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HOME PLANTINGS

1923 CATALOG

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Griffing Nurseries
Beaumont, Texas



Greenhouses and Nursery Grounds on Beaumont-Port Arthur Highway.

NEARLY forty years ago in North Florida five brothers from central New York started a nursery on a few acres under the name of **Griffing Brothers**. So successful were their efforts under the Griffing Policies then adopted and since followed religiously that their operations rapidly extended westward to the Rio Grande. Always the Griffings grew the stock they sold, offered the best of everything, experimented in every locality to find the most adaptable varieties, dug their trees with care, packed under rigid inspection, and in all their activities gathered and disseminated information for the benefit of their patrons.

Several years ago, State Inspection Regulations interrupted exchange of stock between branches, making it practically impossible for the extensive organization to continue under one management and made each branch an individual concern, automatically liquidating Griffing Brothers, and so was the beginning of **Griffing Nurseries**.

With this name, and under the ownership and management of Mr. W. C. Griffing, the main office is located at Beaumont, with greenhouses at Port Arthur and with extensive growing nurseries at Rosedale and Kountze as well. Following the old principles which have won and held patrons throughout the South, the concern has continued

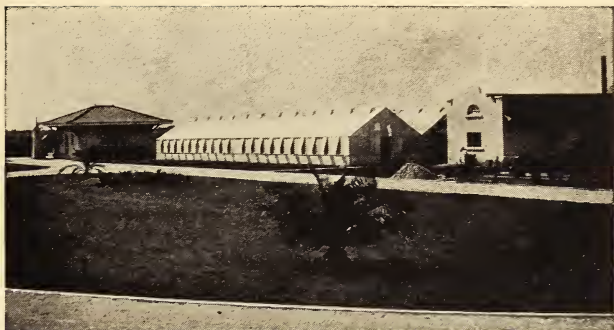


"B. & B." Evergreens Ready For Delivery.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Griffing's Wax Leaf Ligustrum. | 7. Japanese Ligustrum. |
| 2. Italian Cypress. | 8. Cape Jasmine. |
| 3. Abelia Grandiflora. | 9. Arbor-Vitae Elegantissima or Conspicua. |
| 4. Upright, Ligustrum Pyramidale. | 10. Italian Cypress. |
| 5. Variegated 'L Iawata. | 11. Rosedale Arbor-Vitae. |
| 6. Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. | 12. Camphor Tree (Bush Form). |

The Griffing Story

development under modern methods and is recognized as one of the largest growers and distributors of nursery stock. The service which the patrons of Griffing Nurseries receive is the result of nearly forty years of experience and expansion made possible by our thousands of friends through their patronage and kind recommendations, our appreciation for which we strive to indicate by the maintenance of quality and reliability in our stocks, efficient and satisfactory service and all the principles set forth in this Story of the Griffing Nurseries.



Griffing's Port Arthur Florists.

This catalog is published because we believe our highly intelligent people of the Gulf Coast, and the entire Cotton Belt of the South prefer to order direct from a reliable nursery, taking their time to select varieties from a comprehensive list containing only such things as are adapted to their section, than to place their orders with tree agents after a few minutes of smooth talk and the display of greatly exaggerated colored plates, and whose main object is to sell the things on which their profit is largest. It is our further purpose to impart as much essential information as will be necessary for the proper choice of varieties, correct planting and ensuing care and attention demanded for the very best results from your plants and trees. It makes the nurseryman's heart sink within him to think of the lack of care that so large a number of trees and plants that he has loved, nursed, and cared for up to the age of transplanting from the nursery to the orchard or the grounds, will receive after passing into the hands of the average planter. **Trees are alive;** and to sustain this life must have food and water amply supplied. Instructions for "Handling, Planting, and Future Care" are sent to each customer and we beseech you to give your plants the attention they should have as described in this and our other publications.

The Griffing tree and plant products, of the best tested varieties, are all home grown on our own broad acres, where experienced superintendents, personally, oversee their propagation, training and shipping. So, whether the shipment goes forward from Port Arthur, Rosedale, or our Kountze Nursery, customers who have known us and our products these two score years, unhesitatingly send \$10.00, \$100.00, \$500.00 and even more for our select shade, fruit and nut trees, palms, shrubs, roses, etc. All these products grow into value. Often a single hundred dollar investment in beautifying a home greatly increases its sale value, and attracts buyers to it.

This year as ever, we are growing the largest and choicest line of high quality trees, plants and shrubbery. It is a sight worth looking at to see in our orchards and grounds, specimens of fruits, nuts, flowers, trees, plants, vines, etc.

Every tree or plant sent out by Griffing is a good one—healthy and free from disease and insect pests. We wish you to know too, that we feel an interest in your stock after it is sold and planted, and are glad to help you get the best results through our Service Department.

Our locations and our soils on our different properties have proved the truth and value of our selection more than we had anticipated, and our mild climate and abundant rainfall with intelligent management argues for our success.

Buy trees and plants to give results—ours are sold on merit. We want the orders of the careful, painstaking planters. Our trees may cost a little more, but superior quality, full development, vigorous stock, makes them the cheapest in the end.

We believe now as we always have that the horticultural success of the south depended on the ability of its home-owners, farmers and orchardists to secure good trees of tested, right varieties, grown in a soil favorable to nursery stock production.

We have been growing trees with the firm belief that there should be a high set standard of quality and vitality by which all trees might be gauged. We believe in better digging, better grading, better packing and better service.

Your orders are given immediate and business-like attention.

Yours for a more beautiful and more prosperous Southland.

GRIFFING NURSERIES.



Manager's Home at Our Rosedale Nursery.



General Offices and Display Grounds.



Paved Road to the Nursery Through the Pines.



Plant Thickly at Corners.

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GRIFFING'S ADVISORY DEPARTMENT

Valuable Information for Those Interested In Home Grounds and Orchards

GRIFFING'S LETTER AID SERVICE is offered to all our friends. Through it we are enabled to give much the same information as is rendered through a personal call. If there are specific questions you want answered and problems you need horticultural advice about, write us in full detail and we will advise and give information without charge.

What Is Your Hobby?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Foundation Planting | Commercial Orchards |
| Street Trees | Nut Trees |
| Hedges | Flowering Shrubs |
| Shrub Borders | Palms |
| Roses | Evergreens |
| Home Orchards | Sub-Tropical Plants |

We have briefly related a few facts concerning these subjects which will be worth your reading and will permit you to plan and plant intelligently, whether you have a fifty-foot lot or a hundred acres of orchard land.

Home Planting

Taking for granted you have a home in which you live, your first interest is in beautifying the grounds immediately about it. Plant a number of choice shrubs near the entrance and bank against the foundation and walls, increasing the number of plants at corners and along blank wall spaces where no windows intervene. Keep your lawn clear and open.

Evergreens should be generously used in the South with a fair sprinkling of gorgeous flowering types found in the Deciduous Shrubs.

A few trees for the street or shade on the lawn will then be needed. Use Camphors, Evergreen Ash, Tallows, etc., or Palms. They are rapid growing, long-lived, beautiful and clean, not littering the lawn with dead leaves, but permitting the smooth, open stretch of green grass essential to any beautiful home.

The back yard should then receive attention with the planting of fruit trees so that from your own yard you may have figs, persimmons, oranges, and other fruits you may desire. Plant a good number and in several varieties so that a continual supply may be had most of the year. What you do not eat fresh can be preserved or canned. Plant your garden between the trees, cultivating



Young Commercial Fig Orchard.



A Narrow Lot Well Planted.

well and fertilizing heavy. You get both fruit and vegetables in quantity. Put grape vines on the fence or trellis.

A pecan tree or two of good varieties, well cared for, will bear much quicker than you think.

At the side or back of the house, never in front, some small area should be devoted to Roses. Every woman loves the Queen of Flowers and for the pleasure of the ladies of the family a Rose Garden, no matter how small, is an essential part of the home grounds.

Many people prefer hedges for enclosing their property. Trimmed hedges in front and untrimmed in the rear or high, tall growing borders will give you privacy and seclusion combined with beauty at less than the cost of fences.

If you want lilies, bulbous plants, and annual flowers, you will find the rear the best place for them, grouped in a garden. They can be better attended, do not detract from the lawn beauty when fall comes or the hot sun burns them, and cutting for the house does not destroy the effectiveness.

Commercial Planting

If you are interested in commercial planting, the first consideration is soil. A good soil is essential. Fruit trees cannot grow on a poor soil any better than any other crop. Select a fruit requiring the kind of attention you can give and one which you can harvest and market. Any good fruit brings high prices on the market if delivered. Don't grow a fruit crop commercially if you will neglect the harvest for other matters. Take care of your orchard, cultivate, inter-crop, fertilize. Prune and spray your trees. Fruit trees produce more to the acre than any other crop you can grow. Specialize on the thing you are interested

in and it will repay you a thousand times for all cost and care. A little investigation will show you beyond doubt that orchards, taken care of, pay well and the fruit growers in the Coast country are making more per acre than other farmers and their income is sure and steady with little outlay.

More Subjects of Interest

Read the discussions under "Do Your Own Landscape Gardening," "B. & B." and the "Handling, Planting and Future Care" of Shrubs and Trees. Read the descriptions of varieties and classes of fruits, shrubs and trees. You will find actual facts put in small space which will be of untold value to you.

Horticulture, ornamental and commercial, is worth the attention of the busiest man or woman. A beautiful home is the greatest pleasure a family can have and the increased value makes it profitable. The largest orchard owners in the South are merchants and professional men who know good investments and back their hobbies with action, planting trees and seeing that they are properly cared for, even when they must leave the actual work to a hired employee.

What To Plant and Where To Plant It

1. **Foundation Planting and Landscape Groups:**
Evergreen: Abelia grandiflora, Arborvitae (Dwarf Types and Large), Bamboo (Dwarf Type), Cactus (Spineless), Camphor (Bushy), Citrus Plants, Cham-aerops Palm, Cape Jasmine, Euonymus (In Variety), Ligustrums (In Variety), Loquat, Nandina, Oleander, Photinia, Myrtle (In Variety), Junipers, Cedars, Pittosporum, Guava, Satsuma Orange, Hydrangea, Italian Cypress, Viburnum (In Variety), Wild Azalea, Evergreen Rose.
Deciduous: Althea (In Variety), Confederate Rose, Crape Myrtles (In Variety, Dwarf and Large), Des-



A Beaumont Home Planted With Our Evergreens.

modium, Forsythia (In Variety), Honeysuckle (Bush Form), Pomegranate, Purple Leaf Plum, Flowering Japanese Quince, Salt Cedar (In Variety), Spireas (In Variety), Vitex (Lavender), Coral Berry, Willow (Pussy), Fruit Trees (For Flowers).

2. Hedges, Trimmed and Untrimmed:

Evergreen: Amoor River Privet, Arborvitae, Abelia, Myrtle, Ligustrums, Bamboo, Hydrangea, California Privet, Cape Jasmine, Camphor, Pittosporum.

Deciduous: Crape Myrtle, Spireas, Japanese Quince, Althea, Pomegranate.

3. Shade and Street Trees:

Evergreen: Palms, Camphor, Ligustrum Japonica, Magnolia (In Variety), Live Oak.

Deciduous: Evergreen Ash (Almost Evergreen), Tallow, Pecan, Mulberry, Pin Oak.

4. Specimen and Background Trees:

Evergreen: Palms, Cedars (In Variety), Cypress (In Variety), Arborvitae (In Variety), Camphors, Ligustrum Japonica, Magnolia (In Variety), Live Oak, Loquat.

Deciduous: Lombardy Poplars (Tall), Willows (In Variety), Oaks (In Variety), Texas Umbrella, Catalpa, Fruit Trees.

5. Specimen Plants For the Lawn:

Evergreen: Arborvitae, Cedars, Junipers, Cypresses, Ligustrums, Southern Laurel, Camphors, Myrtus, Loquat, Viburnums, Cape Jasmine, Oleander, Pittosporum, Bamboos.

Deciduous: Crape Myrtle (In Variety), Spireas, Salt Cedar.

6. Vines:

Evergreen: Honeysuckle (In Variety), Jasmines (In Variety), English Ivy, Climbing Rubber.

Deciduous: Trumpet Vine, Rosa de Montana, Wistaria, Boston Ivy.

7. Miscellaneous:

Pampas Grass, Eulalia Grass, Spanish Dagger, Century Plant, Tuberose, Crinum Lilies, Cannas.

8. Roses:

Grafted or Budded Roses for the Lower South and Gulf Section. Field Grown Plants should be selected always.

9. Fruits: (Especially for Coast Section):

Pecan (West Texas varieties not adapted because of scab). Plant Paper Shell, best variety. (See page 7). Peach (Coast Varieties, see page 16). Plum (Coast Varieties, see page 17). Persimmon (Japanese strains in wide variety, see page 14). Grapes (Both Bunch and Trellis or Muscadine Types, see page 15). Figs (Magnolia for South Texas Commercial Planting; Celestial for South Louisiana and Mississippi. All varieties on page 18 for home orchards). Satsuma Orange (On C. trifoliolate stock, see page 20). Lue Gim Gong Orange (On C. trifoliolate stock, see page 19). Kumquat. (see page 21). Loquat (see page 31) Guava (see page 29).

Service Bulletins Free

Feeling that we owed a duty to those who favor us with their orders, and desiring to further and promote the valuable work of extending aid to Southern Horticulture, a number of years ago we began issuing the Griffing's Service Bulletins. This was prior to the great advancement in this work made by the state and Federal departments of agriculture, and now that their work is being presented in the up-to-date, clear and full departmental bulletins and circulars, we find it impracticable to continue distribution of thousands of booklets and bulletins whose contents are duplicated in the state and government publications.

However, certain of the Griffing's Service Bulletins apply to phases and conditions that makes them of great informative value to Southwestern Horticulturists. These are revised, up-to-date editions, and are distributed free of charge to all who expect to become interested in Horticultural Pursuits, Landscape Development, and Home Ground Beautification. Ask for yours.

Griffing's Service Bulletin No. 71. "General Fruits"—Peaches, Plums, Pears, Persimmons, Grapes, etc., Treating on Variety, Adaptability, Cultivation, Fertilizing, Spraying and Marketing.

Griffing's Service Bulletin No. 66. "The Pecan"—Its Economical Value for Every Farm and Home and as a Commercial Money Crop.

Griffing's Service Bulletin No. 76. "The Fig"—As a Home Fruit and as a Staple Commercial Crop.

Griffing's Service Bulletin No. 56. "Shade and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Landscaping the Home"—Suitable Trees, Shrubs and Flowers, and Their Proper Arrangement and Care.

Proper Distance for Planting

Hardy Citrus Fruits.....	15	to 20 feet apart each way
Kumquats	10	to 15 feet apart each way
Pecans	50	to 60 feet apart each way
Japan Walnut	20	to 25 feet apart each way
Peaches and Plums.....	15	to 20 feet apart each way
Pears and Apples.....	20	to 30 feet apart each way
Persimmons	15	to 20 feet apart each way
Mulberries	25	to 40 feet apart each way
Figs	12	to 15 feet apart each way
Grapes, bunch sorts.....	8	to 10 feet apart each way
Grapes, arbor sorts.....	20	to 30 feet apart each way
Shade Trees, in rows.....	25	to 40 feet apart each way
Conifers		In groups as desired
Palms		In rows or groups as desired
Shrubbery		In groups as desired
Hedge Plants, in rows.....	1	foot apart
Border and Windbreak Trees, in rows.....	4	to 6 feet apart
Roses	2	to 3 feet apart

Number of Trees or Plants to Acre

Distance apart—feet	No. of trees	Distance apart—feet	No. of trees
1x 1	43,560	18x18	134
4x 4	2,722	20x20	108
8x 8	680	30x30	45
10x10	435	40x40	27
12x12	302	50x50	18
15x15	196	60x60	12

Whether your problem is to beautify a small plot in a congested city district, to produce a harmonious landscape setting for the suburban home or country estate, or to design a cemetery or park, you will find our Landscape Department prepared to give you the exact information you need. What to plant, where, how and when, and an approximation of the cost—this is the service we offer you.

REMEMBER QUALITY IS FIRST ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESS WITH PLANTS

Do Your Own Landscape Gardening

Charming grounds, well laid out and cared for, make a home of pleasure and beauty. Everyone appreciates the pleasure in beautifying his own home grounds. The general principles of landscape gardening are to:

Keep lawns open and clear of aimlessly placed plants. Bank shrubbery against the walls of the house to give it proper setting. Put high shrubs at corners and between windows. Have full, wide-growing shrubs for the general mass. Beneath windows and in very low points, as well as in front of higher growing shrubs, place the low-growing varieties. Mingle evergreen and deciduous plants in proper proportion to give continual beauty. Plant thickly around corners to swell and round them out from the line of shrubs along the walls. It is well to mark property lines with good shrubbery. Do not be afraid of ample color among green shrubs. Place shade trees for effectiveness. Screen unsightly views and outbuildings with tall, informal shrubs. Provide a back ground, or skyline to frame the view of the house with tall trees or shrubbery. Write us for further advice.

The Value of Landscape Planting

Look about you and see how accurately you can judge your neighbors without entering the houses. Outside appearances count. Hundreds see the exterior to one who enters the home. Landscaped home grounds are as essential as furniture and decorations inside and are far more conspicuous and prominent.

Time was when a home owner bought the few plants he loved or happened to know and planted them where he chose. Today, the home grounds are in the primary considerations of home building. Shrubs must be planted generously to be in keeping with good taste.

Beautiful Shrubs increase your property value, makes your grounds and house more home-like and a far more desirable place to live. It adds distinctiveness and individuality to your property and increases in beauty with the years. The most expensive house is still a house until the grounds are so planted as to bring out it's home qualities and beauties. The smallest cottage or bungalow is unrivalled in mere beauty by the largest mansion if it is properly planted and the grounds well arranged.

If You Are Interested In Planting See Advisory Under "Helping the Home Planter." Study the pictures showing how groups are placed and the plants that are used. See Special Landscape Shrub Collections for the Coast section on page 6.

Landscape Plans

It is our intention to always serve our patrons in every way in which we can be of benefit. We are pioneers in landscape development in the South and keep in constant touch with the best landscape architects and designers in the section. If you want a plan,



Evergreen Shrubs Two Years After Planting.



Open Lawn and Border Planting.

send us all information about your grounds and what you want to do. Kodak snapshots help to visualize the property. A rough drawing showing size and location of all structures and permanent features gives ample measurements for the smaller places. For very large estates and parks a surveyor should make the map. We will turn these facts and drawing over to the best landscape man in your vicinity and he will supply you with blue print showing location of all plants together with a planting list and key giving sizes and estimates on your project.

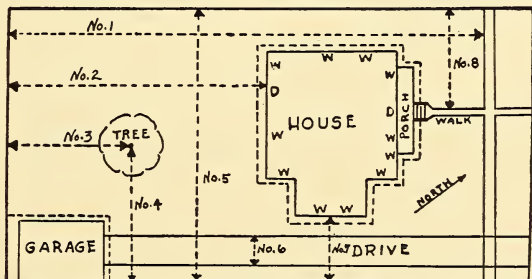
A detailed plan of your grounds, telling you what to plant and where, is of untold advantage. The completed planting is harmonious, the various elements combine to give beauty, pleasure and convenience. A perfect picture is formed by carefully working out the planting in detail. If the entire planting is not to be done at one time, a plan is most essential. Various parts can be put in at the start and added to each year with assurance of a complete view and harmonious arrangement in the end.

To prevent people obtaining these plans who have no real intention of planting, we are placing a small advance fee upon these plans which is only a small portion of what it would cost you obtained as you would ordinarily get one from a Landscape Architect. This advance fee will be credited upon your first order as stated below. The fees and refunds for blue print drawn to scale, designating all planting and changes, together with planting list and estimates are according to the following table:

Size of Plan	Advance Fee	Refunded on First Order	Totaling
50 foot lot.....	\$ 5.00.....		\$ 50.00
75 foot lot.....	7.50.....		75.00
100 foot lot.....	10.00.....		100.00
150 foot lot.....	12.50.....		125.00

Large estates, school grounds, parks, etc.—Rates on application.

A Simple Method of Measuring Your Grounds for Complete Plan



First get dimensions of house, garage and other buildings. Then measure length of your lot, distance from property line to back and side of your house, and width of the lot. Locate such trees and other permanent plants or structures, draw in walks and drives and give widths. Make a rough penciled sketch as you go and write the measurements in clear figures. Inside the house, write W for windows and D for doors. Then draw an arrow pointing north and the drawing is complete. Send with it a snap shot picture if convenient.

Send Plans In Early

This allows more attention to your plan.



THE HOUSE—Before Our Landscape Man Arrived.



THE HOME—A Few Hours Later.

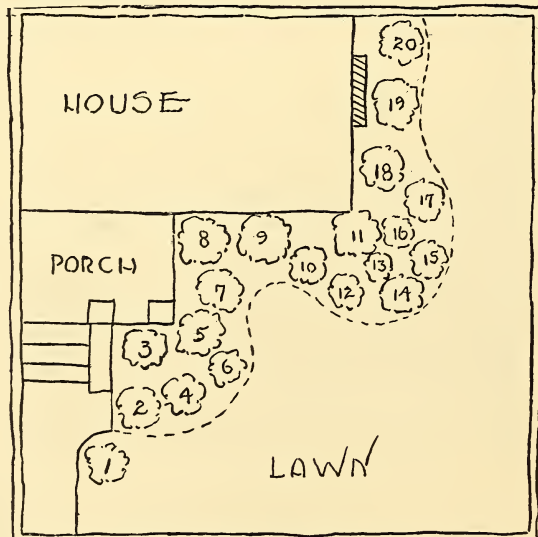
EASY TO ORDER THIS LANDSCAPE GROUP

SPECIAL PRICES

Our Landscape Suggestive Planting Offered In Three Sizes—ALL EVERGREEN

- | No. | Name |
|-----|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Italian Cypress. |
| 2. | Juniperus Canadensis. |
| 3. | Arborvitae-Pyramidalis. |
| 4. | Myrtus Microphyllum. |
| 5. | Cape Jasmine (Gardenia). |
| 6. | Nandina Domestica. |
| 7. | Lig.-Griffing's Wax Leaf. |
| 8. | Southern Laurel (Wild Peach). |
| 9. | Lig.-Marginatum. |
| 10. | Myrtus Communis. |
| 11. | Lucidum Pyramidale. |
| 12. | Nandina Domestica. |
| 13. | Arborvitae-Orientalis Pyramidalis. |
| 14. | Juniperus Canadensis Aurea. |
| 15. | Pittosporum Tobira. |
| 16. | Biota Bonita. |
| 17. | Cape Jasmine (Florida). |
| 18. | Lig.-Griffing's Wax Leaf. |
| 19. | Lig.-Japonica. |
| 20. | Lig.-Griffing's Wax Leaf. |

Small Sizes, all B. & B.	\$39.75
Medium Sizes, all B. & B.	64.00
Medium Sizes, only N. B.	44.40
Large Sizes, All B. & B.	98.20



Ground Plan of Above Planting.

HEDGES

THERE is nothing which adds quite the **seclusive beauty** and distinctive atmosphere of a well-kept home that can be obtained by hedge planting. There are many **widely different varieties** of plants which make beautiful hedges and the height and form of each hedge can be sheared to the owner's taste and the needs of the house, depending upon size and extent of grounds. The small place can be made to look much larger with a neatly clipped hedge marking the property line.

Kinds of Hedges

Generally speaking there are two main types: Evergreen and Flowering. These in turn may be in two styles: Formal and Informal or Clipped and Natural.

Evergreen Hedges are most generally desired and the clipped form is at present the most popular. For these we recommend for general demands:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Amoor River Privet | California Privet |
| Camphor | Bamboo |

AMOR RIVER PRIVET (*L. Amurensis*)—Most popular and valuable hedge for the South. Very beautiful evergreen, dense in growth, dark green, very compact, and establishes a very good hedge in one year. Very hardy and well adapted to general planting. Exceedingly beautiful and permits shearing to any height or shape.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET (*L. Ovalifolium*)—Used in Northern states and will grow in South. Not equal to Amoor River but desired by some who know it. If you are not acquainted with it use the above variety on our hearty recommendation.

Key	Height	100	1000
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	\$15.00	\$100.00
2R3	2 to 3 ft., very bushy	20.00	120.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft., very bushy	32.00	200.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft., very bushy	48.00	350.00

BAMBOO HEDGE (*Bambusa falcata*)—This dwarf variety of Bamboo can be sheared into round or oval shaped hedges with striking beauty. Entirely evergreen, very dense and compact. Can be kept low as 24 inches or permitted to grow to 6 feet or over. Untrimmed it makes a hedge 6 to 10 feet high of graceful, feathery beauty seldom equalled by any other plant. The best hedge we know for surrounding flower and vegetable gardens in rear and dividing back from front lawns. It is new in this capacity and if you like to be distinctive, plant a Bamboo Hedge.

BAMBOO HEDGE—(These should be divided to make about 5 to 10 stools to the clump with the top cut back).

