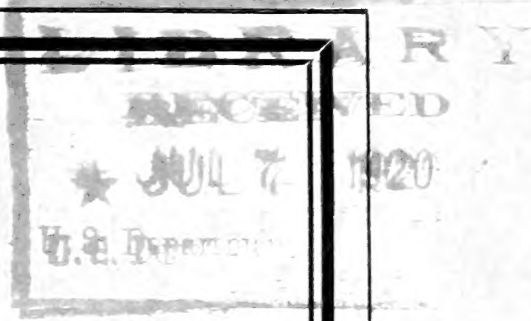


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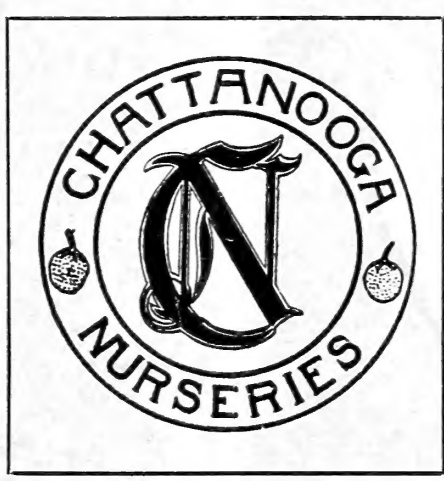


**Southern
Grown....**

Roses, Plants, Shrubs



**Old Fashioned Hardy Perennials,
Ornamental Shade Trees and Fruits
From the Tennessee Mountains**



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The Chattanooga Nurseries

ESTABLISHED 1890

Missionary Ridge

Chattanooga, Tenn.

WHAT TO PLANT AND WHERE.

BEFORE making out your order for your trees, and shrubs, and flowers, you should determine where they are to be planted—what purpose they are to accomplish in the beautifying of your home grounds. Don't get into the common error of ordering something because the description pleases you, or because someone has told you it is a good thing to have. It will not prove to be a good thing unless you have the proper setting for it.

Those who are beginning *at the beginning*, who have merely a bare piece of ground with a house on it to start with, should make a definite plan and draw it on paper, indicating the leading features thereon. Avoid as you would the plague the too common practice of scattering trees and shrubs promiscuously about the place. That may be a good way to plant a nursery, but it is not a good way to adorn a home.

The working out of your plan should result in a picture, in which the house should be the central idea, with a broad expanse of greensward for a foreground, and a frame of trees, shrubs and flowers at the sides. The observer of such a planting, or landscape, would exclaim, "What a beautiful home!" But on the nursery style, his only comment would probably be, "What a fine lilac bush!" if there happened to be a fine lilac bush near him.

You ask what kinds of the trees and fruits and flowers recommended by us you should plant in order to make your home picture? That is a secondary matter, to be decided by your personal preference. The arrangement of what you plant is far more important than the kind. So, in making your selections, remember these fundamental principles: Keep the center of your place open; set your shade trees at the corners and at suitable intervals along the sides; in selecting trees choose kinds whose size and habit of growth are most suitable for your premises, remembering that those of relatively low growth are better adapted for small places, and that trees that will do well for lining streets may be out of place in yards and lawns. Plant your shrubs in irregular masses of from three to eight each, between the trees, at the corners of the house and where they will screen unsightly buildings. Plant flowers in front of the porch, in the corner by the steps, and in front of the shrubs, and use them to hide bare foundations. Flowers always look their best when growing against a background of foliage. Never put a flower bed in the middle of your lawn. If you wish to grow flowers in quantities for house decoration, or other purposes, grow them in a border three or four feet wide along a rear fence. This is the place for Larkspurs, Hollyhocks, Dahlias, Columbines, Phlox, Shasta Daisies, Gladioli, etc. Call this an "old-fashioned" garden, if you will; all the same, everybody likes it. Such flowers are easy to plant, easy to keep in order—a whole lot easier all 'round than digging a hideous Geranium bed in the midst of your lawn and spoiling that.

A careful survey and study of your premises, bearing these suggestions in mind, will help you to decide intelligently as to the number and character of trees, shrubs and flowering plants you will need to carry out your idea of making your home surroundings attractive. Should you desire expert advice on any point, however, do not hesitate to write us and we will reply promptly. And we will send you, on receipt of your order, full, plainly worded cultural directions for everything you buy.

CHATTANOOGA NURSERIES,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE



WHY SOUTHERN GROWN STOCK SURPASSES

DO YOU KNOW that leading Northern Nurserymen and Plant Dealers are now having their best stock grown for them in the mountain sections of the South? Thousands of acres in Eastern Tennessee, Northern Alabama and Western North Carolina are planted with fruit trees, shade trees, roses, shrubs and hardy perennials, for the purpose of meeting the demands of the planting public everywhere for better and more vigorous stock.

There's a recent reason for this—recent, because only during the past few years has the fact become known that the peculiar rich, red soil, the long growing season, the congenial climatic conditions which prevail here uniformly, produce the lustiest, thriftiest, hardiest trees, shrubs and plants in all the world.

Such stock is, of course, is the kind every planter wants, and will get, if he possibly can.

But why buy it second-hand? Why not get it right from headquarters? Our Chattanooga nurseries and planting grounds are located in the mountains of East Tennessee and North Georgia—in the most favorable sections of the South, and the trees and plants we send our customers are chock full of vim and vitality, bristling with hungry, fibrous roots and ready for a quick riot of foliage, flowers and fruits.

Those who desire to make their home grounds more beautiful and more valuable, whether located in city, town or country, will find ample and dependable material for the purpose in the carefully selected list of roses, plants, shrubs and trees offered in this little catalogue.

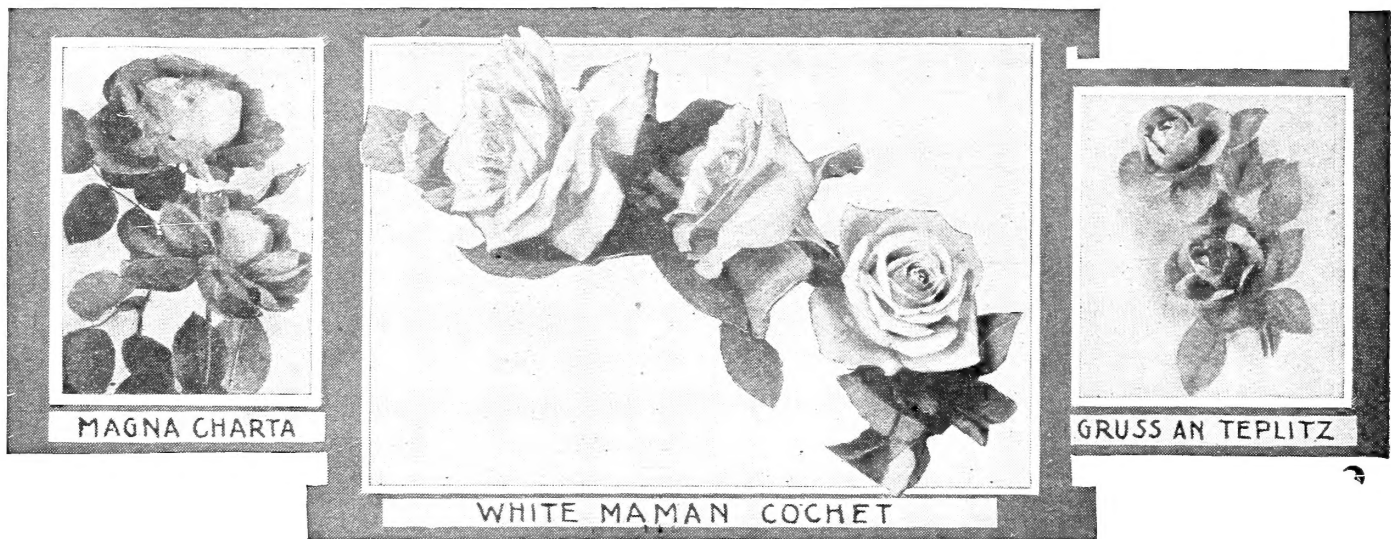
They are listed by their common every-day names, and especial care has been taken to recommend only such sorts as are sure to thrive, and bloom, and fruit, and satisfy under the simplest culture,

Many people either do not know or do not realize that a few dollars invested in the right kind of "growing things" will in a few months transform a barren yard or place into a permanent paradise that will not only delight the eye and furnish unlimited quantities of rare and beautiful flowers, but will increase the *actual cash value* of the property by hundreds of dollars—by a hundredfold the small amount it takes to do the planting.

