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INTER-STATE ROSE GARDENS

1917 CATALOG



CROWN
COLLECTION
SEE PAGE 2

10 ROSE
BUSHES

1 YEAR SIZE \$1.90
2 YEAR SIZE \$2.75

1 MRS. DUDLEY CROSS - 2 SUN-
BURST - 3 KILLARNEY - 4 MRS. A.
R. WADDELL - 5 PAUL NEYRON - 6 FRAU
KARL DRUSCHKI - 7 ETOIL DE FRANCE - 8
HECTOR MCKENZIE - 9 MARECHAL NIEL -
10 KAISERINE AUG VICTORIA

INTER-STATE ROSE GARDENS

Jacksonville Florida

Summary of Contents

A—ROSES.—Pages 2 to 11. Suggestions for situation and arrangement of rose plantings, instructions for preparation of soil, planting care, rose collections and descriptions of varieties.

B—FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS.—Pages 12 to 15. Suggestions for arrangement, planting and care, varieties, kinds and descriptions.

C—CONIFEROUS EVERGREEN TREES.—Pages 16 to 17. Value of coniferous evergreen trees in plantings, where to plant, kinds and varieties.

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INTERSTATE ROSE GARDENS

From our rose gardens and nurseries, we offer the lover of the beautiful and useful in flowers, shrubbery, trees and fruits, a stock of rose bushes, plants and trees grown to meet the requirements of discriminating planters of Southern States.

The list of kinds and varieties offered, while not large, has been carefully chosen and grown with a thought and care for the future. Each variety has been tested under conditions similar to those in the yards and gardens of our patrons.

Great care is taken in the selection of the best stock or root, and in the propagation and development of each kind of tree and plant. These precautions insure maximum results in growth, flora and fruitage under Southern climate and soil conditions.

Assuring patrons of conscientious selection, especially of sorts where choice of varieties is left to us; and in lifting, packing and forwarding orders, giving each order the benefit of our years of experience and knowledge gained in growing and handling trees and plants, we solicit your patronage.

Jacksonville, Florida.
Macclenny, Florida.

O. M. Griffing Co.

Collection Offers

Several exceedingly choice collections of roses, flowers, shrubbery, trees and fruits are offered in this catalog. Each group has been carefully selected to meet the particular requirements for which it is recommended. The same high quality of trees and plants obtains in making up these combinations as prevails in filling specific orders to meet the wishes of our most exacting patrons. The reduced price at which these collections are offered is made possible by the saving in handling, packing and the quantity of plants and trees grown to meet this special demand.

We will not change or break collections. In every case these should be ordered under the collection name, (thus saving the trouble of writing out a list of the varieties). If you wish to make a special selection of varieties, and kind of trees, the list price for the variety, kind, size and quantity ordered must be applied.

Orders for collections will be filled by us, using the varieties named so far as our supply of each variety will permit. Should we be out of any of the varieties we will put in other varieties similar in character, carefully selecting sorts that will give equally as good results.

The suggestions of all planting, culture and subsequent care instructions, as well as the selection of varieties for collections and general stock in this catalog, are based on Southern conditions, the knowledge of which has been acquired through Southern experience. The stock herein offered is grown in the South and is best adapted for Southern planting.



Mrs. Benjamin R. Cant



Beautiful Effects Produced by Planting Our Collections

Crown Rose Collection

(Illustrated on Front Cover)

This collection has been chosen from the best old and newer varieties to meet the demand for a combination of sorts for either small rose bed or the small rose garden, embracing the choicest Hybrid Teas, Perpetuals and the most popular of all climbers, the Marechal Niel. If you wish to start a rose bed or garden of from 10 to 30 bushes, you cannot do better than to order from one to three lots of this collection.

10 1-year size bushes—\$1.90 } By Express Prepaid
10 2-year size bushes—\$2.75 } or Parcels Post.

The Crown Collection is Made Up of the Following Tested and Tried Varieties:

- 1 Mrs. Dudley Cross (H. T.)—A new rose of comparatively recent introduction that has proven a wonder in the South. Beautiful cream tint, shading to salmon yellow in center, and tinged with carmine at edge of petals. Long, full tapering bud, opening full and double. Medium spreading growth above the average for H. T. Foliage good.
- 2 Sunburst (H. T.)—Introduced by Pernet Ducher in 1912 Specials. Has been thoroughly tested. Flowers large, of elongated cup form, especially handsome in bud. Color rich yellow with orange yellow center. This rose stands in a class by itself—nothing else like it. Rather delicate bush growth, but produces most gorgeous sprays of flowers.
- 3 Killarney (H. T.)—No rose ever introduced gained public favor so quickly and so deservedly as Killarney. Long, pointed, clear, light pink buds, borne on strong, upright stems in great profusion. Sturdy growth, but bush does not attain large size. One of the best for cut flowers.
- 4 Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H. T.)—Introduced 1908 and has proven a great success and a favorite wherever planted. Color delicate, soft, rosy salmon suffused with yellow. Long, pointed, firm buds opening into beautiful semi-double flowers; especially beautiful when half expanded. Medium spreading growth, good foliage.
- 5 Paul Neyron (H. P.)—The best pink hybrid perpetual grown in the South. Vigorous upright bush growth producing immense light pink flowers on long, stiff stems. Firm, globular bud opening full and double. Keeps well after cutting.
- 6 Frau Karl Druschki (H. P.)—The ideal hardy white rose, pure in color, perfect in form, large size. Strong, vigorous, semi-upright growth, bush. Produces abundantly spring and fall after first year. A few of these magnificent pure white flowers makes it worthy of a place in any planting.
- 7 Etoile de France (H. T.)—Color vivid crimson with darker shadings; fine cupped formed firm bud, opening into a most vivid red double flower. Deservedly named the Star of France. Moderate growth, spreading bush, good foliage, free bloomer.
- 8 Hector McKenzie (H. P.)—A rose of special merit surpassing the famous American Beauty in grandeur of flower. Color deep pink, firm globular bud, opening full and double, very fragrant, lasts well. Flowers produced in profusion on upright stems. Small bush growth.
- 9 Marechal Niel (H. N.)—This famous and popular yellow rose needs no recommendation from us. It is too well and favorably known wherever grown. Marechal Niel is a most desirable variety to plant to be either trained on porch, over trellis, or in vase shaped rack as described in comments about climbing roses elsewhere in this book. It is much used this way in center of rose bed or garden.
- 10 Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H. T.)—The best, largest, most free flowering and perfect creamy white rose grown. Buds are long, pointed and firm, opening full and double. Produced on long, graceful, slender stems. Frequently formed in great clusters. Small bush growth, very free flowering.

ROSE COLLECTIONS should be ordered by the group name as designated (saving necessity of writing out list of varieties). We cannot change varieties in these combinations to meet customers' wishes. If you prefer to make a special selection of kinds, the list price for such orders must be applied.



Dixie Yard Collection

The Dixie Yard Collection has been carefully selected from among the best medium and strong bushes of Teas, Hybrid Perpetuals and climbers. If not convenient to plant the climbers where they can be trained on veranda or trellis, you can plant in center or at one side of yard and build vase shaped rack as explained elsewhere in this catalog. These varieties will give you results:

10 1-year size bushes, \$1.60 } By Express Prepaid
10 2-year size bushes, \$2.25 } or Parcels Post.

- 1 Paul Neyron (H. P.)—The largest, finest, double pink, adapted to Southern yard planting. Vigorous, upright growth, producing immense light stiff stems. Keeps well after cutting. Blooms well at all seasons.
- 2 Duchess de Brabant (T.)—An old reliable tea variety, medium growth, spreading habit. Flowers good size, cup shaped, brilliant shell pink. Blooms at all seasons. Fine for bouquets. Good foliage.
- 3 J. B. Clark (H. P.)—Intense scarlet, changing to crimson. Very thrifty, semi-upright growth. Can be grown as a climber. Flowers very large, regular shape, beautiful either in bud or full open.
- 4 Reine Marie Henriette (Cl. T.)—In vigor of plant, character of flower and abundance of bloom, it is the best of all red climbing roses for the South. Bright, cherry red, fine buds, opening into large perfect and exquisitely fragrant flowers.
- 5 Marechal Niel (H. N.)—The most universally popular yellow. While bush is of climbing habit, and has been known to grow to enormous size, yet it is very desirable to train in vase shaped racks.
- 6 Madam Lombard (T.)—A reliable old rose, worthy of place in any yard. Color rosy bronze, changing to salmon, good buds, large full flowers, borne in great profusion. Vigorous spreading growth. Good foliage.
- 7 Mrs. Benjamin R. Cant (T.)—Deep rose pink on outer petals. Inner petals soft, silvery rose, suffused with buff. Medium to strong spreading growth, constant bloomers. One of the best varieties of recent introduction.
- 8 Marie Van Houtte (T.)—Another old standby, hard to excel. Pale, canary yellow, changing to rich, creamy white. Edge of petals on older flowers shading to pale rose with splashes of crimson. Medium to strong spreading growth. Free flowering.
- 9 Minnie Frances (T.)—Fine chamois-red, shaded with velvety crimson. Large, firm bud opening full and perfect. Strong, spreading growth. Bushes ultimately attain very large size. Constant bloomer. Good foliage.
- 10 Louis Phillip (Beng.)—By many called the monthly rose. Bush is vigorous, healthy, semi-upright growth. Flowers produced in large sprays during almost entire year. Color rich velvety crimson, a desirable showy, dark rose.

ROSE COLLECTIONS should be ordered by the group name as designated (saving necessity of writing out list of varieties). We cannot change varieties in these combinations to meet customers' wishes. If you prefer to make a special selection of kinds, the list price for such orders must be applied.



Effect with Several of Our Superb Bedding Collections

Superb Bedding Collection

This collection is made up of the choicest Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses in existence. They are especially suited for compact beds which should be made very rich. The choicest colors and forms are among these, and they are the best class for cutting, producing long stiff stems. No one will regret buying from one to as many of these collections for which they have space. Prune back well after each blooming. This will cause them to throw up long stems.

10 1-year size bushes, \$1.90 } By Express Prepaid
 10 2-year size bushes, \$2.75 } or Parcels Post.

The Collection is Made Up of the Following Carefully Selected Varieties:

- 1 **Admiral Dewey** (H. T.)—Dainty bright pink shading to white. A Sport from Testout which it resembles in many ways. An excellent rose.
- 2 **Antoine Rivoire** (H. T.)—Ideal bedding rose of large size exquisite color and form, soft peach blow pink with deeper shadings and base of petals tinged yellow.
- 3 **Countess of Gosford** (H. T.)—Strong grower and most constant of bloomers. Exquisite salmon pink with delicate shadings of rose color.
- 4 **Etoile de France** (H. T.)—Vivid velvety crimson with darker shadings. We consider this one of the most desirable red roses we know. Buds exceptionally beautiful. Foliage good and is very free bloomer.
- 5 **Helen Gould** (H. T.)—Soft warm rosy crimson. Full and double when open. Buds very long and pointed. Splendid grower and very free bloomer.
- 6 **Killarney Queen** (H. T.)—Same habit of growth and same free blooming qualities as its popular parent the Killarney, while the petals are even larger and the flower more double and of a more glowing pink.
- 7 **Madam Caroline Testout** (H. T.)—Very large silvery pink roses. One of the finest roses grown. Produced on strong stiff stems with beautiful foliage which adds so much to bouquets.
- 8 **Maman Cochet, White** (T.)—Much like parent rose, the pink Cochet, though slightly larger and more perfect in quality. Pure white with just a flush of delicate pink at some seasons of year.
- 9 **Papa Gontier** (T.)—An old favorite without which no rose bed is quite complete. Beautiful cherry red color. Long semi-double buds opening to glorious full blown roses. Constant bloomer.
- 10 **Sunburst** (H. T.)—One of the most popular roses today. Delicate saffron yellow shadings to gorgeous coppery orange. Buds are exceptionally long and delicately pointed.

ROSE COLLECTIONS should be ordered by the group name as designated (saving necessity of writing out list of varieties). We cannot change varieties in these combinations to meet customers' wishes. If you prefer to make a special selection of kinds, the list price for such orders must be applied.

Roses

Roses are the most popular flowering plant grown. As either plants or flowers, they may be properly and effectively used for a great number of purposes. In the Southern States roses may be had in abundance nearly the entire year; longer than any other flower. We can never have too many roses around our homes; we seldom have enough. By planting INTERSTATE Rose Garden bushes or plants, and following our simple instructions, the growing of roses in the South is easy and results gratifying.

