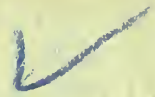


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

283



Griffing's

1927 Garden Guide
for the
Southwest



Beauty
Out-Of-Doors

This CATALOG -- A COMPLETE GARDEN GUIDE .



HIS catalog is more than an offering of the fine plants grown by Griffing Nurseries. It is a complete garden guide planned to assist you in achieving "Beauty Out-O-Doors". We, of the great Southwest, have our own plants of beauty and our own particular opportunities for creating a type of beautiful landscape which is unexcelled. This book will help you realize the fine possibilities you have and how to make the best use of them.

Each paragraph and picture has been planned to aid you in your planting problems. We have filled the book with information so that it may serve as a complete guide in all your planting. Pictures have been generously used to suggest ideas which you may carry out. Descriptions have been clearly written so your selection of varieties may be easily made. In every possible way we have made this a book of reliable information to serve our thousands of friends in the great Southwest by removing any obscure points and difficulties with which they may be confronted.

These Pages HELP YOU PLAN, SELECT
and SUCCEED WITH PLANTS

Whether your problem is to make the streets of your town tree-lined avenues; to prepare new home-sites in city sub-divisions; to lay off a country estate; or to make real that dream garden of your own, the services of Griffing Nurseries are yours to command. We offer many valuable suggestions to those who seek beauty "out-o-doors".

GRIFFING NURSERIES
BEAUMONT, TEXAS
U. S. A.



The JOY of BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS

The well designed yard and a fruitful garden give an incomparable joy in living in the home and out of doors



WHEREVER there is a garden there will be found a home rich in contentment. The beauty and mystery of flowers never palls on our fancy from childhood to old age. Nursery rhymes, children's stories, nature, poetry and literature abound with

praise of flowers. They inspire the expression of the finest emotions of which we are capable.

Children who grow up amid trees and shrubs are notably happy in spirit, discerning and imaginative. The precious instinct to surround themselves with simple beauty is fostered, and when they grow up and build their homes this instinct finds expression in many ways. The moral and spiritual effect of flowers on character in the molding is incalculable.

"Grown-ups" feel the spell of the garden in no less degree. Then there is the pride of ownership which finds its greatest satisfaction in possession of a home where the house is given a beautiful setting and where the grounds are a constant source of pleasure, both to the owner, his friends, and the passerby. And a thought which cannot be overlooked is the great increase in practical value of the property which is attractively developed.

A small investment in plant material will increase the value of your property far beyond

the actual amount invested, and your improvement is permanent. Instead of taking depreciation in planting, you receive larger returns in increased beauty and value every year.

There is joy and recreation in caring for the grounds and making intimate friends with the plants and flowers. These associations will enrich your life and relieve the monotony of ordinary living. It is not difficult to do or is not so expensive. You can get all the help you need from Griffing Nurseries. Plan to do a little each year and in the end, you will have the ideal home.



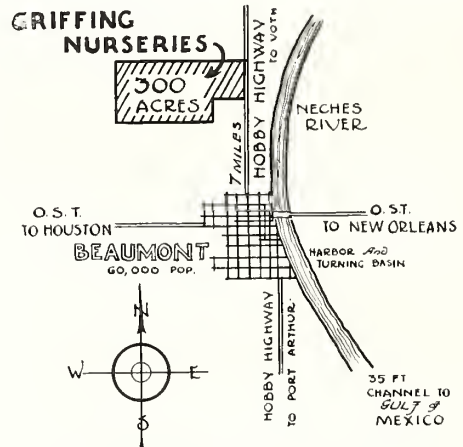
Children should be given the opportunity to grow up amidst flowers and beautiful surroundings.

An INVITATION to VISIT our NURSERIES

YOU will find it a pleasure to visit our big Nurseries. A drive through fragrant woods over the concrete Hobby highway brings our friends to the Nursery at Rosedale. After the visitor crosses the irrigation canal, he will recognize the Nursery by the extensive palm and orange groves bordering the highway. The acres of thriving conifers and broadleaf plants beyond are barely visible. Only the orchards of trees and taller plants are easily seen from the road.

Visitors are always welcome at Rosedale. Griffing's organization takes a keen delight in showing the visitor over the 300 acres of evergreens and shrubs, and with some discretion the guest can see a part of the experimental gardens where new plants are being developed and older varieties are being improved.

Come to Rosedale if you can. If you are experienced in plant culture you will



Follow the map to Griffing's Big Nurseries

enjoy seeing the splendid hardy stock at Griffing's, while an amateur will learn something of garden planting in an interesting and pleasurable way.



BALLED and BURLAPPED

—The Griffing Way

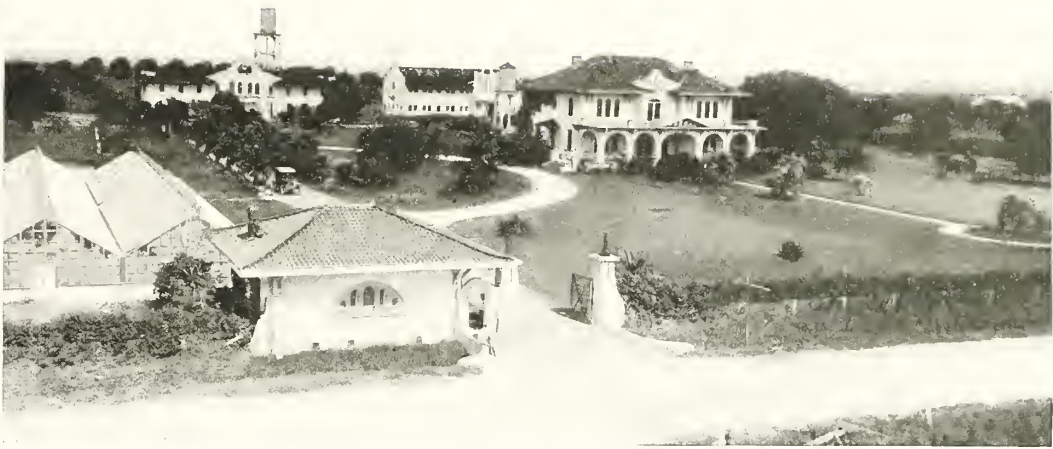
THIS phrase is used repeatedly throughout our catalog. It is your symbol of success. The method of handling trees with a ball of dirt, as developed by Griffing Nurseries, is the result of long and careful experiment.

We grow our young stock in good upland soil and transplant them in the heavy Rosedale balling soil, pruning the roots in the process. This develops a thick, compact root or feeding system on Griffing plants, and is one of the reasons why our trees and plants are so hardy and beautiful.

In lifting the tree from the nursery, our men carefully wrap the ball of earth with burlap and sew it tight in the manner developed in our nursery, at all times taking particular care to handle the plants very carefully. It is the excellent care we give our plants, and the efficient manner in which they are wrapped which is characteristic of the Griffing Way of Balling and Burlapping plants of any kind.

Plants Balled and Burlapped in this manner can be moved at any season without serious set back or loss, as they are set out in your garden with the same soil about the root system in which they grew.





Our Greenhouses at Griffing's Residential Park

A NURSERY *with a* BACKGROUND

Nearly half a century of growing fine plants in the South



PERHAPS when Nature was distributing her gifts in the sunny South she became lazy as she lifted her arms in a languid gesture of sleepiness she let fall her packet of gifts and scattered broadcast acorns of the oak trees, the seeds of dogwoods, and the red bud tree, azaleas, and the yaupon with a flutter of wild flowers and grasses to carpet woodland and prairie.

Nature has been generous. The Southern states are fortunate in having so many beautiful native plants. The virgin forest was an harmonious setting for the pioneer's cabin, but the growth of towns, the clearing of land, and the rapid growth of industry have made it necessary for man to supplement natural beauty.

With a love of gardening instilled by sturdy Welsh parents rich in old world garden lore—the Griffings have, for almost half a century, devoted their energies to seeking out new varieties, improving old favorites, and distributing among their ever widening circle of customer-friends, plants that will add to the beauty and livableness of the Southern home.

For many years we have specialized in the production of Broadleaf and Coniferous Evergreens, probably producing more of these classes than any other Southern nursery. We have been able to determine the most hardy

and suitable varieties for this section and on these, we have concentrated our main efforts, that our large, 300 acre nursery might yield an abundance of these plants to meet the ever increasing demand.

The growing of nursery stock is a highly specialized business requiring an exact knowledge of plants and horticultural and scientific methods. After nearly fifty years of successful growing we can, without boasting, claim to be the experts in our line. Our standards are of the highest. Our plants are the finest which can be produced. Our experience enables us to offer you a valuable and practical service in selecting, planting, and caring for plants. We will be pleased to assist you in any manner we can and we are certain, from the experience of years, that you will find it pleasant and profitable to deal with us.



We have hundreds of acres of fine specimen stock

HOW TO USE THIS CATALOG

IT IS easy to find what you want in this catalog. The departments are arranged as follows:

Landscape Department	Page 5
Coniferous Evergreens	" 7
Broadleaf Evergreens	" 12
Flowering Shrubs	" 26
Bulbs, Grasses, etc.	" 31
Vines and Creepers	" 32
Hedges	" 33
Everblooming Roses	" 34
Palms	" 36
Shade Trees	" 38
Fruit Department	" 43
Alphabetical Index, Inside back cover	

DESCRIPTIONS

COMMON NAMES: Always alert to improve our service and methods, we adopted the names approved by the American Joint Committee and have taken great care in making the technical nomenclature accurate. For the information and convenience of our customers, we use the common names and show other commonly used names, cross-indexing all generally known varieties under the various names.

"B&B or Bare Roots": These symbols show how the stock is taken out of the nursery row. B&B means that a tree is "Balled and Burlapped" the Griffing Way. "Bare Roots" means that it is "Not Balled",—that is, the soil that it grows in is taken off the roots, but the stock will be protected from sun and wind, and carefully packed to insure safe arrival.

GRADING

The quality standards of the American Nurserymen's Association have been adopted by us. One "X" signifies good,

SUGGESTIONS FOR ORDERING

Instructions—Patrons will oblige us and avoid possible errors, omissions and misunderstandings, by using the order blank, and observing the following suggestions and terms of sale. More order blanks will be cheerfully furnished upon request. Indicate size order by writing size in figures. Extend or carry out prices for each item.

Terms of Payment—Cash with order or before shipment of goods.

Reserve Orders—Must be accompanied by 25% of the amount of order, to insure us in reserving goods. We cannot accept C. O. D. orders unless 25% of amount accompanies orders.

Packing Charges Free—Prices in this catalog cover goods packed and delivered in good condition to the forwarding companies, purchaser assuming all cost and risk of transportation.

Parcel Post Shipments—Will be prepaid on small bare-rooted stock by adding one-fourth of the cost of order, stock to be pruned before shipping.

Warning—Many nurseries and dealers buy and sell our stock. Trees or plants sold to nurseries



Griffing's Waxleaf Privet

plantable quality and grade. Two "XX" indicates Heavy Grade. Three "XXX" indicates Very Heavy Perfect Specimens. Prices in this catalog are based on "X" stock. For "XX" add 10%. For "XXX" add 25%.

OUR EVERGREENS are graded by height or width. Where the width is greater than the height, the spread will determine the grade.

CITRUS STOCK is graded by caliper indicated by numbers, and we do not offer the little slender trees by height. Our Citrus Trees ARE TOPPED BACK and forced to branch low to the ground, which is the established rule among Citrus growers. By having our trees branched low to the ground, they stand more cold. (The low branches shade the bodies so the sun will not split the bark of the bodies.)

ROSES, VINES and GRAPES are graded by numbers, No. 1 being the large select, two and three year old stock. No. 1½ and No. 2 represent younger and smaller grades.

LARGE PECANS, PALMS and SHADE TREES measured by caliper at a medium point on the body or trunk.

FRUIT TREES, SMALLER PECANS and SHADE TREES measure by height without regard to caliper.

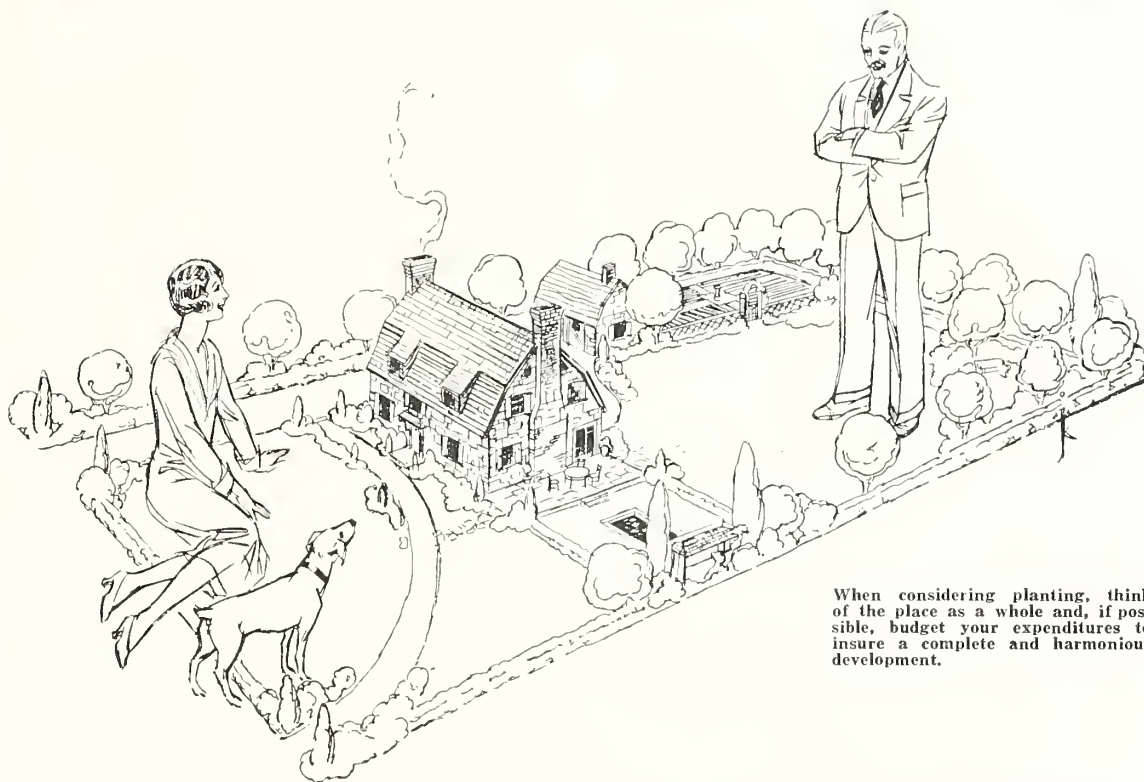
or dealers must be sold by them on their own responsibility, except when we ship direct.

OUR GUARANTEE

All plants are guaranteed true to name, full count, up to grade, and in good condition when shipped. We will replace any plant proving untrue to name.

Our stock is of the highest quality, thrifty and well grown, insuring success if properly cared for after transplanting in your soil.

As we have no control over their care and treatment after they are carefully packed and delivered, we can give no guarantee on the life of the stock; however, any just complaint will receive our careful consideration.



When considering planting, think of the place as a whole and, if possible, budget your expenditures to insure a complete and harmonious development.

WE HELP YOU PLAN *Your* GROUNDS

Our Landscape Department is at your Service

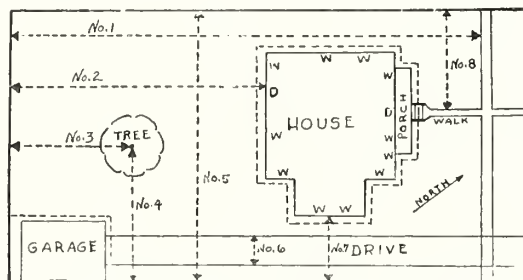
LANDSCAPE Gardening is a highly developed art. Through its application unsuspected beauties of a property are brought into display. This is just as true of the small and modest property as it is of the larger, more pretentious. In order that you may benefit by proper planting we offer you an unequalled landscape service under the supervision of men whose good judgment and good taste founded on practical knowledge will assist you in the development of your home grounds so as to obtain immediate results and permanent satisfaction.

This involves a definite plan, which, if carefully worked out, will assure results that are highly profitable as well as gratifying from the standpoint of beauty. Property values definitely reflect the worth of attractive planting.

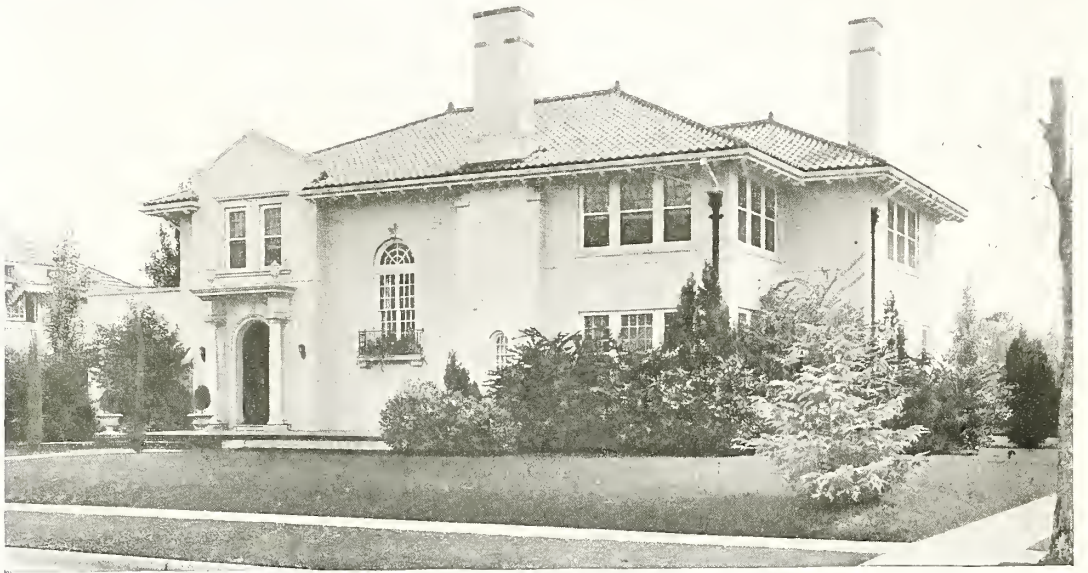
CONSULT US

We were among the first to offer help in Landscape Gardening to residents of the Southwest, and thousands of the most beautiful grounds in this section of the country have resulted from our services. We lead the field in this respect, and our services are at your command. No matter whether your work will be small or large, we are glad to advise on this subject.

Measure the space available for your garden and draw a small sketch showing the house, garage, or other buildings, and send to our Landscape Department. We will offer some valuable suggestions which you can easily carry out. Don't worry too much about the cost, for you can, if necessary, gradually acquire the proper shrubs as money is available. Or if you would rather have us handle all details, we will be glad to arrange to do this for you if you will simply write and state your requirements. In any case, may we suggest that you let us hear from you early in the season.



This is the way to make a sketch of your homesite



EVERGREENS *for* YEAR ROUND BEAUTY

It Is Easy to Grow Evergreens Grown by Griffing

WHEN the grasses begin to lose their Irish tinge and the flower garden has faded to a dead brown, only the pines and cedars stand in full color against the sombre skies—then it is, one can truly appreciate a garden of stately evergreen conifers.

The tall slender Italian cypress, the big brother of the conifers, is the most popular of the family. It gives a Latin atmosphere to the tile roofed house, and variety to the garden.

The broader based conifers, like the arborvitae, make good background plants for a corner by the sun porch or as a group about stone seats in the lawn—they too withstand the wintry blasts.

To guard a broad house entrance, or as a nucleus of a low corner group at the turn of a walk, there is a place for the Baker's Pyramid or the Texas Blue arborvitae. The spreading Italian cypress with its horizontal branches and delicately shaded variations is good to plant alone.

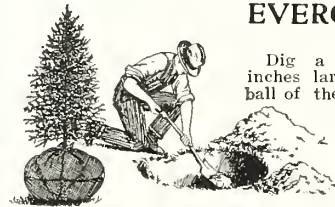
At the base of the larger evergreens the squatty little Bonita and Berckman's Golden arborvitae brighten the planting with vivid coloring. In turn they can look down on the spreading or prostrate junipers which might lie along the slope of a terrace. Indeed, there is scarcely a spot where one might not put in some cypress or one of their kinsfolk, the arborvitae and the junipers.

Ugly spots and unsightly neighboring views can be hidden by tall, informal planting of Broadleaf Evergreens like Cherry Laurel, and

Big Leaf Privet. The base of the group can be filled in with dwarf Arborvitae, Variegated Nepal Privet and Photinia. Some blooming deciduous shrubs might well be added to give color and changing interest to the whole.

Evergreen planting is one of the most satisfactory forms of landscape planting and highly successful. With evergreens you can secure immediate effects of exquisite and permanent beauty. Griffing offers only the best varieties for planting in the Southwest and there are enough varieties to satisfy the tastes of everyone.

HOW TO PLANT EVERGREENS



Dig a hole several inches larger than the ball of the plant to be planted. 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.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

The ARISTOCRATS of THE GARDEN

CONIFERS when properly placed, add more distinction as well as age and beauty to a planting, than probably any other class of Evergreens. In allowing the height to be broken by a smaller shrub in front, the effect and combination is pleasing and their growth is so slow that they never outgrow their place. The lower limbs of Conifers should always be allowed to remain, for in removing them, the beauty of practically all Conifers is destroyed.

For many years we have specialized in the production of Broadleaf and Coniferous Evergreens, probably producing more of these classes than any other Southern nursery. Our efforts have been toward building a reputation for growing and furnishing the finest specimens that can be produced. We have developed a method of balling and burlapping our trees which enables us to deliver the plants to you practically undisturbed. With reasonable care, you should have wonderful success with our Evergreens.