Key	Size	100	1000
1R3	Clumps cut to 2 ft.	\$12.00	\$ 85.00
2R3	Clumps cut to 3 ft.	22.00	160.00
3R3	Clumps cut to 4 ft.	36.00	250.00

CAMPHOR HEDGE (*Cinnamomum camphora*)—Camphor as a hedge needs no introduction to those who have seen this beautiful plant in clipped or untrimmed hedges. Read our descriptions of the Camphor bush and tree. The same color effects and perennial beauty is had in the hedge, enhanced by its straight lines in the row, formally or untrimmed. Will reach ten feet or more if never trimmed. Requires little attention. Has more quality than any hedge usually planted. We offer only large plants for quick effect the year after planting. If you are willing to wait longer, plant them openly, they will in time make a compact, solid hedge even when planted sparsely.

Key	Class	Doz.	100
1R3	Medium Clumps	B. & B.	\$150.00
2R3	Medium Clumps	N. B.	100.00
3R3	Large Clumps	B. & B.	200.00
4R3	Large Clumps	N. B.	125.00



A Camphor Hedge Is Evergreen and Offers Exquisite Color.



An Attractive Form of Evergreen Hedge—Amoor River Privet.

Special Hedges

Stock-Proof Hedges: Cheaper than fences and more permanent. If you plant *Citrus Trifoliata*, you can have a hedge almost at once that even poultry cannot pass through, due to the sharp thorns. Stems green all winter, orange colored fruit.

Arborvitae Hedges: As permanent as a wall of stone and far more beautiful. For the very highest quality, most distinctive, and attractive, plant *Arborvitae*. We will advise prices and varieties.

Hedge Features

With the tide of interest in landscape improvement and civic development sweeping the country, many home owners want to add the little touches which give their grounds, no matter how small, a distinctiveness which makes passers-by exclaim at the rare beauty. In your hedge place Standard *Crape Myrtles*, *Italian Cypresses*, *Arborvitae*, etc. at intervals. You will be astonished what a difference it makes. Use them at measured intervals throughout or at corners and entrances only.



A Novel Hedge of Pampas Grass (listed on page 39).

Flowering Hedges

For these we can say that almost any desired flowering shrub can be used as a hedge with great success. Particularly are *Abelia Grandiflora*, *Dwarf Crape Myrtles*, *Spiraea*, *Japanese Quince*, *Altheas*, and such plants adapted to this use. See descriptions under *Deciduous Shrubs* and "100 rate" prices.

Flowering Evergreen Hedges

For those who want a hedge that is different and is exquisitely beautiful with greater quality than the average home will demand, plant *Abelias*, *Wax Leaf Ligustrums*, *Cape Jasmines*, *Pittosporum*, *Hydrangea*, *Southern Laurel*, *Nepalense Ligustrum*, *Myrtus*, etc. You will find the additional cost is insignificant compared to the marvelous beauty they possess. All these plants can be sheared as desired in any form or height. See descriptions under *Evergreen Shrubs*.

ROSES (Everblooming)

Southern Grown Roses for Southern Planting

WE have never seen a woman who was not a born lover of roses and in all our nursery experience we have unceasingly striven towards growing the very best of all the many varieties of roses and have planted experimental blocks for years to ascertain those varieties best adapted to the Gulf Coast section.

You can be assured in planting our roses that they will give pleasing results. You don't have to experiment. We have those that are splendid in bud, those with characteristic color shadings, exquisite fragrance, lasting qualities, cut-flower qualities, garden qualities. And year in and year out they will thrive. Not just for a season or two as do many northern grown varieties transported to our Southland.

Write us what kind of roses you want and give the colors preferred. We will make a selection for you which is sure to please.



Have You a Rose Garden?

Would you like to have one? It requires little space, little preparation, little expense, and there will be no similar space or expenditure on your grounds which will repay so well with color and fragrance and beauty. If you want a rose garden, select a few dozen and send us the list. Any assistance in arrangement, etc., will be gladly given by our Service and Landscape Departments.

Griffing's Everblooming Roses

Griffing's Roses are known throughout the Southern states for their high quality and productiveness. Every one of our bushes is field grown on low budded, non-sprouting stalks and are varieties especially adapted to the coast country.

Classification—Roses are descended from several distinct classes of families and the following key will enable one to find to which strains or classes each belongs. (H. P.) Hybrid Perpetual. (H. T.) Hybrid Tea. (Poly.) Polyanthus. (H. Chi.) Hybrid China. (H. N.) Hybrid Noisette. (T.) Tea. (Cl.) Climber.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (H. P.)—Large, full, beautiful red, upright, strong grower on heavy land.

BESSIE BROWN (H. T.)—Erect stems; full, deep blooms with enormous petals; white, flushed with pink, growing deeper toward center.

BLACK PRINCE (H. P.)—Velvety crimson with shadings of purplish black. Upright, strong growth.

BRIDE (T.)—Most dainty, pure white, with exquisitely beautiful long pointed buds borne on stiff, upright stems. Vigorous on strong land.

BRIDESMAID (T.)—Beautiful pink with shadings of soft yellow at base of petals. Lasts remarkably well when cut. Spreading growth.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY (H. T.)—Large, full, double blossoms of most delicate pink, shading deeper in center. Very fragrant. Upright, stiff stems.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY (H. N.)—A seedling of American Beauty crossed with Wichurania. Same size, color and fragrance as American Beauty, and a vigorous climber. Good foliage and profuse bloomer.

CL. BRIDESMAID (Cl. T.)—Much the same as the bush Bridesmaid. A good vigorous climber.

CL. CAROLINE TESTOUT (Cl. T.)—Vigorous climber, producing abundance of large cup-shaped blooms of most beautiful delicate pink color. No collection is complete without this splendid variety.

CL. DEVONIENSIS (Cl. T.)—Sometimes called the Magnolia rose, as the blooms are so large and petals so thick and waxy, and the fragrance is so distinctly different from other roses. White tinged with the most delicate pink. Exquisitely beautiful long pointed buds surrounded by beautiful foliage. Strong climber.

CL. WOOTON (Cl. T.)—Bright, magenta-red, passing to violet-crimson. Richly shaded. It is a sport from the famous bush Rose of the same name. Produces a great profusion of flowers.

COLUMBIA—Large size, very fragrant. Color, clear imperial pink, deepening as it opens to glowing pink.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—The original of the group; dwarf, bushy, profusely blooming; its compact clusters of bright, crimson flowers continuous.

DEAN HOLE (H. T.)—Intense salmon-pink. Long, pointed buds opening into mammoth blooms of splendid lasting qualities. Low spreading growth.

DON'T FORGET POSTAGE FOR PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS

DUCHESS DE BRABANT (T.)—One of the best all-round roses ever introduced. Healthy grower in constant bloom all the year. Beautiful cup-shaped blooms of delicate bright shell-pink. Large, spreading growth.

ETOILE DE FRANCE (H. P.)—Lovely shade of clear, velvety crimson. Fine cupped buds borne on strong, stiff stems. Deliciously fragrant. Vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. One of the very best. Medium spreading growth.

EUGENE FURST (H. P.)—Beautiful red rose, vigorous grower, highly desirable.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H. P.)—One of the purest white roses known, sometimes known as Snow Queen. Very large blooms with immense petals of splendid substance. Splendid foliage and blooms on good, strong, stiff stems. Upright, strong.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Bright, shining crimson, rich and velvety; exceedingly brilliant and handsome; makes magnificent buds and flowers, highly esteemed.

GENERAL WASHINGTON (H. P.)—An old favorite; crimson red; large full flat form; a profuse bloomer.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ (H. Ch.)—Bright scarlet, shading to deep velvet crimson; very fragrant; tree grower and most profuse and constant bloomer. Strong spreading grower.

HELEN GOULD (H. T.)—Beautiful rosy crimson roses of splendid form and texture. Long, pointed buds lasting well after cut. Beautiful foliage. Vigorous spreading growth.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK (H. T.)—Blooms are of the largest size, highly perfumed. Color clear imperial pink. A gold medal winner.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (H. T.)—Pure white. Freest bloomer and best all-around rose. A general favorite. Small, upright.

KILLARNEY (Pink) (H. T.)—The popular Irish rose. Semi-double, with immense petals of good substance. Beautiful in the bud. Glowing pink. Vigorous, small, upright growth.

KILLARNEY (White) (H. T.)—Same good qualities of growth and habits as its parent, the Killarney, only petals are pure white.

LADY HILLINGDON—Has a long, slender pointed bud of brilliant deep golden-yellow; is always an even deep, intense golden-yellow; forces well. Awarded gold medal, N. R. S.

LUXEMBURG—The coming yellow tinted rose; long willowy stems with pointed buds, desirable for cut flowers and garden blooms.

MAD. DE WATTEVILLE (T.)—Creamy-white, double, fragrant blooms. Good grower and bloomer. Spreading habit.



Red Radiance.



Mrs. Dudley Cross.

MAD. CAROLINE TESTOUT (H. T.)—Delicate, silvery-pink roses of good substance. Splendid buds borne on good stiff stems. Good also when open. Medium upright growth.

MADAME EUGENE MARLITT—A crimson beauty, everblooming. Exquisite fragrance. Thick foliage, free from insects.

MAD. JOSEPH SCHWARTZ (T.)—Much the same style and bloom as Duchess de Brabant and is sometimes called the White Duchess. Dainty cup-shaped blooms of silvery-white, softly shaded most delicate pink. Very free bloomer. Vigorous, spreading habit.

MAMAN COCHET (Pink) (T.)—Rosy pink shading to silvery rose. A splendid rose of sturdy habits. Fine buds that last well cut, of large size and opening into full, double bloom of marked fragrance. Medium spreading grower.

MAMAN COCHET (Yellow) (T.)—Same characteristics except in color.

MAMAN COCHET (White) (T.)—Of same sturdy habits, size of bloom and delicate fragrance as the pink Cochet and of such a pearly white and such exquisite shading of most delicate pink that it is easily ranked as one of the few best roses.

MARECHAL NIEL (Yellow) (Cl. N.)—The grand old southern favorite with a fragrance equalled by none. Full, double, golden yellow blooms produced abundantly all seasons of the year. Positively every home should have one or more of these grand climbers shedding their perfume at their door. More calls for these than for all other climbers combined.

METEOR (H. T.)—An old favorite; velvety crimson; large, well formed bud and flower; vigorous grower.

MRS. A. R. WADDELL (H. T.)—Strong rampant grower with foliage that is ornamental in itself. Buds long and pointed, of the deepest apricot yellow, delicately fragrant. Open flowers large and semi-double, lasting well. A splendid bloomer.

MRS. DUDLEY CROSS (H. T.)—Beautiful creamy white with delicate edging of carmine at edge of petals and base of petals rosy yellow. Full double blooms. Finely formed buds. Strong vigorous grower. Good bloomer. Spreading habit. Thornless.

WRITE MESSAGES ON SEPARATE SHEET FROM ORDER BLANK



Why Not Gather Roses Like These From Your Own Back Yard?

MRS. B. R. CANT (T.)—Peculiarly attractive coloring of deep rose on outer petals, the inner reflecting self, silvery-rose, frequently suffused with buff at base of petals. Delicately fragrant. Well formed blooms produced in great profusion on strong, stiff stems, with heavy foliage. Vigorous, spreading habit.

MRS. R. E. PEARY (H. T.)—A great, white, hardy, everblooming rose. A splendid climber. Flowers very fragrant.

PAUL NEYRON (H. P.)—Largest rose known. Even surpassing hothouse grown American Beauties. Deep, rosy pink, full double blooms with spicy fragrance, borne on strong upright stems. Vigorous grower and constant bloomer.

PINK LA FRANCE (H. T.)—Beautiful, large well formed buds and bloom; rich rose and pink shadings; continuous bloomer.

RADIANCE (Pink) (H. T.)—Rosy carmine reverse of petals, beautiful silver tint, large, full fragrant. Vigorous grower, free bloomer, long, stiff stems. This is one of the best we have seen in the South.

RADIANCE (Red) (H. T.)—Just like the pink, except in clear red color with no other shadings. Beautiful in bud and flower.

ROSA RUGOSA—See page 32.

SUNBURST (H. T.)—One of the most popular of the newer roses. Long pointed buds of richest, coppery yellow, shading to golden yellow. A dream in intense colorings. The most popular rose introduced in recent years. Medium, spreading.

SILVER MOON (H. T.)—Flowers very large, clear silver white in color, petals of great substance and beautifully cupped. The center is filled with bright yellow stamens, a very attractive feature. It is very floriferous. Good climber for trellis.

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY (H. P.)—One of purest white roses known, sometimes known as Snow Queen. Very large blooms with immense petals of splendid substance. Splendid foliage and blooms borne on good, strong, stiff stems. Upright, strong.

WHITE LA FRANCE (H. T.)—Large and finely formed buds and blooms having broad petals of silvery white with very delicate pink shadings. A fragrant, free and continuous bloomer.

Rose Groups

Growing roses for 35 years has taught us that we can produce certain varieties much less expensively than others because of characteristics which make them more readily propagated. Some of our best roses are very difficult to bud or graft. Others "take" readily and in order to give our patrons the advantage of these circumstances, we are grouping our varieties according to this quality combined with rarity and difficulty in obtaining propagating stock. The average is about the same as all standard growers maintain but the method enables you to get certain varieties at the lowest possible cost and frequently they are just what you want and save you considerable expense.

SUPERB ROSE COLLECTION: Group No. 1.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| American Beauty | Mad. Caroline Testout |
| Black Prince | Mad. Eugene Mariott |
| Bride | Marechal Neil |
| Columbia | Maman Cochet, Pink |
| Etoile de France | Maman Cochet, White |
| Helen Gould | Maman Cochet, Yellow |
| Jonkheer J. L. Mock | Mrs. Dudley Cross |
| Kaiserin Augusta Victoria | Radiance, Pink |
| Lady Hillingdon | Radiance, Red |
| Luxemburg | Sunburst |

Key Size	Each	Doz.	100
1R3 1 year, Small Plants	\$0.75	\$ 7.80	\$ 55.00
2R3 2 year, Strong Plants	1.25	12.60	85.00
3R3 3 year, Extra Large	2.00	19.80	130.00

ROSELAND COLLECTION: Group No. 2.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Bessie Brown | Meteor |
| Captain Christy | Mrs. B. R. Cant |
| Cl. Bridesmaid | Mrs. A. R. Waddell |
| Cl. Caroline Testout | Pink Killarney |
| Cl. Devoniensis | Pink La France |
| Cl. Wootton | Paul Neyron |
| Dean Hole | Silver Moon |
| Duchess de Brabant | White Killarney |
| Eugene Furst | White La France |
| Mad. Joseph Schwartz | White American Beauty |

Key Size	Each	Doz.	100
1R3 1 year, Small Plants	\$0.65	\$ 6.60	\$ 45.00
2R3 2 year, Strong Plants	1.00	10.80	75.00
3R3 3 year, Extra Large	1.50	15.00	100.00

DIXIE COLLECTION: Group No. 3.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Bridesmaid | Cl. American Beauty |
| Grus an Teplitz | Crimson Rambler |
| General Jacqueminot | Mad. de Watteville |
| General Washington | Mrs. R. E. Peary |
| Frau Karl Druschki | |

Key Size	Each	Doz.	100
1R3 1 year, Small Plants	\$0.50	\$ 4.80	\$ 35.00
2R3 2 year, Strong Plants	.75	7.80	55.00
3R3 3 year, Extra Large	1.00	10.80	75.00

Cuero, Texas, Nov. 30, 1921.

Griffing Nurseries,
Port Arthur, Texas.

Gentlemen: Please send me your Special Bulletin and also advise me as to what you can supply in Roses at present.

I would rather order from you than any other nursery for I know what I am getting when I order from you. The rose bushes that I have ordered from you heretofore cannot be beaten.

Very truly yours,
H. R. FROBES.

GRIFFING'S PAPER SHELL PECANS

PECANS ARE HIGHEST QUALITY AND HIGHEST PRICED NUTS IN THE WORLD

The improved paper-shell pecan nuts hold first place and command the highest price of all the world's nuts. Pecan nuts are in demand constantly at good prices for culinary purposes and for making of candies, etc. Nuts are gradually taking the place of meats in the staple daily diet of the world's people. In this the pecan will assume first place, because it is the richest in nutriment of all the nuts.

THE KIND OF PECANS WE OFFER YOU

We have been closely identified with the development of the improved paper-shell pecan industry since its first inception, and have originated, introduced and disseminated several choice varieties. We are owners of some of the South's largest bearing and young pecan groves.

The two highest tributes ever paid to a grower of pecans have been bestowed on us.



The Pecan Grove



The Kernel



The Nuts



The Blossoms

PAPER SHELL PECANS

GOLD MEDAL WAS AWARDED GRIFFING BROTHERS



at the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition (1907) for the sixteen best varieties of pecans. This award of merit officially acknowledged us as the then leaders of the world in pecan growing. From these sixteen varieties were developed improved and propagated the peerless collection of pecan trees we offer today.

NATIONAL NUT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION PREMIUMS

Griffing Brothers were awarded eight out of eleven possible first premiums for improved pecans at the meeting of the National Nut Growers' Association, held at Houston, Texas, November, 1913. The National Nut Growers' Association is the highest tribunal on nuts in the world. Prizes were awarded the following varieties: Bradley, Curtis, President, Schley and Stuart.

Our thirty years' experience in pecan growing has been condensed into a small bulletin which may be had for the asking.

FREE—SPECIAL BOOK ON PECANS—FREE BULLETIN NO. 66

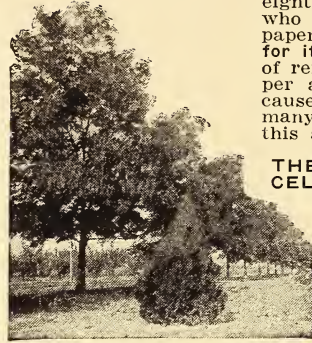
A special book of 32 pages devoted entirely to the growing and marketing of pecans. We will be glad to send you this book free if you are interested in pecans.

UTILIZE THE WASTE SPACE ON THE FARM

Pecan trees of improved paper-shell varieties planted along the roadside, avenues, drives, fence lines and around barns and outbuildings will not only add a distinctiveness and character to your farm, but will in a few years yield a revenue in nuts sufficient to pay you.

All for the cost of a few trees and the keeping of the waste spaces cleaned and in order, as they should be on well-kept farms. Pecans are a safe investment.

The growing of the improved varieties of Paper Shell Pecans gradually developed until it has become one of the South's most important agricultural pursuits. The far sighted business man or farmer of



Pecans for Home Planting.

eight to twelve years ago, who planted a grove of paper-shell Pecans and cared for it, has had the pleasure of refusing \$1,000.00 or more per acre for his grove, because it produces a revenue many times the interest on this amount.

THE PECAN IS AN EXCELLENT SHADE TREE

This, together with its valuable crop, commends it as the one most desirable tree to plant along your fence lines, roadsides, in and around your barnyard, hog lots and garden in addition to solid plantings of orchards.

Trees should be planted at a distance of 45x60 feet apart, requiring 18 trees per acre. At this distance other crops may be successfully and profitably cultivated between the rows of pecans without detriment or injury to the trees. The cultivation of other crops actually benefits the pecan trees and reduces the expense of upkeep to a minimum. We recommend the cultivation of corn, cotton and vegetable crops between the rows.

A sure, safe and substantial income for the young or middle-aged man or woman can be more quickly established in pecan growing than any other business in which they may engage. In pecan growing you are offered your greatest opportunity, if you are not firmly established. The pecan offers a safe, profitable investment for your surplus money.

We know a man who has planted a few acres of pecans for his twelve-year old son. This man has grown pecans for himself and knows what they will do. He says the income from his son's acres will send him to college and start him in business with the most profitable years of the small planting yet to come.



Griffing's Special Variety Pecans Proven Best by Every Test

WE GROW ALL LEADING COAST VARIETIES—BUT THESE THREE ARE BEST

SPECIAL VARIETY "KRAK EZY"—Very thin shell, can be easily cracked in the hand; kernel plump and sweet and can be removed whole; this is the thinnest and easiest to crack of any we have seen. A true paper-shell variety. Tree vigorous grower, very prolific. While nut is only medium size, yet its prolificness and high quality make it one of the most valuable in our list. This variety was introduced by Griffing Brothers 15 years ago. Found a chance seeding and on account of its cracking qualities, thus the name "Krak Ezy." From the trees then propagated they have carefully watched as to their quality, productiveness, etc. It has proved to be one of the best. It has no superior for quality.



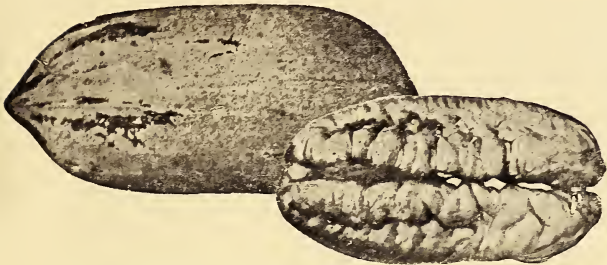
Special Variety "Bradley"

BRADLEY—The "Bradley" has taken every prize where shown on account of richness of meat. You will make no mistake in planting this variety exclusively. Shell thin, easily cracked, permitting kernels to be removed whole. No corky substance; kernel plump, rich, sweet, very heavy, quality best. Forty-five to fifty nuts per pound. Tree of limber growth withstanding gales without shedding nuts or breaking limbs. Comes into bearing younger and more prolific than most other varieties. The parent Bradley Pecan tree, growing at Macclenny, Florida, bore the sixth year from seed, and has borne annual crops ranging from 200 to 300 pounds.



Special Variety "Krak Ezy"

WE HOPE THIS BOOK OFFERS SOME NEW INSPIRATION THAT WILL HELP YOU



NEW SPECIAL VARIETY BIG "Z"—We are the exclusive propagators of the Big "Z" Pecan, which promises to be the peer of all varieties. Originated by Mr. Zink in Southern Mississippi. The Big "Z" has in the past borne twice as many nuts as any of the old standard varieties in the same grove. The tree is a strong upright grower, and has large, luxuriant foliage. It is the only large nut we have observed which fills regularly. The size averages 38 to 40 to the pound. Shell thin, partitions thin, appearance fine, kernel rich, yellow, crisp, and of fine flavor. Best cracking qualities of any large nut. Very early and prolific bearer.

PRICES OF SPECIAL VARIETIES

Key	Height	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50	\$25.20	\$175.00
2R3	4 to 5 ft.	3.00	30.00	210.00
3R3	5 to 6 ft.	3.50	34.80	250.00
4R3	6 to 7 ft.	5.00	48.00	300.00
5R3	Fine, Extra Large Caliper....	8.00	Up	

Other Well Known Varieties

Do not look for the kinds grown only in West Texas. We could lengthen our list of varieties considerably by adding the West Texas types but our experience shows that even in the young nursery stock the scab is so bad on these varieties that it is impossible for us to grow them. We grow the varieties adapted to the general South and Gulf Coast and that pecan section including East Texas to the San Antonio district and along the coast.

The A. & M. College Extension Service pecan experts say that the West Texas varieties are not at all adapted to the section above referred to and we do not advise planting them. The Coast or East Texas varieties, however, may be grown in West Texas where ample water supply is had naturally or by irrigation. They require more moisture than the West



Pecan tree two-years after planting.

Texas varieties to mature and produce full-size, rich nuts.

CURTIS—Tree vigorous, open growth; bears at an early age; very prolific, shell thin, cracking quality exceptionally good. Kernel plump and richest in quality of any pecan generally planted.

BRADLEY—See Specials, page 12.

BIG Z—See Specials, page 13.

FROTCHER—One of the oldest and best known varieties; attractive in appearance; remarkably thin shell; splendid cracking qualities.

KRAK-EZY—See Specials, page 12.

MONEY-MAKER—One of the best early varieties. It combines early maturity and heavy production. Nuts uniform in size.



PRESIDENT—The parent tree began to bear six years after planting and the yield has increased until it now produces 100 to 150 pounds of nuts annually. The nut probably embraces more of the characteristics of a perfect nut than any other standard variety. Oblong, slightly compressed with a sharply pointed base; light yellowish-brown; size large; kernel long and plump; golden yellow; bright and attractive; texture fine; quality extremely good.

SCHLEY—One of the best known varieties. Thrifty, strong, symmetrical grower; kernel plump; superior in quality, richness, flavor, and appearance.

STUART—Attractive, symmetrical growth, very regular bearer; uniform size and shape; large and plump; well filled; very good quality. A variety generally considered the standard by which other nuts are judged.

SUCCESS—Size large to very large; shell moderately thin; kernel usually plump; quality rich; flavor very good.

TECHE—Commences bearing very young; medium size; quality good; a profitable, practical variety.

VAN DEMAN—One of the most attractive in appearance, very rich and well flavored. Medium, large, elongated. A well known variety.