The mild winters, long fall and spring seasons, and abundance of rain during the summer, give the lover of roses in the Southern States a more ideal climatic condition for growth in the yard or open bed than any section of the world.

INTERSTATE Rose Gardens offer only sturdy, field grown rose bushes that have actually proven themselves by producing an abundance of flowers in the nursery before they are dug and shipped. They are propagated low, on non-sprouting hardy stock or roots, that are known to produce free flowering, strong, vigorous bushes. At time of shipping, plants are severely pruned and defoliated, conserving in the root, main stalk and body of the bush the necessary vitality, enabling them to push out strong, sturdy branches, and produce an abundance of well developed flowers (when properly planted, manured and watered) in a surprisingly short time.

INTERSTATE Rose Garden bushes are grown in the South especially for Southern planting, and will give sure and satisfactory results. Such bushes should not be confused with imported plants, grown in entirely different soil and under different climatic conditions, that have been dug and kept in storage or transit months before you receive them, such as are sometimes offered by seed houses, department stores, etc., nor should ours be compared with the weakly hot house grown pot plants, propagated on their own roots from green wood cuttings, offered by plant firms in the North. There is no comparison either in character of plants or in results.

Who Should Plant Roses

Everyone should plant roses. There is no home, worthy of the name, where space could not be found for from ten to one hundred rose bushes. If a renter, plant roses; you will get returns in beautiful flowers in from two to three months. If a flat dweller, and you have three or more windows, you can plant ten or more rose bushes in window boxes. The results will be a delight, and you can move the window boxes with other personal belongings, when moving

day comes around. If a home owner it matters not how pretentious or humble, nothing can make it more home-like, more attractive and inviting, than a well selected rose planting. If a landlord, there is no improvement that can be made at so small an expenditure that will so quickly enhance the rental value and desirability of property, insuring permanent tenants, as a good rose planting.

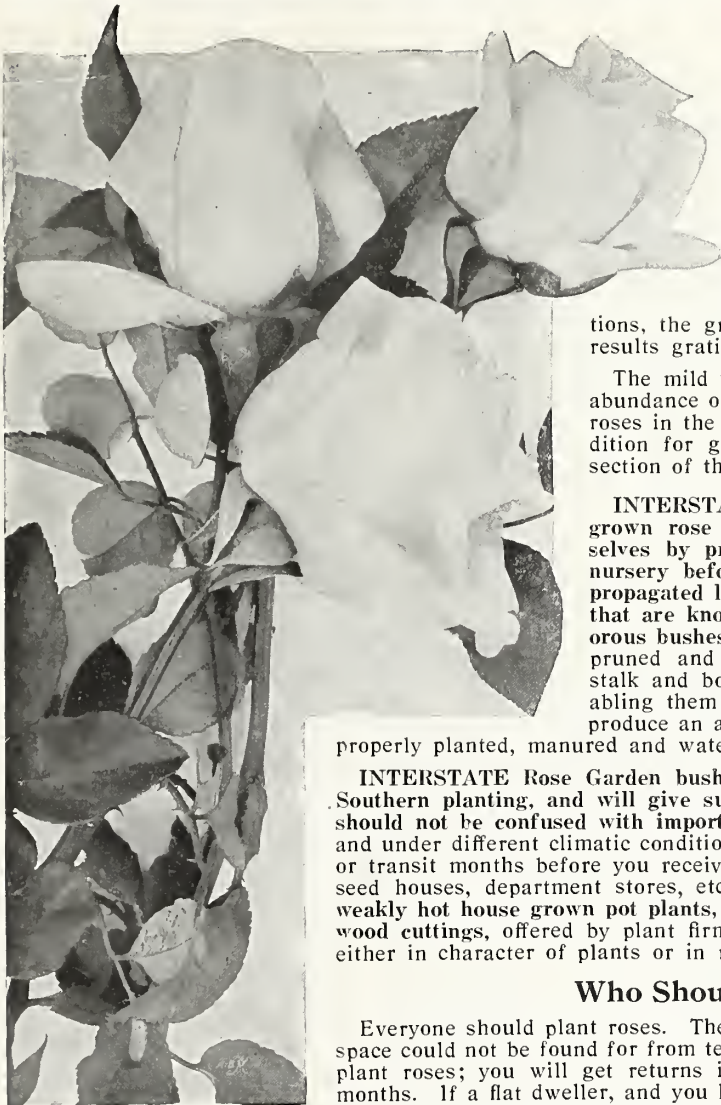
Rose Planters' Helps

These are written expressly to meet the requirements and conditions of the Southern States.

Selection of Bushes. The success of your planting very largely depends on the selection of the right varieties as to character of bush growth for location in which they are to be planted. Rose bushes are divided into two general classes: Bush varieties, those that grow in bush form, and climbing varieties, those that are of more vigorous growth, producing long branches or shoots that may be trained on trellises, pergolas, porches, etc. The bush varieties vary greatly in character of growth and vigor of plants. Some of the varieties that produce the most perfect flowers in great profusion are of small bush growth, never attaining large size, while other varieties are of more or less vigorous upright or spreading habit of growth. If the desirable but small growth bushes

are planted in rose beds indiscriminately with the more vigorous bushes, they will soon become overshadowed, and ultimately die, and such a rose bed will never present an attractive, uniform appearance. Varieties should be selected and plantings arranged so that the vigorous upright bushes, the vigorous bushes of spreading habit, the smaller growth bushes, may each be planted in groups. To assist our patrons in the selection of varieties and arrangement, we give in the description of each variety, the character of growth. Remember that many of the Hybrid Tea varieties, which are mostly of the smaller bush growth, produce the most magnificent flowers in greatest profusion.

Location and Arrangement of Rose Planting. Rose plantings can be successfully made where the location is not overshadowed by large trees, and where



Marie Van Houttei.



not shaded by buildings or fences more than half the day. Soil should be well drained and fertile. If not naturally rich, it must be made so by adding more fertile soil, and a liberal amount of manure. The presence of clay in soil or under rose plantings, while desirable and beneficial, is not essential to success. Some of the finest plantings we have ever seen had no clay under them for many feet, but the sandy soil was made very fertile with natural manure and chemical fertilizers, and an ample, but not excessive, supply of water.

Style of Plantings—Rose plantings may be conveniently considered in the following six styles: (1) Rose Beds, (2) Banking, (3) Climbing, viz. for training or trellises, pergolas, porches or over rose walks, (4) Yard Plantings, (5) Rose Gardens, (6) Window boxes.

We advise planting bushes of a variety of color, in a square by themselves instead of scattering them at random through the bed. To secure large, well developed, long stemmed flowers, bushes should be kept well pruned; do not be afraid to cut long stems with the flowers. Continuous cutting back or pruning of the bedding varieties forces strong vigorous shoots from near the ground from which you get the finest long stem flowers. Cut away old and unhealthy branches.

Banking or the Rose Bank—For banking against buildings, next to fences, in corners, around porches, or steps and other similar locations, use varieties of strong bush growth. Medium growth bushes of spreading habit, and upright growth bushes, should be planted 24 to 30 inches apart. Rank or vigorous growth bushes, of spreading habit, should be planted 30 to 36 inches apart. For best effect, plant the strong growth, upright bushes next to fence or building. About 30 inches in front of these, and about 36 inches apart, plant the strong growth bushes, of spreading habit, and about 30 inches in front of these plant the medium growth bushes of spreading habit, about 30 inches apart. This will give a dense bank of foliage and flowers, with the strong upright bushes rearing their stems and flowers in the back-ground.

Climbing or Trellis Roses—These may be planted in a great number of locations to good effect. Around verandas or porches they are especially desirable. They do not become sufficiently dense to exclude air, light, or harbor insects. Other choice locations are for training over summer houses, pergolas, along fences and the rose walk. Climbing roses should be planted from three to eight feet apart, depending upon how dense a covering is desired. Little, if any pruning should be done. Branches that grow in long shoots, many times 15 to 20 feet or more, should be carefully trained and tied to trellis or support.

If branches are too few, they may be headed back and made to branch, making a more dense covering. A very effective training for climbing varieties is to plant 6 to 8 feet apart, and for each plant construct a vase shaped triangular or square rack or frame, six to seven feet in height. The parts for such a rack or frame should be of

good, durable material about two inches square. For the triangular frame use three posts set into the ground about 12 inches, 24 inches apart with the tops leaning outward so that the tops are 4 feet apart.

To the posts nail horizontal slats 12 inches apart. Branches twined on the inside of such a frame, and allowed to droop over the top, make one of the most pleasing effects possible.

Yard Roses—The stronger growth Tea varieties are the most desirable for open yard planting. These vigorous growing Teas, and others recommended for yards, should be planted three to five feet apart. Little pruning is necessary further than cutting a good liberal stem to flowers, and removing dead or weak branches, until the end of the second year when one-third to one-half of the top should be pruned away, removing the older and weaker branches. Similar pruning should be repeated every year. Some yard bushes live to old age and grow to enormous size. We have seen twelve and fifteen year old bushes

of such varieties as Minnie Frances and Maurice Rouvier attain a height of ten feet, with a spread of 12 to 14 feet. Others, such as Madam Lombard, Snowflake, Madam Cochet and Louis Phillippe, etc., attain heights of from six to seven feet with eight to ten feet spread, producing thousands of beautiful roses annually.

Rose Gardens—Many lovers of roses have rose gardens, varying in size from a few dozen plants to several thousand, in which they find great pleasure in testing new varieties. Such rose gardens are seldom attractive or beautiful from a landscape view point. They are extremely interesting and fascinatingly beautiful if you overlook the lack of uniformity of bush growth, and give your attention to a study of the characteristics of the varieties and the beautiful flowers produced. In planning your rose garden, if you will give the character of bush growth a little study and thought, you can make it more interesting and much more beautiful and attractive as a whole. Plant the stronger growing bush varieties in a section to themselves; likewise the medium growth bushes, and the weaker growth bedding varieties to themselves, giving each the proper distance. By doing this you will occupy your ground space to better advantage, conserve your fertility and moisture, and the result will be beautiful rose beds and groups.

Window Boxes—Roses for window box plantings should be of the profuse blooming, smaller growth bush sorts; such as the Hybrid Tea varieties, recommended in the descriptions for bedding. Rose window boxes should be made 12 to 14 inches deep, 10 to 12 inches wide at bottom and 12 to 14 inches wide at top, and of proper length to suit the window. They should be made of good, durable material, about one inch thick. In the bottom several half inch holes should be bored to admit of perfect drainage. Boxes should be filled with good soil into which has been mixed from one-third to one-half its bulk of well rotted dairy manure, and one pound of pulverized lime rock to each cubic foot of soil. After a box so filled has stood for two weeks having been freely watered daily, the bushes should be ordered and planted immediately on arrival. Bushes can be planted from twelve to fifteen inches apart. Rose bushes in window boxes require water two or three times each day. If allowed to become dry, they will die, but if kept well watered and fertilized, you will get wonderful returns in beautiful flowers.

Preparation of Soil

Success with rose plantings depends more largely on the proper preparation of soil than any other factor, aside from carefully grown bushes. If the land selected is not well drained naturally, it should be ditched or tilled so as to bring the water table to fifteen or eighteen inches below the surface. Unless land is extremely fertile, a liberal amount of well rotted, rich compost, stable or dairy manure, should be spaded into a depth of eight to ten inches, from fifteen to twenty days before planting, and during this period, the soil should be frequently wet down. It is best to defer ordering bushes until the soil has been prepared, so that bushes can be planted immediately on arrival. With all classes of soil the working in with the manure of from one to one and one-half pounds of pulverized lime rock to every square foot of surface prepared is beneficial. If you cannot get the pulverized lime rock, use air slaked lime, but the pulverized lime rock is best where available. For rose beds, for banks, for the rose garden and yard planting, where bushes are expected to occupy the entire ground surface of the area to be planted, the soil should be prepared in this manner. For climbing roses, and where bushes are to be planted singly, a space should be prepared at least four feet in diameter.



Planting

On arrival of the bushes, open the package, and, if unable to plant immediately, heel them in. To do this, dig a V shaped trench, in a well drained location, about ten or twelve inches deep. Place the bushes as close together as you can, laying them against one side of the trench so that when the trench is filled the roots will be covered about two inches. Fill the trench with loose dirt, water freely, press dirt down around the bushes, then fill trench level. When ready to set out, take a few plants at a time, either from package or from trench, keeping roots well moistened and wrapped in wet burlap or cloth. Never allow roots to become dry. Dig a hole large enough to admit roots without cramping or binding, and deep enough so that when the soil is filled in around the roots to general level the bush will be the same depth as when in the nursery. (This is important and should be carefully observed.) In placing soil around roots, only well moistened, pulverized soil should be worked around the roots with the hands and pressed firmly. After filling the hole nearly full, pour in eight to ten quarts of water, and after water has settled and disappeared, finish filling in around the plant and tramp firmly with feet. Do not be afraid to pack it, the firmer the better; rake more soil around plant, making a broad flat mound an inch to an inch and a half above general level with a raised ring around edge of mound to retain water when applied later. If obtainable, mulch with one and one-half to two inches of leaf mould or stable litter. If you are not having plenty of rain, water freely each day for three weeks.