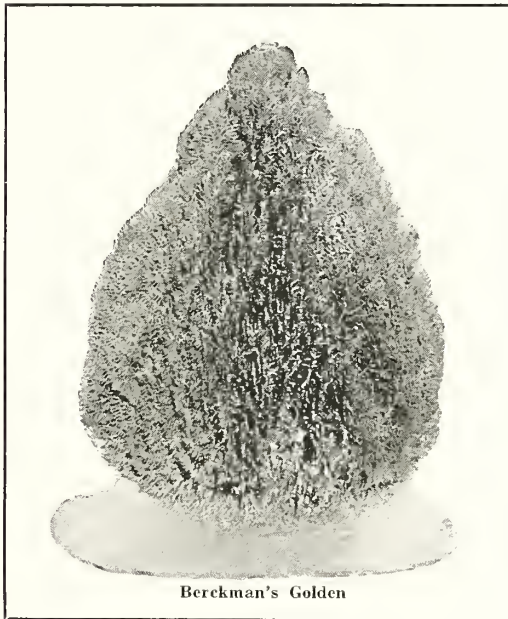
Arborvitae

(*Thuja*s)

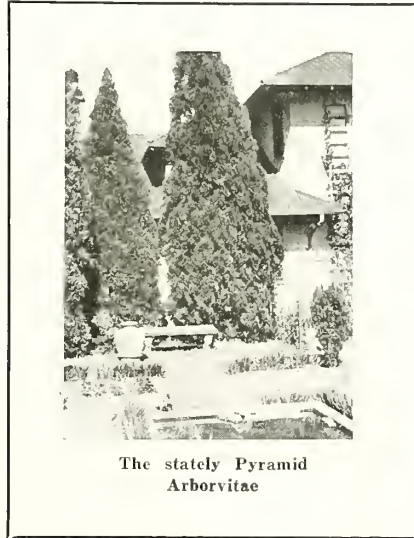
There are two types of arborvitae and the type grown extensively (Occidental) in the Northern states is not adapted to Southern planting, with very few exceptions. The (Oriental) Chinese type all do well in the South. We maintained experimental blocks for many years and continue the practice for ascertaining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

Many persons like these plants on account of their formal, symmetrical shapes. The landscape architect uses arborvitae with discrimination as there are such widely varying types. This makes the group indispensable as there is one kind suitable for every use for which conifers are generally considered suited.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN (*T. orientalis*) Formerly called Dwarf Golden and Aurea Nana. 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



Berckman's Golden



The stately Pyramid
Arborvitae

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.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 6.00	\$ 5.00
2-3 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	4.75	4.00
1-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	3.00	2.40
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
3-4 ft. Large B&B.....	10.00	7.00
2-3 ft. Medium B&B.....	6.00	5.00
1-2 ft. Small B&B.....	3.75	2.75

BEVERLEY GOLDEN (*T. orientalis beverleyensis*) Tall, columnar slender effect; foliage which covers the trunk well is flattened; bright green overcast with golden yellow. This variety is unequalled for a vertical line among shrubbery or in formal plantings.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
2-3 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
4-6 ft. Large B&B.....	12.00	10.00
3-4 ft. Medium B&B.....	8.50	7.00
2-3 ft. Small B&B.....	5.50	4.50

BONITA (*T. orientalis*) (Spanish for "Pretty"). A beautiful, broad cone-shaped Arborvitae of unequalled richness in color and perfection of form. The most attractive and useful of all varieties we grow. Rich green color, half globe shape. Can be planted in most prominent locations as it makes uniformly perfect growth. Slow growth makes it desirable in locations where other shrubs would over-grow. Ideal for the finest landscape plantings and most beautiful grounds. No pruning.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
1½-2 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 5.50	\$ 4.40
1-1½ ft. Small Bare Roots.....	4.40	3.50
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
2-2½ ft. Large B&B.....	9.00	7.00
1½-2 ft. Medium B&B.....	7.25	5.75
1-1½ ft. Small B&B.....	5.40	2.50

COMPACT CHINESE (*T. orientalis*) Objection to the common Chinese Arborvitae in the open method of branching, the lack of density in this foliage, and the resulting coarse quality. We carefully chose from thousands of plants those which show exceptionally dense foliage and attractive form. Light green color. Cone shaped.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
4-6 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 3.40	\$ 2.50
3-4 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	2.60	2.00
2-3 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.75	1.40
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
5-6 ft. Large B&B.....	6.00	5.00
4-5 ft. Medium B&B.....	5.00	4.00
3-4 ft. Small B&B.....	3.75	3.10
2-3 ft. Light B&B.....	2.50	2.00



Evergreens have an elegance of form desirable in foundation planting

OPEN CHINESE (*T. orientalis*) Pale, golden-green; upright, thrifty grower; fine for screens, hedges or wind-breaks. Will grow anywhere, easy to transplant. Can be kept into compact tree by careful pruning. Sometimes erroneously called White Cedar. Due to its more open growth, it cannot be substituted for prominent positions where varieties of high quality should be placed.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
5-6 ft.	Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
4-5 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.00
3-4 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	1.00	.75
2-3 ft.	Light Bare Roots.....	.80	.60
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
5-6 ft.	Large B&B.....	2.50	2.00
4-5 ft.	Medium B&B.....	2.00	1.50
3-4 ft.	Small B&B.....	1.50	1.10
2-3 ft.	Light B&B.....	1.20	.90

PYRAMID, BAKER'S (*T. orientalis*) Grown from cuttings. A fine pyramidal type which is unexcelled for its tall, columnar growth filling a place in ornamental planting for which there has been a great need. A hybrid product, it has all the good qualities of the Oriental class, vigorous growth, intense coloring and distinctive appearance.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft.	Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.00
2-3 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	2.50	1.75
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
6-7 ft.	Specimen B&B.....	11.00	9.00
5-6 ft.	Large B&B.....	8.00	6.00
4-5 ft.	Medium B&B.....	6.00	5.00
3-4 ft.	Small B&B.....	5.00	4.00
2-3 ft.	Light B&B.....	2.50	1.75

PYRAMID, HILL'S (*T. orientalis*) One of the best Arborvitae grown. Very symmetrical, heavy foliated and exceptionally compact. Tall slender cone shaped. Light green color.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft.	Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.00
2-3 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	2.50	1.75
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
6-7 ft.	Specimen B&B.....	11.00	9.00
5-6 ft.	Large B&B.....	8.00	6.00
4-5 ft.	Medium B&B.....	6.00	5.00
3-4 ft.	Small B&B.....	5.00	4.00
2-3 ft.	Light B&B.....	2.50	1.75

RAMSEY HYBRID (*Ramsey's Hort. Var.*) This Arborvitae, known as Ramsey's Hybrid, for Mr. F. T. Ramsey of Austin, Texas, has been recently classified by Mr. Hill of Dundee, Illinois, as *Cupressifolia fastigiata*. It is of pyramidal shape, being broad at the base and delicately tapering at the top. It is compact and evenly branched. Color green with bluish shadings.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
7-9 ft.	Specimen B&B.....	\$18.00	\$15.00
6-8 ft.	Large B&B.....	15.00	12.00
5-6 ft.	Medium B&B.....	12.00	9.50

ROSEDALE This Arborvitae is different from any other Arborvitae in the fineness of its foliage. It can almost be described as feathery. On account of its perfect symmetry it is most often used for urns. Bluish-gray foliage; making a very striking plant. Perfect uniform shape. Small sizes admired by all observers.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft.	Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.30	\$ 1.75
2-3 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	1.90	1.40
1-2 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	1.10	.85
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
3-4 ft.	Large B&B.....	5.50	4.25
2-3 ft.	Medium B&B.....	3.60	3.00
1-2 ft.	Small B&B.....	1.60	1.20

TEXAS BLUE (*T. orientalis*) Texana Glauca. The blue color of this variety is its distinctive quality. A beautiful new variety with soft blue foliage, strong open growing, upright, pyramidal. This is the only member of the Thuja family with such color.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
4-5 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.50
3-4 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	2.25	1.90
2-3 ft.	Light Bare Roots.....	1.60	1.20
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
6-8 ft.	Specimen B&B.....	12.00	10.00
5-6 ft.	Large B&B.....	7.00	5.50
4-5 ft.	Medium B&B.....	5.00	4.00
3-4 ft.	Small B&B.....	3.00	2.50
2-3 ft.	Light B&B.....	1.90	1.50

UPRIGHT CHINESE (*T. orientalis*) Through careful selection we have grouped in this class those plants having dense foliage and compact form but with narrow upright shape. In quality and beauty they equal the Compact Chinese and differ in form only. These classes are being used in preference to the common Chinese which lacks uniformity and general quality.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
4-6 ft.	Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.60
3-4 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	1.80	1.35
2-3 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	1.40	1.00
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
5-6 ft.	Large B&B.....	4.00	3.50
4-5 ft.	Medium B&B.....	3.00	2.25
3-4 ft.	Small B&B.....	2.00	1.75

YELLOW COLUMN (*T. orientalis*) Also called Elegantissima. Tall and slender, tapering gracefully from a comparatively narrow base to a shapely pointed tip. New growth has golden color. Used for color contrast.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
2-3 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
5-6 ft.	Large B&B.....	14.00	12.00
4-5 ft.	Medium B&B.....	11.00	9.00
3-4 ft.	Small B&B.....	8.00	6.50
2-3 ft.	Light B&B.....	6.00	5.00

Beefwood

(*Casuarina stricta*)

AUSTRALIAN PINE—One of the fastest growing evergreen trees known. Resembles the Longleaf pine tree. Stands cold to about 20 degrees above zero after trees are a few years old.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
9-12 ft.	Specimen B&B.....	\$ 8.00	\$ 7.00
6-8 ft.	Large B&B.....	5.00	4.00
2-3 ft.	Small out of 4 in. pots.....	2.00	1.50



Just as different effects in building architecture are obtained with different materials, so are different plants employed in planting the home grounds. Tall conifers produce the stately effects found in classical lines of architecture. Plant them in corners, at formal entrances, against tall buildings, and in groups at points which form a view from convenient windows. Italian cypress is the variety much used to accent the corners.



CYPRESS and CEDARS

THE Cypress group is very satisfactory in regard to hardiness, vigorous growth, general adaptability, having high quality and are suited for prominent positions.

The coniferous evergreens are all very high in quality and if such a thing is possible, the Cypress group surpasses all others. The most beautiful gardens of the world are characterized by their generous usage.

The addition of a few of these magnificent trees changes the entire aspect of a home view. Look over your grounds for possible positions. Picture the beautiful plants in place. Winter and summer they add splendor to the scene.

Few trees are longer lived than the varieties of Cypress. You plant them once and they remain through the years. They suit equally well the gay flower garden, the sedate mansion, or the memorial tomb site.



Cypress and Cedars give interest, variety and accent in the garden.

Cypress (*Cupressus*)

ARIZONA (*C. arizonica*) Attractive for its silvery blue color. Grown from seed. Beautiful blue or glaucous pyramidal tree, horizontal branching, dense foliage. Attains 40 feet, making perfectly shaped specimen.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 4.50	\$ 4.00
2-3 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	3.00	2.50
1-2 ft.	Light Bare Roots.....	1.70	1.25
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
5-6 ft.	Specimen B&B.....	10.00	8.00
4-5 ft.	Large B&B.....	8.00	6.00
3-4 ft.	Medium B&B.....	6.00	5.00
2-3 ft.	Small B&B.....	4.00	3.00

BHUTAN (*C. torulosa majestica*) Tall pyramidal, vigorous grower; yellowish green in color with finely divided foliage and drooping branchlets. Hardy.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
2-3 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.50
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
3-4 ft.	Medium B&B.....	7.00	5.75
2-3 ft.	Small B&B.....	5.00	4.75

ITALIAN (*C. sempervirens*) This is a tall, slender evergreen, straight and columnar. Its dark green shaft rising above other shrubbery, gives a varied sky line. It is equally at home in small grounds or large ones, with the cottage or the larger house. During a long life, it reaches great height. This is the tree which so many American tourists in Italy have become enthusiastic about.

Our plants are propagated from extra compact, narrow trees of vigorous growth, and the quantity we grow makes it possible for you to secure matched trees, an important item when they are to be used at entrances, corners, along porch columns or in a row back of lower shrubs.

HOW to SELECT EVERGREENS

There is infinite variety of form in evergreens, a type for every place. It is their contrasting forms and colors that make evergreen groups so interesting. Some of the different types are illustrated here.

If you are at all doubtful about making your own selections we suggest that you let our landscape department assist you. We will be pleased to select the most suitable varieties to meet your needs.



Left to right:—Arborvitae, Chinese Compact; Cotoneaster, Pannosa; Nandina; Arborvitae, Texas Blue; Juniper, Pfitzer; Italian Cypress; Pittosporum.

Cypress (Continued)

ITALIAN, ROYAL (*C. sempervirens*) All are propagated from carefully selected trees. They are higher in quality, more uniform and symmetrical. They might be called "thorobred" plants. They are slender, dark green and compact.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
5-7 ft. Large Bare Roots	\$ 6.00	\$ 5.20
4-5 ft. Medium Bare Roots	5.00	4.20
3-4 ft. Small Bare Roots	3.75	3.00
2-3 ft. Light Bare Roots	2.50	2.00

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

9-11 ft. Ex. Specimen B&B	25.00	22.50
8-10 ft. Specimen B&B	19.50	17.00
7-8 ft. Large B&B	15.00	13.00
6-7 ft. Medium B&B	11.00	9.00
5-6 ft. Medium B&B	8.50	7.00
4-5 ft. Small B&B	7.00	5.50
3-4 ft. Light B&B	5.00	4.00

ITALIAN Not quite so uniform as the Royal, but aside from the high quality of selected stock, they are the same in every respect.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
7-9 ft. Ex. Spec. Bare Roots	\$ 8.00	\$ 7.00
5-7 ft. Spec. Bare Roots	6.00	5.00
4-5 ft. Large Bare Roots	4.00	3.00
3-4 ft. Medium Bare Roots	3.00	2.00
2-3 ft. Small Bare Roots	2.00	1.00

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

9-11 ft. Ex. Specimen B&B	\$18.00	\$15.00
8-10 ft. Specimen B&B	15.00	13.00
7-8 ft. Large B&B	10.00	8.00
6-7 ft. Medium B&B	8.00	6.00
5-6 ft. Medium B&B	6.00	5.00
4-5 ft. Small B&B	5.00	4.25
3-4 ft. Light B&B	3.75	3.00

SPREADING ITALIAN (*C. sempervirens*) The spreading type is rich in appearance and differs in its horizontal method of growth. Branches parallel with the ground. Similar to the Italian with vertical branches but in this type the branches are horizontal, forming a cone shaped tree of great beauty. One of the best for individual specimens.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
4-6 ft. Medium Bare Roots	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00
3-4 ft. Small Bare Roots	3.00	2.00

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

5-6 ft. Large B&B	6.00	5.00
4-5 ft. Medium B&B	4.50	4.00
3-4 ft. Small B&B	3.50	3.00



Cypress, Royal Italian

Cedars
(*Cedrus*)

DEODAR (*C. 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.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
--------	------	-------------

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped)

The Griffing Way:

4-5 ft. Large B&B	\$14.00	\$11.00
3-4 ft. Medium B&B	10.00	8.00
2-3 ft. Small B&B	7.50	6.00

Juniper

(*Juniperus*)

The following varieties are commonly called Cedar.

REDCEDAR, PLATTE RIVER TYPE (*J. virginiana*) Has softer foliage and a tinge of light blue in the coloring. Used like the Southern variety. Takes a purplish bronze color in winter.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
--------	------	-------------

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped)

The Griffing Way:

8-10 ft. Specimen B&B	\$10.50	\$ 9.00
7-8 ft. Large B&B	8.50	7.00

REDCEDAR, SOUTHERN TYPE (*J. virginiana*) (Also called Virginiana lucayana). An attractive, well known tree. 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 a foundation or general planting.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
--------	------	-------------

2-3 ft. Medium Bare Roots	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00
1 1/2-2 ft. Small Bare Roots	1.50	1.00

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

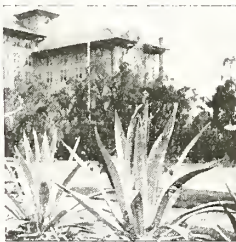
8-10 ft. Specimen B&B	16.00	14.00
7-8 ft. Large B&B	12.50	10.50

SILVER REDCEDAR (*J. virginiana*) Old Glauc or Blue Cedar. 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.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
--------	------	-------------

B&B—(Balled & Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

5-6 ft. Large B&B	\$20.00	\$18.00
2-3 ft. Medium B&B	8.00	6.50



PLANNING for CIVIC DEVELOPMENT

CITIES and towns all over the country are beginning to recognize the importance of city planning. In some of the largest cities of America, like Philadelphia, Chicago, Dallas and others, changes in streets and street widths are being made at terrible expense to enable the city to adequately handle the traffic. This sort of experience is bringing home to many cities the value of properly planning its entire street system, and other physical elements. The best talent of the country is being employed to develop city plans.

One great element in the city plan is the provision of a balanced park and playground system. Open areas are vital to the health of the people and should be accessible to every part of the city and provide an opportunity for all types of exercise and recreation. The planting of these parks, boulevards, and playgrounds, is something which should be done as early as possible. There is nothing more beautiful than stately avenues of trees or parklike scenery. Everyone can contribute to this by planting good shade trees on their own parking and property and by supporting such civic improvements.

The JUNIPERS

Low Growing Varieties

THE low growing Junipers are in a class to themselves as evergreens of high quality, brilliant coloring, and 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.

GRAY PYRAMID (*Grif. Hort. Var.*) (Seedling grown). Beautiful, tall, spire-shaped habit of growth. Color is silvery gray. A beautiful plant for formal planting or for entrances and prominent positions.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
7-9 ft. Large B&B.....	\$ 8.70	\$ 7.00
5-7 ft. Medium B&B.....	7.50	6.00

IRISH SPREADING (*J. com. hibernica*) A somewhat fine leaved, bluish Juniper and medium to tall size. The top is pointed and the base broader. Very ornamental in masses or as specimens.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.00
2-3 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	2.00	1.50

PFITZER (*J. chinensis*) (*J. pfitzeriana*) The handsomest of the Chinese Juniper varieties, the Pfitzer is the most satisfactory of the low spreading or prostrate type of Juniper that we recommend for the South. Unusually beautiful in its distinctive grayish color and irregular, flat spreading growth. For the terrace planting, prominent low groups, about foundations, and as specimens it cannot be excelled.

Width	Each	10 rate ea.
2-2½ ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 4.50	\$ 3.50
1½-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	2.50	2.00

PROSTRATE CANADA (*J. communis*) Formerly known as "Canadensis". Also called Juniperus Canadensis and Juniperus communis depressa. 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



Pfitzer Juniper
One of the best Evergreens for foundation planting.

height, it spreads to six feet or more in maturity, making one of the finest low specimens. Silvery blue color.

Width	Each	10 rate ea.
2 -3 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.50
1½-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	2.50	2.00

SAVIN (*J. horizontalis*) Called "Sabina prostrata" and "Sabina". 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.

Width	Each	10 rate ea.
2 -3 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00
1½-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	2.50	2.00

SPINY GREEK (*J. excelsa stricta*) A very ornamental tree decidedly conical in form, well branched and densely clothed with grayish-green, glaucous foliage. A distinct species of great beauty. Excellent for conifer groups, for specimens or for tubs and urns.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
1½-2 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 5.00	\$ 3.00
1-1½ ft. Small Bare Roots.....	2.50	2.00

SYLVESTER, JAPANESE (*J. japonica*) (*Unapproved, J. chi. japonica and J. jap. sylvestris!*) Growth unique, sideling effect, sprangled upright habit; foliage rather unusual feathery effect; grayish in centers of plants; light green; hardy and easily grown.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft. Specimen B&B.....	11.00	10.00
2-2½ ft. Large B&B.....	7.50	6.00
1½-2 ft. Medium B&B.....	5.00	4.00
1-1½ ft. Small B&B.....	3.00	2.50

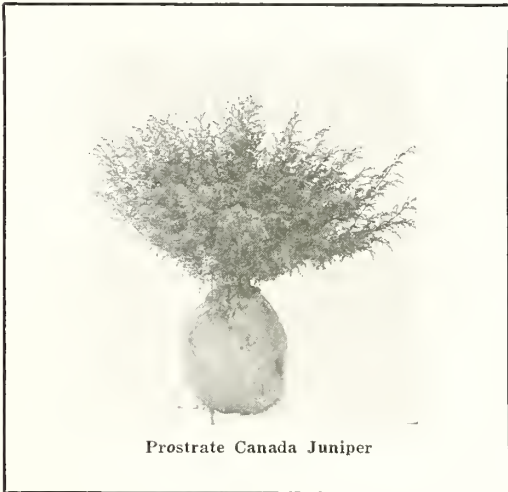
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
5 -6 ft. Specimen B&B.....	\$14.00	\$11.50
4 -5 ft. Large B&B.....	11.00	9.00
2 -3 ft. Medium B&B.....	8.50	6.00
1½-2 ft. Small B&B.....	5.50	4.50

Retinospora

(*Chamaecyparis*)

LEPTOCLADA A dense round headed shrub; its bright green color in summer, changes to steely bronze in winter. A very attractive and unique plant.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
2½-3 ft. Medium B&B.....	\$ 8.00	\$ 6.00
2-2½ ft. Small B&B.....	6.00	4.50
1-2 ft. Light B&B.....	4.00	3.00



Prostrate Canada Juniper



BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Ideal for Foundation Planting



THE base of a beautiful garden is the foundation planting about the house. Foundation plantings are necessary to merge house and lawn harmoniously together. They cover the bare foundation angles and give the house an atmosphere of comfort and hospitality to passersby.

Here the Broadleaf Evergreens are best. Their thick, bush foliage, intermingled, of course, with a few Conifers, gracefully cover the flat sides of the house.

Broadleaf Evergreens, when in a group, respond to care so readily that unless selected with reference to their ultimate size, they outgrow their allotted space. Griffing's Landscape Department will gladly offer suggestions based on your particular garden conditions.

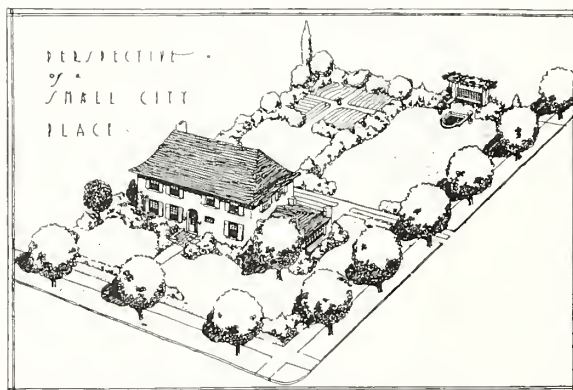
Both in the dark green and variegated, the Pittosporum are suitable where moderately low Evergreens are wanted. Its leaves are glossy and curled, and it differs from other Broadleaf Evergreens.

Abelia and Cape Jasmine, rich in fragrance and romance, are favorites for their waxy white blossoms. They are very desirable in a group with other shrubs because they seldom outgrow their place.

Griffing's Wax, developed by the Griffing Nurseries, with its shiny leaves, holds attention even in a big collection of other plants and behaves well when given an allotted space in which to grow.

In this selection are grouped what are ordinarily called "Broadleaf Evergreens," to distinguish them from the Conifers. They mean a permanent investment, because, unlike other plants and flowers which are pretty only at one season of the year and which have to be replaced every year, when Evergreen Shrubs are once planted with an assortment of Deciduous Flowering Shrubs, they enable the grounds to look attractive at all times. The first cost may be somewhat higher, but they are cheapest in the long run.

We especially call your attention to the Broadleaf Evergreens, this class having received our closest attention for years, and many highly desirable older types being brought to the front and others introduced through our efforts.



Consult Our Landscape Dept. See page 5.

Broadleaf Evergreens (Continued)

Abelia, Glossy

(*Abelia grandiflora*)

A hardy, free blooming shrub with shiny, purplish, evergreen leaves. Bears in clusters, a profusion of tubular shaped flowers about one inch long, white inside. Fragrant blooms last all summer. Very desirable for banking and foundation planting. We take the extra effort to hand prune them frequently during the growing season to produce compact uniform plants. You will want a big order from our fine blocks.

Height			Each	10 rate ea.
2-3 ft.	Medium	Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.00	\$.75
1-2 ft.	Small	Bare Roots.....	.60	.50
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:				
4-5 ft.	Large	B&B.....	7.00	5.50
3-4 ft.	Medium	B&B.....	5.00	4.00
2-3 ft.	Small	B&B.....	2.50	2.00
1-2 ft.	Light	B&B.....	1.50	1.00

Acacia

(*Acacia*)

A fine group of evergreen trees with fern-like foliage from Australia. Have been recently introduced in this territory by us from California, where they are very popular.