PRICES OF OTHER VARIETIES

Key	Height	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	\$1.40	\$15.00	\$100.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	1.60	15.60	112.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	2.00	19.80	130.00
4R3	5 to 6 ft.	2.50	25.20	175.00
5R3	6 to 8 ft.	3.00	30.00	210.00
6R3	7 to 9 ft.	4.00	40.20	240.00
7R3	Specimen	6.00	Up	

Cultivate Well and Get Results

We Cannot Too Firmly Advocate Cultivation of Nut Trees. You are aware of the large income they will bring you. If you want the best results it is imperative that you cultivate your trees well and give them excellent care and attention. Without this proper attention it is impossible to expect good results. We know one large customer of ours who tells us that he neglected his trees for two years and then learned the proper care methods; trees that he planted later and did care for properly show very distinctly how it pays. Even his neglected trees are now making fine development with good attention.



Information for Orchard Planters

ORCHARDS—The land that will produce the best farm crops will also produce the best orchards. Rolling, well-drained lands are best for all varieties of trees. You may cultivate, fertilize and give the best care to your trees, but they will not produce unless the soil and drainage conditions are right. Therefore, we urge that you do not plant our good trees on land too poor for other plantings.

ARRANGEMENTS OF PLANTINGS—Whether planting for home consumption or market purposes, the approximate growth, height and spread of the individual tree should be considered. Proper distance, that is, in allowing each tree plenty of room for spreading growth is a very important factor in a medium or large planting. Longer-lived and larger trees should be planted at a greater distance apart than the shorter-lived trees, which can be interplanted to a very good advantage.

If you wish information about Time to Plant, Preparation of the Land, Distance apart, Cultivation, Fertilizers and Spraying for the Control of insects and disease, ask for our General Fruits Bulletin No. 71.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

Are destined to become one of the leading fruits of the cotton belt and lower south. This may seem an extravagant statement, but as soon as there is enough of the fruit on the market for the people to learn the richness and deliciousness, the demand will increase far in excess of the supply. Where the Persimmon is known on the market it finds ready sale. In Japan the Persimmon is to the Japanese what the apple is to the American. The cost of cultivation, care, and production, is reduced to a minimum. The trees thrive on almost any soil, giving good results on land too poor for most crops. No frost risk and very few diseases or insect troubles. Tree should be well cultivated and well fertilized for the first two years, after which they should be plowed during the winter and the orchard sowed with cow-peas; no cultivation necessary during the growing period. Fertilizer should be applied in March.

Pollinating the Persimmon

It is a well known fact that many of the best known varieties of persimmons drop a great deal of their bloom and immature fruit and it has always been suspected that such varieties produced mostly imperfect or pistillate flowers. Growers in Florida now claim to have discovered a variety that always produces an abundance of staminate flowers. This is known as the Gailey Persimmon. The following statement is made about it by its introducers:

"It is not recommended for its fruit, for, though it is good, it is small, but it is introduced to be planted along with other varieties to supply their flowers with pollen and insure crops of fruit. One tree of Gailey should be planted with every seven or eight others."

GAILEY—The pollinating variety to be planted among other varieties; one to every seven or eight is recommended.

HACHEYA—Very large, oblong. Conical with rounded point. Reddish-yellow. Tree vigorous and attractive. One of the best for general planting.

HYAKUME—Large to very large, varying from roundish-oblong to roundish-oblate flattened at the ends; skin light, bluish-yellow; flesh light brown; sweet crisp, and meaty even while hard. A splendid persimmon.

TAMOPAN—Unusually high growing tree; fruit exceedingly large, bright orange-red color. Seedless, stands shipping well, not astringent, fine quality.

TRIUMPH—Yellowish-red, bright smooth skin, tomato shape, handsome and showy. Flesh yellow, firm, fine grained, and of very fine quality. Makes showy package for market. Good shipper. The choicest of all varieties.

TANE NASHI—The best known and most popular variety in general. Quite large, conical, pointed, smooth, and symmetrical. Early bearer, early ripening and productive.

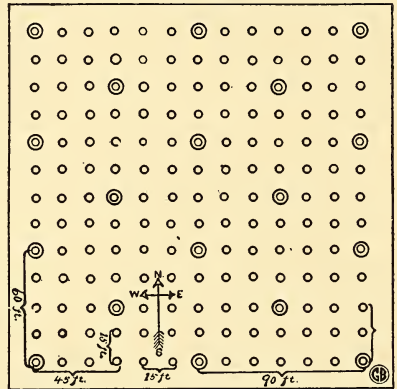
YEMON—Large, tomato-shape; somewhat four-sided; skin bright orange-yellow; flesh yellowish; generally seedless, quality good.

ZENGI—Medium size, but one of the most valuable and reliable. Tree sturdy, long lived and very prolific.

TEXAS NATIVE PERSIMMON—The many demands for this well known native fruit have induced us to grow them both for shade and fruit.

Key	Height	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	4 to 5 ft.	\$0.80	\$ 8.40	\$ 60.00
2R3	5 to 6 ft.	\$0.80	10.80	80.00
3R3	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	16.20	110.00
4R3	2-yr. heavy branched...	2.50	25.20	175.00
5R3	3-yr. heavy branched...	5.00	up	

TO HELP YOU PLAN YOUR ORCHARD



⊙ Pecan—Diagonally planted, 45 to 90 feet.
○ Peach, Plum, Orange, Fig, Kumquat, Interplanted 15 ft. squares.



A Two-Year Japanese Persimmon In Fruit.

GRAPES

THE grape is one of our most delicious fruits. Bears abundantly in all parts of the South. They should be in every home yard and when grown commercially give the highest acreage production. While special arbors and trellises are recommended for certain kinds, they will bear by the bushel growing on a yard or garden fence.

Muscadine Grapes (Vitis rotundifolia)

This class of grapes is native to the South and is well known and loved by all Southern people. Fruit clusters not so large as the Bunch varieties but the flavor is excellent. For jellies, preserves, grape juices, wines, and table use they are unexcelled. Usually trained on over-head arbors 6½ or 7 feet high, consisting of posts with wire or wood frame-work. Pruning is advised by some, although not commonly practiced. Planted 15 to 25 feet apart if pruning is practiced or 30 to 40 feet for arbors.

- BLACK SCUPPERNONG**—Large, black, delicious flavor. Early bearer. Fine quality.
- EDEN**—Large, black; delicate flavor; large black cluster; early bearer. Fine quality, productive, free from disease.
- JAMES**—Very large, purplish-black. Rich, sweet, juicy.
- FLOWERS**—Large, splendid quality. Very late. Black.
- LABAMA**—Large black berries; vigorous. Prolific.
- MEISCH**—New variety, medium size, earliest of this type. Delicate, rich splendid flavor.
- SAN ALBA**—Large fruit, fine quality, white grape.
- SAN RUBRA**—Fruit clear translucent red; small berries in clusters 2 or 3 times size of Scuppernong, of best quality.
- THOMAS**—Small cluster, medium size. Very fine quality.
- WHITE SCUPPERNONG**—Large, bronze-colored berry. Flesh sweet, pulpy and vinous. Vines produce abundantly.

Bunch Grapes (Vitis labrusca)

Not all Bunch grapes are at home in the South but many grow here to perfection and can be planted in back yards or in commercial plantings with assurance

of prolific bearing. The best trellis is the Munson three-wire trellis consisting of posts with cross-bars at top with three wires strung over tops for vine support. This type is usually planted 8 to 10 feet apart. Prune each winter, leaving runners in each direction but removing the majority of last year's growth.

- AGAWAM**—Strong grower, large bunch, dark, reddish-brown. Good quality.
 - CHAMPION**—Large, black, tender, rich. Best of jelly grapes.
 - CARMAN**—Vigorous, free from disease; prolific, large cluster. Berry medium size, black, firm, tender, fine quality. Very rich, superior flavor, seeds easily leaving pulp. A popular standard variety for the Gulf Coast and general South.
 - CONCORD**—Blue black, an old favorite.
 - DELAWARE**—Small, solid bunches. Very sweet. Red.
 - MOORE'S EARLY**—Bunches small; berries very large, round, blue-black, flesh pulpy, sweet; quality good. Very early, or two weeks before the Concord. Valuable for market.
 - NIAGARA**—White, large, showy, good market variety.
 - R. W. MUNSON**—Strong grower, clusters medium to large, berries black, never crack, pulp tender, juicy and very good quality. Heavy bearer. Gives good satisfaction on the market and ships well. A fine grape and should be included in every planting. Ripens late in July.
 - SALEM**—Bunch and berry large; round, coppery-red, tender, juicy, sweet, good quality. Early market.
- | Key Size | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|------------|-------|--------|-----------------|
| 1R3 1 year | | \$0.40 | \$ 4.20 \$30.00 |
| 2R3 2 year | | .60 | 6.00 40.00 |
| 3R3 3 year | | 1.00 | 10.20 65.00 |

MULBERRIES

For shade in backyards or lots and in poultry runs, the mulberry is the best tree we know. The fruit will feed chickens or pigs for months. Mulberry trees thrive in any location.



Mulberry—Tasty fruit for man and stock.

- BLACK ENGLISH**—A very prolific bearer, ripens early. A fine variety to start your rotation with other kinds, providing poultry and hog feed for four or five months.
 - HICK'S EVERBEARING**—Enormous bearer; fruit ripening three months annually from May.
 - MERRITT**—Finest Mulberry. The earliest variety; berries very large and full. Ripens during April and May. No farm complete without some Merritt Mulberries. A place in every home yard for this tree.
 - NEW AMERICAN**—A vigorous grower, with fine large leaves and producing large black fruit.
 - SILK WORM (Morus multicaulis)**—Adapted to coast country; fine shade; the famous silkworm tree. Special prices for Silkworm Farms.
- | Key Height | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|----------------|-------|--------|------------------|
| 1R3 4 to 5 ft. | | \$0.60 | \$ 6.00 \$ 35.00 |
| 2R3 5 to 6 ft. | | .70 | 7.20 45.00 |
| 3R3 6 to 8 ft. | | 1.00 | 10.20 65.00 |



Carman Grape.

Peaches and Apples

PEACHES

Every home garden should contain peach and other fruit trees. It is the leading fruit of the South viewed from the standpoint of the commercial orchardist, farmer, or home planter. If the right varieties are chosen it succeeds over a much wider territory. No fruit is more healthful and no other affords more pleasure and profit for such small outlay. Plant a few each year for a continual ample supply.

COAST VARIETIES—For the Gulf Coast section of low altitude and few well-drained ridges for fruit production, we offer selected varieties grown on Marianna Plum Roots.

STANDARD VARIETIES—For general planting we offer trees grown on Peach Roots, our stock being grown on high, cut-over pine lands with good clay sub-soil, an ideal situation for the production of vigorous, prolific, healthy stock for home and orchard planting.

Special Coast Varieties

(On Marianna Plum Root or Peach Root—Customer's Choice).

ANGEL—Freestone, large, round, flesh-white; melting, juicy, rich with acid flavor. June 20th to July 5th.

FLORIDA GEM—Medium to large, roundish oblong; yellow washed red. Flesh white, juicy and fine flavor. Freestone. June 15th to last.

HONEY—Medium size, creamy yellow; flesh white, firm, sprightly flavored. Freestone. June 5th to 20th.

HALLS YELLOW—Large, nearly round; yellow washed red. Flesh yellow, firm, good quality. Freestone. June.

JEWELL—Medium size, roundish oblong, small point, light yellow, juicy, freestone. May 15th to 30th.

IMPERIAL—Very large oblong, whitish-yellow, washed red. Flesh white, sweet. One of the best for the Gulf section. Freestone. June 25th.

Key	Height	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$ 7.80	\$ 55.00
2R3	5 to 7 ft.	1.50	15.00	100.00

Standard Varieties

CARMAN—Large, oval, creamy white, juicy, fine flavor, freestone. June 15th to July.

CHINESE CLING—Well known, adapted to all the Central South. Very large, oblong; white tinted red. Tender, juicy, good quality. July.

EARLY WHEELER—The finest early peach, specially for North and Northwest Texas. Large, with clear meat, overspread with red.

ELBERTA—Best known commercial variety. Very large, rich yellow, red cheeks. Good shipper. Freestone.

GREENSBORO—Large, good quality, bright red; flesh white and juicy. Semi-cling. June 1st.

GOVERNOR HOGG—Large, white with blush. Flesh white, tender, juicy, highly flavored; red at pit. Semi-cling. June.

INDIAN CLING—Fruit large, dark brown with deep red veins, downy; flesh dark red, juicy, and of rich flavor. An old standard sort. Cling. August.

MAMIE ROSS—Large, white, shaded carmine; flesh white, juicy, of good quality. Cling. June 1st.

MAYFLOWER—Large, lightly colored, good quality, semi-cling. Ripens early in May.

MINNIE STANFORD—A new variety in Texas. Claimed to be the best Texas peach. July.

STINSON—White, red cheek. Regular, one of best all-around late peaches. October.

Key	Height	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40	\$ 3.96	\$ 28.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	.60	6.00	40.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	.85	9.00	60.00
4R3	5 to 7 ft.	1.15	11.40	80.00



A man who bought Trees of us.



I got a fine Orchard from them.



My orchard had Nancy Fruit to ship.

APPLES

Apples for the Gulf Coast territory must be chosen with care and we list only those from which you can expect results.

DAY—Originating in Mississippi. Received the third prize and bronze metal at St. Louis Exposition. Medium size, red striped on one side and yellow transparent on the other. Ripens in June.

MASON—Originating in Southern Texas. Has produced 14 successive crops. Greenish-yellow covered with red and yellow specks. Ripens in July.

LOCKHART—A truly southern variety, originating in the Gulf Coast Section. Greenish-yellow, striped and splashed with red. Excellent for eating as well as cooking purposes. Early bearer, fruit nice size.

Key	Size	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$ 4.80	\$ 35.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	.70	7.20	50.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	10.80	75.00
4R3	5 to 7 ft.	1.50	15.00	100.00

PEARS

BECAUSE of blight the list of adapted pears for the South is limited. Ours are from "Blight Proof" strains and are highly resistant to this disease. Pears bring fancy market prices in both local and distant markets. Some of our friends found them their most profitable crop this year. A few trees will add considerably to your income. An orchard, well cared for, will pay profitably. Our **Dixie** and **Southland** varieties have always sold for twice the price of other kinds. This year we list them at the same. They are the most resistant to disease of any varieties grown in this section.



An Orchard of Southland Non-Blighting Pears.

DIXIE—A new variety, originated in Southern Georgia, of marked vitality and wonderfully prolific.

GARBER—Rapid grower, prolific, large size, good quality. Ripens in September. Adapted to all sections in the South.

KIEFFER—Large, yellow with bright cheek. Juicy, brittle, good quality. September and October. The universal business Pear for interior sections of South.

LE CONTE—Very quick, strong grower, early bearer. Fruit large, pale lemon-yellow. Good shipper and good market variety.

SAND PEAR—This is the one pear which is an absolutely certain crop in the South. The trees are incomparably vigorous in growth; attain an enormous size and never fail to bear an enormous crop. Absolutely free from blight. Very large, juicy, semi-acid. Excellent shipping qualities. A good market fruit.

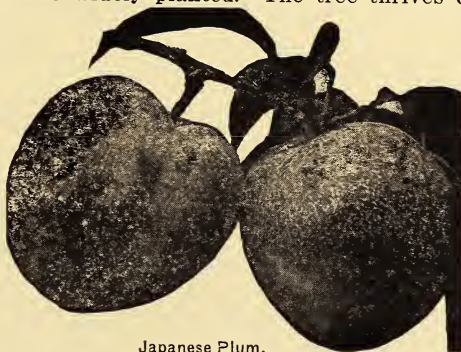
SOUTHLAND—An excellent preserving or canning Pear. When cooked, holds its white color, not turning brown like most varieties of pears. As an eating pear, it is fine when fruit is picked when nearly fully grown and ripened in a cool close dark place.

Key Height	Each	Doz.	100
1R3 3 to 4 ft.	\$0.80	\$8.40	\$60.00
2R3 4 to 5 ft.	1.25	12.60	85.00
3R3 5 to 7 ft.	2.00	19.80	130.00

PLUMS

Recent crops of plums have shown the people of South Texas and Louisiana that there is no better section for their extensive production. The fruit is delicious and brings high market prices.

Plums are becoming more popular each year and more widely planted. The tree thrives over



Japanese Plum.

a very wide area and fruits admirably in soil where peach is grown. The same character of cultivation, pruning and care as peach should be followed.

Plant Plums In Poultry Yard

The clean packed ground and high percentage of nitrogen in the chicken manure seem to be just what the trees require. The trees give right amount of shade during summer and admit sunlight during winter for poultry.

ABUNDANCE—Medium to large, round pointed; sub-acid. Slight apricot flavor. Rich and good.

EXCELSIOR—Remarkably strong grower, fruit medium to large size; reddish purple; flesh firm, yellowish. A most valuable Southern plum. A cross between the large Japanese varieties and native Southern plum, giving it large size and assurance of adaptability. Ripens in May.

FLORIDA—A new plum of the Japanese strain. Very large, abundant bearer, strong grower. Reddish yellow; overspread with purple tint. No plum has ever been more promising for general Southern planting. June.

GONZALES—Very large, red, good shipper, fine quality. Originated in South Texas.

HAPPINESS—Very large, glowing red; flesh firm, rich, juicy; exquisite flavor. A very profitable plum. June 10th to 20th.

HOYT—A most vigorous tree, cross of Japanese and American type. Has given wonderful results wherever tested. Bears in long clusters. A wonderful producer. Medium to large; purplish red. Meat dark yellow, pit small, separating easily. A most valuable plum.

KELSEY—The largest plum grown, heart-shaped; greenish-yellow, splotted with reddish-purple. Flesh fine, solid, rich and juicy. June to July.

MCCARTNEY—Very early, oblong, transparent-yellow; strong grower, productive. The largest and most reliable yellow plum for planting in lower South.

PURPLE LEAF PLUM (*Prunus Pissardi*)—See page 35.

STUMPE OR HOWE—Heavy bearer, medium large, dark rich red. Originated in Florida and has given exceptional results wherever planted in the lower South. Ripe in May.

TERRELL—Large, nearly round, reddish-yellow, wine-red when fully ripe. Very fine quality. June.

PLUM ON PLUM ROOT

All our plums are grown on Marianna plum root, an important factor for the Coast Country.

Key Height	Each	Doz.	100
1R3 3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$ 7.80	\$ 55.00
2R3 5 to 7 ft.	1.50	15.00	100.00

FIGS

IT IS admitted by all that the Fig thrives in all portions of the cotton belt of the South as in no other section of the world, as the trees may be found growing in door-yards, near trash piles, in chicken runs, and near buildings in a most luxuriant manner, and producing enormous crops of luscious fruit.

No fruit is more valuable in the southern fruit garden than Figs. No home pantry is complete without canned and preserved figs for winter use. Figs come into bearing very early, and for that reason commend themselves to the home grower. With proper selection of varieties fruit may be secured from June to November.

Fresh figs on the market meet with ready sale for preserving and for table use. When properly packed they can be transported several hundred miles.

Commercial Fig Growing

Commercial fig growing for supplying preserving plants is gradually extending throughout the South. Plantings should be made on heavy soils. They can be planted 10 to 12 feet apart in rows 15 to 18 feet. The yield is very heavy, thousands of pounds of fruit being produced per acre.

They require good fertilization, intense cultivation, heavy pruning (Magnolia variety) and if regularly sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture, will hold their foliage late in the season, greatly extending the producing period.

Preserved figs are becoming one of the most popular dessert fruits in hotels, cafes, dining cars, and on



Figs Bear on New Wood.

home tables. Up to the present time the supply has not begun to keep up with the demand.

Special For The Ladies—Delicious recipes for Fig desserts, Fig Bread, Crystallized Figs, Fig Pickles, Fig Preserves, etc., are given in our Fig Bulletin No. 76. Plant a few trees in your back yard and add to your list of tasty dishes for the home table at every season of the year.

BRUNSWICK—Very large, purplish black shading to dark red near stem; flesh rich, firm, good quality; early bearer; ripen throughout the season; productive. Free grower.

CELESTIAL—Sometimes called Little Sugar Fig; the sweetest of all varieties. Is found growing in most every door yard in the coast country, proving its adaptability. Ripens in mid-season.

LEMON—Large, lemon colored, retaining natural color when preserved. Ripens early.

MAGNOLIA—Large sized, light colored, handsome fruit. Vigorous grower; prolific; excellent for preserving, this variety being one of the favorites with Texas planters for commercial growing.

WHITE ADRIATIC—Wherever it has been planted it adapts itself more readily to a wider range of soil, climatic conditions, etc., than any other variety. The fruit is of medium size, roundish, with a medium neck. The skin is very thick, greenish in shade, turning to yellow when ripe. The pulp is of a white color with violet streaks; ripens in mid-season.

YELLOW NECHES—Resembles Celestial; splendid variety originating at Beaumont, Texas. Desirable for home or market use.

Get Griffing's Bulletin No. 76, "The Fig—Its Cultivation and Uses." Free.

Key	Height	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.....	\$ 0.45	\$ 4.20	\$ 30.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.....	.65	6.60	45.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	10.80	75.00
4R3	5 to 7 ft.....	1.30	13.80	90.00
5R3	2 year; Heavy Branched.....	2.25	21.00	150.00



Fruit Trees Are Ornamental As Well As Crop Producers.

Special Figs

For the fruit lover and home orchardist we have obtained a very limited quantity of Kadota and Black Mission Figs from a grower of wide reputation who recommends them most highly and advocates their planting here. Each variety has some highly desirable characteristics and both are well adapted to preparing "candied" figs and dried fruit. The grower's descriptions follow:

KADOTA—Was sent into California by the United States Department of Agriculture some years ago and is by all odds the most popular fig here today. It is a yellowish color when ripe, medium size, very sweet and seals up at the end excluding dirt and insects. On the market in California this fig brings a steadily higher price than any other variety. Car-lot shipments to the East net the highest profits.

BLACK MISSION OR BLACK SPANISH—The old California stand-by. A black fig of fine quality and sturdy growth. Much stronger growth than Kadota and a larger tree.

One-Year Trees Each, \$2.50

CITRUS TREES

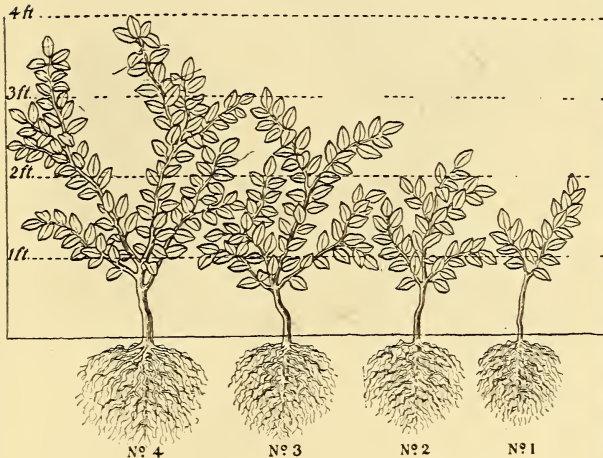
IT is important to select the stock or roots Citrus trees are budded on in order to meet the requirements of the soil, climate and variety. TEXAS has two distinct Citrus growing sections, one of which may be called the "Humid" and the other "Semi-arid." The Humid territory would be that territory north of Corpus Christi to Beeville, Texas, and Louisiana. Citrus trees in this territory should be budded on the Citrus Trifoliate root. The semi-arid territory would include the territory south and west of Corpus Christi, which requires a different root to bud on (the Sour Orange Root) and is better adapted to growing certain varieties of Grape Fruit and ordinary Round Florida and California Oranges, also Tangerine Oranges.

LOUISIANA also has two distinct Citrus-growing sections. For all the BLACK, WAXY and STIFF CLAY or SHALLOW SANDY lands in Louisiana, Oranges should be budded on CITRUS TRIFOLIATE ROOT. For DELTA LAND along the lower Mississippi River and DEEP MUCK or DEEP SANDY soil in Louisiana, Oranges should be budded on Native Florida Sour Orange Root.

The Citrus Trifoliate Root

An excellent stock on which to grow all kinds of Oranges and Kumquats, imparting hardiness, early bearing and best quality. We bud all kinds of citrus stock on it at our nurseries and recommend its use in the rain belt of the Coast Country.

SOUR ORANGE ROOT (Native Florida). We are not growing Citrus Trees budded on the Sour Orange Root extensively, at our East Texas Nurseries but have made arrangements whereby we can have first-class trees shipped either from Florida or California direct to our customers in local shipments or in car-load lots.