Subsequent Care

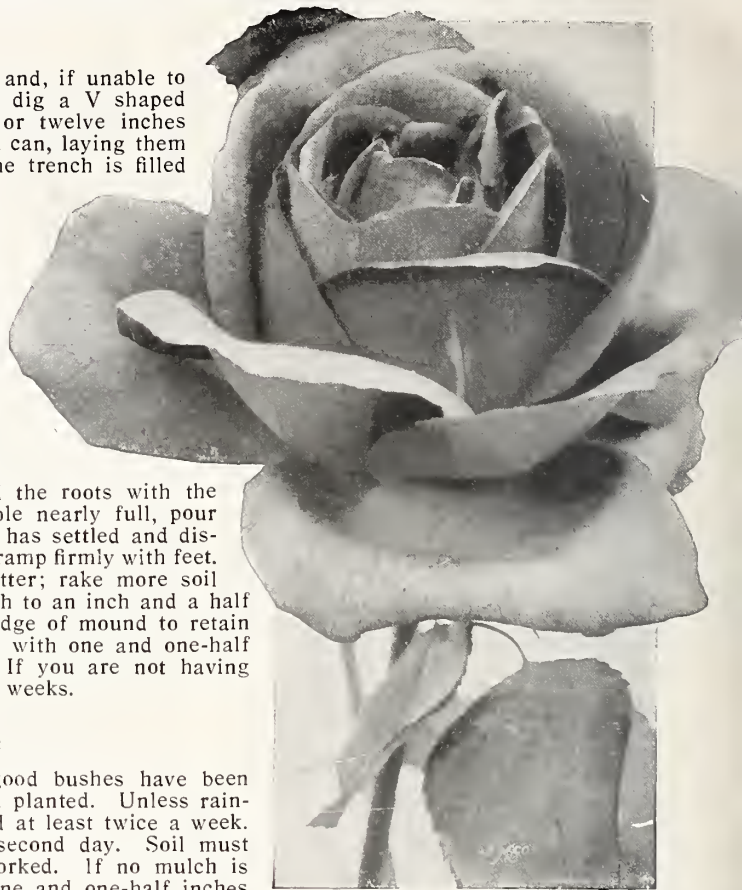
Care of rose bushes is simple, provided good bushes have been secured, soil properly prepared, and bushes well planted. Unless rainfall is plentiful, they should be liberally watered at least twice a week. During severe drouth, daily or at least every second day. Soil must be kept moist. Roses should be frequently worked. If no mulch is used, the soil should be stirred to a depth of one and one-half inches every ten days to two weeks. If mulch is used, it should be moved aside and soil stirred from one half to one inch deep, and mulch replaced, sufficiently often to keep grass and weeds from growing. Roses will not give satisfactory results if grass and weeds are allowed to grow up around them.

See suggestions about pruning, under subjects, Rose beds, Climbing or Trailing Roses and Yard Roses.

Keeping Up the Fertility—To insure continued success from your plantings, the fertility of soil must be kept up. About once a year from one and one half to two inches of rich compost, well rotted stable or dairy manure, should be spread around the bushes and worked into the soil, and new mulch spread over the ground. Every three months you should scatter on the ground around each bush over a circle twenty-four inches in diameter, and hoe or rake in, about one-half pound of commercial fertilizer, analyzing 5 per cent ammonia, 8 per cent phosphoric acid, and 4 per cent potash, to which has been added and well mixed with the fertilizer, 12½ pounds of sulphite of iron (copperas) to each 100 pounds of fertilizer. Any good reliable fertilizer house can prepare such a formula for you.

Enemies and Diseases

When grown under favorable conditions, roses are not so apt to be attacked by insect diseases or other troubles as when they are half starved and otherwise neglected. Some varieties are more subject to leaf spot, leaf blight and mildew than others. If leaf blight, leaf spot or mildew commence to show, spray the bushes once a week with Bordeaux Mixture, or ammoniated solution of copper carbonate, which will control them except in severe cases of mildew, when it may be necessary to apply sulphide of potassium at the rate of one half ounce to one gallon of water. For leaf-eating insects, spray with 1 heaping teaspoonful of arsenate of lead paste to one gallon of water. For green fly and rose lice, scale, etc., spray with tobacco solution, "Black Leaf 40," as per directions on package. Good reliable spray mixture and various styles of sprayers for applying, may be secured from Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Company, Jacksonville, Fla. In spraying, be sure to apply so as to cover the under side thoroughly.



American Beauty



Frau Karl Druschki



Sunburst—A Most Popular Variety in All Gardens

Strong Field Grown Roses

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.) Banksia. (Bour.) Bourbon. (Beng.) Bengal. (M.) Moss. (N.) Noisette. (Poly.) Polyanthus. (H. Ch.) Hybrid China. (H. N.) Hybrid Noisette. (T.) Tea. (Cl.) Climber.

	Each	By Mail	Each	10	100
Size C. 1 yr. Strong	\$0.30	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00	
Size D. 2 yr. Large .....	.40	.35	3.00	25.00	
Size E. 3 yr. Extra Large .....	..	.50	4.00	...	

Description of Varieties

Admiral Dewey (H. T.)—Delicate bright pink shading to white. A sprout from Testout Rose, which it much resembles. A splendid rose. Upright, of small growth.

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

Andre Gamon (H. T.)—Deep rose color. Large and full. Strong, spreading growth.

Antoine Rivoire (H. T.)—Rosy-flush on yellow ground. Large and full. Strong grower. A worthy rose.

Bengal Nobinand (Beng.)—Darkest velvety crimson. In bloom constantly. Low spreading growth.

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

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

Bridesmaid (T.)—Beautiful pink with shadings of soft yellow at base of petals. Lasts remarkably well when cut. Spreading growth. Thriving in rich soil.

Burbank (Bour.)—Splendid symmetrically formed cherry colored blooms. Good grower and very free bloomer. Upright bushy top.

Captain Christy (H. T.)—Large, full, double blossoms of most delicate pink shading deeper in center. Very fragrant. Borne on heavy, upright, stiff stems.

Cecil Brunner (Poly.)—Dainty, tiny miniature roses of delicate bisque pink color. Exquisitely beautiful long pointed buds. Vigorous low spreading habit.

Chromatella (N.)—Sometimes called Pillar of Gold. One of our best yellow climbers. Clear, deep yellow with sulphur edgings. Full and fragrant. Vigorous climber and good bloomer.

Clara Watson (H. T.)—Pearly white, center tinted pale peach-blow pink. Free bloomer. A good rose. Upright growth.

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

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

Cl. Clotilde Soupert (Cl. Poly.)—White with delicate flesh tones. Very double and most fragrant. Bloom in clusters.



Black Prince



Etoile de France

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

Cl. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H. T.)—Beautiful large double white roses of remarkable substance, borne on long, stiff stems like forced roses. A strong climber, good bloomer.

Cl. Marie Guillott (Cl. T.)—Pure white, very double, with delightful fragrance, splendid foliage and rank growth.

Cl. Wootton (Cl. T.)—One of the best of the red climbers. Blooms large and full. Crimson shaded with almost violet-crimson. Strong grower, good foliage, and profuse constant bloomer.

Countess of Gosford (H. T.)—Ideal bedding rose. Strong grower and constant bloomer. Exquisite salmon pink with delicate shadings of rose. Vigorous spreading growth.

Dean Hole (H. T.)—Intense salmon pink. Beautiful, long pointed buds opening into mammoth blooms of splendid lasting qualities. Low spreading growth.

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

Empress Eugenie (Bour.)—One of the sweetest of pink roses. An old favorite throughout the South. Free bloomer and vigorous grower.

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

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

General McArthur (H. T.)—Brilliant scarlet, large and double, borne on good stems. A strong upright grower and free bloomer.

Hector Mackenzie (H. T.)—One of the newer roses. Deep pink changing to silvery crimson. Medium growth.

Helen Good (T.)—Delicate yellow with petals edged pink. Large blooms of good form. Vigorous upright grower.

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

Henry M. Stanley (T.)—Clear, rosy pink tinged with chamois yellow. Vigorous spreading grower and free bloomer.

Isabella Sprunt (T.)—Lemon yellow. Beautifully formed buds. Good grower and free bloomer. Spreading habit.

James Sprunt (Cl. Beng.)—Rich crimson. Very full and sweet. Popular climber. Good bloomer.

J. B. Clark (H. P.)—Intense flaming scarlet. Well formed cup shaped blooms of splendid substance borne on upright, stiff stems. A strong grower and should be in every rose garden.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H. T.)—Pure white. Freest bloomer and best all-round rose. A general favorite. Small, upright.

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

Killarney Queen (H. T.)—Same habit of growth and free blooming qualities as its parent the Killarney, while its splendid petals are even larger and of a more glowing pink.

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

Lamarque (Cl. T.)—An old favorite. Not so large, but its soft, creamy white blooms of exquisite fragrance keep it ever popular.

Louis Philippe (Beng.)—Another old favorite. In bloom all the year, and this endearing quality with the rich, velvety crimson of its blooms perpetuate its name among rose lovers. A bed of these is always bright. Strong spreading habit.

Mad. Caroine Testout (H. T.)—Delicate, silvery pink roses of good substance. Splendid buds borne on good, stiff stems. Good also when open. Medium upright habit.

Mad. Cecil Berthod (T.)—Deep, golden yellow. Most beautiful both in bud and open bloom. Vigorous spreading habit.

Mad. de Watteville (T.)—Creamy white, double, fragrant blooms. Good grower and good bloomer. Spreading habit.

Mad. Jenny Gillemot (H. T.)—Canary yellow with darker shadings. Free, upright grower and free bloomer.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz (T.)—Much the same style of growth and bloom as Duchess de Brabant and is sometimes called the White Duchess. Dainty, cup shaped blooms of silvery white, softly shaded most delicate pink. Very free bloomer.

Mad. Jules Grolez (H. T.)—Bright, rich, rosy red blooms of splendid substance on good, stiff stems. Beautiful foliage, good grower and bloomer. Spreading habit.

Mad. Lombard (T.)—Beautiful tints of rosy bronze, fawn and salmon. One of the old favorites that no one is willing to be without. No garden is complete without them. Vigorous grower and free bloomer. Spreading habit.



The Handsome Paul Neyron

Magnafrano (H. T.)—Rich, deep rose color. Extra large and full on strong stems. A good grower and one no one should be without. Upright habit.

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

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

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

Marechal Niel (Red) (Cl. N.)—A sport of the ever popular Yellow Marechal Niel with most of its habits and characteristics except the color which is fine pinkish red, shading to ochre.

Marie Von Houtte (T.)—One of our best varieties. Exquisitely beautiful pale canary yellow shading to creamy white with edges tinted pale rose. Strong sturdy grower; constant bloomer. Most desirable. Spreading habit.

Maurice Rouvier (T.)—Strong growing sturdy variety producing abundance of very large full buds of a bright, rosy pink, suffused with buff and crimson veins. Sometimes bordered with silvery pink. Very tall spreading habit.

Meteor (H. T.)—Rich, dark velvety crimson shading to maroon. Vigorous grower and good bloomer. Low, spreading habit.

Minnie Frances (T.)—Rich chamois red shading to velvety crimson. Most vigorous grower of any rose we have ever known, making quite a shrub in two or three seasons, covered with bloom all the year. Buds daintily long and pointed.

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

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

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



Marechal Niel



Mrs. A. R. Waddell

Papa Gontier (T.)—Long, brilliant, cherry red buds, semi-double, producing abundance of bloom at all seasons. An old favorite. Medium, upright growth.

Paul Neyron (H. P.)—Largest rose known. Even surpassing hot house grown American Beauties. Deep, rosy pink, full double blooms with spicy fragrance, borne on strong, upright stems. Vigorous grower and constant bloomer. We can conscientiously recommend this as the best all-round rose grown.

Pearle des Jardines (T.)—The ever popular fragrant yellow garden rose. Small, spreading habit.