COOTAMUNDRA WATTLE (*A. baileyana*) A really handsome tree with silvery blue foliage and brilliantly colored golden yellow flowers, which practically cover the tree in the winter months.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft.	In Container	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.25

KNIFE-LEAFED (*A. cultriformis*) A handsome shrub with triangular shaped glaucous green leaves; flowers yellow in axillary racemes.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
2 ft.	In Container	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.00

BLACK (*A. melanoxylon*) Of compact pyramidal growth; popular as a street tree in California. Leaves oblong; flowers light yellow, borne in heads.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
5-6 ft.	In Container	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.25

Azalea

(*Azalea indica*)

FORMOSA The only evergreen type we have found able to stand our sun and soil under outside conditions. It is admired for its large purplish-pink flowers. This azalea thrives best in sandy land and in rather acid soil, leafmold or pond muck, with little or no manure, it being a surface feeder. They like a good mulch and should not suffer for water. Clay, lime, and an excess of potash should be avoided. The flowers last in perfect condition a long time and are wonderfully colored.

Width		Each	10 rate ea.
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
2-3 ft.	Large	B&B.....	\$10.00 \$ 8.00
1½-2 ft.	Medium	B&B.....	8.00 7.00
1-1½ ft.	Small	B&B.....	6.00 5.00

Boxwood

(*Buxus*)

COMMON (*B. sempervirens*) Well-known, long lived slow-growing shrubs with very dense branches and compact growth. Foliage dark green, small. Excellent for sheared specimens on lawn or in tubs, urns, etc.

JAPANESE Formal shrub of dense, slow growth; trimmed, they are unsurpassed as specimen plants for



Cape Jasmine (*G. grandiflora*) balled to hold its leaves

porch or lawn decorations. This foliage differs from the Common Boxwood in that the new growth is a light or yellowish green. In vicinity of New Orleans this variety is known as Creole.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
1½-2 ft.	Medium	Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.25 \$ 1.80
1-1½ ft.	Small	Bare Roots.....	1.50 1.20
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
1½-2 ft.	Medium	B&B.....	3.00 2.50
1-1½ ft.	Small	B&B.....	2.25 1.75

Camellia

(*Camellia japonica*)

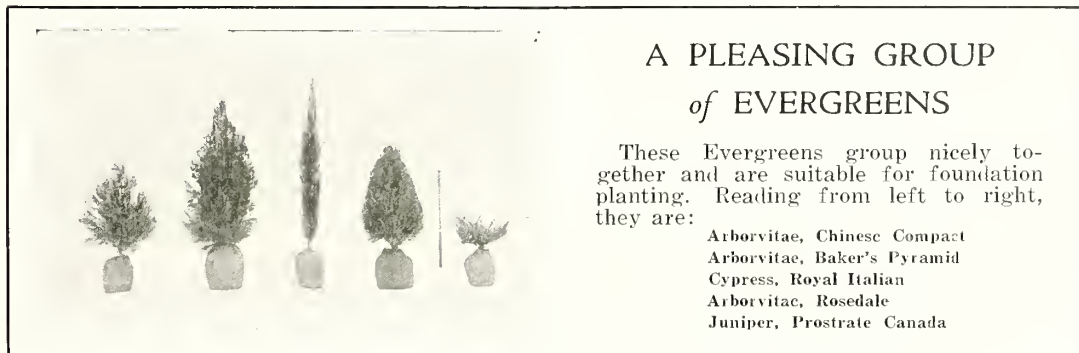
We offer these very popular and beautiful shrubs, in pink, red, variegated and white. The flowers are showy and wax-like, very much admired in the winter. This plant is somewhat rare, as it has been added to our list within the last few years. For specific colors double prices quoted below.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
B&B—(Balled & Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
1¼-1½ ft.	Medium	B&B.....	\$ 3.00 \$ 2.75
1-1¼ ft.	Small	B&B.....	2.50 2.25
From 5 inch pots	Medium	.....	2.00 1.75
From 3 inch pots	Small	.....	1.00 .85

A PLEASING GROUP
of EVERGREENS

These Evergreens group nicely together and are suitable for foundation planting. Reading from left to right, they are:

- Arborvitae, Chinese Compact
- Arborvitae, Baker's Pyramid
- Cypress, Royal Italian
- Arborvitae, Rosedale
- Juniper, Prostrate Canada



Broadleaf Evergreens (Continued)

Camphor

(*Cinnamomum camphora*)

Throughout the coastal region, the Camphor tree is known for the rich evergreen foliage so characteristic of the lower South. In few trees or shrubs do we find such marvelous color changes. The new growth as it comes out in the spring is a wine and bronze color before it develops, and some of the older leaves are constantly acquiring a bright vermilion. This, with us, has always been a great favorite, especially where allowed to grow perfectly natural, branching clear to the ground, for it seems to do better this way.

There is enough variation in them that one can hardly obtain a bad color effect. Their new growth is much lighter than the old growth and in the autumn as they begin to get dormant, they have a great many pretty red leaves, similar to the Sumac. One can readily appreciate their color variations when seen in a fully matured informal hedge.

They maintain a pyramidal shape with but little pruning and are a perfect insecticide within themselves. Since they are limited exclusively to the coast country, we recommend their being planted extensively, for in them, we have something distinctive, beautiful and unusual.

The Camphor stands in first rank as a shrub or as a small tree for the lawn with outspreading branches and very heavy foliage; hardy throughout the South. Very suitable for hedges and windbreaks or screens. Does not like alkali soils.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
5-6 ft.	Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.50
4-5 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	2.00	1.75
3-4 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.00
2-3 ft.	Light Bare Roots.....	1.00	.75

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

6-7 ft.	Large B&B.....	6.00	5.00
4-6 ft.	Medium B&B.....	3.50	2.50
2-4 ft.	Small B&B.....	2.00	1.50

Cape Jasmine or Gardenia

(*Gardenia*)

FORTUNE (*G. fortuneana*) (*Unapproved, G. jasminoides fortuneana and G. 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 Jasmimes. A remarkably beautiful planting, summer and winter. The characteristic plant of the South. Blossoms highly valued in the North where it is known as the Gardenia to which romantic authors have referred so frequently.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft.	Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.50
2-3 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	.75	.50
1-2 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	.40	.30

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

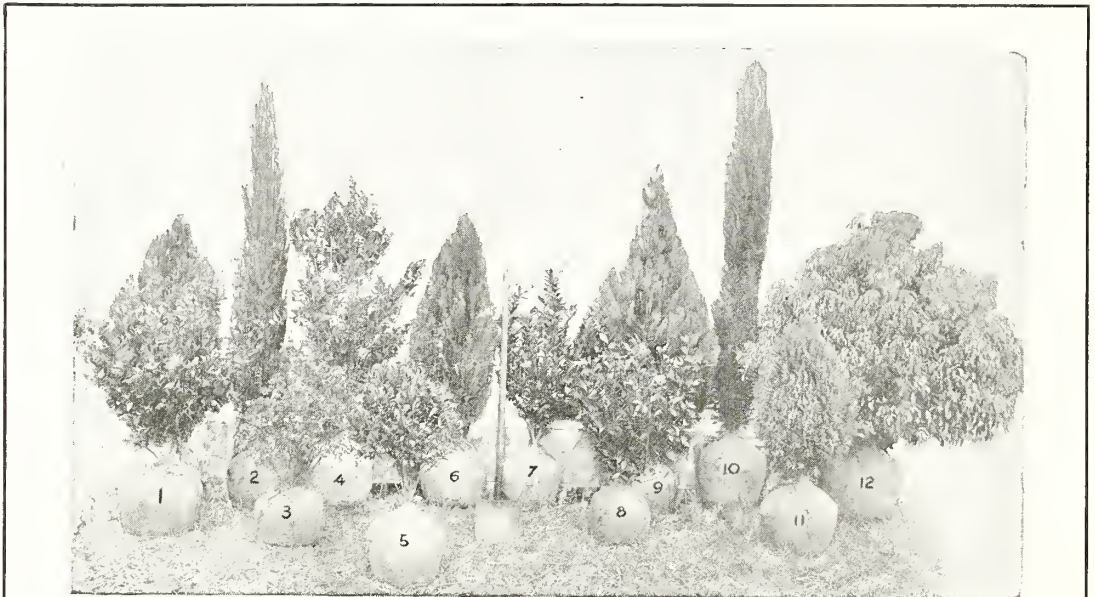
4-5 ft.	Large B&B.....	4.00	3.00
3-4 ft.	Medium B&B.....	2.50	2.00
2-3 ft.	Small B&B.....	1.50	1.25

FLORIDA (*G. florida*) (*Unapproved, G. jasminoides, augusta*) Everblooming. An improved strain of the well known Cape Jasmine. Blooms more or less the entire season, instead of spring only, smaller blossoms, but very fragrant.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft.	Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.50
2-3 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.25
1-2 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	1.00	.65

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

5-6 ft.	Specimen B&B.....	10.00	8.00
4-5 ft.	Large B&B.....	8.50	7.00
3-4 ft.	Medium B&B.....	5.00	4.00
2-3 ft.	Small B&B.....	3.00	2.25



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

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Privet, Griffing's Waxleaf. | 7. Privet, Japanese. |
| 2. Cypress, Royal Italian. | 8. Cape Jasmine. |
| 3. Abelia. | 9. Arborvitae, Yellow Column. |
| 4. Privet, Upright Glossy. | 10. Cypress, Italian. |
| 5. Privet, Nepal. | 11. Arborvitae, Rosedale. |
| 6. Arborvitae, Baker's Pyramid. | 12. Camphor Tree (Bush Form). |

Broadleaf Evergreens (Continued)



Cherry Laurel

Cassia
(Cassia)

FLOWERING SENNA (*C. floribunda corymbosa*)
Practically an evergreen along the coast; large clusters

of yellow flowers during summer and fall. Profuse bloomer.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
4-5 ft.	Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.35
3-4 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	.75	.60
2-3 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	.60	.50

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

4-5 ft.	Large B&B.....	4.00	3.00
3-4 ft.	Medium B&B.....	3.00	2.00
2-3 ft.	Small B&B.....	2.00	1.50

Cherry Laurel

(*Laurocerasus*)

CAROLINA (*L. carolineana*) Wild Peach. Southern Laurel. One of the most beautiful broadleaf evergreens. Glistening green foliage of medium shade. Upright growth, attaining considerable height. Can be shaped to any desired form and kept at any height. We have trained some wonderful specimens adapted to prominent use in fine plantings where tall, shapely evergreens of wide or narrow cone shapes are wanted. Always beautiful, the white plum-like blossoms of the Cherry Laurel make it highly desirable for spring effects. We offer the finest of choice plants we have ever grown, filled out well and showing the highest quality. No recommendation can be too high for these beautiful plants.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 4.50	\$ 3.50
2-3 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	3.00	2.25
1-2 ft.	Light Bare Roots.....	2.00	1.50

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

8-9 ft.	Specimen B&B.....	18.00	15.00
6-8 ft.	Large B&B.....	12.00	10.00
4-6 ft.	Medium B&B.....	9.50	8.00
2-3 ft.	Small B&B.....	5.50	4.00

Cotoneaster

(*Cotoneaster*)

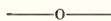
FRANCHET (*C. francheti*) A handsome shrub well meriting its popularity. Upright growth; branches arching; throughout the winter bears numerous small pink flowers.

Width		Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00
2-3 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	1.75	1.25

B&B—(Balled & Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

4-5 ft.	Large B&B.....	6.00	5.00
3-4 ft.	Medium B&B.....	4.25	3.50
2-3 ft.	Small B&B.....	3.00	2.25

HOW to PRUNE
EVERGREENS



Unless one desires the formal effect of neatly trimmed and shaped plants, it is a mistake to cut the tops of shrubs or the tips of their branches. This always causes them to lose the one time natural and graceful growth. When it is necessary to trim your evergreens, cut the long shoots from the inside of the plant with a sharp knife.



Don't give your plants a hair cut. The plants on the right of the driveway are wrongly pruned.

Broadleaf Evergreens (Continued)



Everblooming Cape Jasmine (Gardenia florida)

SILVERLEAF (*C. pinnosa*) This variety is native to the Himalayan Mountains, but has been very successfully adapted to our climate, and now is one of our best importations as it is a vigorous growing, attractive, evergreen shrub. Branches are long, slender and slightly arching, covered with purplish mahogany bark. Leaves are deep, rich green above and silvery beneath and along the edges. The flowers are white and are followed by a profusion of vermilion berries in the fall. The branches loaded with berries can be kept for weeks in water for house decoration.

Width		Each	10 rate ea.
4-5 ft.	Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.50
3-4 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	2.00	1.25
2-3 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	1.25	.80
	B&B—(Balled & Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
4-6 ft.	Specimen B&B.....	5.00	4.00
3-4 ft.	Large B&B.....	4.25	3.25
2-3 ft.	Medium B&B.....	3.50	2.50
1-2 ft.	Light B&B.....	2.00	1.50

Elaeagnus

(*Elaeagnus*)

The Elaeagnus group contains a number of fine Evergreen Shrubs just recently brought to the South. We

are offering a number of very desirable distinct types that should be planted extensively in home landscape work. By pruning, they make very heavy bushy compact shrubs. The new growth is very striking, contrasting colors in the foliage presenting beautiful effects in the breezes; generally the under part of the leaf is a shining silver, while the tops of the leaves are of a dark green. The stems are fawn. In different varieties the stems and leaves vary in size and form and the colors change during growing periods.

AUTUMN (*E. umbellata*) A spreading medium to large shrub, with yellowish brown branchlets and oval leaves, dark green above and silvery beneath. Excellent for high groups, screens and borders.

Height			Each	10 rate ea.
2-3 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	\$.75	\$.50	

FRUITLAND (*E. fruitlandi*) Large, medium green leaves, silvery underneath, with new growth and stems fawn colored. Rather compact, fast grower.

SIMON (*E. pungens simoni*) Its small leaves are dark green and dotted with silver scales on the upper surface; silvery underneath. Younger foliage and stems are brownish.

THORNY (*E. pungens*) Spreading growth, medium height, usually spiny. Leaves are larger than above, glabrous above and silvery white underneath, often dotted with brown scales.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft.	Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.50
2-3 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	2.00	1.00
1-2 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	1.00	.80
	B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
4-6 ft.	Specimen B&B.....	6.00	5.00
3-4 ft.	Medium B&B.....	4.25	3.50
2-3 ft.	Small B&B.....	3.50	2.50
1-2 ft.	Light B&B.....	2.50	2.00

Euonymus

(*Euonymus*)

BABY WINTERCREEPER (*E. keneensis*) Very small grower, with dark green foliage. Valuable for a ground cover, and to plant under trees and high shrubs where grass will not grow.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
1½-2 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.25
	B&B—(Balled & Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
2½-3 ft.	Large B&B.....	5.00	4.00
2-2½ ft.	Medium B&B.....	4.00	3.00
1-2 ft.	Small B&B.....	2.00	1.00

**PLANTING the
PLAYGROUND**

SHADE is a requisite of the children's playground. So, likewise, is beauty if we want the children to have and enjoy the finest environment. A judicious planting of trees and plants for the playground is needed wherever there are children. The children also respond to a little garden all their own—a place where they will play and make believe at first, but which will soon receive their more serious minded thoughts. Nature has a softening influence on children. From Nature they learn to have patience and a consideration for other living things. From Nature they learn the beauty-out-o-doors. So give them a small garden, help them to get started.



Make a safe and shady playground.

Write to us for a list of evergreens suitable for small children's gardens. We will gladly furnish all information necessary.

Broadleaf Evergreens (Continued)

Feijoa

(*F. sellowiana*)

Called Pineapple Guava. Very hardy, spreading shrub, standing 15 degrees frost. Foliage gray-green, silvery underneath. Flowers beautiful, numerous red stamens in center surrounded by saucer-shaped white petals. Very drought resistant. Fruit dark green, skin tough, flesh white, sweet and delicious for eating fresh. The whole fruit makes a delicious jelly and the pulp alone makes a jam superior to strawberry. Ripe, October to December. The Feijoa is excellent as an accent plant in landscape work on account of its gray-green coloring. As an ornamental it would justify our growing it, if it bore no fruit whatever.

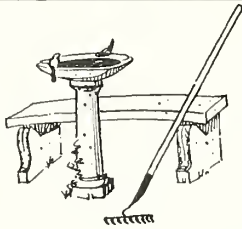
Height		Each	10 rate ea.
2-2½ ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 2.00
1-2 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.25

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

3-4 ft.	Large B&B.....	5.00	4.00
2-3 ft.	Medium B&B.....	4.50	3.60
1-2 ft.	Small B&B.....	3.00	2.40



A Palm Framed Vista



PLANTING SUGGESTIONS for SOUTHERN HOMES & GARDENS

These suggestions are for those who choose to work out their own ideas without professional assistance. Attention to these few fundamentals will insure you success without undue expense or wasted effort.

FIRST, bear in mind to keep the lawns open, unobstructed by flower beds and plants. This is a most common error. Soften the foundation of the house with shrubbery of various heights, taller plants for clumps at corners, along blank wall spaces, and in angles, or at any points where the architecture needs green foliage to improve its beauty. Under the windows, and along porches, low growing shrubs are usually better.

Next in importance, to foundation planting, you should consider the screening of all unsightly views which detract from the appearance of your home grounds. Usually large shrubs serve this purpose, and frequently out buildings, fences, or the neighbors' yard may be concealed from view with the subsequent improvement in appearance, and all at a very little cost.

Border planting consists of shrubbery or hedge along the property line to enclose your lawn, and frame your garden, and give that distinction of privacy so much to be desired if the yard or garden is to be really enjoyed by the family.

At the entrances, both walk and driveway, groups of shrubs varying in height and number according to the size of the property, will add greatly to the appearance and will conceal the harsh angles and corners where the street or side walk is intersected.

Shade Trees are not planted according to rule, but an easy way to locate them effectively, is to stand a pole along the lawn in such a position that the shadow falls where you want the shade. This locates your tree. Other trees planted at the rear for background, and to enframe the house in such a manner that the view of it is through green foliage.

Roses should be planted in a Rose Garden, or bed especially designated for them. This space is usually to the side or rear of the house and may be just as simple or elaborate as the owner may desire.

Bulbs are used to a good advantage among the Shrubs, softening the line between the foliage and the grass. Annuals should never be planted in beds scattered over the yard. If possible, have a small garden and let most of the small plants and flowers be located there where something may be in bloom at every season, and the beauty of the garden may be enjoyed many months in the year. Simple walks, benches, and other garden furniture add to the beauty but are not essential to the pleasure of a garden.

By following these simple rules in considering what plants you wish to set out, you will find that with the help of this Garden Guide, you will be able to beautify your home grounds most artistically and with economy.



How it Looked Before



Just After Planting.

1. Cypress, Italian; 2. Juniper, Prostrate Canada; 3. Arborvitae, Baker's Pyramid; 4. Cape Jasmine; 5. Abelia; 6. Privet, Graceful Glossy; 7. Photinia; 8. Pittosporum; 9. Privet, Upright; 10. Privet, Griffing's Waxleaf.

Broadleaf Evergreens (Continued)



Choice Collection of Southern Landscape Material artistically arranged.

Firethorn
(*Pyracantha*)

Sometimes called Crataegus and Evergreen Hawthorn. A family of plants of the greatest beauty in masses against foundations, along borders, etc.; graceful branches, brilliant winter berries. The berries cling on till spring, when attractive white flowers take their place, so that the plant always has some beauty in addition to its green foliage.

ANGUSTIFOLIA (*P. angustifolia*) 8 ft. growth spreading; somewhat spiny; leaves long and narrow; berries very abundant, orange yellow, developing very late and remaining throughout the winter.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
2 -3 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 2.00
1½-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.25
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
4 -5 ft. Specimen B&B.....	6.00	5.00
3 -4 ft. Large B&B.....	5.00	4.00
2 -3 ft. Medium B&B.....	3.75	3.00
1½-2 ft. Small B&B.....	2.50	1.75

LALAND (*P. lalandi*) Sometimes called "Burning Bush". An evergreen shrub of spreading habit; foliage a rich dark glossy green; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of orange-colored berries, which remain on the plant all winter.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
2-3 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 2.25
1-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.25
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
4-5 ft. Large B&B.....	6.00	5.00
2-3 ft. Medium B&B.....	4.00	3.00
1-2 ft. Light B&B.....	2.50	2.00

NEPAL (*P. crenulata*) From Japan. An excellent tall-growing shrub, bearing white flowers in the spring, followed in the autumn by clusters of bright red berries.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
4-5 ft. Large B&B.....	\$ 6.00	\$ 5.00
2-3 ft. Medium B&B.....	3.00	2.50

YONNANESE (*P. yunnanensis*) A variety of *Pyracantha crenulata*; but a more vigorous grower, with larger leaves. In the fall and winter there is nothing more striking than a specimen of this plant with its glossy green foliage and red berries.

Width	Each	10 rate ea.
2-3 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00
1-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	2.00	1.50
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
5-6 ft. Specimen B&B.....	7.50	6.00
2-3 ft. Medium B&B.....	5.00	3.00
1-2 ft. Small B&B.....	3.00	2.50

GARDENIAS—See Cape Jasmines.

Goldflower
(*Hypericum*)

MOSERIANY Grows to 3 ft. Pretty, low-growing shrub; produces large single, bright yellow flowers, which open out flat, showing numerous long stamens. Fine for massing. Spring and summer blooming.

Width	Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.60
2-3 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.60	1.02
B&B—(Balled & Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
3-4 ft. Medium B&B.....	3.00	2.50
2-3 ft. Small B&B.....	2.50	2.50

Guava
(*Psidium*)

Ornamental, fruit bearing evergreens of many desirable qualities. Large leaves. Fruit delicious, being eaten when fresh, crystallized, preserved, or made into jellies. One of the 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.

PINEAPPLE (*Feijoa sellowiana*)—See Feijoa.

STRAWBERRY (*P. cattleianum*) More hardy than those produced in the Tropical sections. The foliage is of rich dark green color, very glossy, thick, and leathery in texture. Evergreen and bears delicious fruit. Semi-hardy.

Width	Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00
2-3 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.75	1.25
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
4-5 ft. Large B&B.....	5.00	4.00
3-4 ft. Medium B&B.....	4.00	3.00
2-3 ft. Small B&B.....	2.50	2.00

YELLOW CATLEY (*P. cattleianum lucidum*) Very much like the Catley Guava but the meat is yellow, larger, and said by some to be sweeter.