We send free to our customers, instruction circulars telling exactly how to plant and care for everything they order from us. We also take pleasure in answering any questions our customers may wish to ask, and in giving advice as to the most suitable material for any planting scheme. All you have to do is to write us and tell us your needs and desires.

CHATTANOOGA NURSERIES,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.



ROSE DEPARTMENT

Our roses differ from those offered by most dealers, because they are acclimated. They have been grown out of doors in our famous red soil, and only those plants that are sturdy and vigorous are selected for shipment. These are carefully dug and the roots wrapped in moss and burlap, so they are certain to bear transportation without injury, and when planted, to establish themselves quickly and be ready in a short time for a wealth of bloom.

We list only such kinds as are of real value in American gardens—that have proved their worth under our trying climatic conditions.

We have every confidence that our customers will be delighted with these Roses, and are absolutely certain that such thrifty, healthy, sure-to-succeed plants cannot be purchased elsewhere for the remarkably reasonable prices quoted.

Bear in mind that our mountain-grown, fully-established Roses are infinitely superior to the disappointing, usually worthless, cheap stock sent by mail—half-rooted, spindling cuttings, of which few even survive—and to the even cheaper “dormant” roots, most of which remain dormant for good, and are dear at any price.

NOTE THESE PRICES.

Any Rose listed, from 4-inch pots, - - - - -	25c
Any ten Roses, buyer's selection, - - - - -	\$2.00
Ten Roses, our selection, - - - - -	1.75

Our Roses may be planted, according to locality, any time from October 15th to April 15th, that weather conditions will permit. Better results may be expected if the plants are given some protection during the winter from sudden changes of temperature.

Complete cultural directions sent free immediately on receipt of order, so ground may be properly prepared for planting by the time the Roses arrive.

Lookout Collection of Hybrid Tea Roses.

These six roses cannot be surpassed for hardiness, color, fragrance and immunity from disease. They bloom freely, practically every month in the year.

CAROLINE TESTOUT. Bright satiny rose; large, full, fragrant flowers. Very free grower and bloomer.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Reddest of all red roses. Does well everywhere. A profuse bloomer, with good sized, very fragrant flowers.

KAISERINA AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Pearly white, tinted lemon in center; beautiful, long, pointed buds. The best white rose in existence.

KILLARNEY. A new brilliant pink rose of Irish origin, with pointed buds and large elegantly formed flowers. A remarkably profuse bloomer.

HELEN GOULD (*Balduin*). Rosy pink. Exquisite both in bud and in flower. One of the very choicest kinds.

ETOILE de LYON. Old, but has proved to be the ideal yellow rose for outdoor culture. Color, rich golden yellow. Free and vigorous.

Special Offer. One each of these six superb, ever-blooming roses—strong, healthy plants—\$1.25.

Chickamauga Collection of Ever-Blooming Tea Roses.

This collection will give a perfect mass of beautifully formed and colored and deliciously scented roses all the year round.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT. The most delightfully fragrant of all roses. Bright silvery pink, of elegant form, and always in bloom.

MAMAN COCHET. Pink. A lusty grower, with exquisite long buds and full perfect flowers of a charming deep rose pink. Very profuse.

MAMAN COCHET. White. Unquestionably the finest White Tea. Identical with the Pink Cochet, except in color, which is pure and glistening.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE. Creamy white, or blush, shading to rose at edge of petals. An old favorite that is indispensable in any garden.

PAPA GONTIER. Another popular, standard sort that everyone must have. Dark crimson red, with long pointed buds. Unexcelled in its color.

SAFRANO. Still the best of its class for bedding purposes. Exquisitely beautiful in bud and flower. Color, a dainty fawn yellow.

Special Offer. One strong plant each of these six choice Tea Roses, only \$1.25.

Mission Ridge Collection of Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

These six varieties of the Hybrid Perpetual or Remontant class are widely known, but are undoubtedly the very best that could be selected, considering range of color, freedom of bloom, perfection of form, fragrance and general excellency. Their main crop of blooming is in May, but they flower occasionally until late Fall.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant scarlet crimson, with large, very fragrant flowers.

MAGNA CHARTA. Bright pink, suffused carmine. A standard kind that always pleases.

MARGARET DICKSON. Snowy white, tinted flesh at center. Shell-like petals. A specially fine sort.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink, of beautiful form. Exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering.

PAUL NEYRON. Deep rose color, of enormous size; probably the largest rose in existence.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Bright cherry red. Large full flowers. A strong grower that never disappoints.

Special Offer. One strong plant each of these standard May-flowering roses, only \$1.25.

All three above collections, eighteen distinct sorts, an unapproachable assortment, only \$3.00.

Miscellaneous Roses.

The following sorts are so indispensable, each for qualities peculiar to itself, that they should be included in every collection of roses.

BABY RAMBLER. Makes a compact bush only 18 inches high, and produces from early spring until late fall immense trusses of small crimson flowers, closely resembling those of the well-known Crimson Rambler.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. Low-growing, compact bushes, always covered with clusters of double rosy-blush flowers of exquisite form.

MADAME PLANTIER. Pure white and an exceedingly profuse bloomer; unrivaled for hedges and cemetery planting.

ROSA RUGOSA. The lovely Japanese single rose; as beautiful in foliage as in flower. We can supply either the single crimson or single white. Splendid for hedges.

SWEET BRIAR. The true English Sweet Briar, with single pink flowers and refreshingly fragrant foliage. Another grand hedge plant.

ROSES FOR HEDGES. Write for special prices on the three last-named varieties, if desired in quantities for hedge planting. We can supply specially fine stock.

For Climbing Roses, see under "The Best Climbers."

THE BEST CLIMBERS.

BOSTON IVY (*Ampelopsis veitchii*). A beautiful vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering brick, stone or wood walls, fences, etc. Strong plants from 3-inch pots, 15c for one; \$1.25 for 10.

CLEMATIS. Unquestionably the most popular and desirable of all flowering vines.

C. Paniculata. Its white, star-shaped, fragrant flowers resemble a bank of snow during late Summer and early Fall. A handsome vine at all seasons. Strong plants, 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

C. Henryii. Very large, creamy white flowers. A free bloomer. Strong plants, 50c for one; \$4.00 for 10.

C. Jackmani. Intense violet-purple flowers of large size and in great profusion. Strong plants, 50c for one; \$4.00 for 10.

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*). For covering fences, banks, unsightly buildings, stumps, etc., Honeysuckles have no rival.

L. Belgica. An almost perpetual bloomer, with pink, fragrant flowers. 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

L. Halleana. The Japanese Honeysuckle. It has very sweet, white flowers, changing to buff as they fade. 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

ENGLISH IVY (*Hedera helix*). Succeeds well in the South, and is the only Hedera of value in this section. Strong plants from 3-inch pots, 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

JASMINE (*Gelsemium*). A rapid-growing evergreen vine, with fragrant, yellow flowers in profusion during early Spring. Strong plants, 20c for one; \$1.50 for 10.

Special Offer. Purchasers may select any 10 of the above climbers, in any assortment, for \$2.00 (except Clematis Henryii and Clematis Jackmani.)

HEDGE AND EDGING PLANTS.

BARBERRY (*Berberis thunbergii*). Has no rival for a low, bushy Hedge. Grows 3 to 4 feet high and its foliage is beautiful at any season, particularly in Autumn. Strong 1 and 2-foot plants, \$2.00 for 10; \$15.00 per 100.

BOXWOOD (*Buxus*). This favorite old-time edging plant has again become popular. Fine, bushy, 6 to 8-inch plants, \$8.00 per 100.

PRIVET (*Ligustrum amurense*). The Amoor Privet has proved so superior in every respect that we have discarded all other varieties. It is evergreen, succeeds in any soil, anywhere you plant it,

ROSES. No Southern home should lack a few climbing roses. Nowhere else do they develop their regal beauty so perfectly. The kinds we offer are specially recommended for their all-round excellence. Some varieties do better if budded on Marietta stock; others if on their own roots. Our superior stock is grown accordingly.