Pernet Pere (H. T.)—Clear, crimson red. Beautiful buds, long and pointed. Open blooms large with broad, thick petals. Medium spreading grower.

Radiance (H. T.)—Brilliant, rosy carmine. One of the best of the new roses. Upright, medium growth.

Rainbow (T.)—Coral pink striped crimson. Thrifty grower and splendid bloomer. Very showy bedding rose.

Reve d'Or (Cl. N.)—Deep, coppery yellow. One of the best and thrickest yellow climbers. Delightfully fragrant.

Reine Marie Henriette (Cl. T.)—Bright, cherry red. Fine buds opening into large, fine blooms, delicately scented. Supposed to have been produced from General Jacqueminot and perpetuating that variety's best qualities. A vigorous climber and good bloomer.

Safrano (T.)—Bright apricot color. An old favorite, good grower. Spreading habit.

Snowflake (T.)—Pure, creamy white. Always a favorite wherever known. Spreading habit. Vigorous grower.

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

William Notting (H. T.)—Bright, rosy cerise, sweetly scented. A strong grower of special merit. Upright habit.

William R. Smith (T.)—Exquisite blendings of soft pinks and cream tints. Full, well-formed flowers. Worthy a place in best selected gardens. Rank grower of tall spreading habit.

Winnie Davis (T.)—Soft apricot pink shading to flesh tints. Very double, resembling a camellia when open. Splendid bloomer and vigorous grower. Tall spreading habit.

Zelia Pradel (N.)—Dainty pure white buds borne in clusters. Delicately fragrant. Half climber. Old favorite in the South.



Cape Jasmine (Gardenia Florida)

Flowering and Foliage Plants or Shrubs

Better effects can be secured from the planted shrubbery if a definite plan is decided upon before the order is made out. We offer a few general suggestions to assist you in obtaining handsome, attractive effects at no greater outlay than hap-hazard results would cost.

Borders of shrubbery can be well used to separate neighboring properties, or portions of farms or large estates. Then groups of trees and plants of assorted height and types of growth should be used in corners of grounds, the larger or taller ones in the backgrounds, leaving centers of grounds for lawns, flower beds, etc. Shrubs with colored foliage or flowers should be distributed among evergreens.

A most beautiful effect can be secured on small city lots by planting a continuous border of shrubbery along the sides of the house. Such kinds should be chosen as will not by their final height obstruct porches or windows. Evergreen, flowering and deciduous shrubs should be combined to present a compact appearance without crowding. Care should be used to select varieties whose tops will more or less grow together and which will present soft and pleasing lines at their tops and along the ground.

Beautiful effects are secured by bordering drives and walks. As a rule, we recommend borders for walks and drives only on the inside curves, except where decidedly formal effects are desired. Medium or tall shrubs, in masses, are often used with splendid effect to hide unsightly out-houses and other eyesores.

Evergreen Class

NOTE: Before ordering, please note sizes of each variety which we can furnish, as indicated by the letters following descriptions A, B, C, etc.)

Prices of Evergreen Flowering and Foliage Shrubs, except when price is given with description, are as follows:

	Each	By Mail	Each	10	100
B— 8 to 12 inches Light	\$.24	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$15.00	
C—12 to 18 inches Light	.30	.25	2.25	20.00	
D—18 to 24 inches Small	.45	.40	3.50	30.00	
E— 2 to 3 feet Medium	.65	.60	5.50	45.00	
F— 3 to 4 feet Large	.95	.85	6.00	50.00	
G— 4 to 5 feet Specimen	..	1.00	9.00	80.00	
H— 5 to 7 feet Extra Specimen	..	1.50	12.00	..	

ABELIA Grandiflora—Glossy purplish leaves. Clusters of small pinkish blooms all summer. B, C, D.

ACALYPHA Mosaica—Rank, thrifty growing, but a little tender. Invaluable for borders and beds where bright colors are desired. Leaves gorgeously mottled with green, yellow and red in curious mosaic-like markings. C, D, E. (Acalyphas 25% less than above prices.)

BIGNONIA Capensis—Bush Trumpet Flower. Vigorous grower, constant bloomer. Gorgeous orange-red. C, D, E.

BOUGAINVILLEA (Japanese Paper Flower)—While usually classed as a vine, this will, if planted in large tubs or in the open and kept trimmed back, make a most attractive flowering shrub. C, D.

CAPE JASMINE (Gardenia Florida)—The old favorite. Beautiful glossy green leaves with pure white, waxy, fragrant double flowers. C, D, E.

COFFEA ARABICA—Commercial coffee. Beautiful foliage. Not very hardy. C, D, E.

EUONYMUS Japonica—Compact grower with rich glossy foliage. Good for hedges or formal landscaping. D, E, F.

HIBISCUS—The most striking of flowering shrubs; almost continuously in bloom. If tops are injured by cold the roots send up new strong shoots which will produce abundance of gorgeous blooms by early summer. One of our most valuable shrubs for cheerful effects. No home should be without them. Double Crimson. Single Scarlet and Peach Blow Pink. B, C, D.



Well Kept Privet Hedge

JASMINUMS or Jasmines—These are among the prettiest and most valuable of our southern evergreen shrubs. B, C, D, E.

Gracillimum (Graceful Jasmine)—A desirable shrub of half climbing habit.

Grandiflorum (Dwarf Star Jasmine)—Beautiful dwarf shrub for bordering walks and shrubbery beds. Blooms beautiful waxy white, star shaped. Very fragrant.

Humile (Italian Jasmine)—Large shrub, producing bright yellow flowers in abundance.

Maid of Orleans—Semi-double, pure white, fragrant blooms. One of the finest.

Sambac (Arabian Jasmine)—Sometimes called the Fragrant Jasmine. Single fragrant flowers in profusion all summer.

JAPAN TEA—Evergreen shrub or small tree, sometimes attaining height of 10 to 15 feet. Dark green foliage. Attractive for specimens or for massed planting in landscaping. C, D, E.

LIGUSTRUM Ovaliflorum Variegata—Most perfect variegated ligustrum. Strong and thrifty. D, E, F, G.

OLEANDER—The old favorite throughout the south. Free-flowering and quick-growing. We offer the White and Pink varieties, the strongest growers and hardiest of these grand evergreen shrubs. D, E, F, G, H.

PHYLLANTHUS (Snow Bush)—Beautifully variegated, thrifty growing shrub adapted to warm sections. C, D, E, F.

PITTIOSPORUM Tobira—A most beautiful spreading, evergreen shrub, attaining height of 6 to 12 feet. Very compact spreading growth. Can be trimmed to any shape desired. Dark glossy foliage. Small white bloom. B, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10. C, 45c each, \$4.00 per 10. D, 60c each, \$5.50 per 10. By mail: B, 35c each; C, 55c each.

POINSETTIA—Valued for the great scarlet bracts surrounding the flowers; a gorgeous sight through fall and early winter. If injured by cold, it sprouts up quickly in spring. C, D, E, F.

SURINAM CHERRY—Thrifty growing shrub bearing bright red, cherry like, edible fruits. D, E, F.



Althea as Hedge and as Cut Flowers

Hedge and Border Class

AMOUR RIVER PRIVET—Most popular hedge plant in the south. Rich, dark green, evergreen foliage; compact growth; perfectly hardy; makes good hedge in one year.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—Thick glossy green foliage; nearly evergreen. Good for hedge or ornamental shrub.

Prices of Amour River and California Privet:

	Each	By Mail	Each	10	100	1,000
D—18 to 24 inch Medium	1 yr. \$0.15	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$5.00	\$35.00	
E—2 to 3 feet Heavy	1 yr. .20	.15	1.25	6.50	45.00	
F—3 to 4 feet Large	2 yr. .25	.20	1.50	9.00	55.00	
G—4 to 5 feet Extra Large	2 yr. ..	.25	1.75	13.00	75.00	

Camphor and Cherry Laurel For Hedges or Screens

There are no better hedge or border plants than the Camphor and Cherry Laurel. Both have bright green glossy foliage, held close to the ground, and can be trimmed to any shape desired.

Prices of Camphor and Cherry Laurel Hedge Plants:

	Each	By Mail	Each	10	100	1,000
C—1 to 1½ feet	\$0.20	\$0.15	\$1.20	\$10.00	\$80.00	
D—1½ to 2 feet	.25	.20	1.50	12.00	100.00	
E—2 to 3 feet	.30	.25	2.00	18.00	150.00	

Other desirable hedge or border plants are Arborvitae Chinese, Bamboo, Eucalyptus, Oleander, Pampas Grass, Pittosporum, Althea, Crape Myrtle, Japan Bush Clover, Flowering Pomegranate and Spirea. See prices and descriptions under respective classes

Deciduous Class

	Each	By Mail	Each	10	100
C—12 to 18 inches Light	\$0.25	\$0.20	\$1.70	\$15.00	
D—18 to 24 inches Small	.30	.25	2.00	18.00	
E—2 to 3 feet Medium	.40	.35	3.00	25.00	
F—3 to 4 feet Large	.55	.45	4.00	35.00	
G—4 to 5 feet Specimens	..	..	.60	5.50	50.00
H—5 to 7 feet Extra Specimens	..	..	1.00	8.50	75.00

ALTHEA, Rose of Sharon—Most popular flowering shrub. In constant bloom all summer.

Boule de Feu (double light red) C, D, E.

Duchess de Brabant (double red) D, E, F, G.

Totus Alba (single pure white) D, E, F, G, H.

We also have several varieties in single and double whites, pinks, and purples, assorted, which are very desirable for flowering hedges and borders. D, E, F, G.

CRAPE MYRTLE—One of the finest hardy flowering shrubs of the south, producing great clusters of blooms all summer. Makes a small tree for avenues, specimens, or planting in groups, or can be kept trained to shrub. For screen or high boundary hedges it is unsurpassed. Crimson, pink, purple and white. C, D, E, F, G, H.



Crape Myrtle—the Lilac of the South

Dwarf Crimson is a new, especially desirable variety, suitable for banking against buildings together with evergreen shrubbery or far massing with same in landscaping; the large red clusters of bloom being most striking against the background of green. Compact bushy form. C, D, E, F.

DWARF POINCIANA—Attractive spreading shrub producing clusters of brilliant scarlet bloom all summer. C, D, E, F, G, H.

DEUTZIA—Graceful shrubs, producing sprays of bloom in early summer.

Gracilis (pure white) and **Pride of Rochester** (double white, with back of petals colored pink) C, D, E, F, G.

ELDERBERRY (American)—Valuable in landscaping and massing; its large leaves, umbels of bloom and berries proving most attractive. C, D, E.

HYDRANGEA—Its immense heads of bloom make it one of the most showy of our southern shrubs. Nearly evergreen.

Hortensis and **Otaksa** (beautiful large heads, varying from pink to blue according to soil conditions).

Thomas Hogg (pure white)—Price of all Hydrangeas, under 6 inches, 25c (by mail, 30c); 6 to 12 inches, 50c (by mail, 60c); 12 to 18 inches, 75c (by mail, 85c).

INDIAN CURRANT or CORAL BERRY—Small compact bush for massing, red berries in fall and winter. B, C, D, E, F.

JAPAN BUSH CLOVER—A variety of the sweet clover family. Quantities of fragrant bloom. Two kinds, white and reddish purple. Small clumps, 30c (by mail, 50c); large clumps, 60c (by mail, 80c); specimen clumps for landscaping or specimen plants, \$1.00 to \$2.50.

POMEGRANATE, Flowering—One of the brightest and most popular flowering shrubs of the south. Double White and Double Red. C, D, E, F, G.

ROSE ACACIA—Attractive shrub, with acacia-like foliage and rosy pink blooms. Valuable material for landscape work. B, C, D, E.

RED OSIER—Desirable shrub with red bark and delicate foliage. Clusters of white flowers, followed by waxy white berries. Should be more extensively planted. D, E, F, G.

SPIREA—Dainty, graceful flowering shrub, much used for hedges, borders, specimens or massing. **Billardi** (bright pink); **Douglassi** (deep pink); **Anthony Waterer** (delicate pink); **Van Houtte** (white). C, D, E, F.

SUMACH—Large shrub of striking appearance, with great showy foliage. Invaluable for landscape work. Smooth and fragrant varieties. C, D, E, F, G.

THUNBERGIA ERECTA—Desirable shrub with bright blue blooms. D, E, F.



Deutzia Gracilis

The Ideal Flowering Shrub Collection

Embracing both evergreen and deciduous shrubs that will give flowers throughout the season, this collection should be planted at every southern home. Where space will permit several should be ordered, as the price of this collection is very low. See descriptions on preceding page.