Low Branching Orange Trees

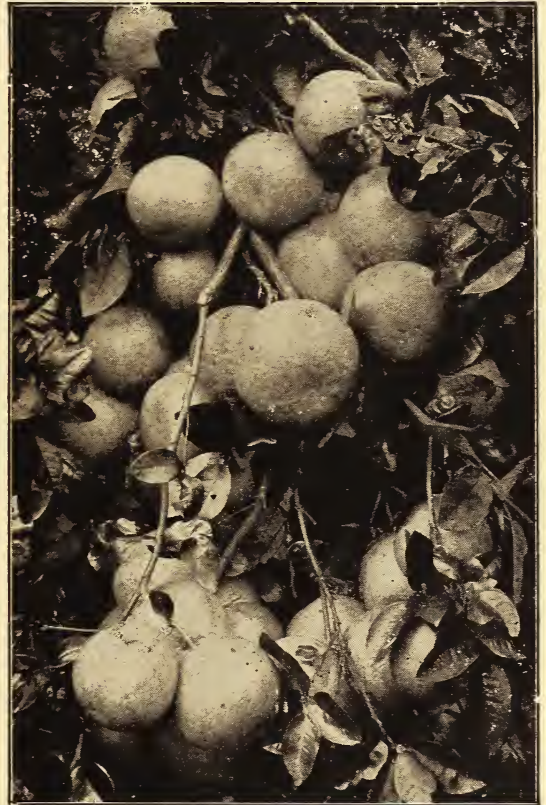
Are The Best.

Many years experience in Central and East Texas and Southern Louisiana has proved to us and other Orange Growers that the Orange Trees should be branched close to the ground. Therefore, we start our young Orange Trees branched out just above the bud. This allows the orange growers to bank dirt in the fork of the trees during winter months for protection. In case the tops above the dirt should be frozen, you will never lose the bud and the tree will replace its top the following year and bear the second year thereafter.

ALL OUR CITRUS TREES ARE LOW-BRANCHED. Refer to illustration above for explanation of Grade Numbers and Approximate Height. For Caliper Size at the bud, refer to Price Schedules.

PRUNING CITRUS

30 to 40% of the growth should be removed before digging, unless especially requested to the contrary. **Special Note**—Our stock of Citrus trees is mostly branched, bushy plants grown in ideal soil and have excellent fibrous root systems.



Lue Gim Gong Orange

A new late orange of very superior quality; claimed by its introducers to be the best late orange known. Trees are hardy, thrifty growers, and its introducers say it suffers less injury from cold than any other variety of Sweet Orange. Fruit is large, well shaped. Color, golden orange or orange-red. Skin, smooth; sections, ten to eleven; flesh, deep orange, very juicy and free from "rag." Flavor is rich, sub-acid and sweet being delightfully blended. Unsurpassed quality. Good keeper and shipper. Seedless or very nearly so.

LUE GIM GONG ORANGE

Key	Grade	Caliper	Class	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	No. 1	1/4 to 3/8 in.	N. B.	\$0.75	\$ 7.80	\$ 55.00
2R3	No. 2	3/8 to 1/2 in.	B. & B.	1.65	16.20	115.00
3R3	No. 2	3/8 to 1/2 in.	N. B.	1.10	11.40	85.00
4R3	No. 3	1/2 to 5/8 in.	B. & B.	2.45	22.80	165.00
5R3	No. 4	5/8 to 3/4 in.	B. & B.	3.55	36.00	205.00

COZY EFFECTS OBTAINED BY LOW FOUNDATION PLANTING

Satsumas



OWARI SATSUMA ORANGE

The satsuma orange does not do well on any other root except the citrus trifoliolate and this stock does not thrive on the alluvial irrigated lands of extreme south Texas and do not recommend them for farther south than the Corpus Christi section.

The great early market orange for the coast sections of Louisiana and Texas. The Satsuma has all of the good qualities of the best California and Florida oranges, and in addition it begins bearing very young and is the most prolific of all varieties, and sells at the highest prices.

Satsuma is the hardest Orange known—There is no risk in growing Satsuma on Citrus Trifoliolate along the Gulf Coast. You need never lose a crop; fruit is shipped before danger of freeze and the chance of losing trees is not great. This orange begins bearing the second year after planting and becomes a profitable crop the third year thereafter.

The ideal Orange to eat—The loose, tender rind or skin and the loosely adhering segments enable one to remove the rind and separate the segments or plugs and eat the fruit without the aid of a knife, and without soiling the fingers; an orange that may easily be eaten out of the hand while walking along the street, riding in street cars, on ferries, etc.

Fruit medium size, flattened, color deep orange, flesh fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious, with a peculiar agreeable flavor found in no other orange; entirely seedless. Tree entirely thornless.

Key	Grade	Caliper	Class	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	No. 1	1/4 to 5/8 in.	N. B.	\$0.65	\$ 6.60	\$ 45.00
2R3	No. 2	3/8 to 1/2 in.	B. & B.	1.35	13.20	90.00
3R3	No. 2	3/8 to 1/2 in.	N. B.	.90	9.60	67.50
4R3	No. 3	1/2 to 5/8 in.	B. & B.	2.00	19.20	135.00
5R3	No. 3	1/2 to 5/8 in.	N. B.	1.25	12.60	90.00
6R3	No. 4	5/8 to 3/4 in.	B. & B.	2.95	29.40	175.00
7R3	No. 4	5/8 to 3/4 in.	N. B.	2.00	19.20	135.00



IMPROVED SATSUMA

(OONSHIU ORANGE)

We have been keeping close records on bud selection of various Satsuma trees and have found a great difference in the so-called Satsuma, in its bearing qualities and hardness. One selection has developed superior qualities over others, so we have particularly selected one that we have propagated a few hundred trees from and are offering it for those who want something that has superior quality and quick results.

Key	Size	Class	Each	Doz.
1R3	No. 4	B. & B.	\$4.00	\$40.00
2R3	3 year, Bearing Age	B. & B.	5.00	48.00
3R3	3 year, Bearing Age, Well Branched....	B. & B.	7.50	75.00



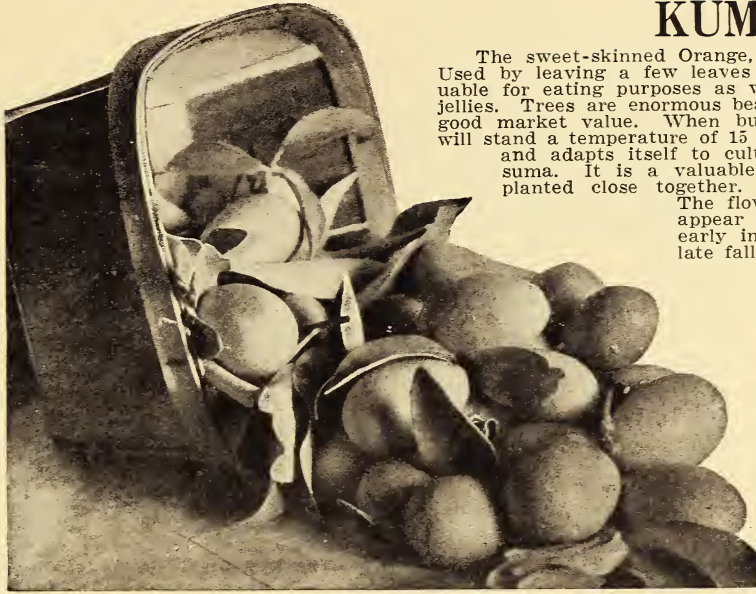
"PLAN TO PLANT ANOTHER TREE."

Originating in Illinois, this slogan is becoming universally accepted by civic organizations and clubs having improvements of towns, parks, streets, schools, churches, etc., at heart. Introduce it to your organization.

This Tree Bore a Box the First Year.

KUMQUAT

The sweet-skinned Orange, sometimes called Kinkan Orange. Used by leaving a few leaves on for decorative purposes. Valuable for eating purposes as well as preserves, marmalades and jellies. Trees are enormous bearers and never miss a crop. Has good market value. When budded on Citrus Trifoliolate Root it will stand a temperature of 15 degrees F. Hardy as the Satsuma and adapts itself to cultural conditions same as the Satsuma. It is a valuable and attractive novelty. Can be planted close together. Desirable for yard ornamentals. The flowers are small, sweet scented and appear in June on the shoots produced early in the season. Fruit ripens during late fall and winter.



Neiwi Kumquat A large rounded variety with the best eating qualities of any kumquat. Pulp and rind sweet when fully ripe. Of recent introduction and one of the most desirable of all kumquats.

Key Grade Cal.	Each Doz.	100
1R3 No. 1	1/4-3/8 in.	
Key, 1R3 No. 1 Grade	1/4 to 3/8 inch	
N. B.	.....	\$0.70 \$7.20 \$50.00
2R3 No. 2	3/8-1/2 in.	
B. & B.	.....	1.50 15.00 100.00
3R3 No. 2	3/8-1/2 in.	
N. B.	.....	1.00 10.80 75.00
4R3 No. 3	1/2-3/4 in.	
B. & B.	.....	2.25 21.00 150.00
5R3 No. 4	5/8-3/4 in.	
B. & B.	.....	3.25 33.00 190.00

Kumquat.

**BLACKBERRIES
DEWBERRIES**

The prairies and woodlands of the lower South are the native home of Dewberries and Blackberries. There is no place in the world where they are more productive or the quality better.

The improved cultivated varieties offered here are the choicest of their kind and a few canes will give you many dishes of choice fruit during season and a nice surplus for canning, preserves, and jam. There is a nice profit in growing these improved berries for your local market.

DALLAS BLACKBERRY—Vigorous, drooping, thorny, productive. A valuable market berry.

LAWTON BLACKBERRY—Vigorous grower. Prolific bearer.

AUSTIN DEWBERRY—Large, acid, vigorous. Prolific.

HAUPTBERRY—Very fine quality.

KEY Size	Doz.	100	1000
1R3 1 year, Field-Grown.....	\$1.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.00
2R3 2 year, Field-Grown.....	2.50	17.00	110.00

Grapefruit The Famous Breakfast Health Fruit. Well known everywhere. Hardy.

Lemon Ponderosa or American Wonder Lemon. Large, often weighing three or four pounds.

PRICES OF GRAPEFRUIT AND LEMONS

Budded on Citrus Trifoliolate Roots.

Key Grade	Caliper	Class	Each	Doz.
1R3 No. 2	3/8 to 1/2 in.	B. & B.	\$1.65	\$16.20
2R3 No. 3	1/2 to 5/8 in.	B. & B.	2.45	22.80

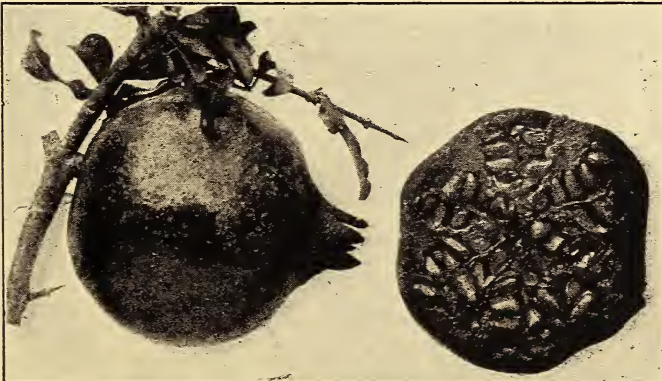
Japanese Walnut It is to be regretted that such a wonderful tree still needs considerable introduction to the southern planters and horticulturists. Frequently bearing from one-half to a full bushel of nuts in its fifth and sixth year, this tree produces the very finest type of full, rich, meaty, kernels. Can be removed whole for candies and table delicacies. The only walnut which thrives in the South. A beautiful tree of great value for shade and ornamental—a credit to any ground. Absolutely hardy and a flourishing tree for commercial or home planting.

Key	Height	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	4 to 5 ft.	.....	\$1.00	\$10.80 \$ 75.00
2R3	5 to 6 ft.	.....	1.50	15.00 100.00
3R3	6 to 8 ft.	.....	2.00	19.80 130.00

POMEGRANATES

An old historical fruit. Thrives throughout the South, making a large shrub or small tree. Fruit is liked by many. It ripens when other yard fruits are scarce and will round out your home orchard for a full rotation. The fruiting kind has beautiful flowers and is valuable as an ornamental.

Key	Height	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	.....	\$0.75	\$ 7.80 \$ 55.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	.....	1.00	10.80 75.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	.....	1.25	12.60 85.00
4R3	5 to 6 ft.	.....	1.75	18.00 125.00

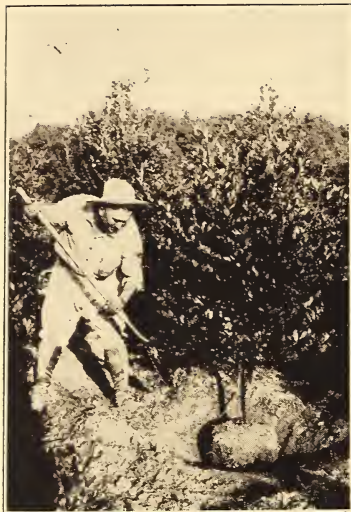


Pomegranate—Beautiful in Flower, Shrub and Fruit.

THE PECAN
A most valuable Shade and Street tree as well as a Nut producer.

“B. & B.”

GIFFING NURSERIES



Removing the Root System Without Shock.



No Roots Exposed to the Air.



The Dirt Can't Break Away From the Roots.



“B. & B.”

What Is B. & B.? Moving a Tree In the Dirt It Grew In!

B. & B. has upset all traditional customs about time of planting, size that can be planted, and has eliminated years from planting time to the day when the effect is really visible.

How Balling and Burlapping (B. & B.) Is Done

Look at the photographs showing the procedure of digging, lifting from the hole, and casing with strong burlap. The feeding roots are in the ball. The moisture and soil is held intact. No shock results from digging. Plants start growth more rapidly. The loss among balled plants is negligible and with proper care and attention after planting in the way of water and cultivation, there is no necessity for losing a single plant.

All Palms, Evergreens, Conifers, Shade Trees, and Flowering Shrubs are greatly benefited by handling B. & B. Give your plants a fair deal.

The Origin of B. & B.

We long ago saw the increasing demand for immediate effects in planting, for a system whereby plants could be moved at any season, for a means of transplanting plants which are moved bare-rooted with high mortality, for some plan by which the shock of transplanting could be reduced and in many instances eliminated, and a method which would expedite planting, minimize care, and insure growth.

The system was found in B. & B. The disadvantage was that the majority of soils could not be handled in such a manner.

We Started Our Search and Ideal Soils Were Found

where we located our Rosedale Nursery. Skilled men can now dig balls there in any size and securely B. & B. any amount of handling, long shipping routes, etc. fail to injure the plants or crumble the balls. Experimenting for nearly half a century, combined with Nature's aid in soils immediately advanced us to a position of authority in the handling of B. & B. plants.

Advantages of B. & B.

We grow our young stock in good upland soil and transplant them to the heavy Rosedale Balling Soil, pruning the roots in the process. This makes compact feeding systems and the majority of the roots of the fine fibrous type which mean so much to the plant are left in the ball when they are dug for shipment. They are undisturbed. Naturally, they grow better than when lifted bare and naked, free of dirt and moisture. No amount of packing offsets the instant exposure suffered somewhere in the handling of bare-rooted plants. Balling is the Safe Method, the Sure Method, the Best Method.

Easy To Plant

In planting B. & B. trees you need not put your hands in the dirt to arrange the roots. Simply set the ball in the hole, the shoulder two inches above ground level, never removing the burlap. No trimming necessary. Then start spading from side wall of the hole, deeply and thoroughly, out to 3 feet from the tree. Then use loose dirt taken out when hole was dug as top dressing. Have the nozzle of the hose thrust under the ball during this procedure to thoroughly soak the ground.

The Result

Years are eliminated while waiting for your plants to grow. Large plants can be safely moved. Plants which in former years were hard to make grow after transplanting can now be handled with all safety. Immediate effects from your plantings are had, most plants being handled B. & B. without pruning or the loss of many leaves. Bare-rooted they would be stripped and pruned and their beauty lost. There is no comparison in the two methods. Use B. & B. trees and get results.

CAUTION: Never lift small B. & B. stock by the top or branches. Lift the ball itself by grasping it with both hands, so as not to loosen roots in the ball.

FIGS IN THE BACK YARD GIVE DESSERT FOR BREAKFAST

CONIFERS

A distinctive group of Evergreens. Properly placed, they add an atmosphere of elegance to a planting not attainable with other plants. Beautiful beyond comparison, the many plants under this head are so widely varying that they are found for every purpose. For low, sharp-cut, formal hedges; perfectly symmetrical specimen plants, either compact or loosely branched; high, dense screen plantings; foundation plantings; shade and ornamental trees; and for general effectiveness in masses of shrubbery—the Conifers demand attention above all classes of plants.

Hardy and thriving when established, we have found that Conifers to be successfully transplanted, must be handled B. & B. While all permit shaping, the lower limbs should always be left close to the ground for beauty.

Arbor-Vitae
(Biotas and Thuyas)

There are several types of arbor-vitae in cultivation and the type grown (Thuja) in the Northern states extensively is not adapted to Southern planting, with very few exceptions. The (Biotas) Chinese type all do well in the South. We maintained experimental blocks for many years and continue the practice for ascertaining the varieties suitable for our trade.

Many people have an almost unfair prejudice against this class of plants because they have such formal, symmetrical shapes. It is true that some thought should be given to the planting of Arbor-Vitae but with the wide range of colors and forms we offer, beautiful landscape effects can be obtained and the landscape architect would indeed be handicapped without these beautiful plants.

BIOTA BONITA—A beautiful, broad, cone-shaped Arbor-Vitae of unequalled richness in color and perfection of form. The most attractive and useful of all varieties we grow. Can be planted in most prominent locations as it makes uniformly perfect growth, every twig being placed naturally in correct position. Slow growth makes it desirable in locations where other shrubs would over grow. An ideal Arbor-Vitae for the finest landscape plantings and most beautiful grounds. No pruning.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	12 to 18 in....	B. & B.	XXX	\$3.50	\$38.00	\$275.00
2R3	18 to 24 in....	B. & B.	XXX	4.25	48.00	325.00
3R3	24 to 30 in....	B. & B.	XXX	7.50	84.00	

BIOTA AUREA ELEGANTISSIMA OR CONSPICUA—One of the most beautiful and artistic of all Arbor-Vitae. Always maintains a perfectly symmetrical pyramidal form, branching close to the ground and tapering gradually to the tip. Probably the most golden of all Arbor-Vitae. Fine in groups or as single specimens. One of the larger types. For real beauty and highest quality use this variety. Gives distinguished atmosphere to the view of your grounds. No pruning necessary.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	18 to 24 in....	B. & B.	XX	\$3.00	\$33.60	\$250.00
2R3	24 to 30 in....	B. & B.	XX	3.50	39.60	300.00
3R3	30 to 36 in....	B. & B.	XX	4.25	48.00	325.00



Note the Uniformity of Different Varieties.



Biota Aurea Nana (Dwarf Golden).

BIOTA AUREA NANA (Dwarf Golden)—Fine plant of dwarf habit, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. Compact and bushy; rich golden-tipped foliage. Always beautiful from the little plant until maturity. Slow growth permits many uses. Foliage flattened perpendicularly and each branch close against the others, giving an unusually beautiful appearance and making the plant very compact. You will like the Dwarf Golden as a specimen or in a coniferous group. It adds quality to plantings of broad leaf plants. No pruning required.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	12 to 18 in....	B. & B.	XXX	\$3.00	\$33.60	\$250.00
2R3	18 to 24 in....	B. & B.	XXX	3.50	39.60	300.00
3R3	24 to 30 in....	B. & B.	XXX	6.50	72.00	500.00

BIOTA ORIENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS (Oriental Pyramidal)—Straight, upright growth, forming a narrow shaft of light green. Tapers from broad base to tip. Useful in landscape planting as a high plant in groups of broad leaf shrubs. In foundation planting it is valued for corners and between windows.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	18 to 24 in....	B. & B.	X	\$1.65	\$19.20	\$140.00
2R3	24 to 30 in....	B. & B.	X	2.00	23.40	185.00
3R3	30 to 36 in....	B. & B.	X	2.50	27.60	210.00
4R3	3 to 4 ft.....	B. & B.	X	3.50	39.60	310.00
5R3	4 to 5 ft.....	B. & B.	X	4.05	45.60	350.00
6R3	Specimen.....	B. & B.	X	5.00	up.	

BIOTA ORIENTALIS COMPACTA—A type of the Orientalis with compact, broad, cone-shaped growth. For planting where a lower type is desired than the Pyramidal. Not so compact as the Bonita and Dwarf Green, requiring some pruning, but for inexpensive planting can be used as substitutes for the varieties of higher quality.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	18 to 24 in....	B. & B.	XX	\$2.00	\$21.60	\$160.00
2R3	24 to 30 in....	B. & B.	XX	2.50	27.60	210.00
3R3	30 to 36 in....	B. & B.	XX	3.75	37.80	250.00
4R3	3 to 4 ft.....	B. & B.	XX	4.25	42.60	300.00
5R3	4 to 5 ft.....	B. & B.	XX	5.00	54.00	400.00
6R3	Specimen.....	B. & B.	XX	6.00	up.	

Coniferous Evergreens



BIOTA COMPACTA (Dwarf Green)—Handsome upright grower. Very attractive dark green foliage. In contrast with the Golden or in positions where richness in green foliage is desired, no better specimen can be chosen. A

beautiful evergreen of the highest quality. No pruning.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	12 to 18 in....	B. & B.	XX	\$2.50	\$27.60	\$200.00
2R3	18 to 24 in....	B. & B.	XX	3.00	33.60	250.00
3R3	24 to 30 in....	B. & B.	XX	6.00	60.00	450.00
4R3	30 to 36 in....	B. & B.	XX	8.50	84.00	600.00

BIOTA CHINENSIS (Chinese Arbor-Vitae)—Pale, golden-green; upright, thrifty grower; fine for screens, hedges or windbreaks. Will grow anywhere, easy to transplant. Can be kept into compact tree by frequent careful pruning. Our stock has been pruned and is handsome and shapely. Medium sizes make beautiful hedges, giving immediate effects. Sometimes erroneously called White Cedar. Where not too closely viewed, this variety is valuable in planting. Due to its more open growth, it cannot be substituted for prominent positions where varieties of high quality should be placed.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.....	B. & B.		\$1.35	\$15.60	\$120.00
2R3	2 to 3 ft.....	N. B.		.75	7.20	50.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft.....	B. & B.		1.60	18.00	140.00
4R3	3 to 4 ft.....	N. B.		1.10	10.80	80.00
5R3	4 to 5 ft.....	B. & B.		2.25	25.20	190.00
6R3	4 to 5 ft.....	N. B.		1.40	15.60	100.00
7R3	5 to 7 ft.....	B. & B.		3.00	33.00	250.00
8R3	5 to 7 ft.....	N. B.		2.00	21.60	150.00
9R3	7 to 9 ft.....	B. & B.		3.50	39.00	300.00
10R3	Specimen.....	B. & B.		5.00	up.	

BIOTA PYRAMIDALIS (Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae)—Of erect, symmetrical growth, attaining considerable height, often 20 feet while only 2 to 4 feet through, making a most pleasing and contrasting effect when planted among lower growing varieties of more spreading or globular shapes. Light green foliage. Better quality than Orientalis Pyramidalis.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	24 to 30 in....	B. & B.	X	\$2.50	\$27.60	\$200.00
2R3	30 to 36 in....	B. & B.	X	3.00	33.60	250.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft.....	B. & B.	X	4.00	42.00	300.00

BIOTA TEXANA GLAUCA (Blue Texas)—A beautiful new variety with soft blue foliage, strong growing, upright, pyramidal. This is the only member of the Biota family with such form and delightful color. For pleasing color contrast among other varieties and for specimen planting, it is very desirable.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.
1R3	12 to 18 in.....	B. & B.	XX	\$2.50	\$27.60
2R3	18 to 24 in.....	B. & B.	XX	3.00	33.00
3R3	5 to 6 ft., Specimen...	B. & B.	XX	7.50	up.

BIOTA ROSEDALE—Bluish-gray foliage; making a very striking plant; unlike any other Arbor-Vitae. Perfect pyramidal shape. Small sizes admired by all observers.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	12 to 18 in....	B. & B.	XXX	\$2.50	\$27.60	\$200.00
2R3	18 to 24 in....	B. & B.	XXX	3.00	33.60	250.00



... TREES IN NURSERY



Our Babies Three Years Old.

Arbor-Vitae American Type (Thuyas)

T. GLOBOSA—A beautiful globular variety. Has beautiful arrangement of foliage. Excellent for marking entrances and for foundation planting.

T. HOVEYI—Hovey's Golden. So called because of rich golden foliage. Slightly larger than Globosa and more loosely foliaged. Is a beautiful plant.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
R3	12 to 18 in....	B. & B.	XXX	\$2.00	\$21.60	\$160.00
2R3	18 to 24 in....	B. & B.	XXX	2.50	27.60	210.00



Australian Pine.

AUSTRALIAN PINE (*Casuarina stricta*)—Odd, slender branched tree quite similar to our native pines. The unusual needle-leaf foliage makes it a most valuable tree for the pine effect. Grows very rapidly, attaining 25 to 30 feet. Used in California, Florida, and in Gulf Coast section as ornamental specimen and street tree. Unexcelled for lawn planting and in groups for screens and borders. Has beautiful appearance all the year.