Clothilde Soupert. Has flowers similar to but much larger than the bush Soupert. 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

Crimson Rambler. Very showy when in bloom, during April and May. 20c for one; \$1.50 for 10.

Dorothy Perkins. Flowers double, shell-pink, in clusters of 10 to 30. Superior, in our opinion, to Crimson Rambler. 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A vigorous climber with superb white flowers. 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

Marechal Niel. The most desirable of all yellow roses. No one should be without it. 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

Reine Marie Henriette. Has vigorous habit and produces freely bright cherry-red flowers of fine form. 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

Solfaterre. An extra fine and popular climber - rose, with light canary-yellow flowers. 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

Wichuriana (The Memorial Rose). Almost evergreen and of trailing habit. Flowers single white. Makes masses of bright green, beautiful foliage, which never becomes rusty or diseased. 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

WISTARIA (*W. sinensis*). A magnificent climber of strong rapid growth, with large pointed clusters of lilac-purple flowers in early spring. 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

and always gives entire satisfaction. Fine 2-ft. plants, 60c for 10; \$5.00 per 100.

ORANGE (*Citrus trifoliata*). Of no value for its fruit, but a very desirable hedge plant. Entirely hardy. Prices, 1-year plants, 50c for 10; \$3.00 per 100.

OTHER SHRUBS, suitable for hedges, are the Japan Quince (*Pyrus Japonica*), Madam Plantier Rose, Japanese Rose, (*Rosa Rugosa*) the English Sweet Briar, the bush Honeysuckle (*Lonicera*), Rose of Sharon (*Althea*), Deutzia Gracilis and the Spireas. For descriptions and prices see under "Ornamental Shrubs."



PLANT DEPARTMENT.

Herbaceous, or "Old-Fashioned" Perennials.

In a well-arranged border of "Old-Fashioned" Perennials every day develops some new and delightful surprise. Beginning with the Peonies, Bleeding Hearts, Irises (See Special List). Columbines and Violets—there is a constantly changing variety all through the Spring, Summer and Autumn, until the season closes with Chrysanthemums, Anemones and Asters, in a blaze of color.

The uses of this class of plants are numerous—for edging and brightening the shrubbery, for massing in borders and in front of bare foundations, for planting in formal gardens, and many others.

NOTE OUR UNIFORM PRICES.

Single plant of any variety, - - - - -	\$0.25
Ten plants, in any assortment, - - - - -	2.00
Ten plants of any one variety, - - - - -	1.50
One hundred plants, in any assortment, - - - - -	15.00
Five plants are sold at the ten price; 20 plants at the 100 price.	

The majority of our stock is pot-grown from field clumps, so it will be certain to bring the quickest and most satisfactory results possible.

Best effects are secured from plantings of from five to ten plants in a mass, or clump. We give the height, size of flower, color and blooming season of each variety.

Should you desire plants of varieties not given in this Handbook, write us and we will see that you get them. We grow many kinds that we do not list.

ANEMONE, or Japanese Wind-Flower. Plant in March or April where they will be shaded from the mid-day sun. Bloom September to November. Fine for cutting.

A. Japonica, "Queen Charlotte." Large, semi-double rosy pink flowers; 2 feet.

A. Japonica, "Whirlwind." Large, semi-double white flowers; 2 feet.

ASTER, or Michaelmas Daisy. Plant in March or April, in full sun.

Bloom August to November. Good for cutting.

A. Amellus Elegans. Medium sized lavender flowers; 1½ feet.

A. Novae Angliae Rosea. Medium rosy mauve flowers; 3 feet.

A. "White Queen." Large snow white flowers; 3 to 4 feet.

BABY'S BREATH (*Gypsophila*). Plant in early Spring. Blooms all Summer. Fine for cutting.

G. Paniculata. Small, feathery, white flowers; 2 to 3 feet.

BEARD TONGUE (*Pentstemon*). Plant in early Spring. Blooms all Summer. Good for cutting.

P. Barbatus Torreyii. Large scarlet tubular flowers; 3 to 4 feet.

BERGAMOT (*Monarda*). Plant in early Spring in a moist location. Blooms in June and July.

M. Didyma. Medium size, scarlet, tubular flowers; 2 to 3 feet.

BLANKET FLOWER (*Gaillardia*). Plant in Spring in sunny locality. Blooms steadily June to October. Fine for cutting.

G. Grandiflora. Large flowers, crimson and gold; 1½ feet.

CANTERBURY BELLS (*Campanula*). Plant in Fall or Spring. Blooms in early Summer. Fine for cut flowers.

C. Medium. Large, bell-shaped flowers; blue, white or rose; 2 to 3 feet.

C. Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). The most popular kind; three colors; 2 to 3 feet.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Plant in Spring in sunny location. Blooming season, September to November. Excellent for cutting.

Chrysanthemum. Hardy varieties. Large white, pink, yellow or crimson flowers; assorted as desired; 2 to 3 feet.

Chrysanthemum Pompon. Flowers small to medium. White, pink, yellow, bronze or crimson; assorted as desired; 2 to 3 feet.

COLUMBINE (*Aquilegia*). Plant in Fall in semi-shady, moist locality. Bloom in April and May. Excellent for cutting.

A. Chrysantha. Dainty yellow flowers of good size; 3 feet.

A. Cerulea. Beautiful blue and white flowers; 1 to 2 feet.

A. Nivea. Large pure white flowers; 2 feet.

COREOPSIS. Plant in early Spring in sunny places. Blooms all Summer and Fall if flowers are cut when fading.

C. Lanceolata Grandiflora. Large, brilliant yellow flowers; 2½ feet.

DAY LILY (*Hemerocallis*). Plant in Fall or Spring in moist soil. Blooms from June to August.

H. Flava. Large, fragrant yellow flowers; 2 feet.

FEVERFEW (*Matricaria*). Plant in early Spring. Blooms all Summer. Excellent for cutting.

M. Capensis Fl. Pl. Medium sized, double, white flowers; 1½ feet.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*). Plant in early Spring, in cool, shaded locality. Blooms all Summer. Fine for cutting.

D. Gloxinoides. Large bell-shaped flowers; all colors mixed; 3 to 4 feet.

GOLDEN GLOW (*Rudbeckia*). Plant in early Spring at back of border, along fences, etc. Blooms June to September.

R. Laciniata Fl. Pl. Large dahlia-like double yellow flowers; 6 to 7 feet.

HOLLYHOCKS. Plant in Fall or Spring; preferably in Fall. Bloom May to August.

Single Varieties. In mixed colors; 6 to 8 feet.

Allegheny. Fringed, semi-double, in many colors; 6 to 8 feet.

IRIS, or Flags. A good collection of Iris is a complete garden of itself. All the sorts we list are beautiful beyond description.

German Iris. Height, 2-3 feet. Canary Bird, golden yellow; Mme. Chereau, white, bordered blue; President Thiers, delicate purple; Queen of May, rosy lilac; Silver King, snow white. Prices, 15c each; \$1.25 for 10. Choice mixed varieties, all colors, 10c each; 80c for 10.

Japanese Iris. Height, 3 feet. Mary Anderson, double, light blue; Mont Blanc, double, pure white; Moonlight, double, white with yellow center; Romola, rosy lilac; Senator Lenox, violet purple. Prices, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10. Choicest mixed, all colors, 15c each; \$1.25 for 10.

JAPANESE BELL FLOWER (*Platycodon*). Plant in Fall or Spring. Blooms June to September. Fine for cutting.

P. Grandiflora. Large bell-shaped deep blue flowers; 1½ feet.

LARKSPUR (*Delphinium*). Plant in Fall or Spring, preferably in Fall, where they can be given plenty of water. Blooming season, all Summer, if flowers are kept cut. Splendid for bouquets.

D. Coelestinum. Large sky-blue flowers; 3 feet.

D. Formosum. Large indigo-blue flowers; 2 to 3 feet.

D. Elatum. English hybrids of various colors; 4 to 5 feet.

LAVENDER (*Lavandula*). Plant in Spring. Blooms from June to August. Valuable for its fragrant foliage.

