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GRIFFING'S

PRE-SEASON

CATALOG

PORT ARTHUR TEX.



GRIFFING'S-
BIG Z PECAN
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HOW CAN I BEST HELP WIN THE WAR?

It is a question on the mind of every 100% American who is not in military service. The answer—Food and Munitions—are the two main products that we must furnish to our boys "Over There" and our Allies, and to also "keep the home fires burning." Nearly every family now has their war garden, and it has appealed to us that considerable has been overlooked in not including fruit and nut trees in the War Gardens. The best home orchards that we ever saw in the South were the ones where the owner had planted vegetables between the young fruit trees. This gives partial shade to the vegetables, which adds much to their quality and productiveness, and the continual cultivating in and around the trees while cultivating the vegetables gives the fruit trees attention that they very often do not get when the average young orchard is set out. You can put in an orchard with your vegetable garden this fall without taking any more space, and these trees will be getting every care and will be growing to furnish you with good fruits and nuts in season.

In ordering your fruit and nut trees for your war garden, do not overlook pecans, which, without a doubt, are the most profitable investment of any nut or fruit tree in the South, and should be planted much more extensively in these times.

We shall be glad to offer you any assistance needed in getting a home orchard started, and solicit your inquiry. I assure you that if you buy your trees from us, you will receive the best that is grown in the South. Fall planting is best.

Yours for service,

GRIFFING
NURSERIES

PREVENT A FRUIT SHORTAGE PLANT FRUIT TREES NOW!

Do Your Bit For Your Country

Fruit and berries, fresh picked or in their various preserved forms, are foods as essential as grain and vegetables for the health and well-being of humanity. And the war-time demand for increased production of fruit and berries is proportionately just as great as the wartime demand for other foodstuffs—a demand that is bound to continue undiminished long after the war has ended.

Are you doing your bit for your country and yourself in producing or preparing for the production of health-giving fruits and berries?

Now—in Autumn—is the time to set out young fruit trees and berry plants.

Fall planting means more rapid growth, earlier growth and greater productivity.

Nursery stock freshly dug in the fall and planted in the fall is much superior to stock stored through the winter and planted in the spring. Furthermore, your chances of getting just what you order in variety, size and age are likely to be much better in the fall.

There is practical patriotism in planting fruit trees and berry plants—and substantial profit as well.

ORDER YOUR NURSERY STOCK NOW!

PECANS MAKE A GOOD SHADE TREE AS WELL AS BEING A FOOD PRODUCER.

The Pecan industry has the greatest prospects of any industry in the South, and home owners and those contemplating commercial planting are being attracted to the Pecan because of the large profits being made. We know of a ten-year-old grove of seventy acres being sold for \$25,000.00, and we doubt if you can buy any small groves at the present time, ten years old, for less than \$1,000.00 an acre. The Pecan has a greater food value than any other nut and its food value per pound is nearly two and a half times that of wheat flour. The greatest future in the Pecan lies with the farmer or fruit grower who plants a few trees around his home, farm buildings, along his avenue and roadsides, and in groves of from five to ten acres. Will say this because these smaller plantings will be given good care, and consequently result in greater yields per tree, and for a dollar invested there is no investment that will beat the Pecan, planted under these conditions and given proper care.

We will experience a shortage of foodstuffs for five years at least after the war according to the best authority, and by your planting a few Pecan trees, you will be helping to meet your obligation to humanity.

We recommend the planting of trees fifty to sixty feet apart, and suggest the planting of garden truck or farm crops between trees as a matter of good intensive cultivation to the trees until they are of good bearing size. We recommend planting of Pecans this fall when you have more time to give to the planting, and then you are not so busy as you are in the spring in putting in your war garden and other crops.

Order now while our stock of trees is complete. We can assure you that you will save money, as the prices are evidently going to be advanced considerable by spring.

LIVE AND WIN.

Pecan growing as compared with life insurance. An amount equal to the annual premium on a \$5,000.00 life insurance policy invested in planting Pecan trees for five successive years will, at the end of fifteen years, earn annually an amount equal to the face of the policy—and continually increase. You don't have to die to reap the reward. You can live and enjoy it. Your widow, your children and your children's children can enjoy the annual income after you have passed away.

Prices of Best Pecans.

	Each	12	100
F—3 to 4 ft., Medium	\$.80	\$ 9.00	\$ 60.00
G—4 to 5 ft., Standard	1.00	10.75	70.00
H—5 to 7 ft., Large	1.25	13.75	85.00
K—7 to 9 ft., Extra Large	1.75	18.00	120.00
M—9 to 12 ft., Special	4.00	42.00	250.00

Alley—Symmetrical, strong grower and prolific; nuts medium size; cracking quality good; shells medium to thin; plump kernel, well flavored.

Bradley—Cracking quality excellent; kernel plump. Always takes first prize at fairs on account of richness of meat. Tree of limber growth withstanding gales without shedding nuts or breaking limbs. Comes into bearing younger and more prolific than most other varieties.

Curtis—Tree vigorous. Open growth. Bears at early age. Thin shell; cracking quality exceptionally good; plump kernel of rich quality. While nut is smaller than other varieties listed, it makes up in quantity, and in cracking tests they crack more weight in meats per pound of nuts than larger varieties.

Delmas—Size large; plump kernel; quality, good; vigorous grower.

Daisy—Texas origin. Rapid grower; productive; size medium; shell moderately thin.



Big "Z" Pecan.

Frotcher—One of the oldest varieties. Kernel large and easily removed.

Moneymaker—Combines early maturity and heavy productivity. Good grower; excellent for avenue planting.

Nelson—Very large, attractive nut, borne in clusters. Good flavor.

Pabst—Sturdy, thrifty grower; productive; nuts large; one of the best eating nuts.

President—Parent tree began bearing at six years after planting and has increased annually. This nut probably embraces more of the characteristics of a perfect nut than any other standard variety. Oblong nut, slightly compressed, with sharply pointed base; light yellowish brown, large size; kernel long and plump; golden yellow; bright and attractive; texture fine; quality extremely good.