Price of Ideal Flowering Collection, by express prepaid or parcel post, all 10 plants as named below. \$3.00.

- 1 Cape Jasmine. Size D.
- 1 Oleander White. Size F.
- 1 Oleander Pink. Size F.
- 1 Althea, Duchess de Brabant. Size F.
- 1 Crape Myrtle, Dwarf Crimson. Size D.
- 1 Crape Myrtle, White. Size E.
- 1 Deutzia Gracilis. Size E.
- 1 Pomegranate, Flowering, Double White. Size E.
- 1 Pomegranate, Flowering, Double Red. Size E.
- 1 Spirea Van Houtte. Size D.

Cannas and Bulbous Class

CANNAS

Among our most valuable plants, due to the striking tropical effect of both their beautiful foliage and gorgeous blooms, cannas are excellent for bedding, massing and borders. All varieties listed below are fine, most of them being of the newer sorts. **Allamania**, orange-red, orchid flowering; **Buttercup** yellow; **Grandiflora**, carmine rose, gold edges; **Halley's Comet**, blazing scarlet, yellow throat; **Hungaria**, soft pink, orchid flowering; **Imperial Mont Blanc**, white; **King of Bronzes**, beautiful bronze foliage, red blooms; **King Humbert**, beautiful bronze foliage, scarlet bloom; **Kate E. Deemer**, oriole yellow, red throat, orchid flowering; **Louisiana**, crimson, orchid flowering; **Louise**, deep pink, orchid flowering; **Mercedes**, yellow, orchid flowering; **Miss Margaret Muhel**, cerise pink, orchid flowering; **Moonlight**, white; **Mrs. Alfred Conrad**, salmon pink, orchid flowering; **Mrs. Carl Kelsey**, orange-scarlet, striped with yellow, orchid flowering; **Mrs. Kate Gray**, orange-scarlet, orchid flowering; **Musifolia**, very large foliage, red blooms; **Parthenon**, orange-red, orchid flowering; **Prince Weid**, blood-red, orchid flowering; **Rosea Gigantea**, rich rose, orchid flowering. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per hundred. By mail, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

TUBEROSES, Mexican Everblooming—Superior variety of tuberoses, giving abundance of bloom when other flowers are scarce. Waxy white, fragrant. 25c per 10, \$2.00 per 100. By mail, 40c per 10.

Vine and Creeper Class

Prices of all varieties, except as noted otherwise in text:

	Each	By Mail	Each	10
B-C 8 to 12 inches Small	\$0.30	\$0.25	\$2.00
D-E 12 to 24 inches Medium45	.40	3.50
F-G 2 to 5 feet Large75	.65	6.00

BOUGAINVILLEA (Japanese Paper Flower)—Vigorous woody vine. Magenta colored blooms borne in profusion.

BIGNONIA (see Trumpet vines).

BLEEDING HEART VINE—Waxy leaved climber, white blooms with bright red heart like centers.

CRYPTOSTEGIA Grandiflora—Originated in central Africa. Reddish purple flowers changing to rosy lilac.

HONEYSUCKLE—Golden Netted. Halls Japan and Trumpet varieties.



Deutzia Pride of Rochester

IVY—The old historical waxy leaved English Ivy; the Boston Ivy, *Ampelopsis Veitchii*; and the Improved Virginia Creeper, *Ampelopsis Englemanni*.

JASMINE VINES — Carolina Yellow Jasmine, the wild fragrant southern jasmine; **Graceful Jasmine**, clusters of pure white fragrant blooms; **Star Jasmine**, twining vine, clusters of star shaped waxy white fragrant blooms all spring; **Variiegated Star Jasmine**, like above but foliage variegated.

JAPANESE P A P E R FLOWER (see Bougainvillea vine above).

MYRTLE, Trailing—Valuable trailer for boxes, beds, etc.

PASSION FLOWER—Slender vine. Large open blue flowers, curiously fringed.

POTATO VINE (*Solanum Jasminoides*)—Rapid growing vine producing white star-like flowers, slightly tinged with blue.

RUBBER VINE (*Ficus Repens*)—Climbing. Most perfect creeper known. Small round glossy leaves. Only sizes B, C, D, E.

ROSA De MONTANA—Rapid-growing vine, producing great sprays of exquisite bright pink blooms all summer and fall.

TRUMPET VINES—Old favorites, well known by all. **Golden Trumpet** (*Allamanda Hendersonii*), clear yellow; **Hardy Orange Trumpet** (*Bignonia Radicans*), Orange-red blooms; **Blue Trumpet** (*Bignonia Speciosa*), large blue flowers; **Tropical Orange Trumpet** (*Bignonia Venusta*), orange blooms, more tender than *Bignonia Radicans*.

WANDERING JEW—Too well known to need description.

WISTARIA—The ever-popular hardy vine for pergolas and porches. Long drooping clusters of fragrant purplish blooms.



Hydrangea Otaksa

Palms and Miscellaneous Class

Along the Gulf Coast and in Florida many of the choicest palms thrive in the open without protection, and should have a larger part in beautifying of home grounds, parks and streets.

WASHINGTONIA FILIFERA (sizes C, D, E, F, G); **Washingtonia Robusta** (sizes, C, D, E, F, G, H); **Phoenix Canariensis** (sizes C, D, H, K); **Phoenix Dactylifera** (sizes, G, H, K). Prices of Washingtonia and Phoenix Palms. Each

	By Mail	Each	10
C—From 3 to 4 inch pots, partially characterized leaves	\$0.35	\$0.30	\$2.50
D—From 5 inch pots, partially characterized leaves .....	.50	.40	3.50
E—From 7 inch pots, some character leaves..		1.00	8.00
F—From 9 to 10 inch pots, strong plants....		2.50	20.00
G—Tub grown 4 to 5 inches caliper		4.00	35.00
H—Tub grown 5 to 7 inches caliper, heavy...		8.00	75.00
K—Tub grown 7 to 9 inches caliper, extra ...		12.00	...

Above Balled from open ground, stiff soil, 20% less.

COCOS AUSTRALIS—Small, graceful, upright recurved leaves. Very hardy.

COCOS DATIL—Hardy vigorous variety of Australis type, with gray green leaves.

COCOS ERIOSPATHE—A large grown variety of Australis type.

COCOS PUMILO—Thrifty variety of same type. Size B, 50c each (by mail, 55c); C, 75c, (by mail, 80c); D, \$1.50 (by mail, \$1.65); E, \$2.50 (by mail, \$2.75).

COCOS PLUMOSUS—Tall, slender, smooth trunk; upright plume-like leaves. Hardy in Florida and Coast sections. Size B, 50c (by mail, 55c); C, 60c (by mail, 65c); D, 75c (by mail, 85c); E, \$1.50; F, \$3.00; specimens, \$5.00 and up.

DICTYOSPERMA RUBRA (*Areca Palm*)—Very attractive. Red tinge to leaves. Hardy in Southern Florida. Size D, \$1.00 (by mail, \$1.15); E, \$1.25 (by mail, \$1.50).

ROYAL PALM—Tall and stately. Smooth trunk. Upright plume-like leaves. Hardy only in Southern Florida. Dainty house palms when small. Size C, 35c (by mail, 40c); D, 50c (by mail, 60c); E, 75c; F, \$1.00.

RECLINATA (Dwarf variety of Phoenix Canariensis)—Desirable for planting where space is not sufficient for the larger-growing palms. Size D, 50c (by mail, 60c); E, \$1.00; F, \$2.00.

WIND MILL PALM (*Chamaerops Excelsa*)—Dwarf, hardy, fan palm. Size C, 75c (by mail, 80c); D, \$1.25 (by mail, \$1.35).

SAGO PALM (*Cycas Revoluta*)—Dwarf palm with very dark green glossy leaves. Good in the house, also hardy for out doors. These sell by number of leaves. 2 to 3 leaves, 40c (by mail, 50c); 3 to 5 leaves, 60c (by mail, 75c); 5 to 8 leaves, \$1.00; 8 to 12 leaves, \$1.50; 12 to 18 leaves, \$2.50. Specimens, \$4.00 to \$10.00 each.

CENTURY PLANT (*Agave*)—A splendid lawn ornamental. Dark Green, Blue Leaved, and Variegated. All same price. Size B, 25c (by mail, 30c); C, 35c (by mail, 45c); D, 50c (by mail, 65c); E, 75c.

SPANISH BAYONET (*Yucca*)—Upright grower with stiff pointed leaves, topped with clusters of bell-shaped white blooms. Size B, 25c (by mail, 30c); C, 35c (by mail, 45c); D, 75c (by mail, 90c). Variegated species of same, very ornamental; size B, 35c (by mail, 40c); C, 50c (by mail, 65c); D, 75c (by mail, 90c).

SPINELESS CACTUS—A unique and attractive plant of great value as stock food. Wonderful crops when fertilized with potash and alkali. Slabs or large leaf cuttings, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10 (by mail, 55c each).

FERNS—We list the following which are too well known to need description. *Asparagus Plumosus* and *Sprengeri*, Boston Dwarf, Baby Breath, Lace, Ostrich Plume.

	Each	By Mail	Each	10
Small size, from 2½ inch pots.....	\$0.20	\$0.15	\$1.25	
Medium size, from 4 inch pots.....	.30	.25	2.00	
Standard size, from 5 inch pots.....	.60	.50	4.00	
Large size, from 6 inch pots.....	.75	.75	...	

Specimen plants, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Bamboo and Ornamental Grass

These not only make fine specimens on lawns but are most serviceable and satisfactory for screens, windbreaks or boundary hedges. Positively all are non-suckering.

Prices on all varieties;	Each	10
Small clumps, 4 to 6 canes	\$0.30	\$2.50
Medium clumps, 6 to 12 canes .....	.35	3.00
Large clumps, 12 to 20 canes .....	.50	4.00

Extra large specimen clumps at \$1.00 to \$5.00.

BAMBOO VARIETIES, Argentea—Very tall-growing, attractive and striking; *Falcata*, small leaves, desirable where small-growing species is preferred; *Arundinaria Metake*, very large leaves, not very tall-growing; *Verticillata*, much like the *Argentea* but canes are striped.

EULALIA GRASSES—Ornamental light grasses 4 to 5 feet tall. *Univittata*, solid dark green leaves; *Variegata*, stripes lengthwise of leaves; *Zebrina*, light stripes crosswise of leaves.

LEMON GRASS—Rather lower growing. Dark green.

PAMPAS GRASS—8 to 12 feet high, topped with beautiful silvery-white plumes. Finest of all plumed grasses, evergreen.



Spirea Van Houttei



Jacksonville Residence of C. M. Griffing, Showing Appearance Before and After Planting Shrubbery, Following His Ideas of Home Beautifying

Coniferous Evergreens

Specimen evergreen trees, when properly placed, form beautiful additions to any grounds. Their most popular use is in connection with deciduous trees, helping to form compact shade in the summer and preserving spots of green throughout the entire winter and no grounds are complete without them. The most beautiful groupings can be made by carefully selecting such varieties as go well together. The new ideas in landscape planting have developed new uses for evergreens, until they now hold a prominent place.



Arborvitae

Dwarf Golden (Biota Aurea Nana)—Compact, bushy, golden tipped; and **Globe (Biota Globosa)**—compact, very dark green. Prices of these two, balled and burlapped only: Size C, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; D, 70c each, \$6.00 per 10; E, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; F, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Elegant (B. Elegantissima)—Tall, slender, light green, tipped with gold.

Pyramidal (B. Pyramidalis)—Tall, slender, pyramidal shape; pale green foliage.

Pyramidalis Aurea—Golden tipped variety of same. Prices of above three, balled and burlapped only: Size D, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; E, 65c each, \$5.00 per 10; F, 90c each, \$8.00 per 10; G, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; H, \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; K, \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10.

Chinese (B. Orientalis)—Upright thrifty grower. Fine for screens, hedges, and windbreaks, as well as specimen trees.

Orientalis Aurea—Golden tipped variety of above, in large sizes only.

Prices for Small Sizes, Handled Without Balling, for Hedges and Windbreaks.

	Each	10	100
C—1 to 1½ feet	\$.025	\$2.60	\$12.50
D—1½ to 2 feet	.30	2.50	15.00
E—2 to 2½ feet	.40	3.50	20.00

Prices of Large Sizes for Specimen Planting, BALLED and BURLAPPED, ONLY.

	Each	10
E—2 to 2½ feet, balled and burlapped	\$.60	\$5.00
F—2½ to 3 feet, balled and burlapped	.75	6.50
G—3 to 4 feet, balled and burlapped	1.00	9.00
H—4 to 5 feet, balled and burlapped	1.25	10.00



Arborvitae of the Pyramidal Type



Coniferous and Other Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery and Flower Beds

Compacta (B. Compacta)—Handsome upright grower, dark green foliage.