Those who visited Galveston the past summer will recall the beautiful specimens on the Galvez lawn. Even more graceful than the pines, and being of very rapid growth, can be used where pines are too slow. Wood is red, giving the name sometimes applied of "Beefwood." Having little in common with the Oak family, it is confusing that it is also known as "She Oak." Does well in brackish soil and is thought to be one of the best of the new ornamentals for the Gulf Coast territory.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	3 to 4 ft.....	B. & B.	XX	\$3.50	\$39.60	\$300.00
2R3	4 to 5 ft.....	B. & B.	XX	4.50	51.60	400.00
3R3	5 to 6 ft.....	B. & B.	XX	5.50	63.60	500.00
4R3	6 to 8 ft.....	B. & B.	XX	7.00	81.00	620.00

Coniferous Evergreens



Australian Pine.
Fastest Growing Evergreen Tree.

Cedars

CEDRUS DEODARA (Himalayan Cedar)—

Beautiful, pyramidal, large evergreen growing from broad base to point at tip. Branching horizontal, foliage silver or bluish. A striking beauty on the lawn as specimen or in groups. Highest quality. Adds grace and beauty to the finest grounds. Perfectly adapted to the South although a native of Asia, the Indian Cedar of Kipling's writings.

Key	Height	Class	Qual.	Each	Doz.
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	X	\$ 6.50	\$ 72.00
2R3	2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	XXX	8.00	90.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	X	8.00	90.00
4R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XXX	10.50	117.00
5R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	X	9.00	93.00
6R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	XXX	13.00	144.00
7R3	5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	X	12.00	132.00
8R3	6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.		18.00	up.

CEDAR, BLUE OR SILVER (Juniperus Virginiana Glauca)—A very beautiful evergreen, similar to the common cedar except in silver color of new growth and blue-gray winter foliage. A rich colored, hardy specimen plant. Slow growth makes it desirable for many uses. Shearing keeps it any height, and in any desired form. One of the best of all silver evergreens.

Key	Height	Class	Qual.	Each	Doz.
1R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.		\$3.75	\$37.80
2R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XX	5.00	54.00
3R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.		4.75	52.80
4R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XX	6.00	66.00
5R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.		6.50	72.00
6R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XX	7.50	84.00
7R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	XX	10.50	117.00

TRUE ECONOMY

Good plants save the price of new ones later on. Ours are good and vigorous—shapely and pretty, too.

CEDAR, RED (Juniperus Virginiana) (Southern Type)—An attractive, well known tree, attaining 30 feet. Pyramidal shape. Very hardy. Covered with silvery-blue berries in season. Good in background or for shade. Can be kept low by occasional shearing and makes a beautiful shrub in foundation or general planting.



Key	Height	Class	Qual.	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.		\$2.50	\$27.60	\$200.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XX	3.50	39.60	300.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.		3.50	39.60	300.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	XX	4.50	51.60	400.00
5R3	5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.		4.25	48.00	325.00
6R3	5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	XX	5.50	63.60	500.00
7R3	6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.		5.00	54.00	400.00
8R3	6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.	XX	7.50	78.00	650.00
9R3	Specimens					

B. & B. XX 12.00 up.

CEDAR, RED (Juniperus Virginiana) (Platte River Type)—Has softer foliage and a tinge of light blue in the coloring. Used like the common variety. Takes a purplish bronze color in winter, making it very attractive. Desirable as shrub or tree.

Key	Height	Class	Qual.	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	X	\$2.00	\$19.80	\$130.00
2R3	5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	X	3.00	30.00	210.00

CEDAR, SALT—The Tamarix of plume-like foliage and pink blossoms. See page 36.

Cypress

BALD CYPRESS (Taxodium distichum)—

Not a cypress technically, this is the Cypress of Southern swamps. Very picturesque. Tall slender tree, tapering from base to tip, feathery foliage, good in mixed background for skyline or for its upright nature.

Key	Height	Class	Each	Doz.
1R3	7 to 9 ft.	N. B.	\$6.00	\$60.00
2R3	Specimens	N. B.	10.00	up.

ITALIAN CYPRESS (Cupressus sempervirens fastigiata)—

Tall growing evergreen of slender, upright habit. The tall dark green columns used in many of the South's best landscape plantings. Our plants are propagated from extra compact, narrow trees of vigorous growth, reaching an ultimate great height. Used at entrances, corners, along porch columns, and as a high point for shrub groups.

Key	Height	Class	Each	Doz.
1R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	\$ 6.00	\$ 60.00
2R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	8.00	78.00
3R3	5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	10.00	100.20
4R3	6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.	12.50	up.

HORIZONTAL CYPRESS (Cupressus horizontalis)—

Similar to the Italian but in this type the branches are horizontal, forming a cone shaped tree of great beauty. One of the best for individual specimens.

Prices same as Italian Cypress.



(Italian Cypress).

(Juniperus canadensis).

Mutt and Jeff in the Nursery.

JUNIPERS

The low growing Junipers are in a class to themselves as evergreens of high quality, brilliant coloring, and a wide range in form and manner of growth. Silver green, and gold types are to be had and low, spreading types which sprawl over the ground, upright cones and pyramidal forms, as well as wide branching flattened types offer a great variety to choose from. They fill positions other plants outgrow or lack quality for. Long-lived, hardy, and of easy growth, this group is of great value in planting the home or larger grounds.



"The Soft Spreading Foliage of the Juniperus canadensis Reminds us of a bubbling Fountain."

JUNIPERUS CANADENSIS—This is an evergreen of unusual form, having no main stem, it branches in all directions with long, heavily foliated branches of graceful curves. Seldom reaching more than 2½ feet in height, it spreads to six feet or more in maturity, making one of the finest low specimens. It is excellent for bordering groups of higher plants. Silvery blue color.

Key	Width	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	XX	\$2.50	\$27.60	\$210.00
2R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XX	2.90	31.20	240.00
3R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XXX	3.50	39.60	310.00
4R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XXX	5.00	54.00	400.00
5R3	36 to 42 in.	B. & B.	XX	7.00	81.00	620.00
6R3	42 to 48 in.	B. & B.	XX	10.00	114.00	900.00

J. CANADENSIS AUREA—Similar growth to the above but even more dwarf. Foliage is tipped with bright golden color. The contrast in mixed planting is wonderful and for permanent, rich colored plantings these varieties are unexcelled for low heights.

Key	Width	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.
1R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XX	\$4.50	\$51.60
2R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XXX	7.00	81.00

J. SABINA (Savin Juniper)—This type while not so flattened as our more spreading types, is a hardy vigorous grower, main stem lying close to the ground and lateral branches growing upwards. Rich, green color. Very hardy. For planting on terraces, banks, and other places where a low, beautiful evergreen is desired.

Key	Width	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.
1R3	12 to 18 in.	B. & B.	X	\$3.00	\$33.00
2R3	18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	XX	3.75	37.80
3R3	18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	XXX	4.50	51.60
4R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XX	4.50	51.60
5R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XXX	5.50	63.00
6R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XXX	7.00	81.00

J. SABINA PROSTRATA—A blue creeping type which lies flat with tiny lateral branches growing upward. A beauty for bordering groups of taller plants and for

terrace planting. The contrast with the grass is exquisite. For planting along walls, steps, and such places where a low ground cover is wanted, nothing surpasses this type. Spreads to 15 feet in maturity. Slow growing.

Key	Width	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.
1R3	12 to 18 in.	B. & B.	X	\$3.25	\$36.00
2R3	18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	XX	4.00	42.00
3R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XX	4.75	54.00
4R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XXX	5.75	60.00
5R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XX	7.00	81.00
6R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XXX	7.50	84.00
7R3	36 to 42 in.	B. & B.	XX	8.50	90.00

J. COMMUNIS—Very similar to the Pyramidal type in color and foliage, the branches are more horizontal and form a beautiful plant, wide at the base, tapering to a point at the tip. Feathery, silver foliage makes it highly desirable for color effect. One of the best lawn specimens or for foundation planting of good quality.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	X	\$1.50	\$15.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XX	2.50	27.60
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	XX	3.50	39.60
4R3	5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	XX	5.00	54.00

JUNIPERUS PYRAMIDALIS (Pyramidal)—Beautiful, tall, spire-shaped habit of growth. Color is silvery gray. A beautiful plant for formal planting or for entrances and prominent positions.

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS (Horizontal)—Similar to above except branching is horizontal.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	XX	\$2.25	\$25.20
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XXX	3.50	39.60
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	XX	5.00	54.00
4R3	5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	XX	6.50	72.00

JUNIPERUS GLAUCA—Blue Cedar. See under Cedars.

JUNIPERUS RED CEDAR—See under Cedars.

BROAD-LEAF EVERGREEN SHRUBS

The Use of Broad-Leaf Evergreens in the South

EVERGREENS should dominate ornamental planting in the South. We have unlimited numbers and varieties offering wide variation in effect, appearance, color, flowers, and fruit. Many plants not adapted to the northern section of the country are entirely evergreen in the South. Many of our evergreens bear profusion of blossoms. In winter they keep plantings cheerful and bright with their verdant foliage. In summer the contrast in new and old growth combined with flowers make them of the greatest value.

Evergreens are more permanent than other shrubs being of slower growth. They have a greater degree of quality and give strong character and individuality to landscape plantings. They last as long as the house they are planted about. The wide range of plants gives certain ones for every use. Low, tall, slender, bushy, every form is represented. They cost just a little more but they are beautiful every month in the year and are permanent, becoming more beautiful with each passing year. You will find them the most economical to buy and the most pleasing to plant with their beauty surpassing all other types of plants.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA

A hardy, free blooming shrub with shiny, purplish, evergreen leaves; bears profusion of clusters of tubular shaped flowers about one inch long, white inside, delicate pink outside. Fragrant blooms last all summer. Very desirable. Landscape writers say that for the Southern half of the United States the most valuable low-growing shrub is the Abelia. Plant them in masses or for beautiful specimen plants.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	12 to 18 in....	B. & B.		\$1.50	\$15.00	\$100.00
2R3	18 to 24 in....	B. & B.	X	2.00	19.80	130.00
3R3	18 to 24 in....	B. & B.	XX	3.00	30.00	210.00
4R3	18 to 24 in....	N. B.		1.25	13.20	90.00
5R3	24 to 30 in....	B. & B.	XX	3.50	34.80	240.00
6R3	24 to 30 in....	B. & B.	XXX	4.50	45.00	270.00

AMURENSIS LIGUSTRUM—Practically evergreen in this country. See Index.

ARBOR-VITAE—Very attractive as specimens or grouped with Broad Leaf Evergreens. See Conifers, page 23.

AZALEA

(Rhododendron nudiflorum)—The wild azalea of our Southern native landscapes. Beautiful and luxurious in its growth. Glossy foliage thickly covering every branch and stem. Compact, symmetrical shape. Can be trimmed to any form. Attains from 4 to 10 feet. Good in mass planting for hiding the house foundation, or for specimen planting. Profusion of pink tinted blossoms in early spring. This is the native shrub often erroneously called "Wild Bush Honeysuckle."

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	18 to 24 in....	B. & B.	X	\$2.50	\$25.20	\$175.00
2R3	24 to 30 in....	B. & B.	XX	3.50	34.80	210.00

BAMBOO—Good individual or specimen and excellent for sky line effect. See page 37.

BANANA TREE—Tropical effect. See page 38.

BOUGAINVILLEA (Japan Paper Flower)—Naturally a vine but trimming makes it form a beautiful shrub. See page 37.

CACTUS, SPINELESS—Excellent for hiding stems of tall plants, good for low massing. See page 38.

Camphor, Bushy (Cinnamomum Camphora)—Exceedingly beautiful shrub and widest range of usage of any plant in the coast

country. Can be kept in beautiful trimmed hedge less than two feet high, or allowed to make a bushy shrub twenty feet or more in height. Glistening foliage in light and dark shades of green, produced by young and old leaves. In fall and winter a few leaves turn brilliantly crimson, making them doubly attractive. New growth is wine colored, passing through all tones to its mature dark green shade.

Allowed to grow naturally, it makes a perfect broadly rounded cone, bushy clear to the ground, very compact. For natural growing screens, windbreaks, and hedges the camphor is the most perfect plant for this section. Its foliage is so dense as to completely screen any bad view. For specimen plant on open lawn it is unsurpassed.

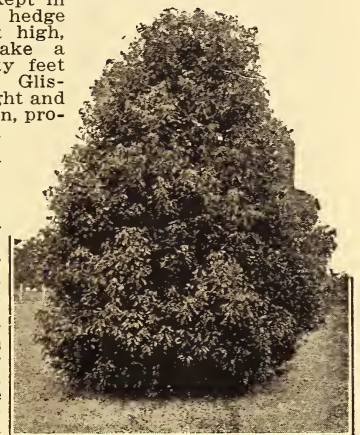
When trimmed to one stem (standard) it makes an admirable shade tree for lawn, park or street planting. (See Shade Trees). Does not like alkali soils.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft....	B. & B.	XX	\$2.25	\$21.00	\$150.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft....	B. & B.	XXX	2.50	25.20	175.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft....	N. B.	XX	1.50	15.00	100.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft....	B. & B.	XX	2.90	30.00	200.00
5R3	4 to 5 ft....	N. B.	X	1.75	19.80	150.00
6R3	5 to 6 ft....	B. & B.	XX	3.25	36.00	220.00
7R3	5 to 6 ft....	N. B.	X	2.00	22.20	160.00
8R3	6 to 8 ft....	B. & B.	XX	5.00	48.00	300.00
9R3	6 to 8 ft....	N. B.	X	2.75	30.00	200.00
10R3	8 ft. up....	B. & B.	XX	7.00	up.	
11R3	8 ft. up....	N. B.	X	4.00	up.	

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA PALM (Windmill Type)—Good in groups, and fills lower point in foundation planting. See Palms, page 43.

Cape Jasmine (Gardenia grandiflora) — Old Southern favorite with glossy leaves and masses of waxy white blossoms, very fragrant. Attains excellent height for foundation planting, massing, and for lawn specimens. Is one of the few heavy bloomers that give year around attractiveness. Cut flowers are exquisite. Masses of Cape Jasmine along property lines and for borders are always beautiful and their growth is so uniform that very striking informal hedges may be grown of Cape Jasmynes alone, a remarkably beautiful planting, summer and winter. Widely grown, hardy, thrives anywhere. The characteristic plant of the South. Blossoms highly valued in the North where it is known as the Gardenia of which romantic authors have written so freely.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	24 to 30 in....	B. & B.	X	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$100.00
2R3	24 to 30 in....	N. B.	X	.80	8.40	60.00
3R3	30 to 36 in....	B. & B.	XX	1.80	20.40	140.00
4R3	30 to 36 in....	N. B.	X	1.10	10.80	75.00
5R3	3 to 4 ft....	B. & B.	XX	2.25	25.20	175.00
6R3	3 to 4 ft....	N. B.	X	1.50	15.00	100.00
7R3	4 to 5 ft....	B. & B.	XXX	3.10	34.80	210.00
8R3	4 to 5 ft....	N. B.	XX	2.00	19.80	130.00



Everblooming Cape Jasmine (Gardenia Florida).

Broad-Leaf Evergreens



Cape Jasmine (*G. grandiflora*) Balled To Hold Its Leaves.

CAPE JASMINE (*Gardenia florida*)—An improved strain of the well-known Cape Jasmine or *Gardenia grandiflora*. Blooms the entire season instead of spring only. Smaller blossoms but very fragrant.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	X	\$1.80	\$20.40	\$140.00
2R3	24 to 30 in.	N. B.	X	.95	9.60	65.00
3R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XX	2.10	22.20	150.00
4R3	30 to 36 in.	N. B.	X	1.35	13.80	95.00
5R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XX	2.70	28.20	190.00
6R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.	X	1.80	20.40	140.00
7R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	XXX	3.70	37.80	275.00
8R3	4 to 5 ft.	N. B.	XX	2.50	25.20	175.00

CITRUS TRIFOLIATE (Japan Hardy Orange)—Very ornamental as specimen or in groups. Glossy green foliage, deciduous, but retaining brilliant green stems and branches during winter with golden orange fruit in striking contrast. Hardy stock on which the *Satsuma* is budded. Good for screen or border. Makes hedge that can be trimmed and is a positive barrier for stock, not even poultry being able to pass through it, due to thorns.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	N. B.	X	\$0.65	\$ 6.50	\$ 45.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.	X	1.00	10.80	75.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XX	1.75	18.00	125.00

CEDAR, RED (*Juniperus virginiana*)—Widely adapted evergreen tree. See page 25.

CEDAR, BLUE (*J. glauca*)—A semi-dwarf type of above with silvery blue color. Highly ornamental. See page 25.

CONIFERS—Pin-leaf, cone and fruit bearing Evergreens such as Cedars, Junipers, Arbor-Vitae, Cypresses, etc. A class of exquisitely beautiful plants in all sizes, forms, and habits of growth. Many delightful colors. See page 23.

CRAPE MYRTLE, DWARF CRIMSON—Most beautiful strain of this well known plant. Practically evergreen in the South. See page 34.

EUONYMUS

A hardy and ornamental plant with rich, handsome foliage. The best all-around broad leaf Evergreen for Central and Northern Texas localities. Luxurious growth, naturally beautiful shape, can be made any desired form by trimming. One of the best hedge plants for the section referred to and indispensable for massing and banking. As a specimen, with the glistening, small, round leaves and red berries, it stands out among all evergreens of this class.

AMERICAN EUONYMUS (*E. americana*)—Upright growth, many branches, foliage small, glossy, very attractive. Valuable shrub for foundation planting. Shears to any desired form. Inconspicuous yellow flowers. Scarlet berries.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	X	\$2.00	\$19.80	\$130.00
2R3	2 to 3 ft.	N. B.	X	1.00	10.80	75.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XX	2.50	25.20	175.00
4R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.	X	1.25	12.60	85.00

CHINESE EUONYMUS (*E. bungeana sieboldiana*)—More spreading in growth than other types. Semi-dwarf. Yellow flowers followed by red fruit in winter. Excellent for massing and group planting. Pinch back tips for compact growth.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	X	\$1.40	\$13.80	\$ 95.00
2R3	18 to 24 in.	N. B.	X	.80	8.40	60.00
3R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XX	2.20	22.20	150.00
4R3	24 to 30 in.	N. B.	X	1.20	12.00	84.00
5R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	X	2.50	25.20	175.00
6R3	30 to 36 in.	N. B.	X	1.50	15.00	100.00

JAPANESE EUONYMUS (*E. Japonica*)—Upright, compact grower, attractive, dark green shiny foliage. An excellent widely used shrub for hedges, specimen planting, landscape massing, and for formal demands, where any desired shape may be obtained by trimming. Hardy. Red fruit in winter.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	XX	\$1.60	\$16.20	\$110.00
2R3	2 to 3 ft.	N. B.	X	.80	8.40	60.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XXX	2.25	22.20	160.00
4R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.	X	1.10	10.80	75.00

green, mottled with gold, the other green and silver.

GOLDEN VARIEGATED EUONYMUS (*E. Aurea-variegata*)—Evergreen, similar to Japanese Euonymus in growth. Foliage green with golden blotches.

SILVER VARIEGATED EUONYMUS (*E. Argentea-variegata*)—Evergreen similar to Japanese Euonymus in growth. Green foliage edged and marked white.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	12 to 18 in.	B. & B.	X	\$2.00	\$19.80	\$130.00
2R3	18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	X	2.50	25.20	175.00
3R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XX	3.50	34.80	240.00
4R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XX	5.00	48.00	300.00



Euonymus, Showing Berries

Broad-Leaf Evergreens

GUAVA

Ornamental, fruit bearing evergreens of many desirable qualities. Large leaves. Fruit delicious, being eaten when fresh, crystallized, preserved, or made into jellies. One of best fruits for jelly making. Widely grown in California and well adapted to Gulf Coast, both as fruit producer and ornamental. Valuable landscape plant as specimen or in groups and masses. **CATTLEY OR STRAWBERRY GUAVA** (*Psidium cattleianum*)—Attains 15 to 20 feet. Glossy, leathery foliage 3 inches long. Pear shaped fruit of Strawberry flavor, maroon colored skin, flesh creamy white. **PINEAPPLE GUAVA** (*Fejfoa sellowiana*)—A very distinct variety but growth and fruit very similar. Fruit 2 inches long, light green with crimson cheek. Foliage glossy above, silvery beneath, highly ornamental. One of the best evergreen shrubs for landscape planting. Highly valued because of beautiful color displays.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	12 to 18 in.	B. & B.	XX	\$2.25	\$22.20	\$160.00
2R3	18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	XX	3.50	34.80	250.00
3R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XX	5.00	48.00	300.00

HOLLY, AMERICAN (*Ilex Opaca*)—The Christmas Evergreen. See page 40.

HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEA (*H. hortensis*)—The Southern hydrangea with the broad, full heads of immense size. Our plants are propagated from the best strains of blue and pink plants but soil and cultural conditions vary the color. In Gulf Coast section they are hardy out doors, preferring north and east sides of the house or other protection from sun.

Key	Height	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	Out of 3 in. Pot	LG	\$0.80	\$ 9.00	\$ 50.00
2R3	Out of 3 in. Pot Clumps	X	1.00	11.40	80.00
3R3	Out of 4 in. Pot Clumps	LG	1.00	11.40	80.00
4R3	Out of 4 in. Pot	XX	1.50	16.80	120.00



Hydrangea Hortensis.

JAPAN MEDLARS—See Loquats. Page 31.

JUNIPERS—Striking Evergreens. Creeping varieties make beautiful permanent low borders. See Conifers, page 26.

KUMQUAT—See page 26.

LIGUSTRUM FAMILY

Griffing's Selection of Ligustrums

The Most Beautiful Broad Leaf Evergreens

The shrubs essential to landscaping. The word "Ligustrum" refers to the entire family of this name, which is by far the largest and best group of Broad Leaf Evergreens. Varieties differ widely in size, shape, habit of growth, and color. With the addition of very few plants such as Conifers, Flowering Deciduous Shrubs and the Grasses, the Ligustrums make perfect plantings. Upright Pyramidal shapes for corners and high points; medium spreading types (*Nepalense*, *Marginatum*, etc.) for the general usage and tapering down to the low, compact varieties (*Griffing's Wax Leaf* and *Lucidium Variegated*) for the low points, borders, and beneath windows.

Large and small leaves, dark and light, green, brilliant gold and mottled effects all combine to give perfect appearance to the Ligustrum plantings. Beautiful trimmed hedges or high, informal screens are rapidly formed by some varieties (*Amurensis*, *Compacta*, and *Japonica*). The *Chinensis* and *Compacta* types provide the South with formally trimmed plants shaped in balls, cones, etc., to mark entrances and placed in boxes for decoration.

Fragrant white flowers are borne in spring and black fruit follows, remaining on the plants during winter, in medium and large clusters like wild grapes.

This group cannot be too extensively planted and is in such variety that it will fill practically every need. We recommend the types listed here as being the most generally perfect ornamentals grown and ones that will give universal pleasing and satisfactory results. Effects with the Ligustrums are permanent, hence our hearty recommendation of the following varieties which we have selected as being the very best of the family.

Lig. Feathery (*L. Amurensis*)—Fine large shrub for specimen or screen planting, the horizontal, feathery, fern-like method of branching being exceedingly beautiful. Foliage is light green, small leaves, practically evergreen in this country. Groups of 3 to 5 in backgrounds give very pleasing effect. An economical, quick-growing shrub attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet in remarkably short time.



Worthy of Its Name, Griffing's Wax Leaf.

Broad-Leaf Evergreens

— GRIFFING NURSERIES —



THEY NEVER BREAK Out of Our Plastic, Black, Waxy Soil, Even When No Burlap Is Used.

Lig. Chinensis Nana (L. Chinese Privet)—The most dense, fine-leaf privet known. Makes beautiful specimen when allowed to grow informally. Exceedingly compact nature makes desirable for shearing into balls, cones, and similar formal shapes for formal landscape work or tub planting at entrances, along walks, and for interior use.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	4 to 5 ft....	B. & B.	X	\$1.60	\$16.20	\$112.00
2R3	5 to 6 ft....	B. & B.	XX	2.00	19.80	130.00
3R3	6 to 8 ft....	B. & B.	XX	3.00	30.00	210.00
4R3	8 to 10 ft....	B. & B.	XX	5.00 up.		

LIG. FEATHERY and CHINESE SHEARED PLANTS

—We have plants of this type which have been sheared into oval, round and pyramidal forms and kept symmetrical for one or two years depending on size. Can match pairs or more for tubbing and decorative effect.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	18 to 24 in....	B. & B.	XX	\$1.75	\$18.00	\$125.00
2R3	2 to 3 ft....	B. & B.	XXX	2.50	25.20	175.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft....	B. & B.	XXX	3.50	34.80	210.00
4R3	Specimen....	B. & B.	XXX	5.00 up.		

Graceful flowering shrubs with attractive foliage enhance the beauty as well as the value of the home, when arranged as we will advise.