Stuart—Attractive symmetrical growth; very regular bearer; uniform size and shape; large and plump; well filled; shell of medium thickness.

Schley—One of the best known of all varieties. Thrifty, strong, symmetrical growth; kernel plump. The Schley has no superior in quality, richness of flavor or appearance.

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

Teche—Bears very young; medium size, good quality; a profitable, practical variety.

Van Deman—One of the most attractive in appearance. Very rich and well flavored. Medium to large, elongated.

Russell—A medium or large-sized nut, oval and pointed; grayish brown, with numerous small, purplish black markings. Shell thin, of excellent cracking quality; kernel plump and of good quality.

New Special Variety Big "Z" Pecan.

We were the exclusive propagators of the Big Z Pecan, which promises to be the peer of all varieties. Originated by Mr. Zink in Southern Mississippi. The Big Z has in the past borne one-third more nuts than any of the old standard varieties in the same grove. The tree is a strong upright grower, and has large, luxuriant foliage. It is the only large nut we have observed which fills regularly. The size averages 38 to 40 to the pound. Shell thin, partitions thin, appearance fine, kernel rich, yellow, crisp, and of fine flavor. Best cracking qualities of any large nut.

	Each	12	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.80	\$20.50	\$150.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	22.75	160.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.25	24.00	175.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.00	30.00	200.00

Japanese Walnut

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

Cordiformis—Heart shaped, and **Steboldiana**, egg shaped. Small trees, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; medium, 30c each; \$3.00 per 12; large 4 to 5 foot trees, 70c each; \$7.00 per 12.

CITRUS FRUITS

PLANT MORE SATSUMAS.
THEY ARE DELICIOUS.

Texas has two distinct Citrus growing sections, one of which may be called the "Humid" and the other the "Semi-arid." The Humid territory would be that territory north and east of Corpus Christi and Louisiana, from 40 to 60 miles back from the coast, and citrus trees in this territory should be budded on the Citrus Trifoliata root. The Semi-arid territory would include the territory south and west of Corpus Christi, which requires a different root to bud on (the Sour Orange Root) and is better adapted to growing certain varieties of Grapefruit and ordinary Round Florida and California Oranges and Tangerine Oranges.

PRICE, BARE ROOT.

Top growth	Each	12	100
2 to 3 ft., caliper			
5/16" to 3/8".....	\$.60	\$6.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft., caliper			
3/8" to 1/2".....	.75	7.50	60.00
4 to 5 ft., caliper			
1/2" to 5/8".....	1.00	10.00	80.00
5 to 7 ft., caliper			
5/8" to 3/4".....	1.50	15.00	125.00

PRUNING CITRUS.

Bare rooted citrus trees will be cut back, 30% to 40% of the top growth being removed before digging, unless especially requested to the contrary. The combined growth of branches is included in TOP GROWTH, shown as size of trees in price schedule. Caliper of trees taken 1 1/2 to 2 inches above bud.

Special Note.—Our stock of Citrus trees is mostly stake trained to straight stems, grown in sandy lands and has fine root system. It is choice heavy stock throughout.

SATSUMA ORANGE

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

Satsuma is the Hardest Orange Known.

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

The Ideal Orange to Eat.—The loose, tender rind or skin, and the loosely adhering segments, enable one to remove the rind and separate the segments or plugs and eat the fruit without the aid of a knife, and without soiling the fingers; an orange that may easily be eaten out of hand while walking along the street, riding in street cars, on ferries, etc. It is also an ideal orange for banquets and informal receptions, as they can be served whole and eaten with more comfort and in a more dignified and cleanly manner than any fruit grown. Fruit medium size, flattened, color deep orange, flesh fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious, with a peculiar agreeable flavor found in no other orange; entirely seedless. Tree entirely thornless.

Root Stocks on which to bud Satsuma Oranges.—It is important to select the stock or roots Citrus trees are budded on in order to meet the requirements of the soil, climate, and variety.

The Satsuma Orange does not do well on any other root except the CITRUS TRIFOLIATA, and this stock does not thrive on the alluvial irrigated lands of extreme South Texas and Northern Mexico. We therefore bud the Satsuma only on Citrus Trifoliata roots, and do not recommend them for planting farther south than the Corpus Christi section.

Do not plant citrus trees on Citrus Trifoliata roots unless you are in the rainbelt and have a clay subsoil within 8 to 18 inches of the surface—your efforts will meet with indifferent results and the trees will make poor growth and be short-lived.

KUMQUATS

You will appreciate the value of the Kumquat only when you have had the privilege of enjoying a liberal portion of Kumquat preserves, Kumquat marmalade, or Kumquat jelly, served with hot biscuit—a food fit for the gods. Trees are enormous bearers and never miss a crop. Has good market value. Largely used for table decoration.

PRICES OF KUMQUAT TREES.

(On Citrus Trifoliata stock.)

Approximate top growth.	Each	12	100
1 to 1 1/2 ft., light	\$.55	\$5.50	\$40.00
1 1/2 to 2 ft., small	.80	7.25	50.00
2 to 3 ft., large, bushy	1.00	9.50	70.00

Marumi.—Quite small, but a very prolific bearer. The spiciest and most pleasant flavored variety. Unexcelled for seasoning preserves, pickles, jellies, and culinary products.

Nagami.—Very large, deep golden yellow; a wonderful bearer; ripens in November, but holds its fruit all winter. Oval-oblong, rich, vinous and spicy. Excellent for preserves.

Neiwa.—A new variety recently introduced; fruit large, round; golden yellow; rind sweet; pulp juicy, sprightly and fine flavor; the best of the Kumquat family.

The following Citrus trees budded on Sour Roots only for planting in Delta lands of lower Mississippi Valley, grown in the Delta lands of the Rio Grande Valley:

These will have to be shipped direct from San Beneto, Texas. Please write order for these on separate order blank.

GRAPEFRUIT

Duncan, Florida Common, Marsh Seedless.