L. Vera. The true Lavender; 2 to 3 feet.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. Fine American grown pips. \$2.00 per 100.

MEADOW SWEET, or Goat's Beard (*Spiraea*). Plant in early Spring in moist situation. Blooms from May to July. Excellent for cutting.

S. Filipendula Fl. Pl. Foam-like spikes of white flowers; 1 foot.

S. Palmata Elegans. Spikes of pink flowers; 2 to 3 feet.

MONKSHOOD (*Aconitum*). Plant in Spring in shady localities. Blooming season from July to August.

A. Napellus. Odd-shaped blue, or blue and white flowers; 3 to 4 feet.

PEONY. We furnish strong roots, which, planted in the Fall, may be expected to bloom the following Spring, although best results will not come until the second year. We can, however, supply large undivided clumps at three to five times the prices quoted.

Officinalis. The old fashioned early sort; double white, rose or crimson; strong roots. 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

Sinensis. The superb Chinese fragrant Peonies. Festiva Maxima, snow white; Louis Van Houtte, maroon; Rosea Elegans, rosy pink; Victoria Tri-Color, pink and yellow. 50c each; \$4.00 for 10.

PHLOX. Plant in Fall or Spring in sunny situation. Best results come from Fall planting. Blooming season, June and July. Splendid for cutting.

Bridesmaid. White with pink eye; 2 to 3 feet.

Coquelicot. Fiery scarlet; 2 to 3 feet.

Eclairer. Large violet crimson flowers; 1½ to 2 feet.

Miss Lingard. The best early pure white; 1½ feet.

Pantheon. Salmon pink; 2 to 2½ feet.

R. P. Struthers. Rosy carmine, with dark eye; 2 to 2½ feet.

PINKS (*Dianthus*). Plant in Spring or Fall in any good soil. Blooming season, April to June. Fine for cutting.

D. Plumarius (Her Majesty). Double white; ½ foot.

D. Plumarius (Lord Lyons). Double rose; ½ foot.

PLANTAIN LILY (*Funkia*). Plant in Spring in shady locality. Blooming season, June to August.

F. Coerulea. Blue flowers, heavy green foliage; 1 foot.

F. Subcordata. Large lily-like, pure

POPPEY (*Papaver*). Plant in Fall in a sunny situation. Bloom in May

P. Orientale. Enormous scarlet flowers with blue center; 2 to 2½ feet.

RAGGED ROBIN, or Lamp Flower (*Lychnis*). Plant in Fall or Spring.

Blooming season, May and June. Fine for cutting.

L. Chalcedonica. Bright scarlet flowers, in clusters; 3 feet.

L. Viscaria Fl. Pl. Double rosy crimson flowers; 1 foot.

SHASTA DAISY. Plant in Spring in sunny location. Blooming season, June to September. Superb for cutting.

Shasta Daisy "Alaska." Enormous white flowers with golden center; 1½ to 2 feet.

STONE CROP (*Sedum*). Plant in Spring in dry, sunny places. Blooming season, July to September.

S. Spectabilis. Great heads of showy, pink flowers; 1 foot.

SUNFLOWERS (*Helianthus*). Plant in Spring in sunny situation. Blooming season, July to October. Excellent for cutting.

H. Multiflorus Pl. Large double yellow flowers like a fine Dahlia; 4 feet.

H. Rigidus ("Miss Mellish"). The best single variety. Orange yellow; 5 to 6 feet.

SWEET ROCKET (*Hesperis*). Plant in Spring in any good soil. Blooming season, May to August.

H. Matronalis. Clusters of white or flesh-colored fragrant flowers; 3 feet.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus*). Plant in Fall or Spring in rich soil. Blooming season, April to June. Excellent for cutting.

D. Barbatus. Showy heads of white, pink, scarlet or crimson flowers; 1 foot.

VIOLET. Plant in Fall in shaded, protected places. Blooming season, all Winter and Spring. We list the two best varieties.

V. Odorata ("Luxonne"). Large, fragrant violet flowers on long stems; 6 to 9 inches.

V. Odorata ("Princess of Wales"). Immense, fragrant, violet flowers on extra long stems; 8 to 10 inches.

YUCCA, or Adam's Needle. Plant in Fall or early Spring, where it will show to best advantage. Blooming season, May to July.

Y. Filamentosa. Spikes of large, fragrant, creamy-white flowers; 2 to 4 feet.

CHATTANOOGA NURSERIES:

Gentlemen:—Your letter of 30th came duly to hand. I noted what you say about plants you have on hand, etc., and in reply to same will say I will only be too glad to place my orders with you, as I know by experience you will do the square thing by your patrons. When I am needing stock, you shall hear from me.

Thanking you for your fair treatment, I remain,

Very truly yours,

W. A. ROSS, Florida.



THIRTY-SIX CHOICE FLOWERING SHRUBS.

The stock we offer below is all of standard size; that is, of the best and safest size for shipping and planting. Of many varieties we can furnish larger sizes if desired, and will send prices and descriptions on application.

Shrubs, like trees, succeed better if planted in late fall, but good results may be expected from the healthy, vigorous plants we send, if planted at any time up to April 15th.

All the following varieties have been thoroughly tested and proved to be well adapted to conditions everywhere. The list is sufficient to meet every demand.

Our Uniform Prices for Shrubs.

Single shrubs, any variety, each,	- - - - -	30c
Ten shrubs, in any assortment,	- - - - -	\$2.50
Twenty-five shrubs, in any assortment,	- - - - -	5.00

CREPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia Indica*). An old Southern favorite of striking beauty. Not hardy North. Rosy crimson flowers all summer. Height, 6 to 7 feet. (18 to 24-inch plants.)

DEUTZIA (*D. Gracilis*). A dwarf bushy sort, 3 to 4 feet high. Covered in spring with dainty white bell-shaped flowers. (1 to 2-foot plants.)

DEUTZIA (*D. Crenata Fl. Pl.*) A handsome double pink variety of tall growth; 6 to 8 feet. (Fine 2 to 3-foot plants.)

DOGWOOD (*Cornus Florida*). The native white-flowered Dogwood. Height, 15 to 20 feet. Nothing more effective for lawn or yard planting. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

EUONYMUS (*E. Japonica*). Foliage, dark shining green. One of the best lawn evergreens. Height, 4 to 6 feet. (10 to 12-inch plants.)

GLOBE FLOWER (*Kerria Japonica*). A loose-growing, graceful shrub, 5 to 6 feet high, with showy golden yellow globular flowers. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia Fortunei*). Golden yellow blossoms cover the graceful branches in early spring before the leaves appear. Height, 5 to 6 feet. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

GOLDEN BELL (*F. Suspensa*). Grows 6 to 7 feet high and differs from *F. Fortunei* in its slender drooping branches. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

HOLLY (*Ilex Crenata*). The Japanese Holly. A handsomer and more desirable sort than our native Holly, but has black instead of red berries. Height, 4 to 5 feet. (9 to 12-inch plants.)

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera Fragrantissima*). A handsome shrub, growing 5 to 6 feet high, and covered from February on with pinkish fragrant flowers. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

HONEYSUCKLE (*L. Tartarica*). Grows 6 to 8 feet high, and is attractive in both flower and fruit. The red berries last a long time. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

HYDRANGEA (*H. Arborescens*). The wild Hydrangea, which grows to a height of 5 feet, and opens its panicles of white flowers in June, is a handsomer shrub, in our opinion, than any of the fancy varieties. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

HYDRANGEA (*H. Paniculata Grandiflora*). The most popular variety in existence. Immense panicles of pure white flowers in July. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

JAPANESE QUINCE (*Pyrus Japonica*). Its brilliant scarlet flowers completely cover the branches and appear often in January, lasting through several months. Height, 4 to 5 feet. (1½ to 2-foot plants.)

LILAC (*Syringa Vulgaris*). The common purple lilac. There are many high-priced named kinds, but none better or more reliable than this. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

LILAC (*S. Vulgaris Alba*). Same as *S. Vulgaris*, but with pure white flowers. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

LILAC (*S. Persica*). The Persian Lilac. Of more graceful, slender habit than the common kinds, and with smaller foliage. Height, 7 to 8 feet. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

LILAC (*S. Marie Le Graye*). Lovely single white flowers, in compact panicles. One of the best sorts. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

MOCK ORANGE, or Syringa (*Philadelphus Coronarius*). There are several varieties, but this is the real old-fashioned kind, and the only one with fragrant flowers. Height, 5 to 6 feet. (1½ to 2-foot plants.)