Width	Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 2.00
2-3 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	2.00	1.50
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
3-4 ft. Medium B&B.....	4.00	3.00
2-3 ft. Small B&B.....	2.50	2.00

Hibiscus
(*Hibiscus*)

CHINESE (*H. rosa*) Semi-hardy shrub with glossy green foliage and large, showy flowers. Freezes, but comes up from roots, blooming in short time. Single red, peachbloss, and pink.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
1-2 ft. From 5 in. pots B&B.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50

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.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
1-2 ft. From 5 in. pots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.65
6-12 in. From 4 in. pots.....	1.50	1.00
3-6 in. From 3 in. pots.....	1.00	.75



BROADLEAF
EVERGREENS

For Various Uses

FOR LOW FOUNDATIONS

- Abelia
- Myrtle
- Rosemary
- Lavender
- Nandina
- Box (Slow Growing)

MEDIUM GROWING
—FOR MASSING

- Variegated Nepal Privet
- Nepal Privet
- Griffing's Waxleaf Privet
- Pittosporum
- Feijoa
- Photinia
- Goldflower
- Cotoneaster
- Cape Jasmine

LARGE GROWING
—FOR SCREENING

- Buzleaf Privet
- Japanese Privet
- Bamboo
- Upright Privet
- Oleander
- Camphor
- Cherry Laurel
- Loquat
- Firethorn

Broadleaf Evergreens (Continued)

Holly
(*Ilex*)

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

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
4-5 ft. Large B&B.....	\$10.00	\$ 8.00
3-4 ft. Medium B&B.....	7.50	6.00
2-3 ft. Small B&B.....	6.00	5.00

INKBERRY (*I. glabra*) A Southern native we have found of value in landscape work in our desire to increase the good varieties in general usage, especially adapted to sour acid soils.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
3-4 ft. Large B&B.....	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00
2-3 ft. Medium B&B.....	4.00	3.00
1-2 ft. Small B&B.....	3.00	2.00

YAUPON (*I. vomitoria*) The evergreen yaupon. It has gay scarlet berries which make it beautiful for Christmas decorations. This shrub makes a good hedge the year round. Sheared it becomes dense and attractive.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
2-3 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
1-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.10
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
2 -3 ft. Large B&B.....	5.00	4.00
1½-2 ft. Medium B&B.....	3.50	3.00
1-1½ ft. Small B&B.....	2.75	2.00

Jasmine
(*Jasminum*)

PRIMROSE (*J. primulinum*) Evergreen in the South, although it will grow as far north as Washington, D. C. Its flowers appear in great profusion in early spring. Flowers are yellow, shading from deep canary in the center to a delicate cream at the edge of the petal.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
3-4 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.30
2-3 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	1.20	.80
1-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	.80	.50
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
3-4 ft. Large B&B.....	3.50	3.00
2-3 ft. Medium B&B.....	2.50	2.00
1-2 ft. Small B&B.....	1.75	1.50

WINTER (*J. nudiflorum*) Very attractive for its slender, green stem growth. This evergreen is of especial importance in landscape work because it blooms almost the entire winter. The flowers are deep yellow.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
2-3 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.25
1-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	.70	.60

Laurustinus
(*Viburnum tinus*)

A tall, slender variety of erect growth. The leaves are distinctive in that they are almost round. The clusters of small white flowers with glossy green foliage make this one of the most attractive of the broad leaf evergreens blooming in winter and early spring. It is good for planting against the base of the house, in a narrow space between windows, where a bushy shrub would be too broad.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
1½-2 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
1-1½ ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.00
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
3-4 ft. Large B&B.....	6.00	5.00
2-3 ft. Medium B&B.....	3.50	3.00
1-2 ft. Small B&B.....	2.25	1.75



Oleander Planting in Parkway.



A hardy selection of our plants used above the Coastal Belt.

Lavender-Cotton
(*Santolina chamaecypariss*)

Sweet smelling dwarf evergreen perennial, with silver white foliage; useful as border plant and in carpet bedding.

Width	Each	10 rate ea.
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
9-12 in. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$.80	\$.70
6- 9 in. Small Bare Roots.....	.60	.50
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
1-1½ ft. Large B&B.....	1.50	1.10
9-12 in. Medium B&B.....	1.10	.80
6- 9 in. Small B&B.....	.75	.60

Lavender

(*Lavandula officinalis*)

TRUE Smaller, stockier and more silvery than Rosemary. A low gray herb 1 to 2 feet in height with a spread about equal to height. Fine for borders.

Width	Each	10 rate ea.
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
1-2 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.00
6 inches Small Bare Roots.....	.75	.50
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
2½-3 ft. Large B&B.....	3.75	3.00
2-2½ ft. Medium B&B.....	2.75	2.25
1-2 ft. Small B&B.....	1.50	1.25

Loquat

(*Eriobotrya japonica*)

As Japan plum and Japanese Medlar the loquat enjoys a large acquaintance. The leaf is large, prickly edged and dark green when mature. Young leaves are lighter green, some being a creamy shade. The flowers are borne in fragrant panicles from three to seven inches long. The fruit is thin skinned, golden yellow, and is of good flavor. The loquat is good for ornamental use because it will grow in a wide variety of soils and so is not likely to die, leaving a gap in your planting. The flowers come in fall and winter when many other flowering plants are resting or killed by frost.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
5-7 ft. Specimen B&B.....	\$ 7.50	\$ 6.00
4-5 ft. Large B&B.....	6.00	5.00
2-3 ft. Medium B&B.....	4.00	3.00

Magnolia

(*Magnolia*)

SOUTHERN (*M. grandiflora*) The broad, shiny leaf evergreen, giant of the forest. Immense white blossoms. Well known throughout South. Beautiful when small.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
3-4 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00
2-3 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	4.00	3.00
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
6-7 ft. Specimen B&B.....	14.00	12.00
5-6 ft. Large B&B.....	12.00	10.00
4-5 ft. Medium B&B.....	10.00	8.00
2-3 ft. Small B&B.....	5.00	4.00

Myrtle

(*Myrica*)

SOUTHERN WAX (*Myrica cerifera*) One of the most attractive native evergreens, medium to large growth. A splendid shrub for group and foundation planting. Broad, dark green, glossy foliage blending well with other plants or making a striking single specimen.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
B&B—(Balled & Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
4-5 ft. Large B&B.....	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00
3-4 ft. Medium B&B.....	4.00	3.00
2-3 ft. Small B&B.....	2.50	2.00

Broadleaf Evergreens (Continued)

Myrtle

(*Myrtus*)

The ability of the Myrtle to endure heat and drouth recommends it to people of many sections of the Southwest. This shrub is often called Sweet German Myrtle. Its leaf is fine, and its habit of growth branching; but it may be made more formal in appearance by shearing. The plant itself is very fragrant. The flowers are very much like the orange blossoms, white, waxy and sweet. This is another plant which the landscape architect frequently finds highly suited to spaces below windows and in the foreground of foundation masses.

ROSEMARY (*Hort. Var. of Myrtus*, unapproved name, *M. communis microphylla*) Distinguished by its light green, very fine foliage. A striking specimen or border for taller shrubs. Fine, shiny green, pointed leaves cover every branch. Beautiful specimens.

Height			Each	10 rate ea.
2-2½ ft.	Large	Bare Roots.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.50
1½-2 ft.	Medium	Bare Roots.....	2.00	1.50
1-1½ ft.	Small	Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.00
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:				
3-4 ft.	Large	B&B.....	7.50	6.00
2-3 ft.	Medium	B&B.....	5.00	4.00
1-2 ft.	Small	B&B.....	4.00	3.00

VARIEGATED "ROMAN MYRTLE" (*Myrtus communis variegata*) The variegated foliage of this evergreen makes it a spot attractive in a mass of plants or an attractive plant to use as a specimen on the lawn. The dark berries and the white flowers, as well as the aromatic foliage make the plant a pleasant addition to the garden.

Height			Each	10 rate ea.
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:				
2-3 ft.	Large	B&B.....	\$ 6.00	\$ 5.00
1½-2 ft.	Medium	B&B.....	5.00	4.00
1-1½ ft.	Small	B&B.....	2.50	2.00

Nandina

(*N. domestica*)

The delicate foliage of the Nandina is a brilliant dash of gorgeous orange red or crimson color in winter. It is dense and stocky, being one of the dwarfish plants of Japanese gardens. The leaves are rich red when young, dark green at maturity, and boldly colored in winter. Nandina thrives well in any well drained, loamy soil, and is fairly hardy. In autumn it is covered with showy clusters of small red berries. This plant is one of the three plants most used in the better class of landscape work.

Height			Each	10 rate ea.
2-2½ ft.	Large	Bare Roots.....	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00
1½-2 ft.	Medium	Bare Roots.....	3.00	2.50
1-1½ ft.	Small	Bare Roots.....	2.00	1.50
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:				
3-4 ft.	Specimen	B&B.....	7.50	6.00
2-2½ ft.	Large	B&B.....	5.00	4.00
1½-2 ft.	Medium	B&B.....	3.75	2.75
1-1½ ft.	Small	B&B.....	2.50	2.00



Nandina, Scarlet Winter Color



An Oleander ready for tub, group or boulevard planting.

Oleanders

(*Nerium*)

Unsurpassed in the tropical effect they produce

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 luxurious growth.

As Oleander specialists, we have for years made it a point of our annual trips to search out new types for trial and selection. In this way, we have built one of the most complete collections of Oleanders secured from other growers, and propagated in our own experiment division. We have taken special care to select accurately and list according to descriptions, so that a customer can know exactly what color Oleander he is getting. As novelties for your home plantings you will find these to be most beautiful.

Please state if you want the low Bushy Plants, or trimmed to One Stem (tree form). Also order by colors.

Height			Each	10 rate ea.
4-5 ft.	Large	Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.20	\$.90
3-4 ft.	Medium	Bare Roots.....	.90	.70
2-3 ft.	Small	Bare Roots.....	.60	.50
1-2 ft.	Light	Bare Roots.....	.40	.30
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:				
6-7 ft.	Specimen	B&B.....	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00
5-6 ft.	Large	B&B.....	2.50	2.00
4-5 ft.	Medium	B&B.....	1.75	1.25
3-4 ft.	Small	B&B.....	1.50	1.00
2-3 ft.	Light	B&B.....	1.00	.80

Broadleaf Evergreens (Continued)

Photinia

(*Photinia*)

LOW (*P. dentata*) Moderately upright; large leaves of dark green with new growth first blood red, then tan and fawn color and in winter some of the old leaves crimson.

Height Each 10 rate ea.

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped)

The Griffing Way:

3 -4 ft. Large	B&B.	\$ 5.50	\$ 4.75
2 -3 ft. Medium	B&B.	4.00	3.00
1½-2 ft. Small	B&B.	3.25	2.25

Pittosporum

(*Pittosporum*)

One of the aristocrats among Southern evergreens, *Pittosporum* is perhaps more frequently admired than any other broadleaf evergreen. The leaves which grow in whorls form a rosette at the end of the twig. This along with the dense dark green mass of the plant comprises its chief charm. *Pittosporum* takes kindly to shearing.

ORANGE (*P. undulatum*) This variety of *Pittosporum* makes a handsome oval-headed tree, or can be trained as a hedge. The leaves are rich green, longer than any of above, wavy-margined and taper-pointed. Flowers are yellowish white and very fragrant at night. This plant is excellent where the winters are not too cold.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
2 -3 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00
1½-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.25
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
3 -4 ft. Large B&B.....	5.00	4.00
2 -3 ft. Medium B&B.....	4.00	3.00
1½-2 ft. Small B&B.....	3.00	2.50



Pittosporum, Tobira

TOBIRA (*P. tobira*) An evergreen that can be sheared to any shape for use in formal landscape design, or allowed to take its natural, globular, shape. It is very dense, dark green and waxy. Its form is spreading and symmetric. There are no awkward or straggling branches, as the limbs branch close to the ground, forming a luxuriant, dark green mound. *Pittosporum* is good for medium high corner groups of itself alone or in combination with other shrubs.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
2 -3 ft. Medium Br Rts	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00
1½-2 ft. Small Br Rts	1.75	1.25
1-1½ ft. Light Br Rts	1.25	.90

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped)

The Griffing Way:

4 -5 ft. Specimen B&B	3.00	7.00
3 -4 ft. Large B&B	5.25	4.50
2-2½ ft. Medium B&B	3.00	2.50
1½-2 ft. Small B&B	2.50	2.00

WHITESPOT (*Hort. Var. of P. tobira*) Takes the form of the *Tobira*. The foliage is variegated green and white, which gives it a conspicuous and pleasing appearance.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
1½-2 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.50
1-1½ ft. Small Bare Roots.....	2.50	2.00

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

2 -3 ft. Large B&B.....	5.50	4.50
1½-2 ft. Medium B&B.....	4.50	3.50
1-1½ ft. Small B&B.....	3.00	2.50
3 in. Light B&B.....	2.20	1.85

PLANT THE WHOLE YEAR 'ROUND

YEAR around planting distributes the load and relieves the stress of springtime in the garden, when everything demands planting the same day. In spring all thoughts turn gardenward. Good gardeners are in demand.

Many persons have the impression that all planting must be done in fall or in early spring. They think that plants become dormant by the calendar. Examination of a group of evergreens will show some plants taking a rest even in what is generally termed the "growing season". Plants that are dormant can be safely transplanted regardless of the time of year. Even deciduous plants, balled, can be safely set out in any month.

So, if the new house is not finished until late spring or summer, you can get the most fun out of planting right when you want to do it and have the most time. Play safe—use Griffing balled and burlapped plants and plenty of water.

Write us about your plans, enclosing a little sketch of your house and tell us



Year around moving of plants is successful when plants are Balled and Burlapped (B&B) the Griffing way.

approximately what you can afford to spend—we will gladly offer suggestions for a garden within the amount you specify.

PRIVET (*Ligustrum*)—The finest Broadleaved Evergreens

THE shrubs essential to landscaping. The word "Ligustrum" refers to the entire family of Privets which is by far the largest and best group of Broadleaf 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 Privets make complete plantings. Upright or Pyramid shapes for corners and high points; medium spreading types (Crinklyleaf, Graceful, etc.) for the general usage and tapering down to the low, compact varieties, (Griffing's Waxleaf and Variegated Nepal) 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 plantings of Privets. Beautiful trimmed hedges or high, informal screens are rapidly formed by some varieties (Amur, Big Leaf, and Japanese). The Griffing Waxleaf and Amur types provide the South with formally trimmed plants shaped in balls, cones, etc., to mark entrances and place in boxes for decorations.

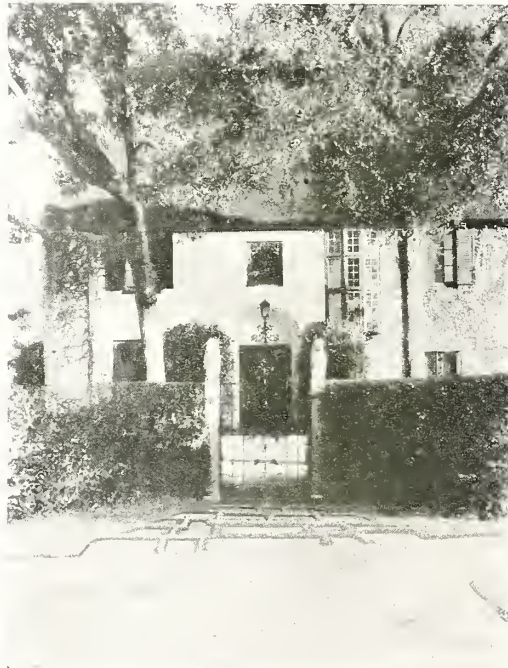
Fragrant white flowers are borne in spring and black fruit follows, remaining on the plants during winter, in medium and large clusters like wild grapes.

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.

Griffing's Southern Selections

AMUR (*L. amurense*) Fine leaf type. 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. Economical, quick-growing, attaining a height of 20 feet in remarkable short time.

Height				Each	10 rate ea.
6-7 ft.	Large	Bare Roots.....		\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00
4-5 ft.	Medium	Bare Roots.....		2.00	1.50
3-4 ft.	Small	Bare Roots.....		1.00	.50
	B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:				
7-8 ft.	Specimen	B&B.....		5.00	4.00
5-6 ft.	Large	B&B.....		2.50	2.00
3-4 ft.	Small	B&B.....		1.50	1.00



Privet makes an excellent hedge



Griffing's Big Leaf Privet

AMUR, SHAPED (*L. amurense*) Fine leaf type. These plants have been carefully sheared into formal shapes, and are compactly grown, very distinctive.

Height				Each	10 rate ea.
1½-2 ft.	Medium	Bare Roots.....		\$ 1.50	\$ 1.25
1-1½ ft.	Small	Bare Roots.....		1.25	.85
	B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:				
2-2½ ft.	Large	B&B.....		2.50	2.00
1½-2 ft.	Medium	B&B.....		2.00	1.50
1-1½ ft.	Small	B&B.....		1.50	1.00

BIG LEAF (*L. macrophyllum*) Large leaf type. Grafted, hence true to type and form. 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 bronze or brownish-green tone in autumn.

Height				Each	10 rate ea.
4-5 ft.	Large	Bare Roots.....		\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
3-4 ft.	Medium	Bare Roots.....		1.50	1.00
2-3 ft.	Small	Bare Roots.....		1.10	.80
	B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:				
6-7 ft.	Specimen	B&B.....		5.00	4.00
5-6 ft.	Large	B&B.....		4.00	3.00
4-5 ft.	Medium	B&B.....		3.00	2.50
2-3 ft.	Small	B&B.....		2.25	1.75

BLACKLEAF (*Grif. Hort. Var.*) A new variety originated here with us. Leaves large, so dark as to appear almost black. Thick and glossy. Medium spreading growth.

Height				Each	10 rate ea.
2-3 ft.	Medium	Bare Roots.....		\$ 3.00	\$ 1.50
1½-2 ft.	Small	Bare Roots.....		1.50	1.25
	B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:				
4-5 ft.	Large	B&B.....		7.00	6.00
3-4 ft.	Medium	B&B.....		5.00	4.50
2-3 ft.	Small	B&B.....		3.00	2.50
1-2 ft.	Light	B&B.....		2.00	1.50

CRINKLYLEAF (*Grif. Hort. Var.*) Glossy. We propagated this variety from a sport of graceful privet, which attracted our attention because of its decidedly recurved or crinkley leaves. It has typically shiny, thick glossy leaves. The color is an extremely dark green and the form of the plant is upright and very full.

Height				Each	10 rate ea.
2-3 ft.	Medium	Bare Roots.....		\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
1½-2 ft.	Small	Bare Roots.....		1.50	1.25
1-1½ ft.	Light	Bare Roots.....		1.00	.80
	B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:				
5-6 ft.	Specimen	B&B.....		7.50	6.00
4-5 ft.	Large	B&B.....		6.00	5.00
3-4 ft.	Medium	B&B.....		5.00	4.00
2-3 ft.	Small	B&B.....		3.00	2.50
1-2 ft.	Light	B&B.....		2.50	2.00

Broadleaf Evergreens (Continued)

GOLDEN CALIFORNIA (*L. ovalifolium*) Hort. var. For a striking contrast with green and glaucous foliage, this is one of the most conspicuous plants. Pure yellow leaves. Very distinctive. Upright growth.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
1½-2 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.25
1-1½ ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.25	1.00
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
2 -3 ft. Medium B&B.....	2.75	2.00
1½-2 ft. Small B&B.....	2.00	1.50
1-1½ ft. Light B&B.....	1.50	1.00

GRACEFUL, GLOSSY (*Grif. Hort. Var.*) Formerly called *Ligustrum gracilis* and *Lucidum nepalense*. Dark, blackish-green color. Medium size, pointed glossy leaves, borne very thickly on the upright curving branches. For medium plantings this is the ideal shrub, better than the choice lilacs of northern usage. Comes between the tall stiff upright type and the compact form.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
5-7 ft. Specimen Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00
4-5 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	2.00	1.50
3-4 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.20
2-3 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.00	.90
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
7 -9 ft. Ex. Specimen B&B.....	8.50	7.00
5 -7 ft. Specimen B&B.....	5.00	4.00
4 -5 ft. Large B&B.....	3.00	2.50
3 -4 ft. Medium B&B.....	2.50	2.00
2 -3 ft. Small B&B.....	2.00	1.50
1½-2 ft. Light B&B.....	1.50	1.00

GRIFFING'S WAXLEAF (*Grif. Hort. Var.*) Also erroneously called *Ligustrum lucidum compacta*, *Ligustrum Compact Wax* and *Wax Leaf Ligustrum*. The finest broadleaf evergreen grown for the Southland. We obtained it in a bankrupt stock of the Japanese Nurseries in a large shipment of *Lucidum Privets* imported from Japan. This one plant was a sport or mutation. The unusual beauty of it was instantly noted by us, and it was carefully segregated, to such an extent that the strain has been kept pure for our propagation.

The leaves are very thick and waxy, the upper surface being highly glossed of black green color and the under side of a lighter shade. Very compact and heavily branched. Do not confuse Griffing's Waxleaf with the common *lucidums* on the market.

Attains 6 feet and more. Can be sheared into perfect forms like the Laurels and Bays. Never injured by insect or disease.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
2½-3 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00
2-2½ ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	2.00	1.50
1½-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.00
1-1½ ft. Light Bare Roots.....	1.00	.80
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
3½-4 ft. Specimen B&B.....	7.00	6.00
3-3½ ft. Large B&B.....	5.50	4.50
2½-3 ft. Medium B&B.....	4.00	3.00
2-2½ ft. Small B&B.....	3.00	2.50
1½-2 ft. Light B&B.....	2.50	2.00

GRIFFING'S WAXLEAF Round head (Standard) Budded on Amur stem 2 to 3 ft. high. These are shaped and grown to make a ball effect upon a stem or standard.