ORANGES

Centennial, Jaffa, Louisiana Sweet, Lue Gim Gong, Mandarin, Parson Brown, Pineapple, Tangarine, Valencia Late, Washington Navel.

LEMONS AND LIMES

Villa Franca Lemon, Kennedy Lemon, Ponderosa Lemon, Florida Key Lime.

Citrus Trees Balled and Burlapped, double price.

PEACHES EVERY HOME GARDEN SHOULD CONTAIN PEACH AND OTHER FRUIT TREES. IT IS YOUR PATRIOTIC DUTY TO PLANT FRUIT TREES NOW.

THE LEADING FRUIT OF THE SOUTH. Viewed from either the standpoint of the commercial orchardist, the farmer or for the home, the peach ranks first. If the right varieties are selected for the locality it succeeds over wider range of territory and soil conditions than any other fruit. As a market fruit for either local or for distant markets it surpasses almost all other fruits in popularity and quantity consumed.

HOME AND LOCAL MARKETS. Every farmer and every home owner with space for a few trees should first plant for the home, and if space will permit, enough for local markets. No fruit is more healthful, no fruit will afford so much pleasure and profit for a small outlay. A few dozen trees will not only provide all the fruit the family can consume, but enough to sell to neighbors and townspeople, to buy all of the sugar and pay the expenses of canning enough fruit to keep the table supplied the year round. The canning and preserving of peaches with one of the small home canning outfits now on the market is simple and easy.

PEACHES ON MARIANNA PLUM ROOTS.

To meet the demand for Peach trees which will resist "Nematode" (the insect which causes Root Knot disease, the direct cause of the short life of Peaches and Plums), and to provide stock which will thrive and give good results on land so wet that Peaches on peach roots will not grow at all, we are growing a large stock of leading varieties on Marianna Plum stock (the non-suckering from roots plum stock). These will give good results where peaches on peach root are a certain failure.

Prices Peach on Plum Root:

	Each	12	100
Top growth.			
3 to 4 ft. Medium . . .	\$.40	\$4.00	\$30.00
4 to 5 ft. Large . . . . .	.50	5.00	40.00
5 to 7 ft. Extra large . .	.60	6.00	50.00

PEACHES ON PEACH ROOT.

We grow our Peaches on high, cut-over pine lands, with good clay subsoil, on native seedling roots, making our trees especially adapted to the southern coast soils.

Prices Peach on Peach Root:

	Each	12	100
2 to 3 ft. Small	\$.20	\$2.00	\$15.00
3 to 4 ft. Medium . . .	.30	3.00	20.00
4 to 5 ft. Large . . . . .	.40	4.00	30.00
5 to 7 ft. Extra large . .	.50	5.00	40.00

LEADING VARIETIES PEACHES AND TIME OF RIPENING.

FREESTONE.

- Arp Beauty—June 1st to 10th.
- Carman—June 15th to July.
- Elberta—July.
- Gibbons October—October 1st.
- Glenn—June 5th to 15th.
- Hall's Yellow—June.
- Hiley—June 20th to July 5th.
- Honey—June 5th to 20th.
- Imperial—June 25th.
- Jewell—May 15th to 30th.
- Luttichau—May 25th to June 10th.
- Onderdonk—Last of July.
- Pallas—June 20th to 30th.
- Triumph—May.
- Waldo—June 1st.

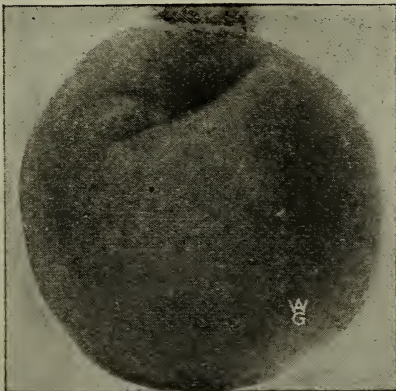
CLING.

- Cabler's Indian—July to August.
- Chinese Cling—July.
- Greensboro—June 1st.
- Grieffs No. 4—June 25th to July 10th.
- Heath Cling—September.
- Howard—May 5th to 15th.
- Mamie Ross—June 1st.
- May Flower—Early May.
- Nix's Late—September.
- Rio Grande—June 1st to 20th.
- Sneed—May to June.
- Stanley—Last of June.

POMEGRANATES

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

	Each	12
Medium	\$.35	\$3.00
Large . . . . .	.50	4.75



Elberta Peach.

PEARS

Blight Proof Varieties.

Everyone should have a few pear trees. They are unsurpassed for preserves and canning. By gathering green and placed in dark place will soften up deliciously.

Prices of Pears:

	Each	12	100
4 to 5 ft. Standard . . .	\$.50	\$ 5.00	\$40.00
5 to 7 ft. Large . . . . .	.60	6.00	50.00
6 to 8 ft. Heavy			
branded	1.00	10.00	

VARIETIES AND TIME OF RIPENING.

- Cincicus—August and September.
- Dixie—The best pear—August.
- Keiffer—September and October.
- Sand Pear—July and August.

PLUMS WE ADVISE YOU TO PLANT IN THE FALL. TREES THEN GET A GOOD, QUICK START AS SOON AS WINTER IS OVER.

Plums are becoming more popular each year and more widely planted. The tree thrives over a very wide area and fruits admirably in soil where peach is grown. The same character of cultivation, pruning, and care as peach should be followed.

PLANT PLUMS IN POULTRY YARD.

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

Prices of Plum Trees.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft. Medium ...	\$.40	\$4.00	\$30.00
4 to 5 ft. Standard ..	.50	5.00	40.00
5 to 7 ft. Large .....	.60	6.00	50.00

America.—Large, globular, yellow, changing to red, vigorous, productive cling. One of Burbank's best creations. June-July.

Abundance.—Medium to large, round, pointed; greenish-yellow. Sub-acid, slight apricot flavor. Rich and good.

Burbank.—Very large; clear rich red, showing yellow dots. Flesh deep yellow, firm and meaty.