OLEANDER (*Nerium*). Oleanders are entirely hardy in the latitude of Atlanta and southward. We offer strong pot-grown plants, about 1 foot high, rose colored or white as desired.

OLIVE (*Olea Fragrans*). The Tea or Sweet Olive is one of the finest flowering tender shrubs for Southern gardens. Blooms in fall, and the white flowers are deliciously fragrant. (1-foot plants.)

PEARL BUSH (*Exochorda Grandiflora*). A superb tall-growing shrub (8 to 10 feet), with large pure white flowers in bountiful profusion during March. (1½ to 2-foot plants.)

ROSE OF SHARON (*Althea Grandiflora Superba*). The pink and white Altheas are particularly desirable, blooming late when few shrubs are in flower. Grandiflora is a fine double rose-colored kind. Height, 6 to 8 feet. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

ROSE OF SHARON (*A. Totus Albus*). A dwarf, single, pure white kind. Particularly fine. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

SILVER THORN (*Eleagnus Longipes*). A beautiful lawn plant, with attractive foliage and bright red, edible berries. Height, 5 to 6 feet. (2-foot plants.)

SMOKE TREE (*Rhus Cotinus*). Also called Purple Fringe and Mist Shrub. Grows 8 to 9 feet high, and is covered with its purplish smoke-like bloom. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum Plicatum*). We offer the Japanese variety only, as it is superior in every respect to all other kinds. Height, 6 to 8 feet. (1 to 2-foot plants.)

SPIREA (*S. Anthony Waterer*). Grows only 3 to 4 feet high, and is covered with broad heads of bright crimson flowers. (1½ to 2-foot plants.)

SPIREA (*S. Prunifolia*). The popular "Bridal Wreath." Grows about 4 feet high and is a mass of snowy white in early spring. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

SPIREA (*S. Van Houttei*). The choicest of all Spireas; only 3 or 3½ feet high. Its drooping branches are clustered from end to end with exquisite pure white flowers. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

STRAWBERRY, or Sweet Shrub (*Calycanthus Floridus*). An old favorite (5 to 7 feet tall), with double chocolate colored, fragrant flowers. (1½ to 2-foot plants.)

SWEET PEPPER BUSH (*Clethra Alnifolia*). One of our handsomest native shrubs, bearing long spikes of white, fragrant flowers in midsummer. Height, 3 to 4 feet. (1½ to 2-foot plants.)

WEIGELA (*Diervilla Van Houttei*). Has long sprays of honeysuckle-like, rose-colored flowers. Height, 5 to 6 feet. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

WEIGELA (*D. Candida*). Differs from Van Houttei only in color of flower, which is snowy white. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

WEIGELA (*D. "Eva Rathke"*). Of lower growth than the others (3 to 4 feet), and a later bloomer. Color, bright ruby crimson. (2 to 3-foot plants.)

WHITE FRINGE (*Chionanthus Virginica*). An extremely handsome native shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high, and bearing in great profusion racemes of white, fragrant, fringe-like flowers. (2 to 3-foot plants.)



14 SUPERB SHADE TREES.

Our nursery-grown trees have been transplanted frequently, and are therefore especially vigorous and stocky, with an abundance of roots, making them sure to grow rapidly. They cost, set out, little if any more than forest-grown trees, a large percentage of which always fail to survive transplanting.

November, in the South, is the best and surest month of the year for tree planting, though the kind of stock we furnish will succeed anywhere if planted in Spring.

Full directions for planting, pruning and cultivating sent with every order.

Our Ash, Catalpa, Locust, Maple and Poplar trees are from 8 to 10 feet high; the Elms, Lindens and Tulip trees, from 6 to 8 feet high; the Persimmon, Umbrella trees and Weeping Mulberries, from 4 to 6 feet high, and the Double Flowering Crabs, Sweet Gums, and Magnolias from 2½ to 3 feet high. Experience has shown these sizes to be the safest and surest to grow. Larger specimens can be furnished, however, and if desired, write us for description and prices.

Prices, Except for Weeping Mulberry.

Single trees, any variety, - - - - -	50c each
Ten trees, in any assortment, - - - - -	\$4.00
Twenty trees, in any assortment, - - - - -	7.00

ASH (*Fraxinus Excelsior*). The English Ash. A rapid grower of fine foliage and symmetrical form. 40 to 50 feet.

CATALPA (*C. Speciosa*). Large, handsome foliage, and white flowers in great profusion. Fine for lawn planting. 35 to 60 feet.

CRAB — Double Flowering (*Pyrus Ioensis*). Its large double pink blossoms are as beautiful as roses. 20 to 25 feet.

ELM (*Ulmus Americana*). The most noble and graceful of all our native trees. 50 to 60 feet.

LINDEN (*Tilia Europaea*). The European Silver-leaved Linden. 30 to 40 feet. Handsome.

LOCUST (*Robinia Pseud-Acacia*). The profusion of fragrant white flowers make this a highly desirable tree.

MAGNOLIA (*M. Grandiflora*). The best of all our native Southern evergreen trees. Blooms April to July. 40 to 50 feet. Not hardy north of Washington.

MAPLE (*Acer Dasycarpum*). The Silver, or White Maple. Well known

as a desirable shade tree of rapid growth. 50 to 60 feet.

PERSIMMON (*Diospyros Virginiana*). Its dark, glossy foliage makes it specially desirable as an ornamental shade tree. 30 to 35 feet.

POPLAR (*P. Monilifera*). The Carolina Poplar is indispensable where quick growth is desired. 40 to 50 feet.

SWEET GUM (*Liquidamber Styra-ciflua*). As handsome as the Sugar Maple, and thrives everywhere, but liking moist locations. 40 to 50 feet.

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*). A superb tree of rapid growth and broad, glossy foliage, with large yellowish tulip-shaped flowers.

UMBRELLA TREE (*Melia*). Also called China Berry. A most desirable shade tree of unique, umbrella-like form. Not hardy North. 12 to 15 feet.

WEeping MULBERRY (*Morus Pendula*). The handsomest and most satisfactory of all weeping trees. We have strong trees with heavy crowns budded on 4 to 5-foot stems. \$1.00 each.



TREE FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

PEACHES.

To be successful with a Peach orchard, thorough pruning and spraying are necessary. In one of our orchards of 20,000 trees, producing a crop of 33,000 crates, not one bushel of wormy peaches was found. No one should plant peach trees unless they expect to spend time and money to develop the orchard. Too many people buy fruit trees, plant them and turn the calves loose among them. In a few years they have a lot of knotty, scrubby trees, and as a result they blame the nursery for sending them poor trees, forgetting that the trees were not calf-proof.

All over the country, orchards are coming into bearing every year from trees bought of the Chattanooga Nurseries. The old true saying, "Be sure you're right, then go ahead," should be applied when buying nursery stock. Be sure you get healthy trees and true to name. To be disappointed in varieties after waiting for the trees to come into bearing, is a most disheartening and maddening experience.

We give special attention to the growing of Peach trees, and have one of the largest and finest stocks in the United States. In the mountain regions, where our nurseries are located, scale, root knot and peach yellows are unknown, and the red, iron-impregnated soil gives all our fruit trees a vigor and hardiness that can not be equaled elsewhere.

The Four Best Peaches.

ELBERTA. The queen of peaches. More universally planted than any other. Large, juicy fruit with yellow, delicious flesh. Ripens July 15th to August 1st.

CARMAN. Large, with tough, creamy white skin, flushed red; flesh white, tender, melting and of the finest flavor. Ripens June 25th to July 1st.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Very large. Skin white with red cheeks; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Ripens July 5th to 20th.

GREENSBORO. Highly colored white and red fruits of large size; flesh white and very juicy; quality excellent. Ripens June 1st to 20th.

General List of Peaches.

Ripening season is indicated by the letters "E," early; "M," medium; "L," late.