Width	Each	10 rate ea.
B&B—(Balled & Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
2½-3 ft. Medium B&B.....	\$ 9.50	\$ 8.00
1½-2 ft. Small B&B.....	7.00	6.00

JAPANESE (*L. japonicum*) Large leaf type (Seedling) For a quick growing, broad leaf evergreen, this fills a large demand—for high massing and banking. Beautiful effect where a wide, high-growing plant is needed. Leaves broad, dark green. Sturdy upright grower.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
5-6 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
4-5 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.00
3-4 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.00	.75
2-3 ft. Light Bare Roots.....	.75	.50
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
5-7 ft. Large B&B.....	4.00	3.00
4-5 ft. Medium B&B.....	2.00	1.75
3-4 ft. Small B&B.....	1.50	1.00

NEPAL, GLOSSY (*L. nepalense*) Medium size, dark green, glossy leaves; uniform, compact spreading growth. A very attractive plant, essential to landscape planting in masses, banking or groups. Fills space between tall, rank growing shrubs and the very low growing types.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
2½-3 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00
2-2½ ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	2.00	1.50
1½-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.00
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
2½-3 ft. Large B&B.....	4.00	3.00
2-2½ ft. Medium B&B.....	3.00	2.50
1½-2 ft. Small B&B.....	2.50	2.00

NEPAL, VARIEGATED (*Iwata Hort. Var.*) Glossy leaf type. Formerly known as *Iwata*. Characterized by mottled shades of light yellowish-green in center of leaves; this rather compact, low-growing *Lucidum* is deserving of a place in every planting. Leaves are small, thick, very shiny. Maintains a wide-spreading, well-formed, symmetrical shape. Plant in front of Griffing's Wax.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
2½-3 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.25
2-2½ ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	2.25	1.50
1½-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.00
1-1½ ft. Light Bare Roots.....	1.00	.75
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
3½-4 ft. Specimen B&B.....	7.00	6.00
3-3½ ft. Large B&B.....	5.50	4.50
2½-3 ft. Medium B&B.....	4.50	4.00
2-2½ ft. Small B&B.....	4.00	3.00
1½-2 ft. Light B&B.....	2.50	2.00

PYRAMID, GLOSSY (*Grif. Hort. Var.*) Large, pointed, very dark green leaves. Of decided pyramidal growth.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
4-5 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.75
3-4 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	1.75	1.50
2-3 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.00
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
4-5 ft. Large B&B.....	3.00	2.50
3-4 ft. Medium B&B.....	2.50	2.00
2-3 ft. Small B&B.....	2.00	1.50



Griffing's Waxleaf

Broadleaf Evergreens (Continued)

QUIHOU, EVERBLOOMING (*L. quihoui*) Fine leaf type. Blooms throughout the season. Excellent for florist's use. Small leaves, medium shade of green very dense compact growth. Shapely, very desirable variety for groups and foundation planting. Medium height.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
4-5 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.70
3-4 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.20
2-3 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.10	.90

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

5-7 ft. Specimen B&B.....	3.90	3.20
4-5 ft. Large B&B.....	3.00	2.50
3-4 ft. Medium B&B.....	2.40	2.00
2-3 ft. Small B&B.....	1.80	1.50

REEVES (*L. reevesi*) Fine leaf type. Distinctive, small, light green leaves, and wood growth, bush small to medium. Responds to shearing. Flowers borne in sprays. Excellent for massing or as specimens.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
2-3 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
1½-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.00

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

4-5 ft. Large B&B.....	6.00	5.00
3-4 ft. Medium B&B.....	5.00	4.00
2-3 ft. Small B&B.....	3.90	2.25

UPRIGHT, GLOSSY (*Grif. Hort. Var.*) Grf. and cut. Formerly called Nobilis, Pyramidale, *L. pyramidale vulgare*. All branches grow in upright position with dark, glossy green foliage resembling the Graceful. Unexcelled for planting at high points, corners, between windows, or any point where a tall evergreen of medium narrow width is desired.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
5-7 ft. Specimen Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00
4-5 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	2.00	1.50
3-4 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.20
2-3 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.00	.75

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

7-9 ft. Ex. Specimen B&B.....	8.50	7.00
5-7 ft. Specimen B&B.....	5.00	4.00
4-5 ft. Large B&B.....	3.00	2.50
3-4 ft. Medium B&B.....	2.50	2.00
2-3 ft. Small B&B.....	2.00	1.50
1½-2 ft. Light B&B.....	1.50	1.00

WEeping AMUR (*L. fontanesia*) Fine leaf type. Teas Weeping, Drooping Amur. This is excellent to plant where drooping effect is needed. Resembles the Amur variety except in having drooping or weeping method of branching. Distinctive and pleasing in groups.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
4-6 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
3-4 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.25
2-3 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.25	1.00

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

4-6 ft. Large B&B.....	3.00	2.50
3-4 ft. Medium B&B.....	2.50	2.00
2-3 ft. Small B&B.....	2.00	1.50

YELLOWLEAF (*L. marginatum*) Also called Ligustrum marginatum aurea. This plant is unusual for its large golden yellow leaves which make it an accent point in green shrubbery. It is a privet having very large oval leaves, rather tall growth, and thick waxy foliage.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
2½-3 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.50
2-2½ ft. Small Bare Roots.....	2.25	1.75
1-2 ft. Light Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.25

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

3-4 ft. Large B&B.....	5.50	4.50
2-3 ft. Medium B&B.....	3.00	2.50
1-2 ft. Light B&B.....	2.00	1.50

Rosemary

(*Rosemarinus officinalis*)

Gray-green, sage-color, low shrub, very desirable. Unexcelled for edging taller plants.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
1½-2 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.00
1-1½ ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.00	.50
9 inches Light Bare Roots.....	.75	.50

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

2-3 ft. Large B&B.....	3.00	2.50
1½-2 ft. Medium B&B.....	2.50	1.50
1-1½ ft. Small B&B.....	1.50	1.00
9 inches Light B&B.....	.70	.60

Silver Leaf

(*Leucophyllum texanum*)

Mexicans call it Senisa. A most beautiful shrub of medium growth. Leaves small, oval form, ashy gray or silver color, and no other shrub has such striking beauty in this sense. After rainy periods, a profusion of very showy orchid flowers heighten the effect of the silvery leaves. Not widely cultivated, but is destined to become one of the most popular shrubs of the Southwest. Is found native along the Rio Grande and in desert sections.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft. Large B&B.....	\$10.00	\$ 8.00
2-3 ft. Medium B&B.....	6.00	4.00
1½-2 ft. Small B&B.....	4.50	3.00

Tea Plant

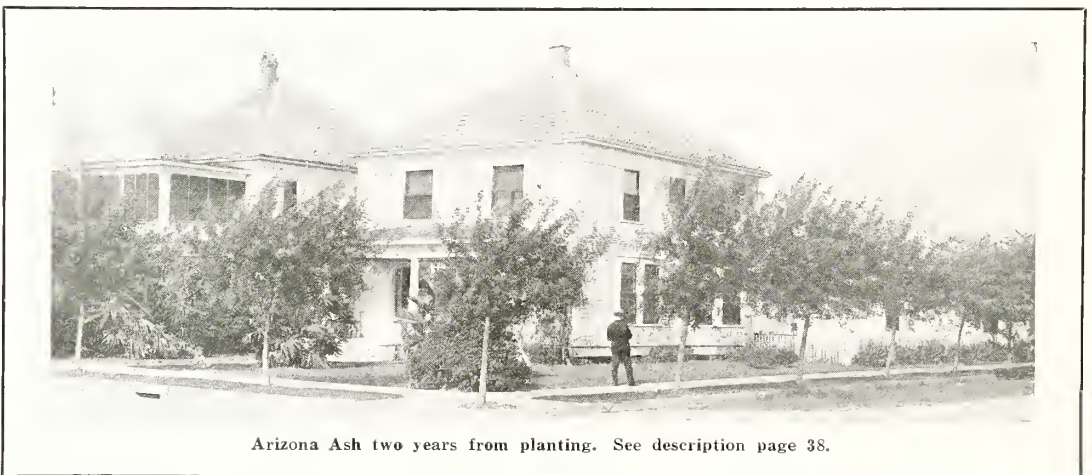
(*Thea sinensis*)

The Tea of commerce. Broadleaf evergreen. Beautiful glossy dark green foliage. Blooms early and is attractive. Good for mass planting or specimens.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
1½-2 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
1-1½ ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.00

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

2-3 ft. Medium B&B.....	3.50	3.00
1½-2 ft. Small B&B.....	3.00	2.50



Arizona Ash two years from planting. See description page 38.



PLANTING *the* OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM



THE delights of home ownership are largely governed by the life and spirit of the abode. No deep attachment exists in inanimate objects unless embodied with living growing things.

Often one sees a house that covers most of the homesite, surrounded with but little, if any lawn or growing things. Such houses give the idea of a one-sided life—an inside life, not broad and cheering as the home plot well developed can give.

Plan a lawn and garden, for it will give your home both "life" and "breath".

The ideal landscape treatment for any home is one in which there is provided an outdoor living room; a place where the owner and his friends and family can enjoy the out-of-doors in attractive surroundings, away from the eye of the neighbor and passerby. Planting for privacy is the ideal means of creating a beautiful room out-of-doors. One of the first considerations should be the ugly spots and unsightly neighboring views. These can be hidden by tall, informal planting of broadleaf evergreens like Bamboo, Oleanders and Privet. The base of the group can be filled in with Firethorn, Elaeagnus and the Jasmines. Some blooming deciduous shrubs like Althea and Crape Myrtle might well be added to give color and changing interest to the whole.

The border planting can be made to form a lovely background for a rose or flower garden. Mixed borders are the most pleasing. They

should be comprised of conifers, broadleaf evergreens, and flowering shrubs. Then you will have an ever changing pageant of color, always new and pleasing effects.

A preliminary plan ought to be made. It is not necessary to complete all the work planned at one time. The garden can be finished as the home owner's purse permits.

If one has not sufficient confidence or knowledge to make a plan and to carry it out, it is best to consult or write our Landscape Department. Some one of the landscape specialists in Griffing Nurseries will give your problem his personal attention and plan a beautiful lawn and garden that will be a source of pleasure and enjoyment for you and your family.

There is as much reason for planning the grounds as there is for planning the house. The positions of the drives and walks, the garage and servants' quarters, and the desire for flower gardens must all be considered. Each bears its proper relation to the other in Landscape Planning.

The ultimate size which various plants attain is to be considered too, so that the beautiful proportions and arrangements will remain as the garden grows older.

Consideration should be given to the cost of upkeep. The cheapest method of development and the least cost for care is to have mostly lawn and shrubbery.



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Add Beauty Through Grace of Form and Flower

A VERY large and beautiful group. Few of the Evergreens are as free and gorgeous bloomers as the best of the deciduous. Even though they are bare during the winter months, their beautiful fresh spring foliage, very often accompanied by bright blooms more than compensates. By all means include them in your planting, for in omitting them you will lose many of the most suitable shrubs for our climate.

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.

A good rule which can be generally applied is to prune these shrubs when they have finished blooming. Do not prune them when dormant, as that spoils their chances of flowering.



Camphor Hedge Is Evergreen and Offers Exquisite Color.

Shrub-Althea

(*Hibiscus syriacus*) Shrub—Althea

Known as Rose of Sharon. Favorite old-fashioned upright flowering shrub.

AMPLISSIMA. Orange red flowers.



HOW TO PLANT Shrubs and Trees

REMEMBER that plants are living things and cannot be abused. This thought, if borne in mind, will remove the difficulties of planting.

"Bare Root" plants are transplanted when dormant, normally, during the cool weather. Never let roots become exposed to air or sunshine for even a few moments. Unpack carefully, keep roots covered with moist burlap or the packing materials in which they were shipped. Dig a hole ample for the full spread of roots in their natural position. Crowding roots in too small a hole is a most common fault. Sprinkle good loose soil about the roots, packing the soil thoroughly with a stick, using care not to break or injure any of the root system.

When the hole is nearly full, pour in water and let it soak in, until the soil is thoroughly moist about the roots. Then finish filling with dry soil, being sure the plant is set no deeper than it grew in the nursery. The roots are smothered if the top soil is packed and allowed to become hard and dry. Keep it cultivated.

"Balled and Burlapped" plants are more easily planted. The procedure is described under "Planting Evergreens" on Page 6. They are less particular about the season and may be planted at almost any time of the year.

Deciduous Shrubs (Continued)

ARDENS. Double; lilac with carmine center fading to a light blue violet.

BANNER. Double; white, cherry-red center. Medium size.

BOULE DE FEU. Very double; deep red. Dwarf grower.

PRINCE LOUIS. Large, double; pink flowers. Free bloomer. Dwarf habit. One of the best.

SNOWSTORM. Flowers pure white, single; blooms continuously all summer. Very effective and popular.

Prices of *Amplissima*, *Ardens*, *Banner*, *Boule De Feu*, *Prince Louis*, *Snowstorm*.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.00	\$.80
2-3 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	.80	.50
	B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
3-4 ft.	Medium B&B.....	2.50	2.00
2-3 ft.	Small B&B.....	2.00	1.50

Barberry

(*Berberis*)

THUNBERG (*B. thunbergi*) A graceful shrub of low, dense habit, producing brilliant red berries. Leaves assume bright colors in autumn. Most desirable.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
1½-2 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.00	\$.80
1-1½ ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	.60	.50
	B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
1½-2 ft.	Medium B&B.....	2.00	1.50
1-1½ ft.	Small B&B.....	1.50	1.00

Beautyberry

(*Callicarpa americana*)

Sometimes called French Mulberry. With purple berries, produced in clusters; very effective in fall and early winter. This beautiful native plant is not sufficiently appreciated.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
2-3 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	1.00	.80

Chaste Tree

(*Vitex agnus castus*)

Erroneously called Lavender Bush. One of the best large deciduous shrubs for summer blossoms. We have



Sheared Griffing's Waxleaf Ligustrum.

very strong plants, well branched, stocky. Fine for color effects in masses. Lavender blossoms borne profusely.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
4-5 ft.	Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.00
3-4 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	.70	.60
2-3 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	.50	.40
	B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
6-7 ft.	Specimen B&B.....	4.50	4.00
5-6 ft.	Large B&B.....	3.00	2.50
4-5 ft.	Medium B&B.....	2.50	2.00
3-4 ft.	Small B&B.....	2.00	1.50
2-3 ft.	Light B&B.....	1.50	1.00

Coral Berry

(*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*)

Often called Indian Currant. Fine for low border, foundation or mass planting; red berries remain on all winter. As a colorful border of taller plants they are unexcelled. When placed in front of taller growing conifers, they make pictures of unusual beauty. Foliage is dense, light green, pubescent underneath.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
2-3 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.00
1½-2 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	.75	.60
	B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
2-3 ft.	Medium B&B.....	2.50	2.00
1½-2 ft.	Small B&B.....	1.75	1.50



HAVE COLOR in your BORDERS

IT IS possible to have a complete succession of bloom in the shrubbery border if one will select shrubs according to their flowering habit.

Days before a new leaf has shown itself, the flowering quince will vaunt sprays of coral blossoms. Soon Bridal Wreath, or Spirea Van Houtte will become fountains of soft white panicles. The Pink Billiard Spirea would be beautiful massed with the Van Houtte. Both are graceful for baskets, too. Chaste tree and Desmodium are two of the few purplish-blue flowering shrubs.

Weigela, Pink Honeysuckles and Crape Myrtles will show masses of crimson or pink, but they should be placed in groups next to evergreens or white-flowering shrubs; never next to some orange or yellow blossoms, like pomegranate, or golden-bell unless plants are used which will be in bloom at different seasons. In color arrangements, the home gardener may want assistance from our Landscape Department.

Deciduous Shrubs (Continued)

Crape Myrtle

(*Lagerstroemia indica*)

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". Combinations of crape myrtle colors make the most exquisite effects obtainable.

WATERMELON PINK The watermelon pink or cerise color so much desired is very pronounced in this variety. The flower heads are exceptionally large and fluffy, the color rich, clear and bright. No shrub makes such a gorgeous display in a planting as this. The compact natural growth is easily controlled by pruning so as to make a very dwarfed plant. We prune our young plants several times to induce thick branching with dense foliage and many flower buds. Interplanted with evergreens, beautiful effects are obtained. Massed in groups of any size, a display of color unrivalled is had the first summer. The most generous usage and the demand of recent years indicates its great popularity. Our type is recognized by our trade as being the best on the market. For big developments, sub-divisions, parks, etc., they can be used by the thousand to great advantage. As a shrub to alternate with street trees they have met with favor.

PINK The light pastel shade of this variety is excellent in many locations. Our bushes have been pruned and are very bushy.

PURPLE The rich color of this variety is very desirable. In background it adds distance. The distribution is much less than that of other varieties, hence making it a novel addition to most plantings. The shade of purple is rich and bright in our type, not a faded out magenta so often seen.

WEeping This new variety introduced by us droops gracefully, bearing for a long flowering season fluffy pink clusters of bloom. It is good for the spaces below windows or for low corner groups, massed with evergreen shrubs.

We feel especially proud of this plant as we are the first nurserymen, of which we have any knowledge, to offer the weeping crape myrtle. It is the universal comment of visitors who know landscape materials that this plant fills a long-felt need for a graceful, prostrate flowering shrub.

WHITE Most white crape myrtles are dingy, or have a purplish center that detracts from their beauty. Ours are snow white, bright and very fluffy. A fitting companion for the watermelon pink, where striking effects are desired.

Height		Bare Roots	Each	10 rate ea.
4-5 ft.	Large	Bare Roots	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.00
3-4 ft.	Medium	Bare Roots	.70	.60
2-3 ft.	Small	Bare Roots	.50	.30
1-2 ft.	Light	Bare Roots	.30	.20

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

7-10 ft.	Ex. Specimen	B&B	7.00	6.00
6-7 ft.	Specimen	B&B	6.00	5.00
5-6 ft.	Large	B&B	4.50	3.50
4-5 ft.	Medium	B&B	3.50	3.00
3-4 ft.	Small	B&B	3.00	2.00
2-3 ft.	Light	B&B	2.00	1.50

Deutzia

(*Deutzia*)

Masses of white or pinkish blossoms appear in early spring, giving a great floral display.

FORTUNE (*D. scabra fortunei*)



Washington Palms.



Griffing's Watermelon Pink Crape Myrtle—One of the Prettiest and Best Shrubs.

SNOWFLAKE (*D. scabra candidissima*)

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER (*D. scabra*)

FUZZY (*D. scabra*)

Dogwood

(*Cornus*)

WHITE FLOWERING (*C. florida*) Sturdy, small tree. Strikingly beautiful when in bloom in early spring. Large white flowers.

Forsythia

(*Forsythia*)

Formerly called Golden Bell. Graceful shrubs with shiny dark green foliage. Yellow blossoms, before leaves appear.

BORDER Midseason bloomer.

FORTUNE (*F. suspensa fortunei*) Branches recur gracefully.

GREENSTEM (*F. viridissima*) Very attractive foliage, glossy green.

Honeysuckle Bush

(*Lonicera*)

A splendid group of flowering shrubs well adapted to massing and foundation planting.

MORROW (*L. morrowi*) Light pink flowers, red berries.

MORROW (*L. morrowi*) Dark pink flowers.

TATARIAN, PINK (*L. tatarica*) Upright, bright pink blossoms. Berries very ornamental.

TATARIAN, WHITE (*L. tatarica*) Large bush, upright growth, white flowers.

WHITE BELLE Pure white blossoms.

WINTER HONEYSUCKLE (*L. fragrantissima*) White blossoms very fragrant, followed by bright colored berries.

PRICES OF DEUTZIA, DOGWOOD, FORSYTHIA, AND HONEYSUCKLE:

Height		Bare Roots	Each	10 rate ea.
4-6 ft.	Large	Bare Roots	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.00
3-4 ft.	Medium	Bare Roots	.70	.60
2-3 ft.	Small	Bare Roots	.50	.40

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:

4-6 ft.	Large	B&B	3.00	2.50
3-4 ft.	Medium	B&B	2.00	1.50
2-3 ft.	Small	B&B	1.50	1.00

Deciduous Shrubs (Continued)

Orange
(*Citrus*)

HARDY (*C. trifoliata*) 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.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
3-4 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.00	\$.75
2-3 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	.75	.60
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
2-3 ft. Small B&B.....	1.50	1.25

Parkinsonia
(*Parkinsonia aculeata*)

"Jerusalem Thorn" or Retama. A showy ornamental tree with bright green bark. Fine in tall masses and screens with other shrubs. Foliage consists of feathery reed-like branchlets, which hang in bunches. A handsome tree at all times, it is doubly so throughout the spring and most of the summer, during which time it bears an abundance of handsome yellow flowers. Will thrive in any soil and is medium hardy.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
5-6 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.00
4-5 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	1.00	.80
3-4 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	.80	.40
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
5-7 ft. Large B&B.....	3.50	3.00
4-5 ft. Medium B&B.....	2.50	2.00
3-4 ft. Small B&B.....	1.50	1.00

Peach, Flowering
(*Amygdalus*)

During March these double-flowering peaches are covered with a mass of beautifully formed and highly colored flowers. These trees cannot be too highly recommended for early spring blooming. They are perfectly hardy and will thrive in any soil in which other peaches will grow.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
4-5 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.25
3-4 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	1.25	1.00
2-3 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.00	.80

Plum
(*Prunus*)

PURPLELEAF (*P. cerasifera*) Formerly called Prunus pissardi and Thundercloud Plum. Fine to contrast with Privets and other shrubs. Leaves are rich purple color.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
4-5 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.25
3-4 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	1.25	1.00
2-3 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	1.00	.80



Griffing's Waxleaf Privet for street planting always clean and shapely. The most beautiful broadleaf Evergreen of the South.

Pomegranate
(*Punica*)

FLOWERING (*P. granatum*) Great abundance of bright red blossoms. Very attractive in mass planting. Good for banking, in groups, or as single specimens.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
4-5 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.25
3-4 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	.70	.60
2-3 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	.50	.40
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
4-6 ft. Large B&B.....	5.00	4.00
3-4 ft. Medium B&B.....	2.50	2.00
2-3 ft. Small B&B.....	2.00	1.50

Quince, Flowering
(*Cydonia japonica*)

Variouly known as Japanese Quince, or Firebush. Early in the spring the branches are sprays of coral or bright red blossoms.

Salt Bush

(*Baccharis halimifolia*)

Hardy native shrub of good growth and habit. Gray-green foliage. During late fall the cloudy mass of white down or bloom makes the bush a beautiful sight.

PRICES OF QUINCE AND SALT BUSH:

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
2-3 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.00	\$.75
1-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	.50	.40
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
3 -4 ft. Large B&B.....	2.00	1.50
2 -3 ft. Medium B&B.....	1.50	1.00
1½-2 ft. Small B&B.....	1.00	.80

Spirea
(*Spiraea*)

Dainty, graceful, flowering shrub, very desirable for informal hedges, mass or specimen planting, and for bordering the taller growing shrubs.

ANTHONY WATERER (*Hort. Var. of S.*) Bright pink. A compact low-growing shrub with dense foliage usually deep green. Flowers are borne in full flat clusters on erect stems. Valuable for edging in front of shrubbery.

BILLIARD (*Hort. Var. of S.*) Very graceful. Flowers bright pink, borne on panicles 5 to 8 inches long.

THUNBERG (*S. thunbergi*) Blooms in April and May. Beautiful, graceful bush. Splendid for border planting. Branches bear innumerable white flowers and tiny leaves. Fine for planting along water. Bright autumn foliage.

VAN HOUTTE (*Hort. Var. of S.*) The well known Bridal Wreath. Flowers cover entire plant, making long, gracefully curving branches of snow-white blossoms. Blooms in early spring, prolonged season. Good among Evergreens for contrast. Fills low places admirably and makes excellent borders.

PRICES OF SPIREAS:

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
3 -4 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$.60	\$.40
2 -3 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	.40	.30
1½-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	.30	.20
B&B—(Balled & Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
3-4 ft. Large B&B.....	2.00	1.50
2-3 ft. Medium B&B.....	1.50	1.00

Sweet Shrub
(*Calycanthus*)

COMMON (*C. floedus*) The native sweet or brown shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-colored, very fragrant, blooms in early April and lasts for several weeks.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
2-2½ ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	\$.50	\$.40
1½-2 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	.40	.30

Sweet Mockorange
(*Philadelphus*)

(*P. corinarius*) A tall shrub with sprcading, often arching branches. Leaves broad, light green. Flowers very large, pure white and showy.

Sumac
(*Rhus*)

STAGHORN (*R. typhinal*) Noted for brilliant scarlet foliage in autumn, important for color. Twigs velvety. Hardy, wide range, used in landscape planting throughout the country.

Deciduous Shrubs (Continued)

PRICES OF SWEET MOCKORANGE AND SUMAC:

Height			Each	10 rate ea.
4-5 ft.	Large	Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.00	.80
3-4 ft.	Medium	Bare Roots.....	.75	.60
2-3 ft.	Small	Bare Roots.....	.50	.30
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:				
4-6 ft.	Large	B&B.....	2.50	2.00
3-4 ft.	Medium	B&B.....	1.75	1.25
2-3 ft.	Small	B&B.....	1.00	.75

Tamarix or 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.

ATHEL (*T. articulata*) A fast growing, bushy tree much used as a wind break in the hot dry sections of the Southwest. Has slender, jointed branches and gray-green.

AFRICA (*T. africana*) Salt Cedar. Upright form, widely grown, good for massing and banking.

Weigela or Diervilla

ROSE (*W. amabilis*) Deep rose masses of bloom. It is decidedly spreading in character of growth.

PINK (*W. rosea*) Medium to large shrubs, spreading habit; great masses of bright color in late spring.

Pussy Willow

(*Salix discolor*)

The earliest spring beauty; catkins used by florists. The popularity of the sprigs in spring and an increasing desire to have seasonal effects in plantings makes this shrub very desirable. The foliage is very attractive and it makes fine groups or masses.