Rosedale (B. Rosedale)—Dark green, fine plume-like growth.

Golden (B. Semper aurescens)—Upright symmetrical golden growth. Prices balled and burlapped only.

	Each	10
C-1 to 1½ feet, balled and burlapped	\$0.40	\$3.50
D-1½ to 2 feet, balled and burlapped .....	.60	5.00
E-2 to 2½ feet, balled and burlapped .....	.90	8.00
F-2½ to 3 feet, balled and burlapped	1.10	9.00
G-3 to 4 feet, balled and burlapped	1.50	13.00

Occidentalis (American Arborvitae)—Low, open, fine, flat leaved. Admirable for hedges. D, E, F. Handled balled and burlapped only.

	Each	10
D-1½ to 2 feet, Light balled and burlapped ..\$.	.70	\$6.00
E-2 to 2½ feet, Medium balled and burlapped ..	.90	8.00
F-2½ to 3 feet, Standard balled and burlapped ..	1.20	10.00
G-3 to 4 feet, Large balled and burlapped ..	1.75	15.00
H-4 to 5 feet, Ex. Large balled and burlapped ..	2.25	20.00
K-5 to 7 feet, Specimen balled and burlapped ..	3.00	...

CEDAR Deodora—Most stately, beautiful, bluish green evergreen. Sometimes called the Himalayan Cedar.

CEDAR, -Japanese (Cryptomeria Japonica) — Tall, graceful, majestic tree.

RED CEDAR (Juniperus Virginiana)—Sturdy shade tree, quick grower. Prices of above two varieties, balled and burlapped only:

	Each	10
C-1 to 1½ feet, Light balled and burlapped	\$0.40	\$3.50
H-5 to 7 feet, Extra Large balled and burlapped ..	1.00	9.00
M-7 to 9 feet, Fine Specimens balled and burlapped	1.50	13.00

RETINISPORIA Plumosa (Small dense globose golden bush); **Retinispora Pisifera** (beautiful bright green pendulous growth); **Retinispora Filifera Aurea** (delicate drooping golden-tipped branches).

Prices of Retinisporas, balled and burlapped only.

	Each	10
E-2 to 2½ feet, Medium balled and burlapped ..	\$1.00	\$9.00
F-2½ to 3 feet, Standard balled and burlapped ..	1.25	10.00
G-3 to 4 feet, Large balled and burlapped ..	1.50	13.00

JAPANESE JUNIPER (Juniperus Japonica) — Distinct variety, bright green foliage, compact pyramidal growth. Prices of Japanese Juniper, balled and burlapped only:

	Each	10
C-1 to 1½ feet, Small balled and burlapped	\$0.50	\$4.00
G-4 to 5 feet, Large balled and burlapped	1.75	16.00
H-5 to 7 feet, Specimen balled and burlapped	2.25	20.00

Gem Banking Collection

Grouping low-growing ornamentals is the most approved method of planting either large or small grounds. The Gem Banking Collection being made up of Coniferous and Broad-leaf Evergreens and Flowering Shrubs, gives the best selection possible for planting in corners of grounds, in beds, or banking against buildings. By ordering duplicates of this grand collection, groups can be arranged in various locations, all in good taste, thus assuring the purchaser the most suitable selection of plants possible.

Price of Gem Banking Collection—Arborvitae balled, by express or freight f. o. b. nursery, \$5.00.

1 **Pyramidal Arborvitae** (balled and burlapped), 2½ to 3 feet.
2 **Dwarf Golden Arborvitae** (balled and burlapped), 2½ to 3 feet.

2 **Cape Jasmine**, 1½ to 2 feet.
2 **Pittosporum Tobira**, 1½ to 2 feet.
2 **Dwarf Crimson Crape Myrtle**, 1½ to 2 feet.

2 **Deutzia Gracilis**, 1½ to 2 feet.
2 **Spirea Douglassi**, 1½ to 2 feet.
2 **Spirea Van Houtte**, 1½ to 2 feet.

See descriptions on preceding pages.





Effects with Trees and Hedge

Shade Trees

While shade around southern homes is essential, care should be taken in planting shade trees to leave open wide spaces for the admission of breezes and for lawns. Planted in groups, they present a far handsomer appearance than when set in a row, and these open spaces between groups may be arranged to permit view and allow free circulation of air.

Trees should be planted close enough together for the tops to interlock, but not so near that they will distort each other. By grouping evergreen and deciduous trees that will attain various heights and different shaped heads, the planter secures an artistic and soft skyline, besides enjoying a more dense shade during the summer and openness and light during the winter. There is no method by which you can add to the value of your home so rapidly and with such small outlay as by planting shade trees, and the amount of increased value will depend not so much on the sum you spend as the taste you display in selection. Feel free to write us for our advice; we are always glad to suggest proper selection to our customers.

Broad Leaf Evergreen Class

EVERGREEN ASH (*Fraxinus Rio Grande*)—Beautiful, rapid growing ash, native of Rio Grande Valley where it is evergreen. 4 to 5 feet, 45c; 5 to 7 feet, 60c; 7 to 9 feet, \$1.00.

AUSTRALIAN SILK OAK (*Grevillea Robusta*)—Fernlike foliage, rapid grower. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c; 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

CAMPHOR TREE—Handsome lawn or shade tree. Will attain height of 60 to 80 feet, or can be kept trimmed to any size or shape desired. Suitable for windbreaks or borders.

WILD PEACH or CHERRY LAUREL—Probably the best broadleaf, small, evergreen shade tree for southern planting. Suited to any place where a shade tree is needed. Can also be trimmed to desired size for larger hedges. (For prices on smaller sizes see Hedge Plants.)

Price of Camphor and Cherry Laurel.	Each	10	100
F—3 to 4 feet, Medium	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
G—4 to 5 feet, Large	.75	6.50	
H—5 to 7 feet, Extra Large	1.25	10.00	

Handled with roots balled and burlapped at double above prices.

EUCALYPTUS ROSTRATA—Tall, hardy, rapid growing tree; *Eucalyptus Robusta*, symmetrical, branching, well adapted to avenue planting; *Eucalyptus Tereticornis*, valued for posts and timber. Strong grower and quite hardy.

	Each	10
F—3 to 4 feet, Medium	\$0.40	\$3.50
G—4 to 5 feet, Large	.60	5.00
H—5 to 7 feet, Extra Large	1.00	8.00

HOLLY (American Christmas)—Grows to 20 feet tall. Valuable for holiday decorations. Sizes, F, G, H, K, M.

MAGNOLIA Grandiflora—The queen of flowering broad-leaf evergreen trees. Immense size. Well known throughout the south. Sizes, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, M.

Prices of Magnolia Grandiflora and Holly.			
	Each	By Mail	Each
C—1 to 1½ feet, Small	\$.25	\$0.30	\$2.50
D—1½ to 2 feet, Light	.45	.40	3.50
F—3 to 4 feet, Small		.75	6.00
G—4 to 5 feet, Large		1.00	9.00
H—5 to 7 feet, Extra Large		1.25	10.00
K—7 to 9 feet, Specimen		2.00	18.00
M—9 to 12 feet, Extra Fine Specimen		3.00	25.00

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICA—Rapid growing small evergreen shade tree. Also fine for training in bushy form. Very popular in some sections.

	Each	By Mail	Each
E—2 to 3 feet, Small	\$.25	\$0.20	\$1.70
F—3 to 4 feet, Medium	.30	.25	2.20
G—4 to 5 feet, Large		.40	3.50
H—5 to 7 feet, Extra Large		.60	5.00

LIVE OAK—Best and most popular southern shade tree. Nursery grown trees give best results.

WATER OAK—One of the best southern oaks. Very thrifty. Nearly evergreen. F, G, H, K, M, N.

	Each	10
F—3 to 4 feet, Small	\$0.45	\$4.00
G—4 to 5 feet, Medium	.60	5.00
H—5 to 7 feet, Large	1.00	9.00
K—7 to 9 feet, Extra Large	1.75	15.00
M—9 to 12 feet, Specimen	2.50	
N—12 to 14 feet, Extra Specimen	4.00	

Most all evergreen trees can be handled with roots balled and burlapped at double list prices.



The Pecan as a Stately Shade Tree at Our Nursery Headquarters

Deciduous Class

The following well known deciduous shade trees should be used more or less in all plantings. Most of them are rapid growers. Some attain great size; others, which do not make such large trees, are more desirable where space is limited. The remarks following each will give a good idea of their best uses.

Prices of deciduous shade trees, except when noted otherwise in description:

	Each	By Mail	Each	10	100
E—2 to 3 feet, Light	\$0.30	\$0.25	\$2.20	\$18.00
F—3 to 4 feet, Small45	.35	3.00	25.00
G—4 to 5 feet, Medium45	.45	4.00	35.00
H—5 to 7 feet, Large60	.60	5.00	45.00
K—7 to 9 feet, Extra Large75	.75	6.00	55.00
M—9 to 12 feet, Specimen	1.00	1.00	8.50	75.00

Note: The capital letters, A, B, C, D, etc., following the descriptions of each variety in the following pages, indicate the sizes of that variety which we have in stock. Please order sizes thus indicated.

ASH (Green)—Sturdy, upright, symmetrical, well rounded heads. G, H, K, M.

ASH (American White)—Large, symmetrical, spreading tree. G, H, K, M.

BOX ELDER—Popular small tree suitable for planting thickly. F, G, H, K.

CATALPA Bungei—Umbrella shaped heads formed by budding high on straight Speciosa bodies. H, 1-yr. heads, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10; K, 2-yr. heads, 7 to 9 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

CATALPA Speciosa—Tall, quick growing tree. Handsome when in bloom in spring. E, F, G, H, K.

DOGWOOD (Flowering)—Sturdy, small tree. Strikingly beautiful when in bloom in early spring. Large white flowers. E, F, G, H.

ELM (White)—Native. Spreading habit. Dense shade. F, G, H, K, M.

HACKBERRY—Rapid grower. Handsome dark green foliage. Grand avenue tree. G, H, K, M.

JAPANESE VARNISH—Green trunk, smooth, satiny, as if varnished. Large leaves. Rapid grower. G, H, K, M.

MAPLE (Scarlet)—A fine maple for the south. Symmetrical. Vigorous. F, G, H, K.

PLUM (Purple Leaf) (Prunus Pissardi)—Foliage bright crimson-purple. Striking. F, G, H.

POPLAR (Tulip)—Fine, tall growing, park or avenue tree. G, H, K.

RED BUD—Fine small growing tree producing abundance of reddish purple flowers in spring before the leaves appear. F, G, H.

ROYAL POINCIANA—The most gorgeous flowering tree known. Hardy only in South Florida. F, G, H.

SOAP TREE—Handsome small tree. Fruit has properties of fine toilet soap. G, H, K.

SYCAMORE—Well known avenue and shade tree. One of the best. F, G, H, K, M. Also extra heavy specimens at \$2.00 to \$4.00 each.

SWEET GUM—Attractive, symmetrical, native tree; maple-like foliage. Desirable. F, G, H, K, M.

TALLOW TREE or Chinese Tallow—Quick growing, small tree. Handsome foliage lasting through a long season. F, G, H.

TEXAS UMBRELLA—The well known umbrella-shaped China tree. Planted everywhere in the South. Small sizes same price as other shade trees. 4 to 5 feet, branched heads, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 5 to 7 feet, 2 year branched heads, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 7 to 9 feet, 2 year branched heads, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

WEeping WILLOW—The old favorite. D, E, F, G.

WITCH HAZEL—Dwarf tree producing yellow flowers in fall. E, F, G, H.

Majestic Shade Tree Collection

In this collection we have endeavored to give an assortment of evergreen and deciduous shade trees that should be at every home where even a small yard is available, in city or country. They will all adapt themselves to the space provided, making sturdy, everlasting trees—a monument to the planter. See descriptions on previous pages.

10 trees 3 to 4 feet size, by parcel post or express prepaid, \$4.00; or 10 trees 5 to 7 feet size, f. o. b. freight or express, not prepaid, \$6.00.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 2 Cherry Laurel or Wild Peach. | 1 Red Bud. |
| 2 Magnolia Grandiflora. | 1 Sycamore. |
| 1 Live Oak. | 1 Sweet Gum. |
| 1 Flowering Dogwood. | 1 Chinese Tallow Tree. |

Nut and Fruit Trees for the Home

Pecans

The increasing demand for the rising prices of paper shell pecans should prompt the far seeing business man and farmer to plant pecan trees around barns and out buildings, along driveways and around the home. Not only is the pecan tree graceful in appearance and of ample value as a shade tree, but in a few years, even one or two trees will yield revenue in nuts sufficient to pay taxes, insurance and upkeep. We can give no more honest nor safe advice than to urge on all, who have the space, to plant and care for good paper shell pecan trees.