Alexander (E).
 Belle of Georgia (M).
 Carman (E).
 Chair's Choice (M).
 Champion (M).
 Chinese Cling (M).
 Crawford's Late (M).
 Elberta (M).

Heath's Cling (L).
 Hiley (Early Belle) (E).
 Greensboro (E).
 Lemon Cling (M).
 Mayflower (E).
 Old Mixon Cling (M).
 Piquet's Late (L).
 Slappy (E).

Smock (L).
 Sneed (E).
 Stinson's October (L).
 Victor (E).
 Waddell (E).
 Wonderful (L).
 Yellow St. John
 (May Beauty) (E).

Prices of Peach Trees.

	Each.	10.	100.
4 to 5 feet - - - - -	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
3 to 4 feet - - - - -	.15	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet - - - - -	.10	.90	8.00

APPLES.

Every home orchard should include a few of our vigorous, healthy Apple trees. In selecting varieties, those should be chosen that will ripen their fruit in succession from early Summer until Fall. We therefore specially recommend the following:

The Four Best Apples.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium to large fruits. Bright yellow, tender, juicy and well-flavored. Indispensable. Ripe early in June.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. A medium yellow apple of fine quality for table use or cooking. Trees of dwarfish habit. Ripens in June.

BEN DAVIS. Large, handsome, and of good quality. Keeps well. Ripe in October.

JONATHAN. Is successful and productive in any soil or section. Fruit striped red and yellow, with tender, juicy white flesh of rich flavor. Very desirable. Ripe in October.

General List of Apples.

Ripening season is indicated by letters: "E," early, or Summer; "M," medium, or Autumn; "L," late, or Winter.

Astrachan, Red (E).	Early Red Margaret (E).	Mammoth Black
Baldwin (L).	Gano (L).	Twig (L).
Bellflower (L).	Grimes' Golden (L).	Red June (E).
Ben Davis (L).	Horse (E).	Stayman's Winesap (L).
Buckingham (M).	Jonathan (L).	Yates (L).
Carter's Blue (M).	Limber Twig (L).	Yellow Transparent (E).
Early Harvest (E).	Maiden's Blush (M).	York Imperial (L).

Prices of Apple Trees.

	Each.	10.	100.
2 years, 4 feet and up - - - - -	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet - - - - -	.20	1.50	12.00

PEARS.

The following two varieties are unquestionably the best for all sections.

KEIFFER. Tree practically blight-proof. Extremely vigorous and prolific. Fruit very large; skin yellow, tinged red. Flesh juicy and of delightful flavor. Matures September to October.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME. Very large, melting, juicy and well-flavored fruit. Tree vigorous and a reliable bearer. Ripens August 15th to September 1st.

General List of Pears.

Bartlett.	Keiffer.	LeConte.
Clapp's Favorite.	Lawrence.	Lincoln's Coreless.
Early Harvest.	Lawson.	Seckle.
Garber's.		Wilder.

Prices of Pear Trees.

	Each.	10.	100.
2 years, 5 feet and up - - - - -	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet - - - - -	.25	2.00	17.50

CHERRIES.

The Cherry succeeds well in this latitude and further North, but is rather uncertain in the more Southern sections. We list only dependable varieties, especially recommending the two following:

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium sized, dark red. A superior canning sort.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Large, yellow and red. Very prolific; one of the best.

General List of Cherry Trees.

Baldwin.	Early Richmond.	May Duke.
Black Tartarian.	English Morello.	Montmorency.
Dye House.	Governor Wood.	Wragg.

Prices of Cherry Trees.

	Each.	10.	100.
2 years, 4 feet and up - - - - -	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$20.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet - - - - -	.25	2.00	15.00
1 year, 2 to 3 feet - - - - -	.20	1.50	12.00

PLUMS.

The two varieties described below are recommended as especially desirable :

ABUNDANCE. Large, somewhat oval fruit. Flesh, light yellow; exceedingly juicy and tender, with a rich flavor. Matures June 15th to July 5th.

WICKSON. No better plum grows. Fruit large, crimson purple when ripe, with firm, yellow, juicy, high-flavored flesh. Ripens July 10th to 25th.

General List of Plums.

Abundance.
Bradshaw.
Burbank.
Chabot.

German Prune.
Green Gage.
Red June.
Satsuma.

Shropshire's Damson.
Small Blue Damson.
Wickson.
Wild Goose.

Prices of Plum Trees.

	Each.	10.	100.
4 feet and up - - - - -	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet - - - - -	.25	2.00	15.00

MISCELLANEOUS FRUIT AND NUT TREES.

APRICOTS. Should be planted where they will be protected from frosts, as in town or city yards. Best varieties :

Early Golden. Small, orange-colored fruit, sweet and juicy.

Moore Park. Large, with orange skin and flesh. Very juicy and of fine flavor.

Royal. Medium yellowish fruit, tinged red. Flesh of delicious flavor.

Prices. Four feet and up, 25c for 1; \$2.00 for 10.

CHESTNUT. We offer fine, well-branched, 3 to 4-foot trees, our native American variety, at 25c for 1; \$2.00 for 10.

CRAB APPLES. Valuable for preserving and jelly. Trees also very ornamental. Best varieties are Yellow Siberian and Transcendant. Prices, 4 feet and up, 25c for 1; \$2.00 for 10.

FIGS. In the Coast regions of both the Gulf and the Atlantic States, as far north as the Carolinas, the fig grows well and bears abundantly. Best kinds :

Brown Turkey. Most reliable for field culture. Fruit medium brown, sweet and excellent.

Brunswick. Very large and productive. Color, violet. Quality, fine.

Lemon. An excellent, large, yellow kind, very sweet.

Prices. Two-year trees, 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

FILBERTS. Do best in elevated sections. Grow 6 to 8 feet in any soil. Nut very sweet. Prices, 3-year stock, 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

MULBERRIES. Excellent for poultry and hogs, and a fine ornamental tree. Best varieties are Downing and Hicks' Everbearing. Prices, 4 feet and up, 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

NECTARINES. Similar to the peach, but the fruit is tart and has a smooth skin. Best varieties: New White and Red Roman. Prices, 4-foot trees, 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

PECANS. We offer thrifty, stocky, 2-year grafted stock of the following:

Frotscher's Egg Shell. Nuts very large, thin-shelled, sweet and well-flavored. The best pecan in existence.

Stuart. Of good quality, thin shelled and a remarkably heavy bearer.

Prices. Two-foot stocky trees, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 for 10.

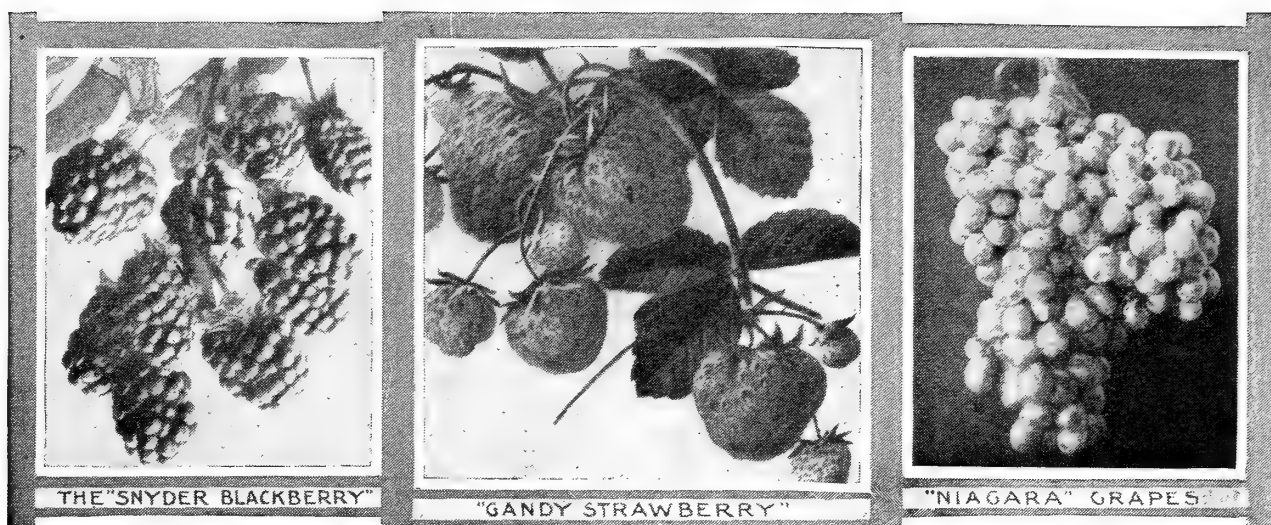
PERSIMMON. The Japanese persimmon flourishes anywhere in the Cotton Belt. Fruit large and when ripened by frost, or in the house, is rich, sweet, and of a fine apricot flavor. One-year trees, 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

POMEGRANATE. Best and most successful sort is the purple seeded or Spanish Ruby. Is quite hardy along the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts. Two to 3-foot plants, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

QUINCE. Suited for elevated regions and strong, clay soils.