PRICES OF WEIGELA, TAMARIX AND PUSSY WILLOW:

Height			Each	10 rate ea.
5-6 ft.	Large	Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.00
4-5 ft.	Medium	Bare Roots.....	.60	.40
2-3 ft.	Small	Bare Roots.....	.40	.30
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:				
4-5 ft.	Large	B&B.....	2.50	2.00
3-4 ft.	Medium	B&B.....	2.00	1.50
2-3 ft.	Small	B&B.....	1.50	1.00

BAMBOOS

The Plant of Many Uses

**Japanese Bamboo (*Bambusa*)
and Canes (*Arundinaria*)**

OF ALL ornamental plants none deserve 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 outbuildings 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 two or three feet wide.

FEATHER (*B. vulgaris*) Large, graceful, green foliage and stems, feathery appearance.

GOLDEN (*Hort. Var. of Bambusa*) Stems golden, penciled with green. Foliage green.

NINGALA (*A. falcata*) Small, fern-like, green foliage and stems.

SILVERSTRIPE (*Hort. Var. of A. simoni*) Silver or white stripe in leaf, otherwise like the Feather variety.

PRICES OF JAPANESE BAMBOO, FEATHER, GOLDEN, NINGALA, SILVERSTRIPE:

			Each	10 rate ea.
Large	Clumps	Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
Medium	Clumps	Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.00
Small	Clumps	Bare Roots.....	1.00	.75
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped)				
The Griffing Way:				
Large	Clumps	B&B.....	4.00	3.00
Medium	Clumps	B&B.....	3.00	2.00
Small	Clumps	B&B.....	2.00	1.50

GIANT (*Dendrocalamus*) The canes of this type attain great height. Good fishing poles. Fine for tall, tropical skyline effects or specimens.

			Each	10 rate ea.
Large	Clumps	Bare Roots.....	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.00
Medium	Clumps	Bare Roots.....	2.50	2.00
Small	Clumps	Bare Roots.....	2.00	1.50
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped)				
The Griffing Way:				
Large	Clumps	B&B.....	6.00	5.00
Medium	Clumps	B&B.....	4.50	4.00
Small	Clumps	B&B.....	2.50	2.00



Giant Bamboo, Two Years Old

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Eulalia

(*Miscanthus sinensis*)

A beautiful plant for specimens. Very airy and graceful. Beautiful effect at low cost. We offer Maiden Grass which is solid green in color; Striped Grass, which has white pin stripes lengthwise of the blades; and Zebra Grass which has white bars cross-wise of the blades. These varieties offer variation in effects and have great value in landscape plantings.

Fountain

(*Pennisetum ruppeli*)

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.

Pampas

(*Cortaderia argentea*)

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.



Pampas Grass



Eulalia Grass

Umbrella Sedge

(*Cyperus alternifolius*)

Umbrella Grass. Long round green stems terminated by umbrella shaped leaf clusters. Fine water effects. Excellent about pools or fountains. Planted along drainage ditches or the eaves of the house this grass will grow rank and take up surplus water.

BULBS --- TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS --- PERENNIALS



Elephant Ear

(*Caladium bulbosum*)

Large, rank-growing, semi-tropical plants used in masses, large leaves, luxuriant and showy. This is especially good in cool, damp places with other foliage plants. Good to plant beneath the eaves.

Lily, Crinum

A wide blade-leaf, averaging from one to two feet long. Blooms during late summer and early fall, producing a strong stem with several gorgeous colored lily blooms. Very hardy. Multiplies rapidly.

Excellent to plant in a border or in front of shrub masses. They grow from year to year without transplanting.

Perennials

BUSHCLOVER, PURPLE AND WHITE (*Lespedeza bicolor*) Called "Desmodium". Very showy blossoms, purplish pink or white. Very good for masses and among woody shrubs.

IRIS, GERMAN (*Iris germanica*) Commonly called "Flag". Foliage blade-like, blue-green. Good for low planting in front of shrubs or in flower gardens.

SHASTA DAISY Well-known, white petals, yellow center. Perennial. The largest flowers, most constant bloomer, wonderfully hardy.

SALVIA, AUTUMN (*Salvia greggii*) A shrub of medium height, with slender branches, small

leaves, and bearing numerous racemes, three inches long, of purplish-red bell-shaped flowers.

PRICES OF ALL GRASSES, BULBS AND PERENNIALS:

		Each	10 rate ea.
Large	Clumps Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
	Medium Clumps Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.00
	Small Clumps Bare Roots.....	1.00	.50
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
Large	Clumps B&B.....	3.50	3.00
	Medium Clumps B&B.....	2.00	1.50
	Small Clumps B&B.....	1.50	1.00

DESERT PLANTS

Cactus, Spineless

(*Opuntia ellisiana*)

Unique, attractive plant, good for bordering Evergreen and Deciduous shrub masses. Burbank's varieties freeze out here; ours have withstood zero weather.

Century Plant

(*Agave americana*)

Well-known plant with heavy, succulent foliage, spined, blue-green color. Desired for tropical atmosphere.

Yucca

(*Yucca*)

STRAIGHTLEAF (*Y. filamentosa*) Sometimes called Adam's Needle. What some call

Beard Grass. More upright than the Gloriosa. The filament is heavier and the leaf narrower. Hardy in north and south. This is a very good plant to carry out Spanish or Aztec atmosphere with houses of those types.

CURVELEAF (*Y. recurvifolia*) Very handsome recurring leaves. Distinctive. Fine for Southwestern lawns.

PRICES OF ALL DESERT PLANTS:

		Each	10 rate ea.
Large	Sets Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
	Medium Sets Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.00
	Small Sets Bare Roots.....	1.00	.60
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
Large	Sets B&B.....	3.50	3.00
	Medium Sets B&B.....	2.50	2.00
	Small Sets B&B.....	2.00	1.50



CLIMBING *and* CREEPING VINES

Lend Charm to any Home

NOTHING can give a new house the appearance of being settled and lived in so quickly as vines and creepers. On brick or stone, Climbing Fig is the best evergreen vine in the South. Honeysuckle Vine grows rankly with sprawling, woody branches. It is best when used away from the house, or to cover an unsightly garage or fence, bearing a profusion of orange colored blossoms through the dryest summer. In late summer, especially, Clematis is attractive for its mass of fluffy white blossoms. Another vine, known as Rosa de Montana, Antigonon Leptopus, or Queen's Wreath is easily grown. Each season it will cover a twenty foot trellis with bright green foliage and graceful sprays of rose flowers, ideal for arrangement in baskets.

Do not allow your vines to cover entirely a well designed doorway or window. Let them frame the good features of the house and cover its architectural defects. Training or trimming should be shrewdly done to keep the naturalistic effect, which vines give a house planting.

Carolina Jasmine Vine *(Gelsemium sempervirens)*

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. Field grown.



Kudzu Vine

(Phaseolus thunbergiana)

One of the fastest growing foliage vines for porch, fence, arbor or pergola planting. Field grown.

Climbing Fig

(Ficus pumila)

Also called Climbing Rubber Vine and Ficus Repens. Most perfect creeper known. Evergreen, small, glossy leaves, dainty, close-lying growth adhering to any surface. Semi-tropic. Grown in pots.

Honeysuckle Vine

(Lonicera japonica)

The favorite of grandmother's day and unsurpassed for evergreen foliage and fragrance. Field grown.

Ivy, English

(Hedera helix)

Evergreen, thick, leathery leaves. Grown in pots.

Painted Trumpet

(Bignonia speciosa)

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. Grows everywhere under all conditions. Hardy. Field grown.

Periwinkle

(Vinca minor)

BUTTERFLY PERIWINKLE Variegated foliage.

Rosa de Montana

(Antigonon leptopus)

Also called Coral Vine and Queen's Wreath. Many other names describing its beauty are synonyms for this beautiful, rapid-growing climber from Mexico. Attains great height, producing immense masses of pink flowers, leaves light green, heart-shaped.



Showing Value of Vines in Landscape Planting.

Wisteria Vine

(*Wisteria sinensis*)
Well known woody vine with beautiful blossoms in spring. Picturesque on pergolas, porches, etc. Field grown. White only.

Woodbine

(*Lonicera periclymenum*)
Very attractive red blossoms similar to Honeysuckle.



Left to right: Privet, Griffing's Waxleaf; Nandina; Cotoneaster, Pannosa; Privet, Upright; Feijoa; Goldflower.

PRICES OF VINES AND CREEPERS

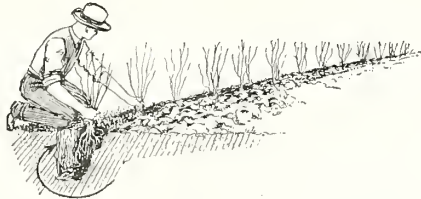
CLIMBING FIG, ENGLISH IVY:

	Each	10 rate ea.
From 4 -5 in. Pots.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.25
From 2½-3 in. Pots.....	1.00	.80
From 2-2½ in. Pots.....	.80	.60

BEAN, KUDZU VINE, CAROLINA YELLOW JASMINE, CORAL VINE, HONEYSUCKLE, PAINTED TRUMPET, WHITE WISTERIA, WOODBINE:

	Each	10 rate ea.
3 yr. Field Grown Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
2 yr. Field Grown Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.00

1 yr. Field Grown Bare Roots.....	1.00	.50
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
3 yr. Field Grown B&B.....	3.00	2.50
2 yr. Field Grown B&B.....	2.50	2.00



THE hedge is more than its own excuse for being; it justifies its existence in various ways. Around the small yard of a cottage or the formal terrace of a city house, the Amur Privet or Arborvitae can be trimmed and kept in scale with the size of the lawn.

HEDGES

Beautiful as they Serve

If there is an ill-kept vacant lot adjoining, or the sun room is near the street, then let your Amur hedge grow rankly.

A hedge may serve to shield from view the chicken yard or the family wash, or suggest to the children that the playhouse yard must end where a neighbor's lawn begins.

HEDGE PLANTS FOR THE SOUTH

For sheared hedges, Amur River Privet is by far the best and most practical for the South. We can suggest and supply many other varieties for special kinds of hedges, such as informal and flowering. Plants should be placed in loose, very rich soil at intervals of 6 to 12 inches. To give more density to the hedge, plant in two rows

eight inches apart, zigzagging from one row to the other. Cut plants back to within 8 or 10 inches of the ground so they will branch out thick at the bottom. Shear hedge often, not allowing new growth more than 4 to 6 inches between shearings. This practice will give you a very beautiful, solid wall of green.

For decorative hedges the waxleaf privet, cape jasmine, abelia and the oleander are satisfactory. Grape myrtle and other deciduous shrubs can be used in limited amounts. The fact that they lose their leaves in winter prevents their use in greater numbers.

Amur River Privet

(*L. amurcensis*)

Most popular and best 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.

Height	Per 100
4 -5 ft. Large Bare Roots..	\$25.00
3 -4 ft. Medium Bare Roots..	18.00
2 -3 ft. Small Bare Roots..	12.00
1½-2 ft. Light Bare Roots..	9.00



Amur Privet makes an excellent hedge.

ROSES—*The* FLOWER GARDEN FAVORITE

THE numerous varieties of roses indicate the place they hold in the affection of the gardeners. As an attractive terminal feature for a garden path, a rose arbor could not be a mistake. Such a picture from the breakfast room, would be a cheerful view to start the day with. The trellis might arch a walk or shelter a table where the mistress of the garden could arrange her flowers.

Roses will repay you the first year if you are wise in selecting plants. They cannot adapt themselves to climate or unfavorable soil conditions on their own roots. For this reason, the desirable varieties are carefully bred to flourish in certain localities and are grafted on sturdy roots of another plant. Unless you wish to experiment, buy roses from a grower who has selected the stock he sells through many year's experience in a climate similar to your own.

Many persons who have had unfortunate experience with mildew on climbing roses have been agreeably convinced of the advantage of buying carefully selected stock when they tried our climbing roses which are not subject to mildew or to blight. We realize that most persons grow roses for the flowers alone and have listed only roses that bloom continually.



Pink Radiance

GRIFFING'S EVER-BLOOMING ROSES



WE HAVE always been leaders in rose production. In the early days of our history we gave quantity production our attention and grew tens of thousands in scores of varieties. In recent years we have specialized in the production of a limited list, including those with which the average home grower can usually have splendid success. Our long experience has shown us that while every variety of rose has usually includes those accepted as standards and gives ample range of choice in colors, and other characteristics. Throughout the South the Griffing Roses have been the choice of thousands for forty years.

CLASSIFICATION: Roses are descended from several distinct classes or 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; (B.K.), Banksian; (Bour.), Bourbon; (Beng.), Bengal; (N.), Noisette; (Poly), Polyantha; (H. Ch.), Hybrid China; (H.N.), Hybrid Noisette; (T.), Tea; (Cl.), Climber; (H.W.), Hybrid Wichuraiana; (Laev.), Laevigata.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, WHITE See F. K. Druschki.

ANTOINE REVOIRE (H.T.) Creamy white; a new wonderful rose in class with Radiance.

BLACK PRINCE (H.T.) Velvety crimson with shadings of purplish-black. Upright, strong, profusion of flowers.

CL. AMERICAN BEAUTY (H.T.W.) Gorgeous spring bloomer; red.

CL. BEAUMONT RED (Cl.H.T.) Unidentified red everblooming climber of great value.

CL. BRIDESMAID (Cl.T.) Pink, with soft yellow shadings at base of petals. A good, vigorous climber and constant bloomer.

CL. CAROLINE TESTOUT (Cl.T.) Delicate pink. Vigorous climber producing abundance of large cup shaped blossoms.

CL. METEOR (C.H.T.) A grand climber; velvety maroon; very free bloomer.

CL. WOOTEN (H.T.) Bright magenta-red.

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

ELLEN PAULSEN (D.Pol.) Bright cherry-pink, fragrant, double flowers of large size in many compact clusters; glossy dark green foliage.

ETOILE DE FRANCE (H.T.) Clear, velvety crimson. Cupped buds borne on stiff stem. Deliciously fragrant. Vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Medium spreading.

EUGENE FURST (H.P.) Deep red, shaded crimson; a profuse bloomer; fine form; large and full.

FRANCES SCOTT KEY (H.T.) Red, shading to cerise, very large with a profusion of petals opening to a high center. Easy of culture, a most acceptable addition to the rose garden.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI or WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY (H.P.) One of the purest white roses. Known also as Snow Queen. Very large blooms, on good stiff stems with splendid foliage. Good, upright grower.

GAINSBOROUGH or Climbing Viscountess Folkstone (C.H.T.) Delicately tinted fawn, almost white with a satiny luster. Very large flowers resembling a white fluffy peony.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (H.P.) Bright shining crimson. Very fragrant; free bloomer. Upright grower.

GENERAL WASHINGTON (H.P.) Crimson red. Large full flat form. A profuse bloomer.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK (H.T.) Clear imperial pink. Blooms are of the largest size, highly perfumed. A Gold Medal winner. Color between Pink and Red Radiance.

JOSEPH HILL (H.T.) Salmon yellow; pink edges. Small upright growth.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (H.T.) Pure white; splendid large buds; double blossoms making the choicest vase flowers.

LADY HILLINGDON (T.) Deep apricot yellow to orange; long, pointed buds; a very free-flowering variety and striking decorative rose, sturdy, spreading growth. (Similar to Sunburst).

LOUIS PHILIPPE (Beng.) Everblooming, rich, velvety crimson. Spreading.

LUXEMBOURG (H.T.) Yellow, proving to be one of the best. Long stems, pointed buds. Excellent for cut flowers. Upright grower.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT (H.T.) Flowers large, very double; silvery rose; free bloomer.

MME. CECILE BERTHOD (T.) Deep, golden yellow. Vigorous spreading habit.

MME. JULES GROLEZ (H.T.) Bright rich, rosy red blooms. Spreading habit.

MAMAN COCHET, WHITE (T.) Pearly-white with exquisite shadings of delicate pink, of same habit as the Pink Cochet. It is easily ranked as one of the few best white roses.

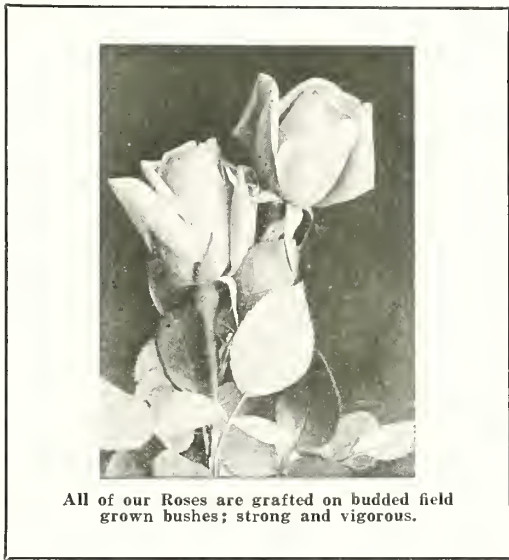
MARECHAL NEIL (Cl.N.) Golden yellow. The grand old Southern favorite with a fragrance equalled by none. Double blooms.

MARY, COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER (H.T.) Large, fragrant, crimson flowers. The bush is a vigorous grower and free bloomer.

MINNIE FRANCIS (T.) Rich chamois red, shading to velvety crimson. Most vigorous grower of any we have ever known, making quite a shrub in a few seasons. Covered with blooms all the year, buds daintily long and pointed. Introduced by Griffing Bros., and named for their sister.

MRS. CHARLES BELL, or "SHELL PINK RADIANCE" (H.T.) Shell-pink on a salmon background, otherwise same as Radiance from which it is a sport. Newest member of an illustrious family.

MRS. DUDLEY CROSS or HELEN GOOD (H.T.) Beautiful creamy-white with delicate edging of carmine at edge of petals, base of petals rosy yellow. Fine-formed



All of our Roses are grafted on budded field grown bushes; strong and vigorous.

buds. Good bloomer, double. Good vase rose. Strong vigorous grower of spreading habit. Perfectly thornless.

MRS. ROBERT PEARY (Cl.H.T.) Ivory white.

PAUL NEYRON (H.P.) Deep, rosy-pink, large double blooms with spicy fragrance. Roses borne on strong upright stems. Vigorous upright grower, and constant bloomer.

PINK FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.P.) Soft pink; very large, full and double. Upright habit.

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.

RADIANCE, SHELL PINK See Mrs. Charles Bell.

SILVER MOON (H.W.) Clear, silvery-white with a mass of bright yellow stamens; free blooming.

SUNBURST (H.T.) Rich coppery-yellow, shading to golden-yellow. Long pointed buds. A dream in intense colorings. Small spreading growth.

PRICES OF ALL ROSES:

Class	Grade	Each	10 rate ea.
No. 1	Large	\$.85	\$ 7.50
No. 1½	Medium	.60	4.50
No. 2	Small	.40	3.00



Climbing Roses add beauty and charm

**Our Special
Gulf Coast Rose Collection**

ONE DOZEN ASSORTED BUSHES
All No. 1½ grade, choice bushes of varieties that we have found especially adapted to the Gulf Section. Properly pruned for planting, carefully packed, with planting instructions.

**COLLECTION
OF 12 BUSHES\$4.00**



PALMS—*for Tropical Beauty*

Their Planting Will Increase the Beauty of Your Home

NOTHING makes our Southern towns more invitingly tropical, especially in the eyes of our Northern visitors, than the palms, at home in our mild climate. Lofty palms lining an avenue suggest stability and dignity. A careless grouping of palms with other evergreens makes for an effect of luxuriance that nothing else can create.

The number of kinds of palms makes variety possible if one fancies a real palm grove. Their broad fan-like leaves afford shade without obstructing the breeze. Planted so that their mature foliage just meets, they make a cool, inviting spot, never marred by fallen leaves.

Although the palm is tropical, its range is not so limited as some believe. For 150 miles from the coast, Texas and Louisiana may vie with California and Florida in growing palms. Even in Fort Worth and Little Rock some varieties live comfortably with little protection.

Method of Measuring

Palms are measured and graded by the thickness or diameter of the trunk where it protrudes from the ground. A palm with a trunk that is five inches thick (5 inches diameter) is listed here as having a caliper of 5 inches.

Every home can have a few Palms. They enhance property value and are the greatest asset in beautifying. On small ground, they will thrive where other trees will not, because their root system does not require much space and will not seriously interfere with other plantings.

One of our chief specialties is Palms. During our years of experience in handling nursery grown Palms from open ground, we have settled on a system of lifting them with a ball of earth (Palms cannot be handled bare-rooted), and from 40 to 60 per cent of the leaves are cut off when dug. Never remove burlap when planting. After new growth starts, fertilize liberally with stable manure and water freely and your Palms will give pleasing results.

Our palms grow very stocky in the heavy black land, having strongly developed leaves and large thick, pronounced trunks. More leaves according to caliper than on the palms grown in the more southern sections where development is quick and very tender. The same grades we offer when compared with others we have seen are worth three times as much.



Washington Palm

Canary Date

(*Phoenix canariensis*)

The Canariensis is the noblest of all the Phoenix family, being one of the most majestic Palms in cultivation. Its long, graceful, swaying leaves often attain a length of from 10 to 15 feet. Hardy 100 miles from the coast. Grown in tubs they are appropriate for indoor decorations, planting on sidewalks or for decorating stages, etc., and will stand much more abuse than the ordinary decorative (house) Palms. Their tall, upright growth, when established makes a very striking effect on lawns.

Approx.		Grade		Each	10 rate ea.
Top Growth	by Caliper	and Burlapped	The	Griffing	Way:
B&B—(Balled					
6 -7 ft. B&B	10-12 in.....			\$14.50	\$12.00
5 -6 ft. B&B	8-10 in.....			11.00	9.50
4 -5 ft. B&B	6- 8 in.....			9.00	7.50
3½-4 ft. B&B	5- 6 in.....			7.50	6.00
2 -3 ft. B&B	3- 4 in.....			4.50	4.00

Windmill

(*Trachycarpus excelsa*)

Formerly known as "Chamaerops". Another hardy variety. Trunks very slender, covered with brown filament, dark green leaves. Used sometimes like Italian Cypress for the lofty trunks.

Approx.		Grade		Each	10 rate ea.
Top Growth	by Caliper	and Burlapped	The	Griffing	Way:
B&B—(Balled					
2 -3 ft. B&B	2 -3 in.....			\$ 6.00	\$ 5.00
1 -2 ft. B&B	1½-2 in.....			5.00	4.00
1½-2 ft. B&B	1-1½ in.....			3.75	2.75

Mexican Washington

(*Washingtonia robusta*)

Named for George Washington, this is the type of Palm which has made California world-wide famous as the "Palm State". Very hardy and vigorous grower, the immense rich, dark green leaves, which never turn yellow, 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 makes 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



Phoenix Palms in Parking.

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.

Approx.		Grade		Each	10 rate ea.
Height	by Caliper	and Burlapped	The	Griffing	Way:
8 -9 ft. B&B	10-12 in.....			\$11.00	\$ 9.00
7 -8 ft. B&B	8-10 in.....			9.00	7.00
6 -7 ft. B&B	6- 8 in.....			7.50	6.00
5 -6 ft. B&B	5- 6 in.....			6.00	5.00
4½-5 ft. B&B	4- 5 in.....			5.00	4.00
4-4½ ft. B&B	3- 4 in.....			4.00	3.00
3-4 ft. B&B	2- 3 in.....			3.00	2.50

Pindo

(*Cocos australis*)

Very hardy. Silvery gray, leaves with pronounced recurve. Fruit delicious.