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

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

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

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

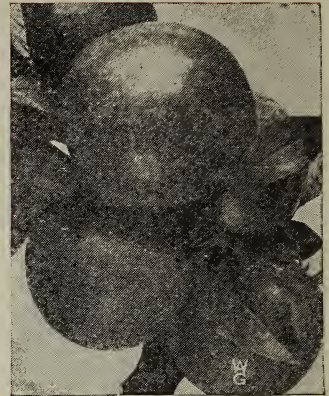
Prunus Pissardii (Purple-leaved Plum).—Has black bark and purple leaves. Used as an ornamental tree.

Red June.—Vigorous grower. Prolific. Medium to large. Deep vermilion-red, showy. Flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid. June.

Stumpe or Howe.—Heavy bearer, medium large, dark rich red. Originated in Florida and has given exceptional results wherever planted in the lower south. Ripe in May.

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

Wickson.—Large, deep maroon-red. Flesh firm; deep amber-yellow, small pit. Ripe in July.



Terrell Plum.

Apples

MASON AND DAY, SPECIAL APPLES.

These are the best two apples for southern states and have been proven good producers.

Prices of Apple Trees.

	Each	12
3 to 4 ft. Medium	\$.40	\$4.00
4 to 5 ft. Standard .....	.60	6.00

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.

Figs

Plant a few fig trees and have figs for your table fresh in season from May till fall and make preserves from your surplus for use when out of season. Help feed yourself and keep down the H. C. L.

Prices of Fig Trees:

	Each	12	100
2 to 3 ft. Small	\$.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft. Medium .....	.40	4.00	30.00
4 to 5 ft. Standard .....	.50	5.00	40.00
5 to 7 ft. Large .....	.60	6.00	50.00

DESCRIPTION OF FIGS.

Brown Turkey.—Medium to large; yellowish-brown; pulp tender, rich, and of finest quality, borne on long stems allowing fruit to hang blossoms end down at maturity, preventing souring in rainy weather.

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

Celestial.—Sometimes called Little Sugar Fig; the sweetest of all varieties. Ripens in mid-season.

Green Ischia.—Light, transparent green; flesh white, shading to crimson around seed cells. Best extremely late fig. One of the earliest-bearing, steadiest and most prolific.

Magnolia.—Large sized, light colored, handsome fruit. Vigorous grower; prolific; excellent for preserving.

PERSIMMONS Do Your Bit Grow Fruit!

The Persimmon is now recognized as one of the South's best standard fruits and is becoming exceedingly popular on the Northern markets where its sales have increased greater than the supply. For proper pollination and best results order one *Gailey* persimmon to each dozen of other varieties except *Tane Nashi*. Include persimmons in your order.

Almost every one thinks of a Persimmon as a joke, judging from astringency in the old native and green ones, and that they have to have a frost before they can be eaten. A big mistake—the Japanese varieties ripen themselves and their is no fruit so delicious, and every home should have one-half dozen or more ripen at different seasons about their homes. Commercially, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has a preparation to ripen them.

Prices of Persimmons:

	Each	12	100
3 to 4 ft., medium	\$.35	\$3.50	\$20.00
4 to 5 ft., standard	.50	5.00	35.00
5 to 7 ft., large	.75	7.50	50.00
2 and 3-year trees	1.50 up.		

Gailey—New variety. Recommended by its introducer to be planted among other Persimmons to insure perfect pollinization. One of these to be planted among every ten or dozen trees of other varieties except *Tane Nashi*, which does not need pollinization.

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 the best for marketing.

Tsuru—Long pointed, very prolific.

Tamopan—New Chinese Persimmon. Of special merit. Fruit is large, somewhat flattened, and with a compressed ring around it.

Yeddo Ichi—Large, red, dark meat, good while hard.

Yemon—Large yellow, flattened.

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



Okame Persimmon.

Grapes

Trellis or Bunch Varieties

Carman—Vigorous, free from disease; prolific; large cluster. Berry medium size, black, firm, tender, fine quality. Good for arbor. A commercial variety of success in all South Texas.

Champion—Large, black, tender, rich. Best of jelly grapes.

Concord—Blue-black, an old favorite.

Delaware—Small, solid bunches. Very sweet.

Moore's Early—Bunches small, fruit large, blue-black, sweet.

Niagara—White, large, showy, good market variety.

Southern Muscadine Grapes

The popular varieties for all southern markets.

TEST VARIETIES

Eden, Flowers, James, Labama, La Salle, Male Muscadine, to pollinate the blossoms of bearing vines; should be one to each six bearing vines. **Meisch, Nicholson, San Alba, San Rubra, Scuppernong, Thomas.**

Price All Varieties of Grapes:

	Each	12	100
2 year, field grown	\$.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
3 year, field grown	.50	5.00	35.00

Loquats

The Loquat makes a very fine ornamental evergreen tree as well as a fruit producer.

Prices of Loquats:

	Each	12
Balled and burlapped—		
4 to 5 ft., large	\$2.00	\$20.00
5 to 7 ft., specimens	4.00 up.	

Jujube

(Chinese Date Plum)

Handsome tree bearing edible fruit resembling date. Very prolific (good preserves.)

Medium, 50c each.
Large, \$1.00 each.

Mulberries

	Each	12
4 to 5 ft.	\$.40	\$4.00
5 to 7 ft.	.50	5.00
7 ft. up.	.75	7.00

Downing, Hicks, Everbearing, Merritt, Russian, Silkworm Mulberry, Stubbs, White Mulberry.

Bananas

Valuable as an ornamental tree. Shows thick, thrifty growth. Adaptable to plant amongst bedding plants.

Price: Small banana bulbs, 25c each, \$2.50 per 12; medium size bulbs, 45c each, \$4.75 per 12; large crowns, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per 12.

