, and large full flowers of symmetrical form. A somewhat dwarf-growing variety, giving large stiff stems, which are rather thorny.
METEOR—Dark velvety red, blooms full. A profuse bloomer and an excellent bedding rose. Foliage bright green.

PAUL NEYRON—This rose in in a class to iteself. Extremely large, bright rosy pink. Buds very large, opening into exceedingly full flowers which are borne on extremely long stems. A luxuriant grower and a beautiful rose.

PERLE DES JARDINS—Clear lemon yellow. Buds beautiful blooms full and deep with broad petals. Foliage healthy and attractive.

RADIANCE—Brilliant rosy pink, magnificent bloom. Very fragrant and a constant bloomer.

RADIANCE, RED—Brilliant clear red, large full flowers. Very fragrant.

SUNBURST — Orange-copper, and golden yellow. A magnificent variety, especially beautiful in bud, forming its handsome flowers on strong stems, making it suitable for cutting.

MALMAISON, WHITE — Almost identical with Malmaison except in color which is a clear white slightly flushed with pink. Habit of growth and form of flower identical with Malmaison.


MAMAN COCHET, WHITE — Clear creamy white with long pointed buds, and outer petals tinged with pink. Flowers very erect and borne on long stiff stems, large and full in appearance. A free bloomer and vigorous grower. A favorite for the garden and for cutting. Very hardy.

MAMAN COCHET, YELLOW — A bright clear yellow, buds long and pointed, giving flowers large and full. A strong healthy grower and a favorite.
CLIMBING ROSES

**CL. AMERICAN BEAUTY**—Rich crimson, large full flowers, with fine foliage. Very fragrant. A good bloomer.

**CL. BRIDESMAID**—A standard climbing variety of strong growing habit, a good bloomer and very desirable. Color a clear pink with flowers large and well formed.

**CRIMSON RAMBLER**—While this variety blooms in spring only, it is perhaps the most popular of all climbers. A strong grower and gives a mass of crimson bloom early in spring.

**DOROTHY PERKINS**—This competes with the Crimson Rambler in popularity. Flowers small but borne in clusters which almost completely cover the plant. A clear bright pink. Blooms in spring only.

**DOROTHY PERKINS, WHITE**—Identical with Dorothy Perkins except in color, which is a clear white. Habit of growth and bloom same as Dorothy Perkins. Blooms in spring only.

**DOROTHY PERKINS, RED** (Excelsa) —Probably the handsomest of the Dorothy Perkins family. A rich crimson and very showy. Very vigorous grower. Blooms in spring only.

**CL. KILLARNEY**—A bright shining pink, and exceedingly beautiful. A vigorous grower and a favorite.

**CL. METEOR**—A variety of good foliage, hardy, and of strong growing habit. Flowers dark velvety red.

**MARECHAL NEIL**—While this is rather a tender climber, because of its delicate blossoms and delightful fragrance, it is a general favorite. Clear lemon yellow, borne on delicate stems.

**MRS. ROBERT PEARY**—This variety is often called climbing K. A. Victoria, being identical in bud and bloom to this variety. A favorite with those who desire a white climber.

**CL. PERLE DES JARDINS**—This is the same as the bush Perle des Jardins except it is of climbing habit. A clear lemon yellow and more hardy than Marechal Neil.

**REINE MARIE HENRIETTE**—Rich rosy crimson, very hardy, and a good bloomer.

**TAUSENDSCHON**—A rambler rose which produces flowers of many colors shading from delicate pink to deep rose, with tints of white and yellow. A strong grower and very hardy.
CARE OF TREES IN PLANTING

When trees are received, if not ready to plant, separate bunches carefully and heal in by bedding roots in the ground. Be sure to pile the earth well over the roots, water thoroughly, and do not leave longer than is absolutely necessary before planting. Dip roots in heavy mud immediately after removing from bundle, also when taking from heeling ditch. Should trees be frozen, place bundle in cellar or other place free from frost, cover carefully and completely, and allow them to thaw out gradually. Do not place near heat or allow them to thaw out too rapidly. Trees handled in this manner will not be injured by having been frozen.

In any planting, the soil should be put in first class condition, thoroughly cultivated and pulverized, and stakes set where each plant is to be placed. Holes should be made wide and deep enough to receive the roots without crowding. Prune tops of trees, shrubs, and roses severely and remove all broken or bruised roots carefully.

For fruit trees we illustrate method of pruning recommended. Under no circumstances should pruning be neglected, as too much top will exhaust the vitality of the tree before it is established. To the inexperienced planter this severe pruning seems unnecessary and wasteful of growth already made, but it will induce the trees to make a more vigorous and stocky growth. Failure to prune at planting will often mean the loss of a tree or plant, and spindling growth if it lives.

Trees and plants should be set at least two inches deeper than they stood in the nursery. Fine pulverized top-soil should be worked in around the roots, filling the holes to within a few inches of the surface of the ground. This soil should then be tightened thoroughly, after which water sufficient to completely saturate the soil should be poured in and allowed to settle. The hole should then be filled with loose soil, but not packed further. A mulch of well-rotted manure, grass, or other litter will help to hold the moisture, but if planting is followed by dry weather, see that trees and plants do not suffer for moisture.

In planting evergreens and other plants which are bailed and burlapped, do not remove the burlap, but set in soil thoroughly prepared and care for as above. Most of evergreens need no pruning.
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<td>Euonymus</td>
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<td>European Grapes</td>
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<td>Evergreens, Broad-leaved</td>
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