Approx.		Grade		Each	10 rate ea.
Height	by Caliper	and Burlapped	The	Griffing	Way:
3 -4 ft. B&B	3 -4 in.....			\$10.00	\$ 8.00
2 -3 ft. B&B	2 -3 in.....			8.00	6.00
1½-2 ft. B&B	1½-2 in.....			6.00	5.00

SAGO (*Cycas revoluta*) Most dwarf of the palms. Adapted over wide range of soils. Frequently grown in tubs because of dwarf nature. Resembles Mexican Washington in foliage and trunk form. Has a very dense, symmetrical crown of dark green leaves.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
From 4-5 inch pots	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.60





SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES

IN THIS group we have listed the best medium and large growing trees suitable for shade and street planting and those of especial value for ornamental nature 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.

Arizona Ash (*Fraxinus velutina*)

Also known as Evergreen Ash, Griffing's Rio Grande Ash, and Fraxinus Rio Grande. Each year the popularity of this tree increases remarkably. Most beautiful shade tree we know of medium size 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. Recommended for extensive planting in Gulf States. A rapid grower and one of few trees beautiful immediately after planting. Safe for coastal plantings where salt water spray and occasional inundations 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. El Paso has adopted this tree as the universal street tree.

Approx. Top Growth	Grade by Caliper	Each	10 rate ea.
10-11 ft. Bare Roots	2-3 1/2 in.	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00
9-10 ft. Bare Roots	1 1/2-2 in.	3.50	3.00
8-9 ft. Bare Roots	1 1/4-1 1/2 in.	2.50	2.00
7-8 ft. Bare Roots	1-1 1/4 in.	2.00	1.50
5-7 ft. Bare Roots	.....	1.50	1.00
3-5 ft. Bare Roots	.....	1.00	.80
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
12-14 ft. B&B	3-3 1/2 in.	10.00	8.00
11-12 ft. B&B	2 1/2-3 in.	7.50	6.00
10-11 ft. B&B	2 1/2-2 in.	6.00	5.00
9-10 ft. B&B	1 1/2-2 in.	5.00	4.00
8-9 ft. B&B	1 1/4-1 1/2 in.	4.00	3.00
7-8 ft. B&B	1-1 1/4 in.	2.50	2.00
6-7 ft. B&B	.....	2.00	1.50

Catalpa, Umbrella (*Catalpa bignonioides*)

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.

Height	Spread of top	Each	10 rate ea.
8-10 ft. Bare Roots	3-4 ft.	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00
6-8 ft. Bare Roots	2-3 ft.	2.00	1.50
5-7 ft. Bare Roots	1-2 ft.	1.50	1.00

Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*)

Sometimes called Sugarberry. A fine shade tree. Large grower.

Approx. Top Growth	Grade by Caliper	Each	10 rate ea.
10-12 ft. Bare Roots	2 1/2-3 in.	\$ 6.50	\$ 5.00
9-10 ft. Bare Roots	2-2 1/2 in.	5.00	4.00
8-9 ft. Bare Roots	1 1/2-2 in.	3.50	3.00
7-8 ft. Bare Roots	1-1 1/2 in.	2.00	1.50
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
12-14 ft. B&B	3-3 1/2 in.	10.00	8.00
10-12 ft. B&B	2 1/2-3 in.	9.00	7.50
9-10 ft. B&B	2-2 1/2 in.	6.00	5.00
8-9 ft. B&B	1 1/2-2 in.	4.50	3.50

Oaks (*Quercus*)

For large lawns and wide parkings no better trees can be recommended. After attaining several inches caliper they grow quite fast, contrary to the usual idea. Due to the heavy black land in which they are grown and the six foot spacings allowed the larger trees, we can dig the largest sizes with fine balls.

LAUREL (*Q. laurifolia*) 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.

Approx. Top Growth	Grade by Caliper	Each	10 rate ea.
11-12 ft. Bare Roots	3-3 1/2 in.	\$ 8.00	\$ 6.50
10-11 ft. Bare Roots	2 1/2-3 in.	6.00	5.50
9-10 ft. Bare Roots	2-2 1/2 in.	4.50	3.50
8-9 ft. Bare Roots	1 1/2-2 in.	3.50	2.75
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
12-13 ft. B&B	4-5 in.	13.50	11.00
11-12 ft. B&B	3-4 in.	10.50	9.00
10-11 ft. B&B	2 1/2-3 in.	9.00	8.00
9-10 ft. B&B	2-2 1/2 in.	6.00	5.00
8-9 ft. B&B	1 1/2-2 in.	4.00	3.50

LIVE (*Q. virginiana*) The grand old evergreen of the South, unexcelled in the tree world for beauty and desirability. Live oaks should be planted in great numbers in every town in the South.

Approx. Top Growth	Grade by Caliper	Each	10 rate ea.
9-10 ft. B&B	5-6 in.	\$29.00	\$24.00
8-9 ft. B&B	4-5 in.	24.00	20.00
7-8 ft. B&B	3-4 in.	19.00	16.00
5-6 ft. B&B	1-1 1/2 in.	10.00	8.00

PIN (*Q. palustris*) The tall pyramidal form of this tree makes it desirable for any planting. Well known. We have trees with exceptionally straight trunks and shapely heads.

WILLOW (*Q. phellos*) This variety is being recognized as one of the most desirable oaks and is in great demand. We have a fine block of straight trees with well shaped trunks and heads.

Approx. Top Growth	Grade by Caliper	Each	10 rate ea.
9-10 ft. Bare Roots	2-2 1/2 in.	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00
8-9 ft. Bare Roots	1 1/2-2 in.	3.50	2.50
6-8 ft. Bare Roots	1 1/4-1 1/2 in.	2.00	1.50
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
9-10 ft. B&B	2-2 1/2 in.	8.50	7.50
8-9 ft. B&B	1 1/2-2 in.	5.50	4.50
6-8 ft. B&B	1 1/4-1 1/2 in.	4.00	3.00

Poplar (*Populus*)

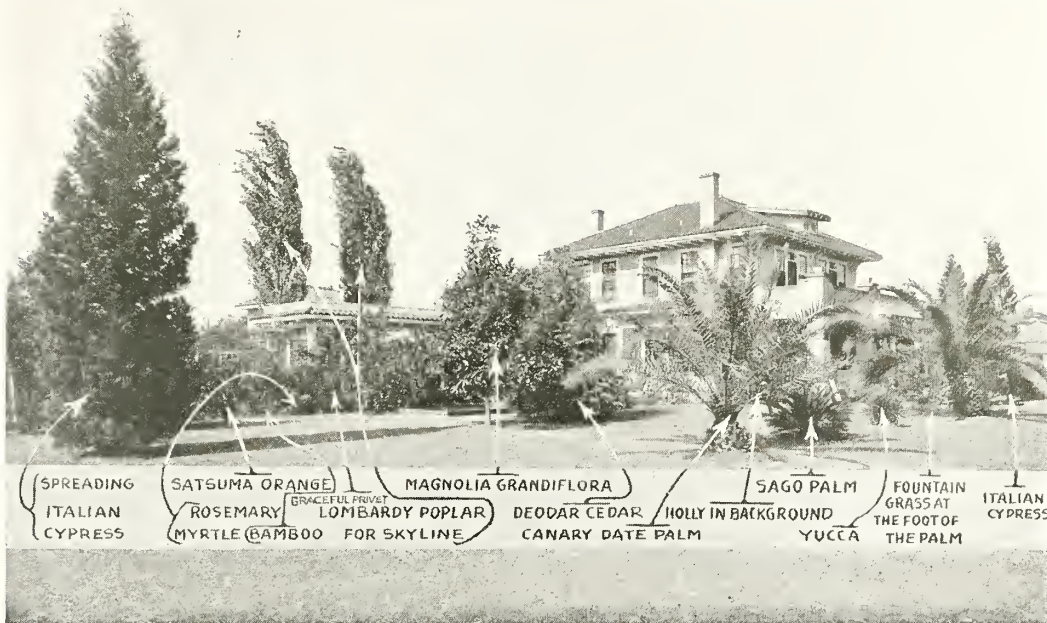
CHINESE (*P. lasiocarpa*) Like Lombardy in having a pyramidal or a columnar head. The leaf is a medium green, red veined, and smaller than Lombardy. This is a good tree for narrow streets. It is useful, too, for contrast with the weeping willow on the margins of pools or lakes where a naturalistic effect is wanted.

Height	Bare Roots	Each	10 rate ea.
6-7 ft. Bare Roots	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.00
5-6 ft. Bare Roots	1.00	.80
4-5 ft. Bare Roots60	.50
3-4 ft. Bare Roots50	.40
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
6-7 ft. B&B	2.50	2.00
5-6 ft. B&B	2.00	1.60

LOMBARDY (*P. nigra*) In landscape work few trees have the value of Lombardy Poplars for quick effects. They show up the first season and give skyline and background long before any other variety can be grown to any considerable height. We have ideal conditions for the production of these trees and they make stocky trunks, are thickly branched, and unusually strong and vigorous. Balled trees will make remarkable growth the first year. Also known as Italian poplar, it is used to get the effect similar to that secured by Italian cypress, but at much less expense. Lombardy poplars 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 Europe. Perfectly adapted to this country and every landscape architect depends upon the Lombardy poplar for the high points in the background along the alleys, or property lines.

Approx. Top Growth	Grade by Caliper	Each	10 rate ea.
9-12 ft. Bare Roots	.....	\$ 2.25	\$ 1.60
7-9 ft. Bare Roots	.....	1.35	1.20
5-7 ft. Bare Roots	.....	1.00	.80
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
10-11 ft. B&B	1 1/2-2 in.	4.50	3.50
9-10 ft. B&B	1 1/4-1 1/2 in.	4.00	3.00
8-9 ft. B&B	1-1 1/4 in.	2.50	2.00
7-8 ft. B&B	.....	2.00	1.50
6-7 ft. B&B	.....	1.50	1.20

Shade and Ornamental Trees (Continued)



Red Bud

(*Cercis canadensis*)

Judas tree. A fine small flowering tree used as large shrub, bearing masses of reddish flowers, before the leaves appear.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
6-7 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.25
5-7 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	1.00	.75
4-5 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	.60	.50
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
6-7 ft. Large B&B.....	2.00	1.50
5-6 ft. Medium B&B.....	1.50	1.20

Sweet Gum

(*Liquidambar styraciflua*)

A valuable native tree; a rapid grower, with dark green foliage, which changes color in autumn.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
6-7 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.25
5-6 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	1.00	.75
4-5 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	.80	.60

Tallow Tree

(*Sapium sebiferum*)

Chinese Tallow is the name by which this tree is more generally known. The tallow is the cleanest of deciduous trees as the leaves are not continually falling. Plant tallows and you will not have to rake leaves until late in the fall. It is early in leaf in the spring; in fact is almost an evergreen with us. Compact dense head of small bright green leaves. A beautiful shade tree and very desirable for streets or avenues, anywhere in the South. Late fall, when so many trees have yellow and brown falling leaves, the Tallow tree is beautifully green. Frost turns leaves maple shade.

Approx. Top Growth	Grade by Caliper	Each	10 rate ea.
10-11 ft. Bare Roots	2-2½ in.....	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.00
9-10 ft. Bare Roots	1½-2 in.....	3.50	2.50
8-9 ft. Bare Roots	1¼-1½ in.....	2.50	2.00
7-8 ft. Bare Roots	1-1¼ in.....	2.00	1.50
5-7 ft. Bare Roots	.....	1.35	.80
3-5 ft. Bare Roots	.....	.80	.50

Height	B&B	3-4 in.....	9.00	8.00
12-13 ft.	B&B	2½-3 in.....	7.00	6.00
11-12 ft.	B&B	2-2½ in.....	5.50	5.00
10-11 ft.	B&B	1½-2 in.....	4.50	3.50
9-10 ft.	B&B	1¼-1½ in.....	3.00	2.50
8-9 ft.	B&B	1-1¼ in.....	2.50	2.00
7-8 ft.	B&B	.....	2.00	1.50

Texas Umbrella

(*Melia umbracliformis*)

This is the best strain of the chinaberry familiar to the South. It is dense, spreading, umbrella-shaped, and the characteristic dark green. Grouped, these trees form a solid shade. They bloom profusely and are very ornamental.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
5-6 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 1.00	\$.80
4-5 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	.60	.50
3-4 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	.50	.40
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
7-8 ft. Large B&B.....	2.50	2.00
6-7 ft. Medium B&B.....	2.00	1.50
5-6 ft. Small B&B.....	1.50	1.20

Willow

(*Salix*)

BABYLON WEeping (*S. baylonica*) Weeping willows have for centuries been symbols of romance. They grow fast and lend themselves nicely to groupings as backgrounds for flower garden or lawn. Near pools or overhanging streams or ponds, they are at their best, from an artistic point of view, but they thrive in a wide variety of conditions.

BRITTLE (*S. fragilis*) The common willow, thriving in any moist soil. Attractive for shade and naturalistic planting, used as windbreak.

Height	Each	10 rate ea.
6-8 ft. Large Bare Roots.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
5-6 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....	1.50	1.00
4-5 ft. Small Bare Roots.....	.80	.75
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:		
6-8 ft. Large B&B.....	2.75	2.00
5-6 ft. Medium B&B.....	2.00	1.50
4-5 ft. Small B&B.....	1.50	1.20

PAPER SHELL PECANS



Our Special Variety "Krak-Ezy"

for BEAUTY and
for PROFIT

Governor Hogg has forever made famous the importance of the Pecan Tree in Texas by selecting this tree to make his grove. Let us plant them for shade on our home grounds and in public places.



VOLUMES have been written and spoken within the last few years in reference to the pecan as a commercial or large orchard crop. Few, if any, of these writers and speakers have touched on the benefits and economy of small plantings of a few trees. This, the most important feature, has been overlooked in the usual rush to attain big things.

The chief value of the pecan lies in its easy culture, early bearing and big yields when planted in the waste places on the farm and around the rural or suburban home. It reaches the height of perfection in growth and yield when planted along avenues for shade, around field fences, in the back yard, on the lawn, around outbuildings, in and around the garden, in fact in every waste space not otherwise occupied.

Many instances have been cited in various parts of the South where single trees, in favored locations similar to those described above, are producing 200 to 600 pounds of nuts annually, which are readily sold at 40 to 60 cents per pound. Some twenty-five or thirty trees producing one-half this crop and selling at one-fourth this price, would add some \$750 to \$900 annually to the income from the farm.

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.

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 fertilize, spray and cultivate your trees well and give them excellent care and attention. Without this proper attention it is impossible to expect good results.

PECAN GRAFTING EXPLAINED

Grafting is a mystery to many people. It is briefly explained here for our friends. Pecan nuts do not come true from seed. The finest nut when planted may revert to the wild "pig nut". Vigorous growing seed are planted and when of proper size, branches of trees of a known variety are grafted on the seedling roots. It is then assured that the tree will bear nuts like its parent. Thus is the "paper shell" nut produced. You know before they bear what you have.

WEST TEXAS VARIETIES

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.

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.

Griffing's Special Variety Pecans Proven Best by Every Test

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

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.

BIG "Z" We are the exclusive propagators of the Big "Z" Pecan, which promises to be the peer of all varieties. The Big "Z" has in the past borne twice as many nuts as any of the old standard varieties in the same grove. 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.

"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. Tree vigorous grower, very prolific. Found a chance seedling and on account of its cracking qualities, thus the name "Krak Ezy".

GRIFFING'S PECANS WIN GOLD MEDAL

GOLD MEDAL WAS AWARDED GRIF-
FING BROTHERS at the Jamestown Ter-
centennial Exposition (1907) for the six-
teen best varieties of pecans.

NATIONAL NUT GROWERS' ASSOCI-
ATION PREMIUMS. Griffing's were
awarded eight out of eleven possible first
premiums for improved pecans at the meet-
ing of the National Nut Growers' Associa-
tion, held at Houston, Texas, November,
1913. Bradley, Curtis, President, Schley
and Stuart.

Our thirty-five 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.



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.

BIG Z See Specials.

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

KRAK EZY See Specials.

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

PRESIDENT 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; 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.

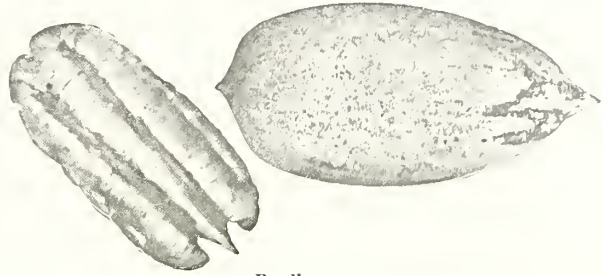
TECHE Commences bearing very young; medium size; quality good; a profitable, practical variety.

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

PRICES OF STANDARD VARIETIES:

Approx. Top Growth	Grade by Caliper	Each	10 rate ca.
10-12 ft.	3 -4 in.....	\$ 8.50	\$ 7.00
9-11 ft.	2½-3 in.....	7.00	6.00
8-10 ft.	2 -2½ in.....	5.00	4.00
7-9 ft.	1½-2 in.....	4.00	3.00
6-8 ft.	1¼-1½ in.....	3.00	2.50
6-7 ft.	1 -1¼ in.....	2.50	2.00
5-6 ft.	.....	2.00	1.50
4-5 ft.	.....	1.50	1.25
3-4 ft.	.....	1.25	1.00

PRICE OF BRADLEY, BIG "Z", KRAK EZY:
All Grades 25% higher than Standard Varieties.



Bradley

Help your Schools, Churches and Other Public Property obtain Trees and Shrubs for the benefit and beauty of the community.

To every home-owner is given the same opportunity to have a most pleasing landscape effect. Proper grouping provides for a succession of bloom from early spring until late fall with ample evergreen for winter with striking berries and fruit.

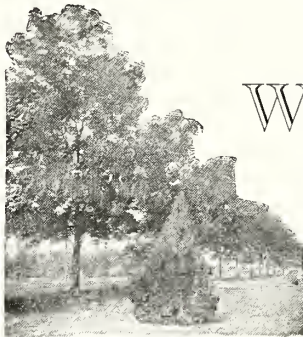
The fresh fig market has never seen a surplus, even in the smaller places. Many growers with only a score of trees are making nice profits on their local market. Our literature on the subject of "Figs" together with the information gained in our long experience is at the service of the Griffing patrons.

TABLE OF PLANTING DISTANCES

Hardy Citrus Fruits.....	15 to 20 feet apart each way
Pecans	40 to 60 feet apart each way
Peaches and Plums.....	15 to 25 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
Hedge Plants, in rows.....	1 foot apart
Border and Windbreak Trees, in rows.....	4 to 6 feet apart
Reses	2 to 4 feet apart

PECANS

Pay Their Way



Pecans for Home Planting-

WHEN you are planting shade trees, why not plant the kind which pay their way? While you are enjoying the shade and beauty of Pecans, you can at the same time gather yearly crops of delicious nuts, supplying your own wants and perhaps selling a few on the side. In any case, it pays to have a few pecans on every place. They are a good investment and will yield you rich returns in shade, beauty, and desirable food.

FREE RECIPES

Send for Fig Bulletin 76

SPECIAL FOR HOUSEWIVES:

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.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT



NO argument is needed to convince the home owner of the advantages of having his own vine and fig tree.

When a neighbor sends a bowl of grapes or choice peaches grown in his own orchard, the average man resolves to grow fruit too. He orders a catalog, studies it eagerly, but too often neglects planting until the fruit season is back again.

An assortment of fruit trees, if only a half dozen, can find room on even a small lot, and will provide a continuous supply of wholesome fruit through the season, if the varieties are wisely chosen.

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 planting.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO ACRE

Distance apart	No. of Trees	Distance apart	No. of Trees
1 x 1 foot.....	43,560	18 x 18 feet.....	134
4 x 4 feet.....	2,722	20 x 20 feet.....	108
8 x 8 feet.....	680	30 x 30 feet.....	45
10 x 10 feet.....	435	40 x 40 feet.....	27
12 x 12 feet.....	302	50 x 50 feet.....	18
15 x 15 feet.....	196	60 x 60 feet.....	12

Apples

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. Height 10 rate ea. 2-4 ft. Medium Bare Roots.....\$.60 \$.50

Figs

(*Ficus carica*)

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 May to November if

regularly sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture so that they will hold their foliage late in the season, greatly extending the producing period.

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 regular spraying.

Preserved figs are becoming one of the most popular dessert fruits in hotels, cafes, dining cars, and on home tables. Up to the present the supply has not begun to keep up with the demand.

Varieties Described

BROWN TURKEY Size medium to large; color yellowish brown; skin very thin but of strong texture, so that this fig will stand the trip to market; pulp tender, rich, sweet and the best quality of any American-grown fig. Stem of fruit is long and when ripe allows the fruit to hang downward, preventing moisture entering through the eye and souring the fruit. Tree of moderate growth; comes into bearing the first and second year from planting and every prolific. Ripens latter part of July.

BRUNSWICK (In some localities called Jennings) Fruit very large and regular in outline; color dark violet, skin thin with firm texture for a fig; flesh white just under the skin, shading to beautiful pink around seed cells. Sweet, juicy and rich; quality excellent; most reliable bearer and very prolific. Tree strong grower, and if planted in fertile soil and given good care will mature fruit first season after planting.

CELESTIAL The fruit is medium to small; color bluish to ivory-yellow; flesh rich and tender, very sweet—so tender that you can eat, can or preserve them without peeling. It is the hardest variety we have—hence reliable farther North. This is one of the varieties chiefly used for canning purposes. Vigorous grower and very prolific, producing more pounds of fruit than any other. Generally considered the business fig in rolling or sandy lands and in sections where an exceptionally hardy variety is desired. Should be grown in tree form. On account of its extreme sweetness, this is frequently called the Little Sugar fig. The meat is firm and rosy.

GREEN ISCHIA Color when ripe light transparent green; flesh white shading to crimson around seed cells. Size medium to large. Tree strong, upright growth, very prolific, commences bearing young. Next to Celestial in point of hardiness. The Green Ischia is a very valuable variety in home plantings and where the crop is to be disposed of to the local markets. It is quite late and extends the marketing period over a long time.

KADOTA Several years ago, for the fruit lover and home orchardist, we obtained a very limited quantity of Kadota figs from a grower of wide reputation who recommended them most highly and advocated their planting here. We propagated them and have found that this variety has some highly desirable characteristics and is well adapted to this section. Fine for preparing "candied" figs and dried fruit. The original grower's description follows:

This fig 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.



Fig Trees Are Ornamental As Well As Crop Producers.

MAGNOLIA Size medium to large, elongated, ovate in form, with well-set neck; skin smooth, color pale yellow, with purplish-brown flush; pulp dark red. The trees commence bearing almost as soon as growth starts, often producing 150 to 250 figs the same year they are planted. The second year a profitable crop is practically assured. Flavor and character closely resembling the famous Smyrna Fig. This variety has proven remarkably profitable under field conditions, especially in very heavy, black, sticky and hog-wallow soils.

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, with violet streaks; ripens in mid-season.

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

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
4-5 ft.	Large Bare Roots.....	\$.80	\$.70
3-4 ft.	Medium Bare Roots.....	.60	.50
2-3 ft.	Small Bare Roots.....	.50	.40
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:			
5-6 ft.	B&B Branched.....	3.00	2.50
4-5 ft.	B&B Branched.....	2.50	2.00

GRAPES

(*Vitis*)

The vine comes quickly into bearing, yielding fruit usually the second year after planting, requires but little space, and, when properly trained, is an ornament to the yard, garden or vineyard. It is stated by some of the most eminent physiologists that among the fruits conducive to regularity, health and vigor in the human system, the Grape ranks No. 1. We hope soon to see the day when every family shall have an abundant supply of this most excellent fruit for at least six months in the year. The soil for Grapes should be dry; when not so naturally, it should be thoroughly drained. It should be deeply worked and well manured.