Lig. Japonica (L. Japan Privet)—For a quick-growing, Broad Leaf Evergreen shrub, especially in arid climates and where there may be excessive lime or alkali in the soil, this plant fills a large demand occupied by no other plant. Unsurpassed as specimen, for high massing and banking, and particularly good to cover windowless wall spaces where it will not overshadow small shrubs. Beautiful effect when used to screen garages, outbuildings, corner drains, and for filling any place where a wide, high-growing plant is needed. Leaves broad, glossy, dark green. Sturdy, upright grower. Trimmed to "standard," makes a desirable shade tree.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft....	B. & B.	XX	\$2.25	\$21.00	\$150.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft....	B. & B.	XXX	2.50	25.20	175.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft....	N. B.	XX	1.50	15.00	100.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft....	B. & B.	XX	2.90	30.00	200.00
5R3	4 to 5 ft....	N. B.	X	1.75	19.80	150.00
6R3	5 to 6 ft....	B. & B.	XX	3.25	36.00	220.00
7R3	5 to 6 ft....	N. B.	X	2.00	22.20	160.00
8R3	6 to 8 ft....	B. & B.	XX	5.00	48.00	300.00
9R3	6 to 8 ft....	N. B.	X	2.75	30.00	200.00
10R3	8 ft. up....	B. & B.	XX	7.00 up.		
11R3	8 ft. up....	N. B.	X	4.00 up.		

Lig. Griffing's Wax Leaf (L. Lucidum Compacta)

The very finest of all Lucidums. Selected from among many thousands of imported Japanese plants, carefully preserved and kept to itself, we have developed this highly improved strain until it is in a class all alone.

In appearance it has finest quality of any Broad Leaf Evergreen, and is exceedingly hardy and resistant to abuse. The foliage is deep rich green, almost black. The leaves are very thick, beautifully shaped, and glisten as tho polished. In its growth this plant is very compact, dense, and wide spreading keeping greater width than height ordinarily. It is uniform in development, maintaining a symmetrical form naturally. It permits pruning and trimming to any desired shape, and when longer tips are pinched back, it increases in beauty.

In spring, panicles of delightfully fragrant, white, very wax-like blossoms are produced, making a beautiful sight. The flowers are followed by fruit clusters, very attractive and valuable for the bluish purple color added to the planting. For permanent beauty we unreservedly recommend the Wax Leaf for foundation planting in low places, beneath windows, at entrances, to mark property lines, and for bordering masses of high growing shrubs. Include some of these in your order and be convinced.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	18 to 24 in....	B. & B.	X	\$2.30	\$22.80	\$160.00
2R3	18 to 24 in....	N. B.		1.00	10.80	75.00
3R3	24 to 30 in....	B. & B.	XX	3.00	30.00	210.00
4R3	24 to 30 in....	N. B.	X	1.50	15.00	100.00
5R3	30 to 36 in....	B. & B.	XXX	4.00	40.20	240.00
6R3	3 to 4 ft....	B. & B.	XXX	5.00	48.00	300.00
7R3	Specimen....	B. & B.	XXX	8.00 up.		

All Evergreens should be thoroughly watered and sprayed with a full force of water from the hose during the hot summer months and late fall, before freezing weather, especially the first season after planting.



Griffing's Wax Leaf in the Nursery, 10,000 Strong.

WHEN WATERING IS DONE, IT SHOULD BE DONE THOROUGHLY



Myrtus (German Myrtle)
Spicy Scented Foliage.



Ligustrum Upright Lucidum.



Nandina Domestica
Scarlet Winter Color.

Lig. Golden Leaf (L. Marginatum aurea)

Bright golden-edged leaves and golden tender growth make this variety very valuable in landscape plantings. Good for massing, banking, or in groups with plants of green foliage. When such contrast is made effect is most pleasing. Holds leaves in winter and puts on blue berries making it very attractive at all times. Stands sun well. Use a few of these in your green-foliaged Evergreens for the necessary color effect. Attains 20 feet.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	X	\$2.50	\$25.20	\$175.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.		1.50	15.00	100.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	XX	3.50	34.80	210.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	N. B.	X	2.00	22.20	150.00
5R3	5 to 7 ft.	B. & B.	XXX	4.50	48.00	300.00
6R3	5 to 7 ft.	N. B.	XX	3.00	30.00	200.00
7R3	7 to 9 ft.	B. & B.	XX	6.00	60.00	

Lig. Iwata (L. variegated foliage)—Characterized by mottled dark and light shades of green, this rather compact, low-growing Ligustrum is deserving of a place in every planting. Leaves are small, thick, very shiny. Dense, very hardy, and maintaining a wide-spreading, well formed symmetrical shape.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	10 to 24 in.	B. & B.	X	\$2.30	\$22.80	\$160.00
2R3	18 to 24 in.	N. B.		1.00	10.80	75.00
3R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XX	3.00	30.00	210.00
4R3	24 to 30 in.	N. B.	X	1.50	15.00	100.00
5R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XX	3.50	36.00	240.00

Lig. Large Leaf (L. Macrophyllum)—Distinguished by exceedingly large leaves, this variety is excellent for high banking or mass planting. A greatly improved strain of the Japanese Privet. Does well in very sunny locations. Foliage changes from dark green to a brownish-green tone in autumn. Beautiful plant, attaining 12 to 15 feet.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	X	\$2.50	\$25.20	\$175.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.		1.50	15.00	100.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	XX	3.50	34.80	210.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	N. B.	X	2.00	22.20	150.00
5R3	5 to 7 ft.	B. & B.	XXX	4.50	48.00	300.00
6R3	5 to 7 ft.	N. B.	XX	3.00	30.00	200.00
7R3	7 to 9 ft.	B. & B.	XX	6.00	60.00	

Lig. Nepals Lucidum (L. Nepalense)—Dark green foliage with small, thick, glossy leaves curled upward, uniform spreading upright growth, slender branches with shiny brown bark. A very attractive plant, essential to landscape planting in masses or groups. Makes excellent specimen. Fill space between tall, rank-growing shrubs like the Upright Ligustrum and the low-growing, spreading type like Griffing's Wax Leaf.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	X	\$2.00	\$19.80	\$130.00
2R3	2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	XX	2.50	25.20	175.00
3R3	3 to 3 ft.	N. B.		1.50	15.00	100.00
4R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XX	3.00	30.00	210.00
5R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.	X	1.75	18.00	125.00
6R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	XX	4.00	40.20	240.00
7R3	4 to 5 ft.	N. B.	X	2.25	22.20	160.00
8R3	5 to 7 ft.	B. & B.	XX	5.00	48.00	300.00
9R3	5 to 7 ft.	N. B.	X	2.75	30.00	200.00
10R3	Specimen	B. & B.	XX	6.00	60.00	

Lig. Upright Lucidum

(L. pyramidale vulgare)—The one Broad Leaf Evergreen that can be used with good results to cover high points in a planting. Between windows, at corners, in front of columns, and in back of lower growing plants, this tall, slender, dense, beautifully shaped plant is needed in quantity in every home planting. Include several in your order. They will not crowd smaller plants.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	X	\$2.50	\$25.20	\$175.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.		1.50	15.00	100.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	XX	3.50	34.80	210.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	N. B.	X	2.00	22.20	150.00
5R3	5 to 7 ft.	B. & B.	XXX	4.50	48.00	300.00
6R3	5 to 7 ft.	N. B.	XX	3.00	30.00	200.00
7R3	7 to 9 ft.	B. & B.	XX	6.00	60.00	

Loquat or Japan Medlar

(Eriobotrya Japonica)—A conspicuously attractive, medium sized shrub. Evergreen foliage. Leaves measure 2 to 3 inches across and are 6 to 8 inches long. Bears sub-acid, plum-like fruit in very early spring. Very desirable for ornamental value and for fruit.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	12 to 18 in.	B. & B.	X	\$2.00	\$19.80	\$130.00
2R3	18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	X	3.00	30.00	210.00

Myrtus

M. COMMUNIS—Handsome evergreen shrub, 3 to 10 feet high, very attractive. Grown for ornamental beauty, aroma of foliage and flowers and attractive berries. Fine, shiny green, pointed leaves cover every branch. Beautiful specimen.

M. MICROPHYLLUM—Similar to Communis except in very fine foliage. A striking specimen or border for taller shrubs.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XXX	\$4.00	\$40.20	\$240.00
2R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XXX	5.00	48.00	300.00
3R3	36 to 42 in.	B. & B.	XXX	7.00	69.00	420.00

NANDINA

NANDINA DOMESTICA—Beautiful little evergreen, stoloniferous growth. Foliage fine, pointed leaves, golden green in spring and summer, turning to blood red in winter. One of the best plants for color qualities. Hardy. Vigorous grower. Excellent as specimen or in groups. Splendid for foundation planting where a plant of small to medium height is desired. White flowers in season, red berries in winter.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	12 to 18 in.	B. & B.		\$2.00	\$19.80	\$130.00
2R3	18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	X	3.00	30.00	210.00
3R3	34 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XX	4.00	40.20	260.00
4R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XX	5.50	54.00	380.00

Broad-Leaf Evergreens



Oleander—At Home Along the Coast.

Oleander (*Nerium*)—The well known shrub bearing long, narrow leaves and very brilliant heads of colorful blossoms, good for outside effect and beautiful for cut flowers. Upright growth, good for mass and foundation planting. Unsurpassed as a lawn specimen or shrub to alternate with street trees or beautify a boulevard or park. If tops freeze back in more northern locations it will come out from the roots with luxuriant growth. Unsurpassed in the tropical effect it produces. Both PINK and WHITE offered.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.		\$2.00	\$19.80	\$130.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.		1.25	13.20	90.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	X	2.50	25.20	175.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	N. B.		1.75	18.00	125.00
5R3	5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	XX	3.00	30.00	210.00
6R3	6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.	XX	4.50	48.00	300.00
7R3	8 to 10 ft., Specimen	B. & B.	XX	7.50 up.		

PALM—The grandest of all Southern plants for shade and ornamental beauty. See page 43.

PAMPAS GRASS—A green fountain of tall slender blades bearing long silky plumes of creamy color in late summer and through the autumn. Beautiful specimen or in groups. Very tropical in effect. See page 39.

Photinia

P. DENTENTA—Beautiful, large-leaved Evergreen thriving in this section. Delightful contrast in shades of new and old foliage. Older leaves take on brilliant crimson color in winter, making it particularly desirable for foundation and mass planting. Pinching back tips of long branches makes it very dense and extremely bushy.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	18 to 24 in.	B. & B.		\$2.00	\$19.80	\$130.00
2R3	18 to 24 in.	N. B.	LG	1.30	14.40	100.00
3R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	X	3.00	30.00	200.00
4R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	X	4.00	40.20	240.00
5R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	X	5.00 up.		

PHOTINIA (*P. Erobotrya Japonica*)—See Loquat.
ROSE EVERGREEN (*Rosa rugosa*)—A beautiful, hardy, Japanese rose with somewhat thick, leathery foliage, entirely evergreen in the Gulf Coast section.



Broad Leaf Evergreen Nursery.

Grows very compact; wide head; many branches. Used for foundation planting and in shrubby groups. Beautiful, fragrant flowers of various sizes and colors, petals somewhat thicker than other roses. We offer the following varieties.

R. rugosa alba—Single white flowers.
R. rugosa rubra—Single flowers, rosy crimson.
 Chas. F. Worth—Foliage denser and darker, flowers fairly double, crimson with carmine shadings.
 Conrad F. Meyer—Early flowering, blossoms large, cup-shaped, delicate silvery pink, ornamental qualities of foliage combined with beauty of flowers.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.
1R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XX	\$2.50	\$24.00
2R3	24 to 30 in.	N. B.	X	1.00	10.00
3R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XXX	3.00	30.00

Viburnum Beautiful broad leaf evergreens, glossy foliage, white flowers. One of the finest evergreens for general planting and use in landscape work.

V. ODORATISSIMUM—Fragrant white flowers very early in spring. Reaches a height of about 8 feet. Hardy and very desirable.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.
1R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	X	\$6.00	\$ 60.00
2R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XXX	8.00	78.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XX	10.00	100.20

V. TINUS (*Laurestinus*)—A very fine shrub reaching 10 feet. Flowers fragrant, creamy white, borne in winter. A splendid shrub for general use.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.
1R3	12 to 18 in.	B. & B.	XX	\$3.00	\$30.00
2R3	18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	XX	4.00	42.00

Pittosporum

P. TOBIRA—A n Evergreen unequalled in desirable peculiarities. Can be sheared to any desired shape or permitted to grow informally, forming a very bushy, compact, wide-spreading shrub. Small, rounded dark green leaves. White creamy blossoms remaining on unusually long. For massing and foundation planting it is one of the best plants. In formal landscape work it is essential. Luxuriant growth. Rounded form, branches clear to the ground, meeting the lawn perfectly.



Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	12 to 18 in.	B. & B.	LG	\$2.00	\$19.80	\$130.00
2R3	12 to 18 in.	B. & B.	X	2.50	25.20	175.00
3R3	18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	X	3.00	30.00	210.00
4R3	18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	XXX	4.00	40.20	240.00
5R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	X	4.00	40.20	240.00
6R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XXX	5.50	54.00	330.00
7R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XX	6.00	60.00	360.00
8R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XXX	8.00 up		

SATSUMA ORANGE—Shiny, evergreen foliage makes this plant desirable for ornamental value as well as for fruit. See page 20.

Deciduous Shrubs



Southern Laurel or Wild Peach.

SOUTHERN LAUREL (*Prunus caroliniana*)—Also known as **Cherry Laurel** and as **Wild Peach**. One of the most beautiful evergreens attaining considerable height, 16 to 28 feet. Foliage is exceptionally glossy and has a very rich green color. Naturally compact and taking symmetrical form, it submits to shearing and can be kept in any form and at any height. Beautiful green columns for marking entrances or for lawn specimens can be formed with Southern Laurel. As a large shrub in foundation planting it has no superior. In groups and masses for borders or screens it is excellent. Flowers appear in very early spring. Very hardy and resistant to neglect and abuse. Southern Laurel is reliable and worthy of generous usage. We advise B. & B. plants.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XX	\$2.20	\$22.20	\$150.00
2R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XXX	3.00	30.00	210.00
3R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XX	3.00	30.00	210.00
4R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XXX	4.00	40.20	250.00
5R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XX	4.00	40.20	250.00
6R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XXX	5.00	48.00	350.00
7R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	XX	5.00	48.00	350.00
8R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	XXX	6.00	60.00	375.00
9R3	5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	XX	6.00	60.00	375.00
10R3	5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	XXX	8.00	78.00	510.00
11R3	6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.	X	6.00	60.00	375.00
12R3	6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.	XXX	10.00	100.20	600.00
13R3	8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.	X	7.00	69.00	450.00
14R3	8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.	XXX	12.00	up	



Office at Griffing's Residential Park.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

THE great majority of brilliant flowering shrubs and many other ornamental varieties lose their foliage in winter (Deciduous). For gorgeous color displays they should be promiscuously used in landscape plantings. Their winter barren period is brief in our Southern section and the color changes in autumn make the absence of leaves in winter less lamented. Usually flowering shrubs are best planted in groups of from 3 to 20 or more. They are far more effective in this way than planted singly. Put enough of one kind to make a little picture in the landscape when in bloom or when the leaves take on the autumn color, or the fruit and berries have ripened. With enough evergreens to keep the planting cheerful in winter, Deciduous shrubs should be generously used in the South.

Pruning should be done immediately after blooming season, cutting the fading blossoms away. Pruning too late or when dormant will sometimes interfere with blooming the following season.

Flowering shrubs can be handled when dormant with bare roots. Better results are usually had with B. & B. plants. For early or late planting and even mid-summer planting, B. & B. shrubs will grow luxuriantly. Try them and see what excellent results you obtain.

ALTHEA OR ROSE OF SHARON (*Hibiscus syriacus*)—Well known, free-blooming upright shrub, blooming in late summer when other plants have ceased. White, pink and purple offered.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	N. B.	X	\$0.75	\$7.80	\$55.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	X	2.00	19.80	130.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.	X	1.00	10.80	75.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	X	2.50	25.20	175.00
5R3	4 to 5 ft.	N. B.	X	1.25	12.60	85.00

CONFEDERATE ROSE (*Hibiscus mutabilis*)—Foliage similar to cotton with very large blossoms opening white and turning to rose. For high banking or screens it gives the quickest effect of any plant. Blooms all summer. Very attractive.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	N. B.	X	\$0.75	\$7.80	\$55.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.	X	1.00	10.80	75.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	N. B.	X	1.50	15.00	100.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	X	3.00	30.00	200.00

CALYCANTHUS (*C. floridus*)—Carolina Allspice or Sweet Shrub. Unusual chocolate colored flowers, double, very fragrant, blossoms borne entire length of stem. Reddish brown stems, foliage glossy, very rapid grower. Fine in groups or as single specimens.

Key	Height	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$10.80	\$75.00
2R3	4 to 5 ft.	1.35	13.80	95.00

CARAGANA (*C. arborescens*)—Siberian Pea Shrub, feathery foliage of pea green with profusion of yellow flowers in spring. One of very few good yellow flowering shrubs. Rapid grower to 10 feet or over. Fine clumps.

Key	Height	Class	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.		\$0.75	\$7.80	\$55.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.		1.00	10.80	75.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.		1.35	13.80	95.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	2.50	25.20	175.00

Deciduous Shrubs



Griffing's Dwarf Crimson Cape Myrtle—One of the Prettiest and Best Shrubs.

Crape Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica*)—The favorite flowering shrub of the South, hardy and heavy bloomer, it paints the landscape in summer months with its brilliant blossoms in tones of crimson, red, pink, purple, and other shades. Frequently termed the "Lilac of the South." There are two main types, the large or common strain and the dwarf varieties. The former can be grown in either large shrub or small tree form. The Dwarf forms are usually less than six feet in maturity and can be kept as low as desired by annual trimming as the flowers fade. For groups and foundation planting or for screens to hide unsightly views no plant is better than the Crape Myrtle in its many forms.

LARGE OR COMMON TYPE—Attaining 20 feet along the Gulf Coast, we can supply this class in both (Bush) and (Tree) form. Red, light pink, and purple colors.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	X	\$2.00	\$19.80	\$130.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.		1.15	12.00	80.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	X	2.50	25.00	175.00
4R3	5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	XX	3.00	30.00	200.00
5R3	Specimen	B. & B.	XX	5.00	48.00	300.00

DWARF TYPE—For foundation planting and a low or medium shrub in mass planting. Desirable for lawn specimens. Colors very rich and distinct. Thickly branched.

GRIFFING DWARF CRIMSON—This is our own introduction and one of the most popular shrubs with our trade. A plant of which we are justly proud. Rich crimson color characterizes the blossoms which are borne in exceptionally large, fluffy panicles. The crepe effect from which the plant takes its name is very pronounced. We have placed these in plantings for many years and they have never outgrown location even around small bungalows. In groups of 3 and 5 or more they are very effective. Flowering hedges of gorgeous color can be had with them, one trimming each year after blooming being sufficient to keep them uniform.

BAKER DWARF BLUE—Specialists as we are in Crape Myrtle production, we instantly recognized the exceptional value of this beautiful plant with its distinctive bluish color. This new type should be widely planted. Very unusual color, seen in no other Crape Myrtle. A true dwarf.

PRICES FOR DWARF TYPE

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	XX	\$2.00	\$19.80	\$130.00
2R3	18 to 24 in.	N. B.	X	1.00	10.80	75.00
3R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XXX	2.50	25.20	175.00
4R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XXX	3.50	36.00	225.00
5R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XXX	5.00	48.00	300.00

CHASTE TREE—See Vitex.

Coral Berry (*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*)—Also called Indian Currant. Fine low border for foundation or mass planting; red berries remain on all winter. Never outgrows location. Hardy. Clumps of several coral berries are beautiful in midwinter, making a brilliant color display in the landscape. As a colorful border for taller plants they are unexcelled. When placed in front of taller growing conifers (Arborvitae, junipers, etc.), they make pictures of unusual beauty. Foliage is dense, light green in color, pubescent underneath. Meets the lawn perfectly in groups and foundation plantings.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	XX	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$100.00
2R3	2 to 3 ft.	N. B.	X	.75	7.80	55.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XX	2.25	22.20	160.00

DESMODIUM—Pink and white flowers. A Japanese introduction. See page 38.

Deutzia Flowering shrubs of medium height, along entire length of stems. Good in masses or groups and desirable specimens.

D. CRENATA—Double white, vigorous grower, hardy.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.			\$0.75	\$ 7.80	\$ 55.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.			1.00	10.80	75.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.			1.35	13.80	95.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.		2.50	25.20	175.00

Forsythia (Golden Bell)—One of few good yellow flowering shrubs. Masses of blossoms early in spring before foliage. Good for massing, foundation borders and for color contrast among Evergreens.

F. INTERMEDIA DENSIFLORA—Profusion of blossoms along stems and branches. Very attractive new variety.

F. VIRIDISSIMA—The so-called "Dark Green" variety. Shrub-like and very bushy. Twisted flowers.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	XX	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$100.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XX	2.00	19.80	130.00

GUAVA—See page 29.

HIBISCUS—See Althea and Confederate Rose.

INDIAN CURRANT—See Coral Berry.

JAPANESE FLOWERING QUINCE—See Quince.

LAVENDER BUSH—(See Vitex).

Lonicera (Bush Honeysuckle)—Practically evergreen in the South. Upright, bushy in habit, beautiful flowers and fruit. Good for massing and banking.

L. NITIDA—Hardy, white blooming.

L. FRAGRANTISSIMA—The fragrance of the blossoms which appear as early as February makes it very desirable.

L. MORROWI—Strong growing; dark green foliage; white flowers in April, followed by red fruit.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	XX	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$100.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XX	2.00	19.80	130.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	XX	2.50	25.20	175.00

OLEANDER—See page 32.

PEA TREE—See Caragana.

— — — — —
 | | | | | Do you plant a tree or a shrub and then expect it thereafter to take care of itself, making substantial growth and improving in beauty all the time? | | | | |
 — — — — —



Spirea Van Houtte.

Deciduous Shrubs



Dwarf Crimson Crape Myrtle Blossom.

Spirea Dainty, graceful, flowering shrub, very desirable for informal hedges, mass or specimen planting, and for bordering the taller growing shrubs. We have selected the best Southern types for our trade

S. COLOSSA ALBA—White flowers, medium growing variety.

S. DOUGLASSI—Pink or rose colored flowers in late summer.

S. VAN HOUTTE—The well-known Bridal Wreath, widely grown favorite with dense foliage. Flowers cover entire plant, making long, gracefully curving branches of snow-white blossoms. Blooms in early spring, prolonged season. Leaves persistent in fall, a desirable feature. The finest of Spirea and the standby for plantings of flowering shrubs. Good among Evergreen for contrast. Fill low places admirably and make excellent borders or informal hedges. Beautiful for garden specimens in large clumps.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	XX	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$100.00
2R3	2 to 3 ft.	N. B.	X	.75	7.80	55.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XXX	2.00	19.80	130.00
4R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.	XX	1.10	10.80	75.00
5R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	XX	3.00	30.00	210.00
6R3	4 to 5 ft.	N. B.	X	1.50	15.00	100.00

Spireas

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—A fine hardy perpetual blooming shrub, particularly desirable for the door yard and lawn, or wherever fine, hardy flowering shrubs are wanted. Makes nice round bushes; begins to bloom almost as soon as planted, continuing all summer and fall; rich, rosy, red flowers.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	12 to 18 in.	B. & B.	XXX	\$2.00	\$19.80	\$130.00
2R3	18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	XXX	3.00	30.00	210.00

Pomegranate (*Punica granatum*)—Very dense, bushy shrub with glossy foliage. When pruned makes spiny, defensive hedge. Great abundance of bright red blossoms, making very attractive in mass planting. Good for banking, in groups, or as single specimens.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	N. B.		\$0.75	\$ 7.80	\$ 55.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	X	2.00	19.80	130.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.	X	1.00	10.80	75.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	X	2.50	25.20	175.00
5R3	4 to 5 ft.	N. B.	X	1.25	12.60	85.00
6R3	5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	X	3.00	30.00	200.00
7R3	5 to 6 ft.	N. B.	X	1.75	18.00	125.00

Purple Leaf Plum (*Prunus pissardi*)—Also called Thundercloud Plum. Foliage of rich reddish-purple, exceedingly valuable for color effect. Makes large shrub or small tree. Good in masses or groups; striking.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	N. B.		\$0.75	\$7.80	\$55.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.		1.00	10.80	75.00
3R3	3 ft. up	B. & B.		2.50	up	

Philadelphus (*P. coronarius*)—Mock orange or Syringa. Fine old shrub with white blossoms very similar to orange blossoms borne early in spring.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	N. B.		\$0.75	\$ 7.80	\$ 55.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.	X	1.00	10.80	75.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	N. B.	X	1.35	12.60	85.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	X	2.50	25.20	175.00

Quince, Japanese Flowering

(*Cydonia Japonica*) Also known as Firebush. Flowers varying, scarlet, pink, salmon and dark red. One of few winter bloomers.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	X	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$100.00
2R3	2 to 3 ft.	N. B.	X	.80	7.80	55.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XX	2.00	19.80	130.00
4R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.	X	1.20	12.00	84.00
5R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	XX	3.00	30.00	210.00
6R3	4 to 5 ft.	N. B.	X	1.75	18.00	125.00

ROSE OF SHARON—(See *Althea*).