Every home with even a very small lot, should have room for one or more pecan trees. They reach perfection in door yards and will be a joy, both in shade and in the best of nuts known to mankind, for generations yet unborn. Our grafted pecan trees make quick growth, and bear in four or five years. We list below some of the most desirable varieties.

Big Z

Big Z, the giant of all pecan nuts is being introduced by us for the originator, J. W. Zink, of southern Mississippi. This variety bears very young, produces heavy clusters of nuts, 38 or 40 weighing a pound. The ideal variety for door yards. Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.80 each, \$17.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.90; \$18.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; 5 to 7 feet, \$2.25 each.

The Five Best Varieties

The five best varieties and other standard pecans can be described only briefly for lack of space, but they are all good and no mistake can be made in planting of them:

BRADLEY—Very productive, quality excellent, kernel plump and rich.

CURTIS—Early bearer, excellent quality, very thin shell.

PRESIDENT—Perhaps largest of the five. Excellent quality, kernel plump.

SCHLEY—Plump kernel, unsurpassed in richness of flavor.

STUART—Regular bearer, nuts well filled, quality excellent.



President Pecan (Reduced Size)

Following are ten other standard varieties: Alley, Delmas, Daisy, Frotcher, Moneymaker, Nelson, Pabst, Success, Teche and Van Deman.

Five Recommended Best Varieties of Pecans

In summing up a lengthy talk before the National Nut Growers Association, at Houston, Texas, in November, 1913, when he described and discussed the relative merits of all existing, important, named varieties of pecans, (about 100), Prof. C. A. Reed of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., possibly the world's greatest living authority on nuts, pronounced the **Bradley, Curtis, President, Schley and Stuart**, "the five really first class nuts."

Prices of the Five Recognized Best Pecans and Other Standard Sorts.

		Each By Mail Each				
		Small	Medium	Large	Extra Large	
D—1½	to 2 feet	\$.70	\$.65	\$5.60	\$45.00	\$380.00
E—2	to 3 feet	.80	.70	6.50	50.00	420.00
F—3	to 4 feet	.90	.80	7.50	60.00	500.00
G—4	to 5 feet	Standard	1.00	9.00	70.00	600.00
H—5	to 7 feet	Large	1.25	11.50	85.00	800.00
K—7	to 9 feet	Extra Large	1.75	15.00	120.00	1,100.00
M—9	to 12 feet	Special	4.00	35.00	250.00	.....

Japanese Chestnut

The famous giant chestnut of Japan. Makes a handsome tree and produces abundantly. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each (by mail, 35c), \$2.60 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

Japanese Walnut

Better adapted to and more productive in the south than any other kind of walnuts. An ornament to any grounds.

CORDEFORMIS—Heart shaped, and Sebaldiana, egg shaped. Small trees, 20c each, \$1.70 per 10; medium, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; large 4 to 5 foot trees, 70c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Dr. J. H. Kellogg of Battle Creek, Michigan, in the November number of the American Nut Journal, says: "When the Nut Growers Association celebrates its one hundredth anniversary, it is safe to predict that the descendants of the present nut growers who have followed the example of their forebears will be living in opulence and regarded as the saviors of their country, while the great abattoirs and meat-packing establishments will have ceased to exist; and the merry click of the nut cracker will be heard throughout the land."



Original Big Z Pecan Tree

Peaches

Most popular of all fruits. Thrives in all parts of the south. A careful selection of varieties will supply the home during most of the summer months.

GROUP A

Recommended for central, north and west Florida, extreme south Georgia and immediate west coast section.

(Varieties where name is followed by ? will succeed in this locality, but as they bloom early there is some danger of crop being injured by late frosts during some seasons, these being best adapted for extreme southern Florida.)

- ANGEL, Freestone—White flesh, juicy, acid, July 1st.
- BIDWELL'S EARLY (?)—Very early, tinted carmine, cling, May 15th.
- BIDWELL'S LATE (?)—Rich, juicy, cling. Large, June 20th.
- CABLER'S INDIAN—Flesh red, rich, acid, cling, July 25th.
- FLORIDA CRAWFORD—Flesh yellow, red at pit, freestone, July 20th.
- FLORIDA GEM—Flesh white, juicy, fine flavor, freestone, June 15th.
- GIBBON'S OCTOBER—Tinged red, freestone, October 1st.
- GLENN—Large, flesh light yellow, red about pit, freestone, June 5th to 15th.
- GRIFFING'S NO. 4—Yellow summer cling, yellow flesh, sub-acid, July 10th.
- HALL'S YELLOW—Large, yellow, freestone, July 1st.
- HONEY—Creamy white, tinted red, freestone, very sweet, June 5th.
- HOWARD (?)—Large, round, sub-cling, creamy white over-spread with bright red, May 15th.
- IMPERIAL—Large, sweet, white flesh, freestone, June 25th.
- JEWELL (?)—Early, medium size, light yellow, rich, juicy, freestone, favorite market sort. May 15th to 20th.
- MIAMI (?)—Originated at Miami. Of great value for extreme South Florida planting. Large, creamy yellow, May 15th.
- PALLAS—Deep red, flesh white, freestone, June 20th to 30th.
- PRENTO (?)—One of the best for extreme south. Flat, cling, May 10th.
- POWER'S SEPTEMBER—White, freestone, September 10th.
- RED CEYLON (?)—Flesh blood red, freestone, May 10th.
- STANLEY—Red, flesh white, very sweet, cling, June 25th.
- WALDO—Medium, yellowish red, fine grained, juicy, freestone, June 1st.

GROUP C

For the heavier clay lands of north and west Florida, south Georgia, in the Gulf Coast sections and to the north.

- CARMEN—Large, creamy white, tinged red, freestone, June 20th.
- CHINESE CLING—Very large, white, tinted red, July 15th.
- ELBERTA—Large, rich yellow, red cheeks, July.
- GIBBON'S OCTOBER—Medium, tinged red, freestone, October.
- GREENSBORO—Large, bright red, flesh white, semi-cling. One of best. June 1st.
- HILEY—Large, red cheeks, flesh white, red at pit, freestone, June 20th.
- HEATH CLING—White with red tinge, flesh white. Cling, September.



Jewel Peach Orchard in South Florida

- MAMIE ROSS—Large, flesh white, cling, June 1st.
- MAYFLOWER—Large, highly colored, semi-cling. Very early.
- NIX'S LATE—White, highly flavored, cling, September.
- POWER'S SEPTEMBER—White, freestone, September.
- SNEED—Flesh white, juicy, semi-cling, May to June.
- STANLEY—Flesh white. Very sweet, cling, June 25th.
- ST. JOHN—Orange yellow. Firm juicy, freestone, June 15th.
- TRIUMPH—Flesh yellow, freestone. May to June.
- WADELLE—Rich, creamy white. Juicy, sweet, freestone, early June.

Prices for Peaches on Peach Roots.

	Each	By Mail	Each	10	100
D—1½ to 2 feet, Small	\$.18	\$0.13	\$1.10	\$7.50	
E—2 to 3 feet, Light	.20	.15	1.20	8.00	
F—3 to 4 feet, Medium	.23	.18	1.50	9.00	
G—4 to 5 feet, Standard	..	.25	2.00	14.00	
H—5 to 7 feet, Large	..	.35	3.00	18.00	

Peaches on Plum Roots

Some people recommend planting peaches grown on plum roots. While we do not advise or recommend the plum roots especially as a stock for peach trees, yet to meet the demand existing, we propagate and offer a limited quantity of most of the varieties listed in Group A, grafted on Marianna plum roots.

Special Prices of Peaches on Plum Roots.

	Each	By Mail	Each	10	100
D—1½ to 2 feet, Small	\$.20	\$0.15	\$1.20	\$9.00	
E—2 to 3 feet, Light	.23	.18	1.50	11.00	
F—3 to 4 feet, Medium	.30	.25	2.00	13.00	
G—4 to 5 feet, Standard	..	.30	2.50	18.00	
H—5 to 7 feet, Large	..	.40	3.00	22.00	

Pears

With the blight-proof varieties now offered, everyone can have producing pear trees. Older standard varieties can also be made to succeed where great care is taken to keep blight cut out.

DIXIE, our New Special Variety, is a wonder. It is blight-proof, good quality, heavy bearer, nearly round like an apple, desirable for door yards or orchards. Small size, 30c each (by mail, 35c), \$2.50 per 10; standard size, 40c each, \$3.50 per ten; large trees, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF PEARS

- BARTLETT—Old standard variety, best adapted for land back from the coast.
- CINCINCIS—Early bearer, prolific, good, July.
- GARBER—Prolific, large, good, September.
- KIEFFER—Large, good shipper, September.
- LECONTE—Early bearer, prolific, July.
- MAGNOLIA—Very large, good flavor, October.
- SAND PEAR—Absolutely blight-proof. Large, splendid market variety, August.
- SUWANEE—Very large, splendid quality, July.

Small trees, 20c each (by mail, 25c), \$1.50 per 10; standard size, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; large size, 40c each, \$3.00 per 10; extra large size, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10. Special quotations on 100 and 1,000 lots.



Florida Grown Peaches

Plums

A most valuable home fruit. Trees grafted on Marianna plum roots do splendidly in all parts of the south. Every family can have an abundance of this fine fruit for a long season.

New Special Varieties, Florida and Hoyt

These are real wonders in the plum family, both being of the Japanese type, the Florida, reddish yellow, very large, maturing in June; the Hoyt, purplish-red, medium, produced in clusters, early. Small trees, 30c each (by mail, 35c), \$2.50 per 10; standard size, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; large size, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

STANDARD VARIETIES

- ABUNDANCE**—Large, sub-acid. Rich apricot flavor, flesh greenish yellow.
- BURBANK**—Rich red, flesh yellow, large, meaty.
- CHABOT**—Very large, crimson, prolific.
- EXCELSIOR**—Reddish purple, flesh yellow, early, remarkably strong grower. May.
- GONZALES**—Red, fine quality. Originated in Texas.
- HAPPINESS**—Large, glowing red, juicy. June.
- KELSEY**—Largest plum grown. Flesh greenish yellow.
- MCCARTNEY**—Very early. Transparent yellow. Most reliable yellow plum for planting in lower south.
- PRUNUS PISSARDI**—Purple leaf plum. See price ornamental shade trees.
- RED JUNE**—Deep red. Showy. Slightly sub-acid.
- STUMPE or HOWE**—Heavy bearer. Dark rich red. Originated in Florida, May.
- TERRELL**—Large, wine red, June.
- WICKSON**—Large, deep maroon red, July.

Small trees, 20c each (by mail, 25c), \$1.50 per 10; standard size, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; large size, 40c each, \$3.00 per 10; extra large, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10. Special quotations on 100 or 1,000 lots.

Apples

Only a few of the summer and fall apples can be recommended for the lower south, but for home and local market consumption the varieties we list will give good results.

Mason and Day, Our Two Special Apples

These have been giving wonderful results and we are pleased to be able to recommend them.

- MASON** originated in southern Texas. Has produced 14 successive crops. Greenish yellow ground, covered with red and yellow specks. Ripens in July.
- DAY**—Originating in Mississippi, received third Prize and Bronze Medal at St. Louis Exposition. Medium size, red striped on one side, and yellow transparent on the other. Ripens in June.

Special prices on Mason and Day apples: Small trees, 30c each (by mail, 35c), \$2.50 per 10; standard size, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; large size, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

STANDARD VARIETIES

- ARKANSAS BLACK**—Very dark red, large. October.
- BEN DAVIS**—Too well known to need description. Late.
- HORSE**—Large, yellow, popular, July.
- MAIDEN BLUSH**—Large, pale yellow, shaded red, September.
- JENNINGS' FLORIDA**—Originated in Florida. Large, yellowish-green. Splendid cooking apple. Early.
- RED ASTRACHAN**—Large, red, good, June.
- RED JUNE**—Medium, bright red. Good quality. June.
- ROME BEAUTY**—Large, yellow, juicy, sub-acid. Fall.
- SHOCKLEY**—Green, tinged red. Good quality.
- TRANSCENDENT CRAB**—Yellow, striped red, prolific.