Blackberries and Dewberries

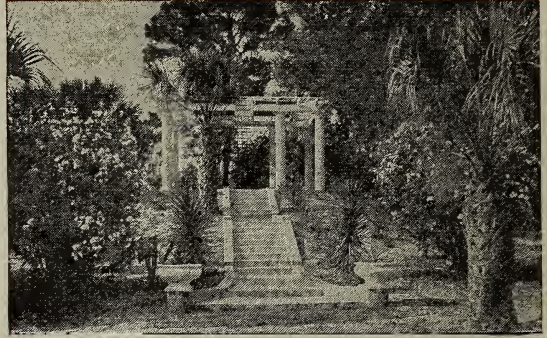
	100	1000
1-yr. field grown	\$8.50	\$25.00
2-yr. field grown	12.50	100.00

LANDSCAPING SERVICE

LET OUR EXPERIENCE INSURE SATISFACTORY PLANTING

THE PLAN for the proper laying out of the home grounds is as necessary as the plan for the building. This is a recognized fact and most people today realize that the beautification of the home grounds is an investment and not an expense.

It too often happens that a man spends thousands of dollars in the building of a home and then leaves the adornment of the grounds to chance, either making an attempt himself or leaving it in the hands of inexperienced persons, with the result that the plants are planted without regard to their character or adaptability to the *location*, their ultimate size, soil or climatic conditions.



No Improvement connected with the home will enhance its VALUE as much as the surrounding grounds if they are planted in an attractive and ARTISTIC manner.

Mistakes made at the beginning often prove costly and amount to more than the small charge made for a plan, to say nothing of the disappointment and delay in trying to secure the *proper effect* afterward.

IMPORTANCE OF PLANS.—The art of *Landscape Gardening* requires, as well as an artistic arrangement of the grounds, a thorough knowledge of plants and their adaptation to the various soils and *climatic conditions*. This is especially important along the Gulf Coast where the variance of soil and climatic conditions are such that the proper selection of varieties insures success as *against failure* where wrong varieties are planted.

We are prepared to make plans for plantings from the *humblest homes* to the largest estates, parks, factory and *school grounds*, etc., and solicit correspondence from parties desiring such work. In the larger grounds it is usually advisable to make a personal visit, in which case a *competent man* will be sent to inspect the grounds and advise how to carry out the work to the best advantage. Smaller plantings you send a sketch of your grounds.

SIZE AND PRICE OF STOCK.—We are prepared to furnish stock to carry out your planting in anything from small potted plants to large, well *matured specimens* for making an immediate effect. Estimates will be made on the stock required for the planting when the plans are sent. If you do not care to make the entire planting at one time, the work can be carried out in *separate units* from time to time with *our plans before you*.

FREE CONSULTATION.—There are many problems that confront the planter in which he is all at sea, such as where to plant, *what to plant* or how to secure a certain effect; the *proper varieties* to use, pruning, fertilizing, etc. You can secure any of this information desired **FREE**.

RURAL PLANTING.—The increasing interest in ornamental planting in the past few years is very noticeable in the rural districts as well as in the cities. The automobile and *good roads* are probably two important factors in bringing about this change. This mode of travel has brought people in closer touch with the *beautiful country* estates and fine city homes, awakening in them a greater interest in their own home and surroundings. The progressive farmer of today is using every effort to make his home attractive and inviting like that of his *city brother* by beautifying his grounds with trees and shrubbery, for he *fully realizes* how much it adds to the value of his property.

SPECIMEN PLANTS.

We have in our nurseries many specimen *trees and shrubs* in the different varieties that are suitable for planting for *immediate effect*. These trees and plants have been grown with special care into well shaped and matured stock, and by planting this class of stock you will save, in many cases, years of time over and above planting young plants from the nursery, and in addition to this you will have the pleasure of your grounds having a *finished effect* as soon as the *planting is done*.

PALMS

Along the gulf coast states many of the most beautiful palms thrive in the open without protection and should have a larger part in the beautifying of home grounds, parks and streets.

One of our chief specialties is palms for outdoor plantings. No class of trees or plants make such a tropical and elegant display. They add dignity and beauty to any spot.

During our years of experience in growing and handling hardy nursery grown palms we have settled on what we believe to be the best system for transplanting them to give our customers satisfactory results.

Palms **cannot** be handled **bare-rooted**. They must be lifted with a ball of earth from the nursery. For economy the most of our trade demands them dug with a ball of earth from the open nursery row and the ball securely wrapped with burlap. This method requires the pruning off of from 40 to 60% of the outside leaves when they are dug. In planting these the burlap should **not be removed**.

HARDY VARIETIES.

Cocos Australis, Chamaerops Excelsa and Sabal Palmetto varieties can be grown much farther north than generally thought, thus making it possible for every one on the gulf coast to have the pleasure and satisfaction of adding outdoor Palms to their collection with all their tropical beauty and stateliness.

Prices of Cocos Australis, Chamaerops, Excelsa and Sabal Palmetto Palms (balled and burlapped.)

Diameter of trunk.	Approximate height.	Each	12	100
3 to 4-in.	3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50	\$36.00	\$250.00
4 to 5-in.	4 to 5 ft.	5.00	48.00	300.00
5 to 7-in.	5 to 6 ft.	7.50	78.00	500.00

MOST POPULAR VARIETIES.

The Washingtonia and Phoenix or Date Palms are hardy and safe for outside planting and should be extensively planted in the home grounds, parks and streets, and there is nothing that gives a more inviting tropical effect to our northern visitors than to come where they may be among the waving palms and enjoy the mild winters of the southern coast country climate.

WASHINGTONIA GROUP.

There are two distinct varieties of the Washingtonias, the Filifera being the hardiest of the two and quite distinct from the other by having the curly filaments or thread-like fibers hanging from the leaves and having long, erect leaf stems, while the Robustas have deeper green leaves, less filaments, shorter and more recurved leaf stems, the leaves not being quite as hardy as those of the Filifera.

PHOENIX OR DATE GROUP.