Backyard Gardening—Ask Us How.

Deciduous Shrubs

GRIFFING NURSERIES



Salt Cedar (Tamarix).

Salt Cedar (Tamarix)—Beautiful cypress-like, blue-green foliage, produced in plumes. Informal growth. Dear lover of salt breezes and essential to plantings near coast. Good as far north as Long Island. Makes shrubby, picturesque tree in southern sections. If cut back annually best green effect is obtained. Flowers in clouds of light pink sprays.

T. AFRICANA—Upright form, widely grown, good for massing and banking.

T. JAPONICA PLUMOSA—Drooping form, heavy plumes of foliage bend gracefully. Makes admirable specimen and valuable in mass of banking. Long flowering season.

Key	Height	Class	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.		\$0.50	\$ 4.80	\$ 35.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.		.75	7.80	55.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.		1.10	10.80	75.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	2.00	19.80	130.00
5R3	5 to 7 ft.		1.50	15.00	100.00

SUMAC (*Rhus typhina*)—Staghorn variety, noted for brilliant scarlet foliage in autumn, important for color. Twigs velvety. Hardy, wide range, used in landscape plantings throughout the country. Place several in group for best effect. Medium height.

Key	Height	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$10.80	\$75.00
2R3	4 to 5 ft.	1.35	13.80	95.00

SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS—(See Coral Berry).

Vitex (*Agnus castus*)—Chaste or Lavender Tree. Flower and foliage noted for the distinctive lavender fragrance. Stands much abuse. Flowers from May until very hot weather and again in fall. Makes symmetrical bush or small tree. If cut back every two or three years, the very compact, bushy effect is maintained.

Key	Height	Class	Qual.	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	N. B.	X	\$0.75	\$7.80	\$55.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XX	2.00	19.80	130.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft.	N. B.	XX	1.00	10.80	75.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	XX	3.00	30.00	210.00
5R3	4 to 5 ft.	N. B.	XX	1.35	13.80	95.00
6R3	5 to 7 ft.	B. & B.	X	4.00 up		
7R3	5 to 7 ft.	N. B.	X	2.00 up		

WILLOW, PUSSY (*Salix discolor*)—The beautiful glossy-brown branches with fuzz covered buds are well known for attractiveness. To obtain a better effect each year shrub should be cut back after budding season is over.

Key	Height	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$10.80	\$75.00
2R3	4 to 5 ft.	1.35	13.80	95.00

Best results will be obtained from digging a basin-shaped hole around each tree and shrub in late spring, of sufficient size to hold a bucketful of water. In dry weather fill this natural basin several times a week. At winter's approach fill in with soil and bank up against the plant so as to afford winter protection, restoring the earthen basin in the following spring.



Plant Shrubbery for Unceasing Beauty About Your Home.
Page Thirty-six

VINES

Beautiful, artistic vines quickly make beauty spots of every nook and cranny, hide all unsightly views, and surround the home with colorful, fragrant blossoms.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS—See Rosa de Montana.

BOUGAINVILLEA (Japan Paper Flower)—Woody vine, very vigorous and hardy. Exquisite magenta-colored blooms borne in profusion. Offered from pots only.

BIGNONIA RADICANS—Also known as **Trumpet Flower or Vine**. A robust woody vine, twines tightly with numerous tendrils along stem. Orange scarlet flowers of trumpet shape cluster at tips of branches. Leaves light green, showy. Will climb to great heights on tree trunk or wall. For almost every purpose this is one of our most beautiful vines and is also the most reliable. Grows everywhere under all conditions. Hardy.

CORAL VINES—(See Rosa de Montana).

GRAPE—Classical effects obtained with grapes on pergolas, fences, arbors, etc. See page 15.

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera japonica*)—The favorite of grandmother's day and unsurpassed for evergreen foliage and fragrance. Use for beauty over bare corners, on fences, for terrace and embankment covers, in trees, among the shrub borders, and it makes a beautiful hedge when planted closely without support. Use them to cover wire and board fences and screen bad views. A half dozen will transform your back yard. Hall's Japan and Golden Netted varieties offered.

IVY, ENGLISH (*Hedera helix*)—Thick leathery evergreen leaves. Thrives best in shady locations. Good indoor decorative plant. From pots only.

IVY, BOSTON (*Ampelopsis vetchii*)—Best cover for brick and stone. Glossy green foliage takes brilliant color in fall. From pots only.

JASMINE, Carolina Yellow (*Gelsimum*)—An evergreen climber with dark green, pointed leaves. Rapid growing native bearing great profusion of golden yellow blossoms in early spring. Very fragrant; will perfume the atmosphere for great distances. In the Eastern hills the woods are fragrant for miles with the odor of these beautiful flowers. Very hardy, thrifty grower. One of the best of all vines.



Halls Japan Honeysuckle.

JASMINE, Italian (*Jasmine primulinum*)—Beautiful trailing plant resembling **Golden Bell**, graceful green canes with dark green pointed leaves, great profusion of yellow blossoms borne very early in spring before other plants begin to bloom. Excellent on a trellis or used as a shrubby plant in borders and groups.

PRIMULINUM JASMINE—(See Italian Jasmine).

ROSA DE MONTANA (*Antigonon leptopus*)—Called **Queen's Crown**, **Mexican Vine**, **Coral Vine**, etc. Widely popular. Rapid grower with wealth of long pink panicles of flowers. From pots only.

ROSES, CLIMBING—See page 8.

RUBBER, CLIMBING (*Ficus Repens*)—Most perfect creeper known, adhering to any surface. Evergreen, small, glossy leaves, dense close-lying growth. From pots only.

TRUMPET VINE—(See *Bignonia*).
WISTARIA (*W. Chinensis multi-juga*)—A climbing tree in itself. Exceedingly popular for long, drooping clusters, fragrant purple blossoms. Unsurpassed for porches and pergola.

HONEYSUCKLE, TRUMPET VINE, JASMINES, AND WISTARIA—Field grown:

Key	Size	Each	Doz.	100	
1R3	1-yr., field-grown.....	\$0.75	\$ 7.80	\$ 55.00	
2R3	2-yr., field-grown.....	1.00	10.80	75.00	
3R3	3-yr., field-grown.....	1.50	15.00	100.00	
Key	Size	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	Out of 3-in. pot.....	L. G.	\$0.80	\$ 9.00	\$ 50.00
2R3	Out of 3-in. pots.....	X	1.00	10.00	80.00
3R3	Out of 5-in. pots.....	L. G.	1.00	11.40	80.00
4R3	Out of 5-in. pots.....	XX	1.50	16.80	120.00

Don't envy a neighbor's Landscape display. Resolve to have a better one of your own. We will help you by telling you how and furnishing plants that will give best results.

BAMBOOS AND GRASSES

Miscellaneous Ornamentals

THERE are many beautiful ornamentals which are not classed as shrubs or trees, yet have infinite value in landscape and ornamental planting. Particularly in the South do we have many beautiful plants of miscellaneous nature which should be generously planted for quick effects, for economy, and in many instances for the atmosphere of the tropics which they produce in plantings.

Bamboos (Bambusa)

Of all ornamental plants none deserves more attention than the Bamboos. Both large and small forms, they can be chosen for any location. Dense plume-like foliage, entirely evergreen, makes them ideal specimens on lawns and in parks where they are generously used. Certain varieties make beautiful screens for hiding garages and out buildings and obstructing unsightly views. They can be trimmed and sheared into beautiful rounded specimens of remarkable beauty. The dwarf type is adapted to hedge planting and should be used for property lines, separating lawn and flower or vegetable gardens, or for enclosing any area which is suited to hedge planting. Hardy, cheaper than fencing, Evergreen, and unusually beautiful, we heartily endorse and recommend the dwarf bamboos for any hedge where it can be 2 or 3 feet wide. See Hedge Plants on page 7.



Young Japanese Bamboo.

Pampas Grass or Fountain Grass The finest of all ornamental grasses. Beautiful light green foliage, gracefully recurved. Makes large clumps 8 feet and more. In summer sends up tall silvery plumes which are very distinctive and beautiful in both form and color. The Fountain Grass makes one of the finest specimen plants. In shrubby groups it is just the right contrast with the airy, light colored foliage which is almost evergreen here. Beautiful hedges are frequently formed with it and when the plumes are on it is an exquisite planting.

Key	Size	Quality	Each	Doz	100
1R3	Small Clump Stooled...	X	\$0.50	\$ 4.80	\$ 35.00
2R3	Medium Clump Stooled...	XX	1.00	10.80	75.00
3R3	Large Clump Stooled...	XXX	2.50	25.20	175.00

TUBE ROSES, MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING—Superior variety giving abundance of flowers when others are scarce. Long stems bearing many waxy, pure white, exceedingly fragrant blossoms.

Key	Size	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	Bulbs	\$0.10	\$ 1.08	\$ 7.00

YUCCA—Spanish Dagger or Bayonet. This is the spiny, upright plant typical of tropical landscapes. Good for contrast with other plants. Frequently used to mark entrances.

Key	Size	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	Small Plants	\$0.50	\$ 4.80	\$ 35.00
2R3	Medium Plants	1.00	10.80	75.00
3R3	Large Plants	2.00	19.80	130.00



Pampas Grass.

Evergreens, whether in Winter or in Summer, are a permanent pleasure. A home in a pretty setting of Evergreens is a picture of warmth and comfort in Winter, and is cool appearing and as inviting a retreat in Summer as the virgin forest.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

IN THIS group we have listed the best medium and large growing trees suitable for shade and street planting or for ornamental value and adaptability to general landscape work. Not only necessary for beauty and comfort, shade trees are the most advantageous means of increasing the value of Southern home property. Plant freely, and if you need advice write for our Service Bulletin No. 56, "Shade and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Landscaping the Home," which is available for FREE distribution. Our Landscape Department will gladly advise about group planting, boulevard and street planting, recommending varieties for your local use.

Plant B. & B. Trees and Gain a Year In Growth

You can plant some of our extra large trees, dug by our method, B. & B., and have shade and beauty years ahead of ordinary plants. Many years ago we discovered that people do not like to wait for results from trees they plant and we started then to grow a number of very big sizes in the best varieties so that those who want it can have effect in a very brief time.

- ACER**—See Maple.
- ARBOR-VITAE**—See page 23.
- ASH (Fraxinus Rio Grande)**—See Evergreen Ash.
- ASH, GREEN (Fraxinus verdis)**—A native western ash of sturdy, quick growth. Rugged, hardy, upright. Prices, see Deciduous Shade Schedule.
- BALD CYPRESS**—See page 25.
- BANANA**—Tropical, see page 33.
- BAMBOO**—Large varieties with feathery foliage constantly swaying with the breeze are very beautiful. See page 37.

- BAY TREE**—See Magnolia Glauca.
- BIOTA**—See page 23.
- BLACK LOCUST (Robinia pseudacacia)**—A handsome deciduous shade tree, light foliaged, rapid growing. Showy racemes of white, Wistaria-like blossoms. Prices, see Deciduous Shade Schedule.
- BOX ELDER (Acer negundo)**—Popular, small deciduous native tree with profuse attractive blossoms. Prices, see Shade Schedule.



Evergreen Ash Two Years From Planting.

Shade Trees

Camphor Tree (*Cinnamomum camphora*)—The best shade tree for the lawn or for street and park planting. Dense, bright green, glossy foliage all the year. A few leaves turning red in autumn making an exceptionally attractive sight. Clean growing and very symmetrical. No leaves to rake and the natural compact elliptical form avoids necessity for trimming. Quick, uniform growth is important feature. In spring the blending shades of green from the gold and wine colored young leaves to the rich, dark green of the mature growth make rare beauty.

The Camphor will attain 60 to 80 feet with wide spread, making a highly desirable tree for cool, dense shade. To obtain the effects desired plants should be pruned to one main stem when planted and not permitted to branch below a desired point about five feet from the ground. This is known as a "standard" type tree. For shade and street trees, this is the kind you should buy. For bushy types, see page 27.

Key	Height	Caliper	Class	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	.....	B. & B.	\$2.25	\$21.00	\$150.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	.....	B. & B.	2.50	25.20	175.00
3R3	3 to 4 ft.	.....	N. B.	1.50	15.00	100.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	.....	B. & B.	2.90	30.00	200.00
5R3	4 to 5 ft.	.....	N. B.	1.75	19.80	150.00
6R3	5 to 6 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 in.	B. & B.	3.25	36.00	220.00
7R3	5 to 6 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 in.	N. B.	2.00	22.20	160.00
8R3	6 to 8 ft.	1 1/2 to 2 in.	B. & B.	5.00	48.00	300.00
9R3	6 to 8 ft.	1 1/2 to 2 in.	N. B.	2.75	30.00	200.00
10R3	8 ft. up	2 to 2 1/2 in. up	B. & B.	7.00	up.	
11R3	8 ft. up	2 to 2 1/2 in. up	N. B.	4.00	up.	

Catalpa Bungei Known as Umbrella Catalpa, due to very symmetrical rounded head formed by dense mass of large heart-shaped leaves. Bungei tops grafted on *Speciosa* stocks, 6 to 8 feet from ground.

Key	Height	Spread	Class	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	Branched 6 ft.	18-24 in.	N. B.	\$2.50	\$27.00	\$180.00
2R3	Branched 6 ft.	2 ft. up.	N. B.	3.50	34.80	210.00

CATALPA SPECIOSA—A tall, quick growing tree. Profuse white blossoms in spring. Prices, see Deciduous Shade Schedule.

CEDARS—Certain strains of well known Red Cedar make beautiful shades. See page 25.

CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS—See Hackberry.

CHERRY LAUREL OR WILD PEACH (*P. Caroliniana*)—See page 33.

CHINESE TALLOW TREE—See Tallow Tree, page 42.

COTTONWOOD, TEXAS (*Populus deltoides*)—Well known, rapid grower, bright glossy foliage. See Deciduous Shade Schedule.

CYPRESS (Italian; Bald)—See page 25.

ELM, WHITE (*Ulmus Americana*)—Common native, spreading elm. Splendid tree for any purpose where broad, deep shade is required. See Deciduous Shade Schedule for prices.

EUCALYPTUS (Australian Gum Tree)—Most rapid growing timber tree. Adapted for commercial and ornamental plantings. Bluish green foliage very attractive in back grounds and skylines. Our tests show *Rostrata* and *Rudis* to be best varieties for Gulf sections.

Key	Height	Class	Each	100
1R3	12 ft. up.	B. & B.	\$6.00	up

GREEN ASH—See Ash.

HACKBERRY (*Celtis Occidentalis*)—Nettle Tree or Sugar Berry. One of most widely planted street and shade trees. Drouth resistant. Oblong, open head. Prices, See Deciduous Shade Tree Schedule.

HOLLY (*Ilex Opaca*)—Upright, symmetrical, bushy tree attaining 15 to 20 feet. Glossy, spined leaves. Scarlet berries in winter. Valuable for holiday decoration.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	XX	\$3.00	\$30.00	\$210.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	XX	4.00	40.20	240.00
3R3	5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	XX	7.50	75.00	450.00
4R3	Specimens.	B. & B.	X	12.00	up.	

JUNIPERS—See page 26.

The greatest care is exercised to have the plants true to label, and we hold ourselves prepared to refund the purchase price or replace on proper proof all that are untrue to name. We do not give any warranty, express or implied, and in case of any error on our part it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not, at any time, be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

While our prices are as low as any, yet our aim is not to be the cheapest; value is our big consideration and aim. Constant care bestowed upon trees in bringing them to the best nurtured condition makes for cost. We could reduce nurturing costs and consequently selling costs, but that would not be giving Quality and Value. The best Value for the Money—that is our desire.



The Camphor Tree For Shade.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICA (Japanese Privet)—Beautiful, broad-leaf Evergreen of sturdy, upright growth. Leaves thick, glossy, very large, beautifully curved. Frequently used to alternate with deciduous trees along streets and exceptionally favorable as lawn or shade tree. Very resistant, no diseases, does well in all soils, even where excessive lime and alkali are present. In spring there are fragrant white blossoms followed by clusters of black shiny berries making it exceptionally beautiful at the different seasons. One of the best shade and street trees for the arid section. When in bloom they are unrivaled in beauty. Are very hardy and grow rapidly.

Key	Height	Caliper	Class	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	3 to 4 ft.	.....	B. & B.	\$2.50	\$25.20	\$175.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	.....	N. B.	1.50	15.00	100.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	.....	B. & B.	2.90	30.00	200.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	.....	N. B.	1.75	19.80	150.00
5R3	5 to 6 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 in.	B. & B.	3.25	36.00	220.00
6R3	5 to 6 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 in.	N. B.	2.00	22.20	160.00
7R3	6 to 8 ft.	1 1/2 to 2 in.	B. & B.	5.00	48.00	300.00
8R3	6 to 8 ft.	1 1/2 to 2 in.	N. B.	2.75	30.00	200.00
9R3	8 ft. up	2 1/2 in. up	B. & B.	7.00	up.	
10R3	8 ft. up	2 1/2 in. up	N. B.	4.00	up.	

Evergreen Ash (*Fraxinus Rio Grande*)—Most beautiful shade tree we know for either street or lawn purposes. Clean growth, no leaf littered lawns during late summer and early autumn. Trunk very straight, covered with grayish-white smooth bark. Foliage dark green, very glossy. Remains on tree until coldest freezing weather. First to put out young leaves in spring. To this desirable character it owes its name, being practically Evergreen in coastal sections and nearly so further north. Recommended for extensive planting in Gulf States. A rapid grower and one of few trees beautiful immediately after planting. Safe for coastal plantings where occasional salt water inundations and spray limit possible varieties. Large specimens around a new home will give the effect of being long established. This tree growing in the nursery or in plantings always receives attention by visitors and has met the universal approval of our trade. A row just 5 years old in Griffing's Residential Park at Port Arthur excels any trees in the community for beauty and shade.

Key	Height	Caliper	Class	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	5 to 6 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 in.	B. & B.	\$3.50	\$37.20	\$240.00
2R3	5 to 6 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 in.	N. B.	2.00	21.00	140.00
3R3	6 to 8 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	B. & B.	5.00	51.60	325.00
4R3	6 to 8 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	N. B.	3.00	33.00	225.00
5R3	8 to 10 ft.	1 1/2 to 2 in.	B. & B.	8.00	81.00	510.00
6R3	8 to 10 ft.	2 to 2 1/2 in.	B. & B.	10.00	100.20	650.00
7R3	8 ft. up	3 to 4 in.	B. & B.	12.00	120.00	
8R3	8 ft. up	4 in. up....	B. & B.	15.00	150.00	

Lombardy Poplar (*P. Nigra*)—Also known as Italian Poplar. A very slender, unusually tall, rapid growing tree. For a quick effect in back ground or skyline, you can use no other tree so well. Retains perfect symmetrical shape, very compact pyramidal form. Breaks monotony of lower round-topped trees. A group never fails to add quality and tone to a landscape view. Require little space. Especially good for lining drives and for narrow lanes and streets. This is the tree so highly admired by American tourists in Italy. Perfectly adapted to this country and every landscape architect depends upon the Lombardy Poplar for the high points in the back ground along the alleys. Use a few on your own grounds.

Key	Height	Class	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	5 to 6 ft.	N. B.	\$1.00	\$10.20	\$65.00
2R3	6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.	2.50	25.20	175.00
3R3	6 to 8 ft.	N. B.	1.30	12.60	90.00
4R3	8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.	4.00	40.20	240.00
5R3	8 to 10 ft.	N. B.	2.00	19.80	130.00
6R3	10 to 12 ft.	B. & B.	5.50	54.00	330.00
7R3	10 to 12 ft.	N. B.	3.00	30.00	210.00
8R3	12 ft. up, Specimen	B. & B.	7.50	up.	
9R3	12 ft. up, Specimen	N. B.	4.00	up.	

MAPLE, NORWAY (*Acer*)—Beautiful shade or avenue tree. See Deciduous Shade Schedule.

MAGNOLIA (*Glauca*)—Sweet or White Bay. Handsome native Evergreen. Leaves oblong or oval, green and lustrous on upper surface, pale or pearly white beneath. Fragrant, creamy-white flowers in late spring and early summer on trees of all sizes.



Shade Trees in the Nursery Row.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—The broad, shiny leaf evergreen, giant of the forest. Immense white blossoms. Well known throughout South. Beautiful from small tree to maturity.

Key	Height	Class	Quality	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	18 to 24 in.	B. & B.		\$2.25	\$21.00	\$150.00
2R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.		3.00	30.00	210.00
3R3	24 to 30 in.	B. & B.	XX	4.00	40.20	240.00
4R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.		4.00	40.20	240.00
5R3	30 to 36 in.	B. & B.	XX	5.00	48.50	300.00
6R3	3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.		5.00	48.00	300.00
7R3	4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.		6.00	60.00	360.00
8R3	5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.		7.50	up.	

OAK TREES

Live Oak (*Quercus Virginiana*)—One of the finest. Most popular shade and avenue tree for the South. Beautiful canopy of small, glossy, rich green foliage. Very clean growing. Comparatively rapid grower after first few years and the small trees are exceptionally beautiful. Widely used to alternate with Palms. Flowering shrubs alternated with the perfectly evergreen Live Oak give street plantings of unrivaled beauty. For lawn and shade about the home, the Live Oak ranks first. With immense spread, it provides dense cool shade and is beautiful at all times. Perfectly symmetrical, it needs no shaping after the youngest stages. If you want an immediate effect, get the largest sizes which we can safely move by means of our B. & B. process.

Willow Oak (*Q. phellos*)—Beautiful, very hardy shade tree with handsome foliage turning pale yellow in fall. Prefers moist soils. Widely used in Gulf Region. One of the best known Oaks. Where large trees are wanted the Oak family is unequalled. This variety is perfectly symmetrical.

Pin Oak (*Q. palustris*)—Almost pyramidal in habit, and described as half-weeping when old, because its lower branches touch the ground. It grows faster and develops the family characteristics earlier than most Oaks. It grows 60 to 80 feet. The leaves are deep green, glossy, and finely divided. Orange-scarlet in fall.

Key	Height	Caliper	Class	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	5 to 6 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 in.	B. & B.	\$5.00	\$48.00	\$300.00
2R3	6 to 7 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	B. & B.	6.00	60.00	360.00
3R3	7 to 8 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in.	B. & B.	7.00	69.00	420.00
4R3	7 to 9 ft.	1 3/4 to 2 in.	B. & B.	8.00	78.00	480.00
5R3	8 to 10 ft.	2 to 2 1/2 in.	B. & B.	10.00	100.20	600.00
6R3	9 to 11 ft.	2 1/2 to 3 in.	B. & B.	12.00	120.00	720.00
7R3	10 to 12 ft.	3 to 4 in.	B. & B.	15.00	150.00	1000.00
8R3	12 ft. up	4 in. up....	B. & B.	18.00	up.	



Live Oak, Unquestionably the Best Shade Tree for the South.

Shade Trees

MULBERRIES—Make beautiful shade trees for poultry yards, rearways, etc. See page 15.

PALMS—Fine shade in groups. See pages 43.

PECAN—Beautiful shade tree, used more than any other for this purpose during recent years. Get improved varieties and profit from nuts as well. See page 11.

SALIX—See Willows.

SYCAMORE OR ORIENTAL PLANE—Strain of common rapid growing, tall shade or street tree. For quick effect. See Deciduous Shade Schedule.

TAMARIX—See page 36.

Tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*)—Cleanest of deciduous trees. Compact, dense head of small, bright green leaves. A beautiful shade tree and very desirable for streets or avenue. Excellent for coast section, some of the finest shade specimens being of this tree. Highly desirable for any purpose. Attains 40 feet. In mid-summer and late fall when so many trees have yellow and brown falling leaves, the Tallow is beautifully fresh and green. Highly recommended.

Key	Height	Caliper	Class	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	4 to 5 ft.	.....	N. B.	\$0.90	\$ 9.00	\$ 65.00
2R3	5 to 6 ft.	.....	N. B.	1.25	12.00	90.00
3R3	5 to 6 ft.	.....	B. & B.	2.00	22.00	140.00
4R3	6 to 7 ft.	1 to 1 1/2 in.	N. B.	1.65	18.00	120.00
5R3	6 to 7 ft.	1 to 1 1/2 in.	B. & B.	2.65	30.00	220.00
6R3	7 to 9 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in.	N. B.	2.65	30.00	220.00
7R3	7 to 9 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in.	B. & B.	4.00	40.00	240.00

TEXAS UMBRELLA (*Melia azadarach umbraculiformis*)—Best strain of common Chinaberry, assuming dense, spreading, umbrella-shaped head. In groups form a solid shade; always cool in hottest months.