Angers is as good as any. Prices, standard size, 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10.

WALNUT. Our native Black Walnut. We also furnish English or Japanese Walnuts. Fine 2 to 3-foot stock, 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10, in any assortment.



SMALL FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

GRAPES.

The Grape is not only one of the most healthful and delightful of all fruits, but it can be grown successfully by anyone who has a garden, a yard or a wall. Grape vines can be confined to a stake, fastened to a trellis, trained over an arbor, or even used to cover up trees and buildings. While most satisfactory results may be obtained from the culture of Grapes under favorable conditions, they are very likely to prove disappointing under poor culture or neglect. Good results from Grape vines can be had only by close attention and forethought. They must have a warm soil and a sunny exposure. The distance between vines should vary according to the growth of the variety and method of training. Small growing sorts may be set as closely as 8 feet or so, but 10 feet apart is desirable for most kinds.

As a result of the favoring conditions under which our stock is grown it is exceptionally robust and well provided with heavy roots. The past season gave an unusually long growing period, and all stock entered the Winter mature and well-ripened. There was also a freedom from insect pests that insure the highest vigor. Our stock is of course officially inspected, and provided with certificate. We are confident that it will bear comparison with the best you have ever purchased. Any buyer who is willing to devote intelligence and industry to the culture of Grapes and other small fruits, whether for home or markets, should start right. The first step is the selection of high-grade stock. We supply it, and if he wants information as well as plants, our knowledge and experience are at his service.

Grape vines are subject to mildew, anthracnose and black rot, this disease being most troublesome on vines that have been weakened from over-bearing. When present, fallen leaves and imperfect fruit should be destroyed and the vines thoroughly sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Black, with purple bloom; large perfect clusters and berries; rich, sweet flavor; an admirable fruiter and shipper.

CONCORD. Bunches and berries very large; color, blue-black; thin skin; flesh sweet, pulpy and tender. Very vigorous and prolific.

NIAGARA. Good sized, compact bunches of pale, yellowish-green Grapes; large berries; sweet, tender flavor. Very vigorous and healthy.

WYOMING RED. A very early red sort, similar to the Delaware, but larger. Desirable both for home growing and for vineyards. A strong, healthy variety.

Complete List of Grapes.

Agawam.
Brighton.
Campbell's Early.
Catawba.

Concord.
Delaware.
James (Muscadine).
Lutie.

Moore's Early.
Niagara.
Scuppernong.
Wyoming Red.

Prices. 15c for one; \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 for 100. In any variety or assortment. Except for Campbell's Early, 20c for one; \$1.50 for 10; \$12.00 per 100; and for James, and Scuppernong, 25c for one; \$2.00 for 10; \$15.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES.

We receive every season many letters asking the best time to plant Strawberries. In East Tennessee, North Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Kentucky, the Carolinas, and sections north of this territory, the best time to plant is in the Spring of the year. South of the section mentioned, planting may be done in September and October and a crop insured the following season. In the vicinity of Chattanooga we usually start planting in February and continue up until the first of April.

Any good, well-drained soil that will grow corn, wheat or potatoes, will grow good Strawberries. An eastern or southern exposure is best, especially if early fruit is desired.

Most people make the mistake of planting too many varieties. For early berries plant Excelsior; for medium, Bubach and Klondyke; for late, Gandy. These are enough. In some sections, however, the varieties named do not succeed as well as they do here, so it may be well for a beginner to consult some local grower as to the best kinds for his locality.

The following varieties are specially recommended:

EXCELSIOR. The earliest variety of any special merit. Very popular in the extreme South; having conical, dark, rich, firm fruit. Is prolific and a good shipper.

BUBACH. Fruit uniformly large and handsome; shape, conical; color, bright scarlet; flesh firm and of good quality. A valuable home sort.

KLONDYKE. This variety originated in the South and is extremely popular throughout this section. Has large-sized berries, rich, high color, and firm, juicy flesh. One of the best shippers.

LADY THOMPSON. No other Strawberry ever had such a run in the South. Plant is strong, healthy, vigorous and very productive. Berries large, richly colored and perfectly formed.

AROMA. A popular leading variety, very productive, bearing firm, wine-colored fruit, and is an excellent shipper. Quality extra fine.

GANDY. A standard leading variety everywhere. Does best on stiff soil. Is of good size and color and of exceptionally fine flavor. Good both for the home garden and as a market variety.

General List and Prices of Strawberries.

	Per Dozen.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Aroma (S) - - - - -	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$3.50
Bubach (P) - - - - -	.50	.75	4.00
Brandywine (S) - - - - -	.50	.75	4.00
Climax (S) - - - - -	.50	1.00	4.00
Crescent (P) - - - - -	.40	.75	3.25
Cumberland (S) - - - - -	.50	1.00	4.00
Excelsior (S) - - - - -	.35	.60	3.25
Gandy (S) - - - - -	.35	.60	3.25
Klondyke (S) - - - - -	.35	.60	3.00
Lady Thompson (S) - - - - -	.35	.60	3.00
Michel's Early (S) - - - - -	.35	.60	3.00
Nick Ohmer (S) - - - - -	.35	.75	3.25
Senator Dunlap (S) - - - - -	.35	.60	3.00
Sharpless (S) - - - - -	.50	1.00	4.00
Texas (S) - - - - -	.50	1.00	4.00
Tennessee Prolific (S) - - - - -	.40	.75	3.50
Warfield (S) - - - - -	.50	1.00	3.00

We make special prices on orders for 3000 to 5000 plants and upwards. Write for details.

Varieties marked "S" are perfect bloomers. Those marked "P" are imperfect bloomers and must be planted with varieties marked "S" or they will not fruit.

RASPBERRIES.

Red Raspberries succeed in almost all soils, but do better in light loam than in heavy clay. Clayey soil suits the Black Caps better than the sandy soil.

Raspberries should be planted 4 or 5 feet apart in the row. The shoots sent out one season bear fruit and die the following year. Spraying with Bordeaux Mixture will prevent fungus diseases, of which anthracnose is the most common.

CUTHBERT, RED. Canes tall and vigorous, enormously productive. Berries very large, conical, rich crimson and fine shippers. Prices, 60c for 10; \$2.00 for 100; \$12.50 for 1000.

LOUDON. Large, rich, crimson berries of excellent quality. Vines very productive and stand the Southern climate without injury. Prices, 60c for 10; \$2.00 for 100; \$15.00 for 1000.

OHIO. The best producer of all Black Caps. Vines very hardy and succeed well in the South. Berries firm and of excellent flavor. Prices, 60c for 10; \$2.00 for 100; \$12.50 for 1000.

SHAFFERS. A popular variety that succeeds well in the South. Berries large and of fine flavor. One of the best varieties for canning. Prices, 60c for 10; \$2.00 for 100; \$15.00 for 1000.

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries may be successfully grown wherever raspberries can be cultivated to advantage. For garden culture plant about 4 feet apart in the row. The following varieties are especially recommended:

EARLY HARVEST. The earliest to ripen; always reliable. Vines strong and vigorous. Exceptionally productive, especially in the South. Prices, 75c for 10; \$2.50 for 100; \$15.00 for 1000.

RATHBUN. Extra large, jet black. Quality good; juicy, sweet and delicious. A strong grower. Prices, 75c for 10; \$2.00 for 100; \$15.00 for 1000.