Phoenix Canariensis, the noblest of all the Phoenix family, being one of the most majestic palms in cultivation, has large, graceful, recurved leaves and makes remarkably rapid growth, attaining 10 to 15 feet leaf growth and spread in a few years dark green foliage.

Phoenix Dactylifera—This variety being distinguished by its unusual erect, rigid leaves of light ashy green color.

These Phoenix or *Date Palms* with their long, graceful, swaying leaves give a most charming effect to lawns, grounds, parks or avenues.

Prices of Washingtonia Filifera and Robusta, Phoenix Dactylifera and Canariensis Palms. Balled and Burlapped.

Diameter of trunk.	Approximate height.	Each	12
4 to 5-in.	4 to 5 ft.	\$3.50	\$36.00
5 to 7-in.	5 to 6 ft.	5.00	48.00
7 to 9-in.	6 to 7 ft.	7.00	72.00
9 to 12-in.	7 to 8 ft.	10.00	96.00
12 to 18-in.	Very large.	15.00	168.00
18 to 24-in.	Extra large.	20.00	216.00 up.

Palms with tall trunks special quotations.

DESCRIPTIONS OF FIELD GROWN PALMS.

Washingtonia Filifera—Leaves large, broad, deeply serrated, with many filaments, long, erect leaf stems, sturdy trunks.

Washingtonia Robusta—Leaves large, deep green, not deeply serrated, short and somewhat recurved leaf stems, makes a compact head, leaves never turn yellow, tallest growing.

Phoenix Canariensis (the Canary Island Date Palm)—Large, graceful, recurved leaves, growth remarkably rapid, general appearance very dark green, beautiful *stately trunks*.

Phoenix Dactylifera (Commercial Date Palm)—Leaves large, unusually erect, for fruiting requiring both *male* and *female* trees, sex being impossible to determine before bearing age.

Chamaerops Excelsa (the Wind Mill Palm)—*Dwarf* growing, very hardy fan palm, unique slender trunk covered with brown fiber at the base of leaf stems and always remaining on trunks.

Cocos Australis—Very graceful, with upright, recurved leaves, resembling the Phoenix or date palm leaves. Very desirable for bordering drives or for specimen planting. *Much hardier* than Phoenix.

Sabal Palmetto Palm (Cabbage Palmetto)—Large fan leaf variety, native to southern coast sections. Perfectly hardy, standing temperatures nearly zero. Large specimens known as far north as Little Rock, Ark., *growing outside*.



Phoenix Canariensis.

SHRUBS

There is considerable satisfaction in having your home grounds attractive. A few dollars invested in shrubs and trees will do it. Write us for suggestions.

Evergreen Class

Price of Evergreen class:

	Each	12
1½ to 2 ft., bushy, balled and burlapped.....	\$1.25	\$13.25
2 to 2½ ft., bushy, balled and burlapped.....	1.75	20.00
2½ to 3 ft., heavy, balled and burlapped.....	2.50	26.00
3 ft. up, heavy, balled and burlapped.....	3.00	up.

Cape Jasmine (*Gardenia Florida*)—The old favorite. Beautiful glossy green leaves with pure white, waxy, fragrant double flowers.

Oleander—The Oleander is well known and decidedly popular, attractive and desirable throughout the South. Free flowering and a quick grower. We offer both white and pink varieties.

Ligustrum Nepalense (*Wax Privet*)—The most handsome privet we have. Its leaves are dark green and lustrous, very thick and waxy. Produces large heads of white flowers in spring, which are followed by black berries that remain all through the winter. It makes a fine specimen shrub, or can be used for a hedge. Hardy as far north as Baltimore. We have an extra fine stock of bushy plants, large enough for immediate effects.

Ligustrum Nepalense Variegated (*Wax Variegated Privet*)—Very similar to above, but leaves are beautifully mottled with a lighter shade of green and lemon yellow.

Ligustrum Lucidum—A beautiful form of privet. Leaves rather pointed, thick, and of a very dark, shiny green. Large heads of white flowers in May, followed by black berries, which are retained throughout the winter. Very desirable for individual specimens in lawns, or banking or massing, with other shrubs, for landscape effect.

Ligustrum Lucidum Nana—Rapid grower. Leaves thick and medium or small pointed, dark green color. Makes handsome shrub, good for massing or for specimens on the lawn.

Pittosporum Tobira—A most beautiful spreading evergreen shrub, attaining a height of 6 to 12 feet. Very compact, spreading growth. Can be trimmed to any shape desired. Dark glossy foliage. Small white bloom.

Holly (*Ilex Opaca*)—Native, well-known American tree. Branches much in demand for Christmas decoration. Bears scarlet berries in winter. Evergreen. Leaves shiny green, with thorny points.



Amoor Privet Hedge.

Haven't You a Place for a Hedge Like This?

Magnolia Grandiflora.—The queen of flowering, broad-leaved evergreen trees. Immense size. Well known throughout the south. Always beautiful from small trees. Extremely large, pure white flowers.

Deciduous Class

Prices of Deciduous Shrubs except where noted:

	Each	12	100
Medium.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$35.00
Large.....	.60	6.50	50.00
Specimens.....	1.00	10.25	75.00

Althea, Rose of Sharon—Most popular flowering shrub. In constant bloom all summer. Assorted colors.

(Butterfly Bush.)

Buddleya—A shrub with dark green leaves usually attaining a height of 5 to 8 feet. Native of China. Flowers violet purple in dense arching racemes 4 to 8 inches long.

Deutzia—Double white, back of petals pink. Tall grower, blooms about middle of April.

CRAPE MYRTLE.

Lagerstroemia Indica.—A well known hardy deciduous shrub or small tree. Will grow anywhere. Produces great clusters of flowers all summer. The lilac of the South. As a tree, either for planting in groups, avenues or single specimens, it is the most gorgeous and attractive flowering tree we offer. Crape Myrtle is especially desirable for planting in boundary borders, ornamental groups, screens and shrubby groups around buildings. Can be kept trained into almost any shape or size tree desired. Assorted colors.