Key	Height	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$10.80	\$ 75.00
2R3	4 to 5 ft.	1.80	18.00	135.00
3R3	5 to 6 ft.	2.50	25.20	175.00
4R3	6 to 8 ft.	3.50	34.80	210.00

UMBRELLA—See Texas Umbrella and Catalpa Bungei.

WILLOWS—See pages 36 and 43.

WALNUTS—See page 21.

WILD PEACH OR CHERRY LAUREL—See page 33.

WILLOW, AMERICAN (*Salix communis*), (*S. Americana*)—The common willow, thriving in any moist soil. Attractive for shade and naturalistic planting, used as windbreak. See Deciduous Shade Schedule for price.



Camphor Windbreak.

WILLOW, WEeping (*Salix Babylonica*)—A native of Asia; long, slender, olive-green branches, gracefully drooping downward. Unexcelled effect for lawn or park. Gives double beauty to screen plantings. Near pools and streams, no other plant so beautiful. See Deciduous Shade Schedule.

WILLOW, PUSSY—See page 36.

Deciduous Shade Tree Schedule

Key	Height	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.15	\$11.40	\$ 80.00
2R3	5 to 7 ft.	1.40	13.80	95.00
3R3	7 to 9 ft.	2.00	19.80	130.00
4R3	9 to 12 ft.	2.25	22.20	160.00
5R3	12 to 14 ft.	3.00	30.00	210.00
6R3	Specimen	.....	5.00 up.	.....

Plants are kept in our nurseries until they have gotten the habit of correct growth. Vigor and beauty is grown into them so that they will not only transplant successfully but keep on increasing in beauty.



Biota

Phoenix Canariensis Palm.

Lombardy Poplars.

A NURSERY IS A PLACE FOR LIVING THINGS—CHILDREN OR PLANTS

PALMS (For Outdoor Planting)

PALMS are hardy and safe for outside planting from the Gulf Coast back about 150 miles and should be extensively planted in the home grounds, parks and streets, and there is nothing that gives a more inviting tropical effect to our Northern visitors than to come where they may be among the waving palms and enjoy the mild winters of the Southern coast country climate.



Palms Give a Tropical Effect.

How Palms Are Dug, Planted and Cultivated

In the Gulf Coast States many of the most beautiful palms thrive in the open without protection (Read *Hardiness of Various Outdoor Palms*). One of our chief specialties is palms for outdoor plantings. No class of trees or plants make such a tropical and elegant display. They add dignity and beauty to any spot. During our years of experience in growing and handling hardy nursery grown palms we have settled on what we believe to be the best system of transplanting them to give our customers satisfactory results. Palms cannot be handled bare rooted. They must be lifted with a ball of earth from the nursery (E. & B). This method requires the pruning off of from forty to sixty per cent of the outside leaves when they are dug. In planting these the burlap should not be removed. Plant the whole ball just as received, with burlap on, using plenty of water and filling the hole with mellow loam soil, packing firmly about the ball. After planting, the tops should be kept tied up for some time, occasionally opening the strings to allow new leaf growth. When new leaf growth starts fertilize liberally with well rotted stable manure. Palms are gross feeders and with an abundance of fertilizer, moisture and good cultivation, will give pleasing results.

Hardiness of Various Outdoor Palms

Certain palms are enabled to stand more cold than other varieties and can be planted much farther north than palms that are usually grown in numbers. So that our more northern neighbors may have the beauty of certain members of this wonderful plant family, which is sometimes referred to as Nature's Nobility, we list here the palms we grow in order of hardiness, the first being best for most northern sections of the palm belt, etc. *Sabal americana*, *Sabal mexicana*, *Sabal blackburniana*, *Chamaerops excelsa*, *Cocos australis*, *Phoenix dactylifera*, *Washingtonia filifera*, *Washingtonia robusta*, *Phoenix canariensis*.

Protection From Freezing

In any climate palms, especially when very young, with slender trunks only a few inches through, are subject to freezing. A precautionary measure which will usually be found to give ample protection is the

banking with earth as high as you can, wrapping of the trunks with burlap or straw and binding the wrapping with twine. It is useless to cut the leaves off. If the cold kills them and they become unsightly, then they can be cut off close to the trunk. If they withstand the extremes of temperature you have the advantage of the big, attractive leaves all winter. Often palms have the foliage killed by cold but send out new leaves with the coming of spring, growth being from a central bud. Large palms are naturally more resistant to climatic conditions.

PRUNING DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

After flowering, by pruning you can keep the varieties within any desired size, making for a more profuse bloom, greater vigor, and retention of the same effect, and the planting will be just as pretty ten years hence, its growth being kept within proper bounds for a maximum of beauty.



Young Palm Nursery.

Palms

GRIFFING NURSERIES



Cocos Australis Palm, Balled, Ready for Planting.

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA (Windmill Palm)—Very hardy fan leaf variety of dwarf habit. Trunk, slender, erect, covered with brown filament, making it both attractive and unique. Can be planted in close place as it will not over grow. It is well adapted to the northern portion of the palm belt. Beautiful round head of rich green leaves.

Key	Height	Caliper	Class	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	2 to 3 in...	B. & B.	\$3.50	\$34.80	\$210.00
2R3	3 to 3½ ft.	3 to 4 in...	B. & B.	4.50	45.00	270.00
3R3	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 5 in...	B. & B.	5.50	54.00	330.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	5 to 7 in...	B. & B.	7.00	69.00	420.00

COCOS AUSTRALIS (Pindo Palm)—Exceptionally graceful, long, recurved leaves, pinnate, of impressive silvery green color. Fruit edible, trunk erect. Beautiful specimens, unexcelled for bordering drives and lawn plantings. Very hardy, more so than Phoenix or Washington types.

Key	Height	Caliper	Class	Each	Doz.
1R3	18 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in....	B. & B.	\$6.00	\$60.00
2R3	24 to 30 in.	3 to 4 in....	B. & B.	8.00	78.00
3R3	2 to 3 ft.	4 to 5 in....	B. & B.	10.00	100.20
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	5 to 7 in....	B. & B.	12.00	120.00
5R3	5 to 6 ft.	7 to 9 in....	B. & B.	14.00	138.00
6R3	6 to 7 ft.	9 to 12 in....	B. & B.	18.00	180.00

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (Canary Island Date Palm)—Noblest of all the Phoenix family, one of the most majestic palms in cultivation. The long, graceful, pinnate leaves frequently attain a length of 10 to 15 feet. Hardy 100 miles and more from the coast.

Key	Height	Caliper	Class	Each	Doz.
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	2 to 3 in....	B. & B.	\$5.00	\$48.00
2R3	3 to 3½ ft.	3 to 4 in....	B. & B.	7.00	69.00
3R3	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 5 in....	B. & B.	8.50	96.00
4R3	4 to 5 ft.	5 to 7 in....	B. & B.	10.00	112.00
5R3	5 to 7 ft.	9 to 12 in....	B. & B.	15.00	150.00
6R3	7 ft. up	12 in. up.....	B. & B.	20.00	up.

PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA (Commercial Date Palm)

—Similar to above except leaves more erect, color ashy-green, very distinctive. This is the date fruit of commerce. Produced in Houston last year. Hand pollination necessary but effective wherever the palm grows.

Key	Height	Caliper	Class	Each	Doz.
1R3	4 to 5 ft.	4 to 6 in....	B. & B.	\$7.00	\$69.00
2R3	5 to 6 ft.	7 to 10 in....	B. & B.	10.00	99.00



Fruiting Date Palm Phoenix Dactylifera in Blossom.

WASHINGTONIA FILIFERA—One of the Washington palms, very beautiful, tall, erect trunk. Leaves fan-shaped, filaments suspended in numbers, thus giving name. Very hardy type, growing 200 miles from the coast.

Key	Height	Caliper	Class	Each	Doz.
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	2 to 3 in....	B. & B.	\$3.50	\$34.80
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 in....	B. & B.	4.50	45.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	4 to 5 in....	B. & B.	5.50	57.00

EXORBITANT EXPRESS CHARGES have led us to resort to freight shipments of the bulky Evergreens and we are more than pleased with results. Evergreens as prepared for shipment have their roots encased in a ball of earth and they arrive in uniformly good condition even though requiring a little more time by freight. **THEY GROW WHILE TRAVELING** and the cost averages ONE-THIRD of what the express charges would have been. "B. & B." stock takes Fourth Class in Texas.



Washingtonia Robusta Palms.



Cocos Australis Palm.

Satsuma Orange.

Biota Aurea Nana.

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA (Washington Palm)—The most beautiful and widely popular of all palms. Named for George Washington, this is the type of Palms which have made California world-wide famous as the "Palm State." Very hardy and vigorous grower, the immense rich green leaves form a beautiful crown to the tall stately trunk which is very sturdy and picturesque. The most beautiful palm for street and avenue planting and for general use on the lawn. In groups it is delightfully effective and its constantly increasing popularity make it almost assured that the Gulf Coast Section for 50 to 100 miles inland will become as thickly planted with palms of this type as the sections of California visited for such beauty.

The leaves of the Washington may be cut or sawed as they dry when the palms are young but as the trunk soars upward, they may be left hanging with pleasing effect. As a specimen for lawn, park or other developed groups we know of no more beautiful palm or other plant than this classical Washington. On large grounds they can be planted in groups of four or five or more according to space, thus making small palm groves of such exquisite beauty that few landscape views can surpass them.

Regardless of what else you plant, place a few Washington palms about your groups for real Southern beauty and tropical atmosphere.



Planting of Washington and Phoenix Palms.

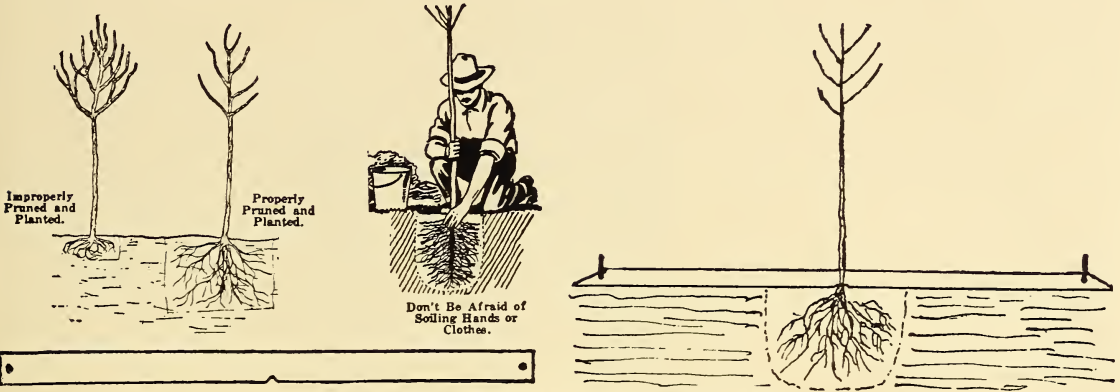
Key	Height	Caliper	Class	Each	Doz.	100
1R3	2 to 3 ft.	2 to 3 in...	B. & B.	\$3.00	\$30.00	\$210.00
2R3	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 in...	B. & B.	4.00	40.20	240.00
3R3	4 to 5 ft.	4 to 5 in...	B. & B.	5.00	48.00	300.00
4R3	5 to 6 ft.	5 to 7 in...	B. & B.	7.00	69.00	450.00
5R3	6 to 7 ft.	7 to 9 in...	B. & B.	8.00	78.00	510.00
6R3	7 to 8 ft.	9 to 12 in...	B. & B.	10.00	100.20	625.00
7R3	Specimen	12 in. up...	B. & B.	14.00	up.	

All Palms are of high decorative value. There are many varieties; they are majestic, yet graceful, and no other plant gives the same effect.



The Best Palms for Street and Avenue.

Instructions For Handling, Planting and Future Care



The Planting Board as Recommended Below.

CARE UPON ARRIVAL—On arrival of the trees from the Nursery, if unable to plant immediately, and if the trees are dug without a ball of earth intact (B. & B.) they should be taken from the bale or box at once, counted and the individual tree examined. Should there be a shortage it should be reported at once. Bare-rooted stock should immediately be heeled in a well-drained, moist piece of sandy ground in order that the soil may thoroughly pulverize between the roots, keeping them from air-drying. The soil should be thoroughly packed around the roots. Water freely and frequently until the trees are planted.

If the trees are B. & B., take them from the crates or other containers, set them in a shady place, and cover the balls with earth or wet straw or litter.

In Orchard Planting, the ground should be thoroughly broken, pulverized, harrowed, leveled, surveyed, or laid off with a small stake standing where each tree is to be planted. For the home ground, or yard, the ground should be well spaded and pulverized.

Do not use unrotted stable manure or compost fertilizer when trees are planted. A few pounds of bone meal or a few shovels full of well rotted stable manure can be used at the bottom of the hole with good results at the time trees are planted. When filling the hole after placing the tree, put the top soil in the bottom of the hole and that which came from the bottom of the hole at the surface. Best results with unrotted manure are attained by using it as a mulch, after the trees are planted. Commercial fertilizer should be used when trees start to bud out. It is applied by digging a trench around the tree or plant, a few inches past the end of the newly planted roots. Then fill trench to cover the fertilizer.

PRUNING ROOTS AND TOPS—All broken or mutilated portions of roots should be cut off, so as to leave smooth, sound ends. Some people prefer to leave the tops unpruned until after the trees are planted, in order that the particular buds they want to grow might not get broken off while planting. Severe pruning is advised, and in most instances, one-third of the tops should be removed. In some cases it is absolutely necessary to prune and this is therefore done before the trees leave the nursery. Stock of this nature includes Roses, Citrus stock, and some Broad-Leaf Evergreens (when these are handled bare-rooted). We will prune your entire order FREE at your request. You should, under no circumstances, wait several days after planting to prune as the top left is exhausting strength and moisture from the body and roots of the tree.

THE PLANTING BOARD—We recommend using a planting board about one by four inches, six feet long. (See illustration.) Cut a notch one inch deep along one edge of the board at the middle. Bore a two-inch auger hole at each end. Obtain two round stakes about one foot long and your board is made. To use this device, place the notch of the board so that it is centered by the stake locating the tree. Drive the round stakes in the ground through the roundholes in board. Then remove one end of the board and dig the hole. When placing the tree in position, put the loose end of the board back over the round stake and fit the tree trunk snugly in the notch as was the stake

originally. This method insures the tree being at the exact location planned for it when the orchard was staked, giving straight rows in planting almost unattainable in any other manner.

PLANTING THE TREE—Take your tree in one hand, holding it in the notch on the board and holding the top root to the tree close under the board (to prevent planting too deep), spread out the roots in their natural position with the other hand. Fine, moist, pulverized earth should be sifted in and worked around the roots after which pour in from one to three buckets of water, according to the size of the tree. Use water whether the ground is moist or not; it pulverizes the lumps and settles the soil around the roots more thoroughly than through any other method. If trees are planted in coarse, sticky, clay soil, it is advisable to use some sand or top loamy soil. After the water has soaked away, place from two to four inches of soil above the level of the land and tramp it down thoroughly; the harder it is packed the better for the trees. After the earth is thoroughly packed around the trees, mulch with manure, grass or litter, to a depth of from three to five inches. In planting B. & B. trees do not remove the burlap. Set the balls with the shoulder about two inches above the level of the ground; treat otherwise, as explained above.

PROTECTING THE TREES—If trees are planted near the walks or drives or where cattle are likely to rub them, place posts about the trees until they get thoroughly established.

SHAPING THE TREES—When the new growth starts, there should be from three to five limbs allowed to grow on most fruit trees, keeping the other sprouts rubbed off as they start growth. After these new branches have grown out from one to one and one-half foot, the ends should be pinched off and forced to branch again. This should be done several times during the first summer and the results will be—the trees will have pretty uniform shapes. Evergreen trees and shrubs should be forced to branch low to the ground and kept headed back frequently. Ornamental trees and shrubs can, in most instances, be shaped largely to suit the desire of the grower. Light trimming and pruning improves the great majority of this class of plants including both evergreen and flowering types.

CULTIVATION—Unless kept thoroughly mulched as recommended, the soil should be kept loosened up around newly planted trees from two or three inches deep, about three or four times during the first summer, either by means of a cultivator or by hand. Surface drainage should always be thorough and a basin or water puddle should never be allowed to form about the trees.

FUTURE CARE—While some plants may live satisfactorily without proper attention, it is imperative for best results that planting care be followed by continued attention. Insects and diseases must frequently be combatted. Further information concerning care of plants is found in the Farmers' Series of Bulletins issued by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Extension Service Departments of our State Agricultural Colleges. We suggest that all interested planters write for these bulletins.

GIVE YOUR TREES EVERY CHANCE—THEY WILL REPAY YOU

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

KEY NUMBER—To facilitate filling in your orders and to make sure that you get the right grade, class and quality, and the proper prices applied, always use the Key Number in ordering. (Example): You want to order a Washingtonia robusta palm—Simply write the name and number wanted with "5R3" which indicates to us that you want that variety in the grade which is 6 to 7 feet high, has a caliper at the base of the trunk of 7 to 9 inches, and is Balled and Burlapped.

CLASS—B. & B. indicates Balled and Burlapped stock. N. B. or if no Class is given indicates stock Not Balled.

QUALITY—L. G. indicates stock of Light Grade. If nothing is shown in this column stock is of commercial quality. X indicates Stocky Grade. XX indicates Very Bushy. XXX indicates Very Bushy Specimens.

SHIPPING FACILITIES—We are especially well located for making shipments, having side-tracks at our packing houses and Express Service at every shipping point. Unless definite instructions are given, we use our judgment in directing shipments. All goods travel at the purchaser's risk and expense. In case stock is damaged, notify the Delivering Agents immediately, for carriers are liable for any damage in transit. Have them note damage on your Express Receipt also, in order to save controversy later with their Claim Department.

PACKING CHARGES FREE—Prices in this Catalog cover goods packed and delivered in good condition to forwarding Companies, purchasers assuming all cost and risk of transportation.

REMITTANCES—To insure safety and prompt acceptance, we ask that remittance be made by Bank Drafts, Express or Post Office Money Orders or through Registered Letters.

We will not accept C. O. D. orders unless 25% of amount accompanies orders.

GUARANTEE—We exercise all possible care to have all stock well rooted, well-grown, healthy, true to name, properly packed and shipped according to instructions. It is, however, mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our liability, under the foregoing, is limited in amount to original price received only. No guarantee expressed or implied that the trees will live or grow. However, in case it does not start to grow and purchaser satisfies us that



A Busy Day Packing.

they followed our printed instructions in this catalog we will replace at one-half catalog price to help you out in your losses.

Trees, like human beings, will occasionally die, yes, they are subject to murderous attacks. A drought may burn them at the stake, a wind storm may mangle their trunks and twist the young root systems unmercifully. Hail may knock them in the head. But if they do not start to grow it can be no fault of ours. In return we only ask that you care for the trees during and after planting as we have painstakingly incorporated instructions in this book.

NOTICE—Read our Instruction under "Handling, Planting and Future Care," "B. & B.," etc. They are accurate, explicit, and highly important to the life of your trees.

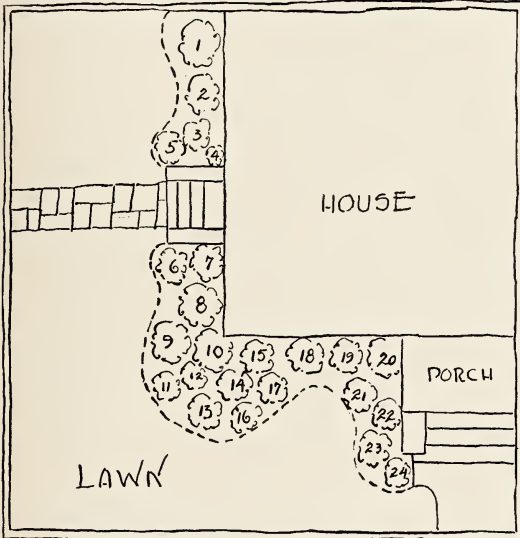
NO AGENTS—We employ no Agents and have no connections with other Nurseries. However, many nurserymen and dealers buy and sell our stock. Trees sold to dealers or nurserymen must be resold on their own responsibility.

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Photographed 8:00 A. M.—Before Planting.

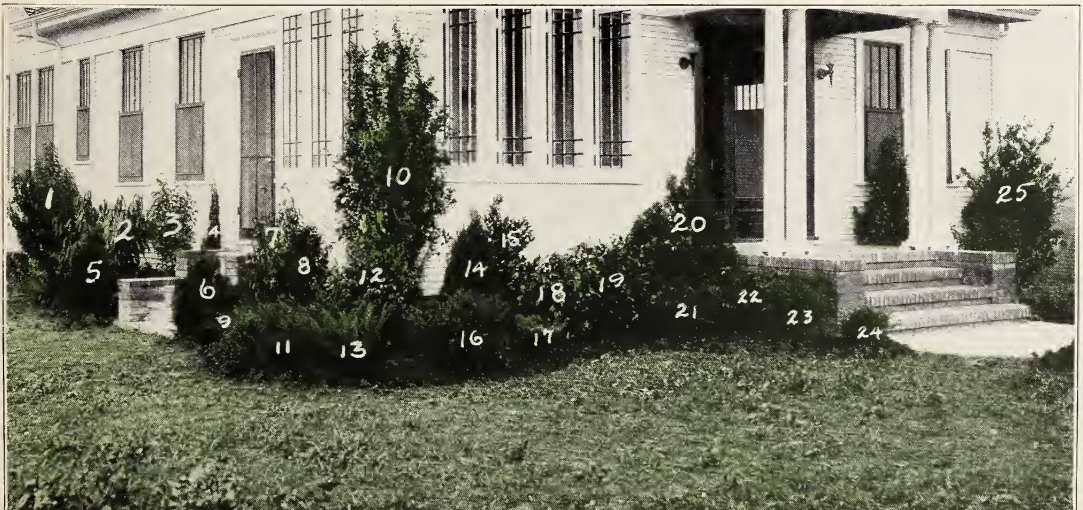


Ground Plan.

Plants Used—Two Sizes Suggested.

No.	Name	LIST A		LIST B	
		Size	Price	Size	Price
1.	Ligustrum Japonica	3-4 ft.	\$2.50	5-6 ft.	\$3.25
2.	Oleander	4-5 ft.	2.50	6-8 ft.	4.50
3.	Ligustrum Marginatum	3-4 ft.	2.50	5-7 ft.	4.50
4.	Italian Cypress	3-4 ft.	6.00	5-6 ft.	10.00
5.	Orientalis Pyramidal				
	Arborvitae	18-24 in.	1.65	3-4 ft.	3.50
6.	Orientalis Compacta				
	Arborvitae	24-30 in.	2.50	30-36 in.	3.75
7.	Ligustrum Marginatum	3-4 ft.	2.50	5-7 ft.	4.50
8.	Southern Laurel	24-30 in.	2.20	5-6 ft.	6.00
9.	Juniperus Canadensis	18-24 in.		30-36 in.	
	Sp.		2.50	Sp.	5.00
10.	Ligustrum Pyramidale	3-4 ft.	2.50	5-7 ft.	4.50
11.	Myrtus Microphyllum	24-30 in.	4.00	36-42 in.	7.00
12.	Griffing's Wax Leaf				
	Ligustrum	18-24 in.	2.30	30-36 in.	4.00
13.	Juniperus Canadensis	18-24 in.		30-36 in.	
	Sp.		2.50	Sp.	5.00
14.	Arborvitae Pyramidale	24-30 in.	2.50	3-4 ft.	4.00
15.	Southern Laurel	24-30 in.	2.20	5-6 ft.	6.00
16.	Myrtus Communis	24-30 in.	4.00	36-42 in.	7.00
17.	Juniperus Canadensis Aurea	24-30 in.	4.50	30-36 in.	7.00
18.	Cape Jasmine				
	(Gardenia Florida)	24-30 in.	1.80	3-4 ft.	2.70
19.	Cape Jasmine				
	(Gardenia Grandiflora)	24-30 in.	1.50	3-4 ft.	2.25
20.	Biota Elegantissima	18-24 in.	3.00	30-36 in.	4.25
21.	Pittosporum Tobira	12-18 in.	2.50	24-30 in.	5.50
22.	Griffing's Wax Leaf				
	Ligustrum	18-24 in.	2.30	30-36 in.	4.00
23.	Nandina Domestica	12-18 in.	2.00	24-30 in.	4.00
24.	Nandina Domestica	12-18 in.	2.00	24-30 in.	4.00
25.	Ligustrum Nepalense	4-5 ft.	4.00	5-7 ft.	5.00
		Total	\$68.45	Total	\$121.20

All above plants are choice B. & B. Evergreens, very bushy.



We have all these plants and many more. Let us help beautify your grounds. Later the Same Day—After Planting.

HOME PLANTINGS

1923 CATALOG



Griffing Nurseries
Beaumont, Texas