SNYDER. Medium sweet, and melting to the core. Very hardy and productive. Prices, 75c for 10; \$2.00 for 100; \$15.00 for 1000.

WILSON'S EARLY. A fine, very large early sort, of excellent flavor. Very productive and matures its fruit rapidly. Prices, 75c for 10; \$2.00 for 100; \$15.00 for 1000.

DEWBERRY.

THE LUCRETIA. This Dewberry is a decided improvement on the Blackberry. It begins to ripen just as late as Strawberries give out, and bears its

luscious fruit for four or five weeks. The vines, if trained to stakes, occupy but little room. Prices, 75c for 10; \$2.00 for 100; \$12.50 for 1000.

VEGETABLES.

We grow large quantities of the following vegetable plants because of the superior quality we can raise in this section:

ASPARAGUS (Palmetto). A Southern variety of excellent quality. Early, large, prolific. Prices, two-year roots, 50c for 10; \$1.00 for 100; \$5.00 for 1000.

RHUBARB. Invaluable for pies, pastry and sauces. No home garden should be without a few good plants. Prices, strong roots, 75c for 10; \$4.00 for 100.

A MODEL ORCHARD FROM OUR TREES

CHATTANOOGA NURSERIES:

Gentlemen:—I am so well pleased with my 500 Elberta Peach trees I bought of you last Spring, I want to let you know it. My trees were cut back almost to the ground when set. I have cultivated the orchard to cotton except the tree rows, which I planted to navy beans. The trees are from 5 to 6 feet high and doing the best I have ever seen, and I have been in the business all my life. I have a model orchard, which attracts attention and is only five months old. Others have set trees which cost them three times more than mine cost me, but I can show trees with them. Wishing you further success, I am

Yours truly,

S. T. LITTLE, Arkansas.

A FEW IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS.

ORDER EARLY.—Don't wait until it is time to plant. There is much to be done before planting if you wish to be entirely successful. On receipt of your order, we will send you, by return mail, full printed directions for growing everything you buy of us. We will tell you just how to prepare the soil, how and where to set the plants, how to cultivate them, how to keep them free from insects and disease; in short, how to *insure* success. While *you* are getting ready, *we* are getting the plants ready—getting them in the best possible condition—and we do our best to have them reach customers at the most favorable time for setting out; but this, of course, is not possible if orders are delayed until the last moment. So we repeat, *ORDER EARLY*.

THE PLANTING SEASON.—In the South, planting, according to varieties and locality, may be done almost any time between October 15th and March 15th. Pot-grown plants can be sent and planted with safety until May 15th. As a rule, to which there are very few exceptions, trees, and those plants, bulbs and shrubs which bloom in the Spring, should be planted in the Fall, **either North or South**. Summer and Autumn bloomers should be planted in the late Winter or early Spring. More explicit directions are given in the lists of varieties.

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.—*Always* write your full name plainly on the order sheet, giving your post office address (Town, County and State) and your nearest express office. Do this every time you write.

TERMS.—While we prefer that cash accompany each order, our confidence in the superior merit of our plants, shrubs and trees is such that we are willing to ship orders to anyone who will give good commercial reference, with the understanding that payment is to be made promptly after inspection has satisfied the purchaser that everything is exactly as represented.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Post office or express money orders, or checks (exchange) on Chattanooga or New York banks, are the safest ways, and money may be sent by either of these methods at our risk.

PRICES.—Vigorous, thrifty, sure-to-grow plants, such as we send out, cannot be sold for less than the prices we quote. Our invariable rule is "a square deal and your full money's worth,"—not how many spindling plants we can offer for a dollar, regardless of whether they grow or not after planting. We make no charge for packing. So when you consider our prices, bear in mind that they are for the very best and thriftiest plants it is possible to grow, and that they include packing and delivery in first-class condition to the express company.

ERRORS.—We use the utmost care in filling orders, and always include extra plants, but during the rush season errors occasionally occur, and these we cheerfully and promptly rectify if notified within five days after receipt of order. So keep a copy of your order and write us at once if anything is wrong.

GUARANTEE.—We guarantee all plants, bulbs, shrubs and trees bought of us to be healthy, vigorous and true to name, and furnish with each shipment health certificate from the State Entomologist; but we cannot assume responsibility in the event of failure to succeed after planting, as it is manifestly impossible for us to insure favorable weather, suitable soil, proper culture, or any other condition necessary to success.

OUR REFERENCES.—The Hamilton Trust and Savings Bank, or any other Chattanooga bank, or the R. G. Dun Mercantile Agency.

CHATTANOOGA NURSERIES,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

The most effective way to destroy injurious insects and abolish fungous diseases is to use various sprays. There are two types of insecticides—those which kill by poisoning and those which kill by destroying the insect. Of the former the best is Paris Green. Of the latter, Coal Oil Emulsion. The best general fungicide is the Bordeaux Mixture. Upon ornamental plants, however, it is better to use the Ammoniacal Copper solution, as it does not discolor the foliage like the Bordeaux Mixture. We give below formulæ for the four preparations mentioned. The ingredients can be obtained of any druggist.

PARIS GREEN. For insects which chew. Paris Green, 4 ounces; water, 50 to 75 gallons. If this mixture is to be used upon peach or other fruit trees, 1 pound of quicklime should be added. Paris Green and Bordeaux Mixture can be applied together with perfect safety. Use at the rate of 4 ounces of the former to 50 gallons of the mixture.

COAL OIL EMULSION. Hard soap, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound; boiling water, 1 gallon; coal oil, 2 gallons. Dissolve the soap in the water, pour in the coal oil and churn or beat together briskly with a paddle for at least ten minutes. Dilute ten to twenty-five times before applying. Use it strong for scale insects. Coal Oil Emulsion destroys insects which suck, as plant lice, mealy bugs, red spiders, thrips and scale. It will also kill cabbage worms, caterpillars and all insects with soft bodies.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. For rot, molds, mildew and fungous diseases. Sulphate of copper, 6 pounds; quicklime, 4 pounds; water 40 to 50 gallons. Dissolve the copper by putting it into a cheese-cloth bag and hang this in an

earthen or wooden vessel holding at least 4 gallons of water, so the water just covers it. Slack the lime in an equal quantity of water, then mix the two and add enough water to make 40 gallons. It is then ready for immediate use and will keep some time. If to be used on peach trees, it is advisable to add an extra pound of lime.

AMMONIACAL COPPER SOLUTION. For the same purpose as Bordeaux Mixture. Carbonate of copper, 1 ounce; enough aqua ammonia (standard strength) to dissolve the copper; water, 9 gallons. This Ammoniacal Copper Solution should be put into bottles where it will keep indefinitely, and may be diluted with water when desired for use.

SPRAYING OUTFITS. We are frequently asked by our customers to furnish the best spray pumps, nozzles, etc. Every fruit grower, particularly, should purchase a spraying apparatus. They can now be had at a reasonable cost. Write us for description and prices of the most desirable kinds. We can save you delay and money.

BOOKS ON HORTICULTURE AND GARDENING.

All books sent postpaid at prices quoted.

FRUIT GARDEN. (Barry.) An invaluable standard American work. \$1.50.

FUNGI AND FUNGICIDES. (Weed.) The standard authority on plant diseases, their prevention and cure. \$1.50.

GARDEN MAKING. (Bailey.) Suggestions for the improvement and planting of home grounds. \$1.50.

HORTICULTURIST'S RULE BOOK. (Bailey.) A mine of invaluable information. 75c.

INSECTS AND INSECTICIDES. (Weed.) As standard as Mr. Weed's "Fungi and Fungicides." \$1.50.

ORCHARD BOOK. (Biggle.) Gives all necessary details for culture of apples, pears, etc. 50c.

PEACH CULTURE. (Fulton.) The best book on the subject. \$1.00.

PRINCIPLES OF FRUIT GROWING. (Bailey.) Describes the most approved methods of American growers. \$1.25.

ROSE CULTURE. (Ellwanger.) The standard American authority. \$1.25.

SMALL FRUIT CULTURIST. (Fulton.) Covers the whole range of small fruits. \$1.00.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE. (Fulton.) Teaches anyone how to grow their own strawberries successfully. 25c.

WOMAN'S HARDY GARDEN. (Ely.) The best garden book ever written. \$1.75.