Indian Current or Coral Berry (*Symphoricarpos Vulgaris*)—Small compact bush for massing, red berries in fall and winter.

Pomegranate, Flowering (*Punica*)—One of the brightest and most popular flowering shrubs of the south. Double White and Double Red.

Red Stemmed Dogwood—Desirable shrub with red bark and delicate foliage. Clusters of white flowers, followed by waxy white berries. Should be more extensively planted.

SALT CEDAR (*Tamarix*).

An attractive low-growing, small, deciduous cedar tree. Can be used to good advantage in landscaping. Especially desirable for planting near salt water.

Tamarix Plumosa—Compact upright growth. Plum-like foliage.

Tamarix Amurensis—Willow growth, a gnarled and unique tree.

SPIREA.

Dainty, graceful flowering shrub, much used for hedges, borders, specimens or massing.

Anthony Waterer—A bright crimson dwarf and dense in growth; blooms throughout the entire season.

Billardi—Upright grower. Light fibre flowers.

Douglassi—Attains about 8 feet. Deep pink flowers in dense spikes.

Callosa Alba—Similar to Anthony Waterer, only flowers pure white.

Van Houtte—This is one of the most beautiful of the early spring flowering spireas and is quite hardy. Attains 6 feet. Flowers white.

CEDARS, CYPRESS AND ARBORVITAE

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.

NOTE—Experience teaches us that most Coniferous Evergreens to be successfully transplanted should be taken up with a ball of earth and securely burlapped.



Evergreens Add a Quality to the Landscape That No Other Tree Can.

Arborvitae (Thuja)

Compact (Golden)—Handsome, cone-shaped, compact grower. Foliage fine. Limbs or branches extending from the center as pages in an open book. This is one of the finest golden varieties, always retaining its beautiful golden color. Good grower; upright cone-shape. Graceful and rich in appearance. Good to put color in banking.

Elegantissima—Tall, slender, light green, tipped with gold.

Occidentalis Reidii—Somewhat dwarf, compact, pyramidal habit, rare grafted plants.

Pyramidalis—Tall, slender, pyramidal shape; pale green foliage.

Rosedale—Dark bluish green. Fine plume-like foliage. Growth dense. Compact form. Used as individual specimens or for color and effect in landscape bankings or groups.

Prices, balled and burlapped only:

	Each	12
1 1/2 to 2 ft., balled and burlapped...	\$1.00	\$11.00
2 to 2 1/2 ft., balled and burlapped...	1.50	15.50
2 1/2 to 3 ft., balled and burlapped...	2.25	24.00
3 to 3 1/2 ft., balled and burlapped...	3.75	33.00
3 1/2 to 4 ft., balled and burlapped...	5.00	up.

Orientalis—Upright, thrifty grower. Fine for screens, hedges and windbreaks, as well as specimen trees, which can be supplied in natural shape or sheared into beautiful compact forms. These are strong, thrifty growers and as desirable as most any arborvitae, and costing much less.

	Each	12
2 to 3 ft., balled and burlapped.....	\$.80	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft., balled and burlapped.....	1.05	11.00
4 to 5 ft., balled and burlapped.....	1.50	16.25
5 ft., balled and burlapped.....	2.50	24.00
7 ft. up, balled and burlapped.....	5.00	up.

Shaped Orientals—We have sheared these several years into various compact forms. Various specimen groups or pairs can be selected. Excellent for balling and putting in tubs for decorative purposes, for setting on porches or sidewalks. Good for formal landscape effect where trimmed Bay trees are used. Mostly shaped in pyramidal forms.

	Each	12
3 to 4 ft., selected specimens.....	\$1.50	\$14.50
4 to 5 ft., selected specimens.....	2.00	21.50
5 to 6 ft., selected specimens.....	3.50	36.00
6 ft. up, selected specimens.....	5.00	up

Cedar

Red Cedar (Juniperus Virginiana)—Sturdy, thrifty growing Cedar. Well adapted throughout the south. Good for shade and ornamental purposes.

Japanese Cedar (Cryptomeria Japonica)—Native to the mountains of Japan.

	Each	12
4 to 5 ft., balled and burlapped.....	\$2.00	\$19.25
5 to 7 ft., balled and burlapped.....	3.50	38.50
7 ft., up.....	5.00	up

Cedrus Deodara—Sometimes called Hymalayan Cedar. A stately tree of great beauty; foliage attractive bluish green.

Cypress (Cupressus)

Horizontal Cypress—Tall, stately evergreen with horizontal branches; very picturesque in landscape work.

Italian Cypress—Tall, slender, tapering conifer, branches lying close to the stem. Very useful in landscape work. Grows to 75 ft. high.

	Each	12
2 to 3 ft., balled and burlapped.....	\$1.75	\$19.75
3 to 4 ft., balled and burlapped.....	2.50	29.00
4 to 5 ft., balled and burlapped.....	4.00	43.00
5 to 6 ft., balled and burlapped.....	6.00	66.00
6 to 8 ft., balled and burlapped.....	7.50	to 10.00 each

Vine and Creeper Class

	Each	12
Medium size.....	\$.50	\$4.50
Large size.....	.75	7.00
Extra large size.....	1.00	9.00

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

Honeysuckle (Lonicera)—Golden Netted, Halls Japan and Trumpet varieties.

Ivy—The old historical waxy-leaved English Ivy; the Boston Ivy; Ampelopsis, Veitchi; and the Improved Virginia Creeper, Ampelopsis Englemanni.

Rosa de Montana—Rapid-growing vine, producing great sprays of exquisite bright pink blooms all summer and fall. From pots.

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

Golden Trumpet Vine—Old favorite. Clear yellow.

Trumpet Vine, Hardy Orange—Orange-red blooms.

SHADE TREES

Evergreen Ash—A rapid growing Ash, which along the Gulf Coast retains its leaves practically all year. It defoliates only with extreme freezing weather, and then soon comes out with new foliage. This is where it gets the "Evergreen" of its name.