Price of standard varieties: Small trees, 15c each (by mail, 20c), \$1.20 per 10; standard size, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; large size, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.



Brunswick Fig

Figs

The ideal southern home fruit. Should be grown at every kitchen door. A few trees would supply the table from June to October.

BROWN TURKEY—Medium to large, brown skin, extra quality; **Brunswick**, largest sort, free bearer, purple skin, light flesh; **Celestial**, sweetest fig known, medium size, bluish yellow skin; **Green Ischia**, quality the best, early bearer, late to ripen, very prolific; **Lemon**, large, lemon yellow, good quality.

	Each	By Mail	Each	10
Small trees	\$0.20		\$0.15	\$1.20
3 to 4 foot trees .....	.30		.25	2.00
4 to 5 foot trees .....	..		.35	3.00
5 to 7 foot trees .....	..		.50	4.50

Persimmons

Rapidly becoming a most popular food. Tree is handsome in foliage and fruit. Does not grow too large for door-yard planting.

TAMOPAN—The new Chinese variety. Large, compressed, with appearance of having had tight string around it while ripening; yellow, excellent quality.

COSTATA—Medium size, conical, light yellow.

DIA DIA MARU—Flat, yellow, medium size, four sided.

FUYA KAKI—Recent introduction from Japan, large flattened, reddish yellow, excellent.

HACHEYA—Very large, conical.

HYAKUME—Very large, flattened, light yellow, dark meat, good while hard.

OKAME—Dark red, meat yellow, few seeds, vigorous grower.

TRIUMPH—Color and shape of tomato, excellent quality; splendid for marketing.

TANE NASHI—Very large, yellow, conical, one of best for marketing.

TSURU—Long pointed, very prolific.

YEDDO ICHI—Large, red, dark meat, good while hard.

YEMON—Large yellow, flattened.

ZENGI—Medium, slightly flattened, reddish yellow, eatable while still quite hard.

Small trees, 20c each (by mail, 25c), \$1.50 per 10; 4 to 5 foot trees, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; heavy branched trees, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10. Special quotations on 100 or 1,000 lots.

Plums and Poultry

Plant a few Plum trees in poultry yard or near poultry house. Plums provide just the right amount of shade for poultry, and will bear heavy crops of fine fruit in such a location when they would fail elsewhere.



Persimmons and Their Worst Enemy

Grapes

Grapes reach their highest perfection in the greater part of the south and all the bunch or trellis varieties ripen fruit quite early, when the market is bare and prices are high. Nothing need be said of their value for home use. All the stronger-growing bunch-grapes are good to cover arbors but we would lay greater emphasis on our favorite Southern Muscadine class. Every home should have an arbor of these. We cannot recommend them too highly.

Trellis or Bunch Varieties

- AGAWAM**—Large bunches, dark reddish brown.
BRIGHTON—Medium bunches, dark red, tender, sweet.
CHAMPION—Large, black, tender, rich. Best of jelly grapes.
CLINTON—Large, blue-black, tender, sweet.
CONCORD—Blue-black, an old favorite.
DELAWARE—Small, solid bunches. Very sweet.
ELVIRA—Pale green, streaked red, tender, sweet.
IVES—Large, black. Good wine grape.
MOORE'S EARLY—Bunches small, fruit large, blue-black, sweet.
NIAGARA—White, large, showy, good market variety.
SALEM—Large, round, coppery red. Early.
WILDER—Large bunches, black. Early.

Muscadine or Arbor Grapes

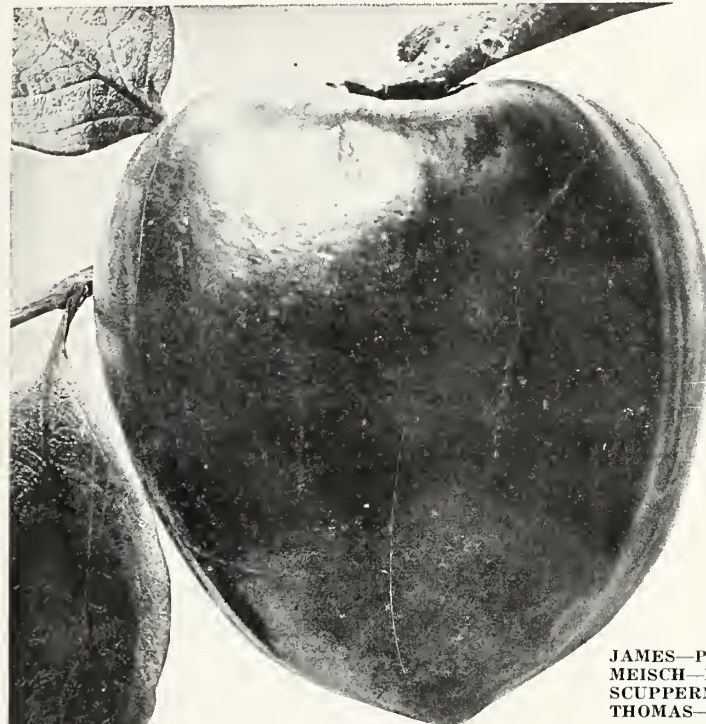
- EDEN**—Large, black, fine flavored grapes. Fine for wines or grape juice.
FLOWERS—Large, splendid quality. Very late. Black.
JAMES—Purplish black, large, rich, sweet.
MEISCH—Earliest. Delicate rich flavor.
SCUPPERNONG—Large, bronze color, very sweet.
THOMAS—Dark red. Finest eating quality of all.

Price All Varieties of Grapes.

	Each	By Mail	Each	10
1 year, small size	\$0.18	\$0.13	\$1.20	
2 year, medium size .....	.25	.20	1.60	
3 year, large size .....	..	.30	2.50	

Guavas

A highly appreciated fruit thriving in all the coast country and throughout Florida. Red Cattley, Yellow Cattley, Lemon or (Common Florida). Price: Small plants, 25c each (by mail, 30c), \$2.00 per 10; medium size, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; large size, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.



Tane Nashi Persimmon

Pomegranates

A novel southern fruit, highly appreciated by many, and thrives well. Quite ornamental. Varieties are Purple Seeded, Paper Shell, and Sweet.

Prices: Small trees, 30c each, (by mail, 35c), \$2.70 per 10; medium size, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; standard size, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Mulberries

For shade in back yards 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.

- DOWNING**—Heavy bearer. Good fruit.
HICKS EVERBEARING—Ripens during about three months.
MERRITT—Earliest. Berries large. April and May.
RUSSIAN—Berries black. Early.
SILKWORM MULBERRY—Adapted to coast country for shade.
STUBBS—Large berries, black, good quality.
WHITE MULBERRY—Yellow berries, prolific.

Prices of mulberries: Small trees, 20c each (by mail, 25c), \$1.50 per 10; standard size, 35c each, \$2.70 per 10; large size, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10. Special prices on 100 and 1,000 lots.

Bananas

These give a charming tropical appearance to any grounds, and in most of Florida and the coast country produce nice bunches of really fine fruit.

- CAVENDISH**—A dwarf sort, suitable for tub planting. Fruit extra quality.
MARTINIQUE—The variety of commerce.
ORINOCO (or Horse)—Hardest and largest-growing sort.

Price: Small banana bulbs, 25c each (by mail, 30c), \$2.00 per 10; medium size bulbs, 45c each, \$4.00 per 10; large crowns, \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Loquats

A handsome evergreen tree, more valuable as an ornamental than for its fruit, though the rich acidulous plum-like fruits, ripening very early in spring, are liked by all. Fine for Jellies. Price: Small trees, 30c each (by mail, 35c), \$2.50 per 10; standard size, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; large trees, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Family Nut and Fruit Collection

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 President Pecan tree | 1 Stumpe Plum tree |
| 1 Japan Walnut tree | 1 Dixie Pear tree |
| 2 Brown Turkey Fig trees | 1 Day Apple tree |
| 1 Tane Nashi Persimmon tree | 1 Merritt Mulberry tree |
| 2 Imperial Peach trees | 2 Elvira Grape vines |
| 1 Excelsior Plum tree | 1 Thomas Grape vine |
| 1 Scuppernong Grape vine | |

Price of Family Nut and Fruit Collection, 16 trees and vines, 3 to 4 foot trees and 1 year vines, by parcel post or express prepaid, \$3.50. Same collection in 5 to 7 foot trees and 2 year heavy vines, by express or freight, f. o. b., not prepaid, \$5.00.



Concord Grapes

Suggestions About Ordering and Terms of Sale

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

No Agents

We employ no agents, and have no connection with any other nurseries, but many nurseries and dealers buy and sell our stock. Trees sold to dealers must be resold by them on their own responsibility. We are responsible only to parties purchasing direct from us.

In Writing the Order. Patrons will oblige us, and avoid possible errors, omissions and misunderstandings by using order blank, and observing the following suggestions and terms of sale. More order blanks will be cheerfully furnished upon request.

Write Plainly. Your signature, postoffice, street or R. F. D. address. Name of Consignee, destination and route, if a new or small town, give name of County, railroad or river. Designate whether shipment is preferred by freight, express or mail. Use separate line for each item ordered.

Indicate size ordered by using either size key letters or by writing size in figures. Extend or carry out prices for each item or group of the same class having a common price.

Prices

Prices are guaranteed according to size or age of trees and plants and quantity ordered. Orders for any one class or size of trees having a common price made up of one or more varieties, graduate price applies as follows:

- 1 to 4 trees, single or each price applies.
- 5 to 50 trees, ten rate price applies.
- 50 to 500 trees, hundred rate price applies.
- 500 or more trees, thousand rate price applies.

This does not, however, apply to long lists of one and two trees each; on such the ten rate should apply.

Prices in this catalog, except as noted under head of Parcel Post Prices, are based on the trees and plants net cash, carefully packed in neat, substantial bales, bundles, paper or wooden boxes, according to size and class of order, and delivered in good condition to forwarding company, the purchaser assuming all cost and risk of transportation.

Our Liability

We exercise all possible care to have all stock well rooted, well grown, healthy, true to name, properly packed, and shipped according to instructions. It is, however, mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our liability under the foregoing is limited in amount to original price received. No guarantee expressed or implied that trees will live or grow.

Terms of Payment

Cash with order or before shipment of goods.

Advance Payment on Reserve Orders. Orders booked sometime in advance of shipment must be accompanied by 25 per cent, one-fourth of the amount of order, to insure us in booking order and reserving goods, balance to be paid before shipment. If order is to be held until late in season, balance to be paid by February 1st.

We Do Not Care to Ship C. O. D., and will not unless 25 per cent of amount accompanies order.

Remittances

To insure safety, and prompt acceptance, remittance should be made by bank draft, express or postoffice money order, or registered letter. One-fourth of one per cent with a minimum of 10c should be added to all personal checks to cover cost of exchange and collection.

Shipments

Unless otherwise instructed, orders received during shipping season will be forwarded as soon after receipt as possible. Reserve orders will be shipped as soon as convenient after shipping season opens.

Orders Without Shipping Instructions will be shipped as we believe is safest, cheapest and best for our customers' interest. Should shipment be ordered by freight, and we find that express rates for the size package nearly or quite as cheap, we will forward by express.

Shipments at Purchaser's Risk. Our responsibility ceases when we deliver trees to forwarding company. Claims for loss or damage must be made on them. We will, however, trace, if requested, and use every means at our command to secure prompt delivery, and recovery in case of damage or loss.

Selection of Varieties

Selection of varieties suited to your locality is of first importance, and can often be more advantageously done by us than by purchaser. We will gladly aid our patrons in their selections and upon request furnish information as to adaptability and desirability of varieties.

Substitution

We desire to follow our customers' wishes in this respect, and have found that they usually wish us to substitute to the best of our judgment in case we are out of any varieties or sizes ordered. We therefore substitute when necessary, unless instructed to the contrary.

Liquid Manure for Flowers in Window Boxes and Pot Plants

In these the soil, the composition of which is fully described under the caption, "Window Boxes," on page 7 of this catalog, must be stirred frequently to a depth of three-quarters of an inch. Fertility can best be supplied in the form of liquid manure applied with the water. For each ten rose bushes or other flowering plants, one pound of commercial fertilizer, analyzing 5% ammonia, 8% phosphoric acid, and 4% potash, should be stirred into five gallons of water, allowing it to stand covered for 24 to 48 hours, then stir well and use this to water the plants. Do this once a week. These liquid manure fertilizers should not come in contact with the foliage—apply carefully to the soil only.

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INTER-STATE ROSE GARDENS

1917 CATALOG



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HEDGE AND SHADE TREE PLANTING FOR PARK OR HOME.

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