In the lower South two distinct types have proven their worthiness. The grape should be more generally planted in the home garden and commercial vineyards. Every home in the South should have a shade arbor of some strong growing variety of Grapes.

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 overhead 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.

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.

MEISCH New variety, medium size, earliest of this type. Delicate, rich splendid flavor.

MALE MUSCADINE To pollinate the bearing varieties to render them fruitful, one male for each six or less bearing vines will answer if all are in the same plat. At least one male should be on each plat, and one male for each six bearing vines when there are many bearing vines in the row.

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.

PRICE OF MUSCADINE GRAPES:

		Each	10 rate ea.
No. 1	3 yr.	\$.80	\$.60
No. 1½	2 yr. ....	.60	.40
No. 2	1 yr. ....	.40	.30

Bunch Grapes

(*Vitis*)

Not all trellis 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.

CONCORD Blue black, an old favorite.

NIAGARA White, large, showy, good market variety.

PRESIDENT A strong, healthy and prolific vine. Flower perfect. Cluster is medium, compact; berry large, black, persistent, does not crack. Its quality is excellent.

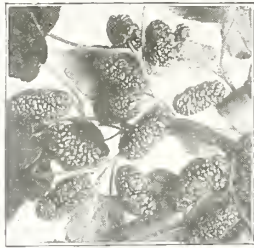
CARMAN Vigorous, free from disease; prolific, large cluster. Berry medium size, black, firm, tender, fine quality. Very rich, superior flavor, seeds easily leaving pulp. A popular standard variety for the Gulf Coast and general South.

PRICE OF BUNCH GRAPES:

		Each	10 rate ea.
No. 1	3 yr.	\$.50	\$.40
No. 1½	2 yr. ....	.40	.30
No. 2	1 yr. ....	.30	.20



Young Coniferous Evergreens as We Grow Them.



Mulberries
(*Morus*)

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.

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.

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.

RUSSIAN Long season, everbearing; small size.

STUBBS A well-known good variety.

		Each	10 rate ea.
7-8 ft. Large	Bare Roots..	\$.60	\$.50
6-7 ft. Medium	Bare Roots..	.50	.30
4-6 ft. Small	Bare Roots..	.40	.20

Plums

(*Prunus species*)

Coast varieties of plums are becoming more widely planted. Plums are budded or grafted on the Marianna Plum, or Peach roots.

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 worst enemy of the plum is a small blackish-brown snout beetle, similar to grain weevils, which stings the fruit, causing it to drop off. The beetle hops from place to place. The grubs develop in the plum. If trees are planted in the chicken yard, the fowls will pick up the beetle as he falls among the leaves on the ground and the pest is kept in check. Of course spraying, too, is essential.

ADVANCE A good Gulf Coast variety of plum; well known among the Fruit Growers of the Southwest. Fruit medium size; juicy and extra early.

BURBANK Very large, clear rich red, showing yellow dots. Flesh deep yellow, firm and meaty. Ripens first of July.

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.

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.

NONA A well known Texas plum especially adapted to the Gulf Section. Medium size; reddish yellow. Ripens mid-summer. Medium to large; purplish red. Meat dark yellow, pit small, separating easily. A most valuable plum.

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

PRICES: Same as for Peaches.

Peaches

(*Amygdalis persica*)

Every home garden should contain peach and other fruit trees.

The leading fruit of the South—viewed from either the standpoint of the commercial orchardist, the farmer or for the home—the Peach ranks first. If the right varieties are selected for the locality it succeeds over a wider range of territory and soil conditions than any other fruit. As a market fruit for either local or for distant markets, it surpasses almost all other fruits in popularity and quantity consumed.

HOME AND LOCAL MARKETS. Every farmer and every home owner with space for a few trees should first plant for the home, and if space will permit, enough for local markets. No fruit is more healthful, no fruit will afford so much pleasure and profit for a small outlay.

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

BEST JUNE Freestone. Light color; red cheek. A prize for South Texas.

CHLOW Cling. Pure yellow, large; regular bearer. July 10th to 15th.

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

GREENSBORO Cling. Large, bright red. One of the best.

HALL'S YELLOW Large, nearly round; yellow washed red. Flesh yellow, firm, good quality. Freestone. June.

HEATH CLING Cling. White with red tinge. Flesh white. August.

HONEY Freestone. Creamy-white, tinted red. Sweet. June 5th.

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

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

PALLAS Freestone. June 20th. Deep red, flesh white.

MAMIE ROSS Cling. June 1st, large, white.

MAYFLOWER Cling, or semi-cling. Very early.

PRICES OF PEACHES AND PLUMS:

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
5-6 ft.	Large	\$ 1.00	\$.80
2-3 ft.	Small .....	.50	.40



Left to right: Oleander, Abelia, Crape Myrtle, Coral Berry, Amur Privet, Nandina, Big Leaf Privet, Pittosporum.



Pears
(*Pyrus species*)

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.

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.

PINEAPPLE (SAND) An excellent preserving pear. When cooked holds its white color. Very large, juicy, good shipper. Known for its resistance to blight.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
5-6 ft.	Large	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.00
4-5 ft.	Medium	1.00	.80
3-4 ft.	Small	.70	.60

Japanese Persimmon
(*Diospyrus*)

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.

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."

COSTATA Medium size; conical, somewhat four sided. Skin salmon yellow.

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.

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

TAMOPAN Very large, flattened. Orange color. Astringent until ripe.

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

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.

TSURU Long, pointed variety. Bright red; flesh, orange color, dark seed.

YEDDO ICHI Roundish oblate; large, dark red. Good to eat while hard.

YEMON Large, tomato-shape; somewhat foursided; 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.

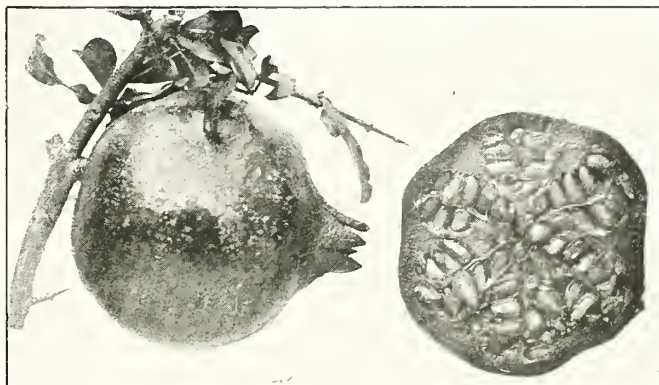
Height		Each	10 rate ea.
5-7 ft.	Large Bare Roots	\$ 1.00	\$.80
4-5 ft.	Medium Bare Roots	.80	.70
3-4 ft.	Small Bare Roots	.70	.60

Pomegranate
(*Punica*)

Well known Southern fruit.

Height		Each	10 rate ea.
4-5 ft.	Large Bare Roots	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.25
3-4 ft.	Medium Bare Roots	1.00	.60
2-3 ft.	Small Bare Roots	.50	.40

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



Pomegranate

CITRUS FRUITS—*A Paying Investment*

EVERYONE in the Coast Section of Louisiana and Texas should plant some of the many kinds of Citrus fruits. Satsuma oranges, round oranges, grape fruit, lemons and kumquats are all highly desirable, very delicious fruits, command high prices on the market and can be grown with all ease in the back yard.



THE SATSUMA ORANGE

The Most Prolific of all Oranges

The Satsuma Orange has become a common fruit throughout the Coastal Section, and as far north as DeRidder and other communities in the sandy hills. For several years commercial orcharding has been found to be highly profitable in this latter territory. The people who live in the black belt along the coast in the rice growing section are over-looking a highly profitable and pleasant industry in Satsuma growing. Satsuma trees are common in the city and farm yards where the fruit is used entirely by the family, but not many have commercial orchards. However, those individuals with from 20 to 500 trees are finding an unlimited demand for their entire crops at handsome prices. We know of many growers making big profits from their Satsuma trees and from a small grove in our own Nursery we have found a ready market in both wholesale and retail buyers at prices which indicate that the Satsuma will unquestionably replace the Florida and California oranges in this territory as a choice winter fruit.

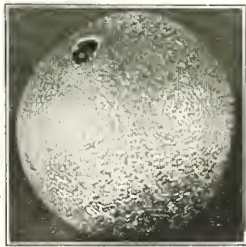
From our experience and that of other grow-

ers, we can recommend Satsuma planting to the residents of the black land coastal territory as a lucrative investment. The trees are, of course, subject to injury by very severe freezes, but such danger is rare and comes at the most infrequent intervals.

We advocate low branched trees, which are better enabled to withstand cold than those trained up on one slender stem, and in addition we have found that banking dirt in a mound high up around the tree 18 or 20 inches will protect the body of the tree from freezing and at the worst, when such a precaution is taken, only the tender branches can be lost and the next year's crop materially reduced.

Progressive business men of DeRidder, studying the Satsuma industry in various sections, found that under these conditions, a very conservative business, as well as a most profitable one, was to be had in Satsuma growing. The fruit is harvested before danger in those rare years when very severe freezes are experienced, and normally crops range from 500 to 1000 oranges on trees from 4 to 5 years old.

Some growers market their oranges to local fruit dealers and grocers at wholesale prices, and receive from \$2.00 to \$3.50 per hundred. Others sell them on the trees or from the orchard to retail buyers who are glad to drive out from the towns for such fruit. Prices are naturally considerably higher in this way and still there is no cost for containers or packages. Some of the more progressive growers have brought ideas from Florida and California and pack their fruit in small containers and half-strap boxes and receive almost unbelievable prices for their fruit handled in this manner.



The Satsuma, aside from the fact that it is easily grown and readily marketed, has the natural advantages of being the most delicious in flavor, attractive in appearance, and pleasant to peel and eat of any other citrus fruit. It is of the "kid glove" type and the rind removes very easily without breaking the skin of the segments, which can be divided and eaten from the hand without the slightest soiling with juice. The Satsuma has little or no "rag" or tough pulp as compared with other oranges, and it is almost entirely seedless.

We cannot too strongly urge full consideration of Satsuma growing by every man with as much as a quarter of an acre of available land and we believe a trial on this small scale will convince the most skeptical that this is one of the most profitable methods of utilizing farm land. The city resident will find Satsuma oranges the most satisfactory fruit that can be produced in the back yard, ripening as it does in the early winter when fruit of all kinds is most desirable and when prices are highest.

IMPROVED SATSUMA

(*Citrus nobilis unshiu*)

BUD-SELECTED

We have been keeping close record on bud selection of various Satsuma trees and have found a great difference in the so-called Satsuma, in its bearing qualities and hardiness. One selection has developed superior qualities and has become widely known for its large size, attractive color, delicious flavor and the high percentage of juice contents. When only a few trees are to be planted or when an orchard is to be set out, we most heartily recommend the selection of this improved variety. If you want Satsumas at all, you certainly want the best you can grow, and this variety is all of that and the only difference is a few cents in the first cost of the trees, which will be more than absorbed by the tremendous crop you harvest the first year the trees bear. Every one who has grown this variety agrees that it is well worth the small difference in cost over the ordinary Satsuma orange, and we especially call it to the attention of our friends in South Texas and Louisiana who want Satsuma trees.

	Age	Grade	Caliper	Each	10 rate ea.
Large	2 yr. Bare Roots	No. 4	3/4 in.	\$ 2.00	1.50
Medium	2 yr. Bare Roots	No. 3	1/2 in.	1.40	1.10
Small	1 yr. Bare Roots	No. 2	3/8 in.	1.00	.75
Light	1 yr. Bare Roots	No. 1	1/4 in.	.75	.60
B&B—(Balled and Burlapped) The Griffing Way:					
Ex. Lge.	B&B	No. 8	1 1/2 in.	10.00	8.00
Large	B&B	No. 7	1 1/4 in.	7.00	5.50
Medium	B&B	No. 5	1 in.	5.00	4.00
Small	B&B	No. 4	3/4 in.	4.00	3.00
Light	B&B	No. 3	1/2 in.	3.00	2.25

The Citrus Trifoliata Root

Citrus trees in general are evergreen and grow at all seasons of the year. The Citrus trifoliata is deciduous, and becomes dormant in winter. For this reason the Satsuma and various other citrus fruits are grafted on the Citrus trifoliata root, which causes them to likewise acquire a dormant period during the winter months when

they are far more resistant to cold than on their own or any other root on which they may be grafted. We can furnish all varieties grafted on this root, and especially recommend that Satsumas in nearly all cases be grafted on this root stock.

The Sour Orange Root

For Delta lands along the lower Mississippi and Rio Grande Rivers, and deep muck or deep sandy soil, Oranges should be budded on the Sour Orange stock.

Low Branched Trees

Citrus trees should be low branched. Experience has proved that orange trees branched close to the ground allows you to bark dirt among the limbs during winter months and to shade the sun from the body when frost is in it. (Sun splits the bark.)

Our low branched trees are sold according to "grade," "numbers," and "Caliper size at the bud."

We prune our bare-rooted ("N.B.") Citrus trees from 30 to 40 per cent of the growth before lligging. Balled (B&B) trees are not pruned.

SATSUMA

(*C. nobilis owari*)

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 or Florida oranges, and in addition it begins bearing very young and is the most prolific of all varieties, and sells at the highest prices. 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.

ORANGES

LUE ORANGE A new late Orange claimed by its introducers to be the best late Orange known. Trees are hardy, thrifty growers. Fruit is large, well shaped. Color golden orange or orange-red. Skin smooth; flesh deep orange, very juicy and free from "rag". Flavor is rich, sub-acid and sweet. Seedless or very nearly so.

WASHINGTON NAVEL Ranks first in quality and prolificness of the Navel Oranges. Size large, meaty, tender, sweet and highly flavored. The famous California Orange.

VALENCIA Best late California Orange. Called "Sun-kist". A very late and prolific orange of exceptionally good quality. Fruit large size, oval or rounded in shape; juicy, sweet and tender and of exceptional flavor. In Florida it produces an orange superior to the fruit produced in California. The fruit does not lose its juice and quality if frosted while hanging on the tree as most other varieties do. Tree a vigorous grower and quite hardy.

Prices on all Citrus Fruits on page 48



Mr. Griffing in his own Satsuma grove showing the height of one of his four year old trees loaded with 500 golden oranges which brought at wholesale \$2.00 per hundred. An acre of 134 trees (planted 18x18 ft.) would yield \$1,340.

Kumquat

(*Fortunella japonica*)

The Sweet-skin orange. Very delicious as a fruit. Highly ornamental evergreen shrub with golden fruits and orangelike blossoms.

The kumquat tree is very hardy, is a good grower and bears some fruit the first season after setting. The trees are enormous bearers and never miss a crop. Has good market value. Largely used for table decoration.

MEIWA A new variety introduced from China a few years ago. Fruit is large and almost perfectly round; deep golden yellow; sweetest and most deliciously flavored as well as the most productive of all. Bears first year planted. Tree grows quickly, upright, symmetrical, and compact. A very choice fruit for desserts, jellies, jams, preserves, pickles and marmalades.

NAGAMI Very large; oblong; juicy, vinous and spicy. An excellent flavoring for fruit products of all kinds.

MARUMI The spiciest, sprightliest and most pleasant flavored variety.

Lemon

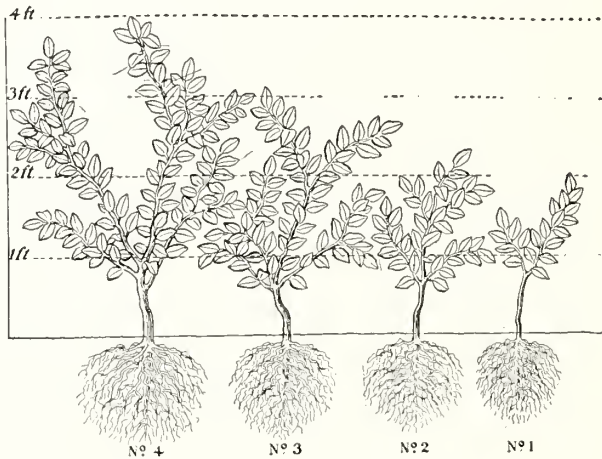
(*Citrus limonia*)

PONDEROSA The Ponderosa is an exceptionally large lemon, fruits weighing from 1½ to 2½ pounds. The juice from one of them will make a large pitcher of lemonade or flavor several pies. The tree bears when quite young and is ornamental.

Grapefruit

(*Citrus grandis*)

The growth of the Grapefruit or Pomelo industry has covered less than forty years. This fruit has in that time ceased being an interesting novelty and has become a favorite breakfast fruit. Those who live where the winters are not freezing, should not neglect growing their own supply.



How We Grade Citrus Fruits

MARSH SEEDLESS This is the best and most satisfactory variety as it has a mild, sweet flavor like most people prefer. Budded on Citrus Trifoliata, it is much hardier than trees grown on the Sour Orange roots.

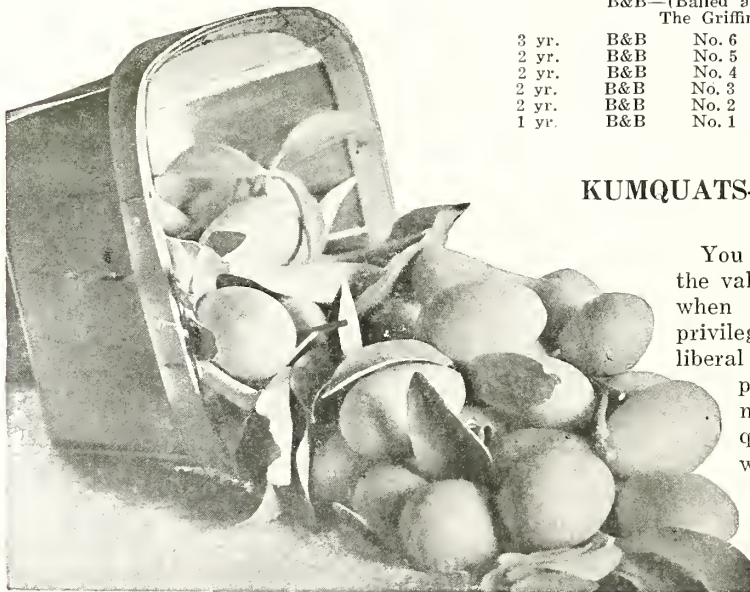
PRICES OF ALL CITRUS FRUIT EXCEPT IMPROVED SATSUMA:

Age	Grade	Caliper	10 rate	
			Each	Each
3 yr.	Bare Roots No. 6	1-1½ in.	\$3.00	\$2.50
2 yr.	Bare Roots No. 5	1 in.	2.50	2.00
2 yr.	Bare Roots No. 4	5/8-1 in.	1.50	1.25
2 yr.	Bare Roots No. 3	½-5/8 in.	1.00	.80
2 yr.	Bare Roots No. 2	3/8-½ in.	.75	.60
1 yr.	Bare Roots No. 1	¼-3/8 in.	.60	.50
1 yr.	Bare Roots No. 0	1/8-¼ in.	.50	.40

B&B—(Balled and Burlapped)

The Griffing Way:

3 yr.	B&B	No. 6	1-1¼ in.	5.50	4.50
2 yr.	B&B	No. 5	1 in.	4.00	3.50
2 yr.	B&B	No. 4	5/8-1 in.	3.00	2.50
2 yr.	B&B	No. 3	½-5/8 in.	2.50	2.00
2 yr.	B&B	No. 2	3/8-½ in.	1.50	1.25
1 yr.	B&B	No. 1	¼-3/8 in.	1.25	1.00



KUMQUATS—For Preserves and Jellies

You will only appreciate the value of the Kumquat when you have had the privilege of enjoying a liberal portion of Kumquat preserves, Kumquat marmalade, or Kumquat jelly, served with hot biscuit—a food fit for the gods—each is only approached in quality by the other.



INDEX



Abelia	13	Flowering Pomegranate	29	Pears	45
Acacia	13	Forsythia	28	Pecans	40-41
Agava	31	Fountain Grass	31	Perennials	31
Althea	26	Fruits	42-48	Periwinkle	32
Apple	42	Gardenia	14	Persimmon	45
Arborvitae	7-8	Goldflower	18	Photinia	21
Ash	38	Grapefruit	48	Pindo	37
Australian Pine	8	Grapes	43	Pittosporum	21
Azalea	13	Grasses	31	Plums	44
Bamboo	30	Guava	18	Pomegranate	45
Barberry	27	Hackberry	38	Poplars	38
Beautyberry	27	Hardy Orange	29	Privet	22-24, 33
Beefwood	8	Hedge Plants	33	Purpleleaf Plum	29
Berberis	27	Hibiscus	18	Pussy Willow	30
Berries	44	Holly	19	Queen's Wreath	32
Boxwood	13	Honeysuckle	28, 32	Quercus	38
Broadleaf Evergreens	12-24	Hydrangea	18	Quince	29
Bulbs	31	Hypericum	18	Red Bud	39
Bushclover	31	Ilex	19	Retinospora	11
Cactus	31	Inkberry	19	Rosa de Montana	32
Caladium	31	Iris	31	Roses	34-35
Camellia	13	Ivy	32	Rose of Sharon	26
Camphor	14	Jasmine	14, 19, 32	Rosemary	24
Canary Date Palm	37	Juniper	11	Salix	39
Cape Jasmine	14	Kudzu	32	Salt Bush	29
Cassia	15	Kumquat	48	Salt Cedar	30
Catalpa	38	Laurel, Cherry	15	Salvia	31
Cedars	10	Lagerstroemia indica	28	Satsumas	46, 47
Century Plant	31	Laurestinus	19	Sedge, Umbrella	31
Chaste Tree	27	Lavender	19	Shade Trees	38-39
Cherry Laurel	15	Lavender-Cotton	19	Silver Leaf	24
Chinaberry	39	Lemons	48	Spirea	29
Citrus	46, 48	Ligustrum	22-24, 33	Sumac	29
Climbing Fig	32	Leucophyllum texanum	24	Sweet Gum	39
Conifers	7-11	Lily	31	Sweet Mockorange	29
Coral Berry	27	Lonicera	28, 33	Sweet Shrub	29
Coral Vine	32	Loquat	19	Tallow Tree	39
Cornus	28	Magnolia	19	Tamarix	30
Cotoneaster	15	Mexican Washington Palm	37	Tea Plant	24
Crape Myrtle	28	Mulberries	44	Texas Umbrella	39
Cypress	9, 10	Myrtle	19-20	Thuja	7-8
Daisy	31	Nandina	20	Trumpet Vine	32
Deciduous Shrubs	26-30	Oak	38	Umbrella Sedge	31
Desert Plants	31	Oleander	20	Viburnum	19
Deutzia	28	Oranges	46-48	Vines	32, 33
Dogwood	28	Palms	36, 37	Weigela	30
Elaeagnus	16	Pampas Grass	31	Wild Peach	15
Elephant Ear	31	Parkinsonia	29	Willow	39
Eulalia	31	Peaches	44	Windmill Palm	37
Euonymus	16	Feijoa	17	Wisteria	33
Ficus	32	Figs	42	Woodbine	33
Figs	42	Firethorn	18	Yaupon	19
Firethorn	18	Flowering Peach	29	Yucca	31