Camphor (*Cinnamomum Camphora*) — This tree ranks first as a shade tree for the lawn, and as an avenue or street tree. Also as a windbreak or hedge for screening of unsightly or objectionable buildings, streets, etc. It can also be sheared and used as a hedge. Holds form well. Has a dense green foliage, and grows to majestic form, size and appearance in a few years.

Wild Peach, Cherry Laurel, or Wild Olive.—A beautiful dark green, glossy-leaved evergreen tree, with strikingly clean appearance, which can be trained to any desired shape; naturally grows compact. Can be used for shade trees, windbreaks, borders or hedges.

Ligustrum Japonica (Japanese Privet).—For a quick-growing, broad leaved, evergreen tree, especially in arid climates and where there is excessive lime and alkali in the soil, the *Ligustrum Japonica* fills a place no other shade tree does. As a shade tree, for specimens, or for borders or banking around buildings or in landscape effects this cannot be surpassed by any other tree or shrub. Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large, thick, glossy, elongated, curved leaves. White flowers in spring, followed by clusters of black berries.

Price, balled and burlapped:

	Each	12	100
2 to 3 ft., bushy.....	\$.80	\$8.25	\$65.00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	1.50	15.50	120.00
4 to 5 ft., heavy bushy....	2.00	21.00	150.00
5 to 6 ft., heavy bushy....	2.50	25.00	180.00
6 to 8 ft., heavy bushy....	4.00	42.00	275.00
8 to 10 ft. up, heavy bushy.	5.00 up.		

LIVE OAK.

Live Oak—Best and most popular Southern shade tree. Nursery grown trees give best results.

Balled and burlapped:

	Each	12
4 to 5 feet.....	\$2.00	\$20.50
5 to 6 feet.....	3.00	30.00
6 to 8 feet.....	5.00	50.00
8 feet up.....	8.00.	up

KINDS OF DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES IN STOCK.

Ash (Green), Ash (American White), Box Elder, Catalpa Speciosa, Dogwood Japanese Varnish, Maple (Scarlet), Maple (Soft or silver) Plum (Purple Leaf), Poplar (Tulip), Red Bud, Soap Tree, Sycamore, Tallow Tree or Chinese Tallow, Texas Umbrella, Water Oaks, Carolina Poplar, Lombarda Poplar.

Prices of deciduous shade trees:

	Each	100
4 to 5 ft., medium.....	\$.50	\$5.00
5 to 7 ft., large.....	.75	7.50
7 to 9 ft., extra large.....	1.00	10.00
9 to 12 ft., specimen.....	1.50	15.00
Selected specimens.....	2.50	25.00

Catalpa Bungii—The Bungii naturally makes an umbrella-shaped head, and is desirable where a tall tree is not wanted.



Shade Trees Add a Peaceful, Quiet Atmosphere to This Home.

Price, Catalpa Bungii:

	Each
Branched heads, medium.....	\$1.50
Branched heads, large.....	2.50
Branched heads, very heavy.....	\$5.00 up.

TEAS WEeping MULBERRY.

	Each
Shaped heads, medium.....	\$1.50
Shaped heads, large.....	2.00
Shaped heads, specimen.....	5.00

Privet Hedge

Amoor River Privet (*Ligustrum Amurense*)—Most popular hedge plant in the south. Rich, dark green, evergreen foliage; compact growth; perfectly hardy; makes good hedge in one year.

California Privet (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*)—Thick, glossy green foliage; nearly evergreen. Good for hedge or ornamental shrub.

	100	1000
18 to 24 inch, medium, 1 yr.....	\$7.50	\$60.00
2 to 3 ft., heavy, 1 yr.....	10.00	90.00
3 to 4 ft., large, 2 yr.....	15.00	125.00

Bamboo, Grasses and Miscellaneous

	Each	12
Medium clumps.....	\$.35	\$3.50
Large clumps.....	.50	4.75
Extra large specimen clumps at \$1.00 to \$5.00.		

Bamboo Varieties: Argentea, Falcata.

Japan Bush Clover (Lespedeza)—A very fine variety of the sweet clover family. Almost constantly in bloom. White and purple colors.

Eulalia Grasses—Ornamental light grass 4 to 5 feet tall. **Univittata, Variegata, Zebrina.**

Lemon Grass—Rather lower growing. Dark green. Fragrant leaves.

Pampas Grass—8 to 12 feet high, topped with beautiful silvery-white plumes.

Spineless Cactus—A unique and attractive plant of great value as stock food. The variety we offer stands zero weather. Burbanks varieties froze out last winter in the coast country. Slabs or large leaf cuttings, 50c each, \$4.75 per 12.

GRIFFING'S ROSES

Unexcelled for their rare beauty,
fragrance and productiveness.

Griffing's Roses are known throughout the southern states for their high quality and productiveness. Every one of our rose bushes is field grown on low budded, non-sprouting stalks and are varieties especially adapted to the coast country. In quality, productiveness, and rare beauty, they can not be compared with cheap hothouse or California grown plants.

It will pay you in the long run to plant our roses. You will always have strong and healthy plants, blooming in profusion. We especially would call your attention to our Ross collection on page 14, and will say that all roses listed in that collection are exceptionally strong plants and of the very best and most high class varieties. This collection should appeal to every lover of the queen of flowers.

We advise you to plant roses in the fall, knowing the results will be most satisfactory. Order now while our stocks are complete.

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.



The Famous Mamon Cochet.

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

Gruss an Tepiltz (C.)—Vivid, dazzling, fiery crimson; sweetly fragrant; produces a mass of gorgeous blooms on long stems. Hardy.

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

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H. T.)—Called the Giant Pink from Holland. Of distinctive merit, being an extremely strong grower, one of the strongest of the Hybrid Tea class, blooming as it does with the greatest freedom, the buds carried on long, stiff, erect stems, of the very largest size imaginable to obtain in a rose bloom and still retain its perfect formation. Very fragrant. Color, clear imperial pink. This rose has produced a sensation wherever grown. We offer strong plants, on their own roots. 2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., 75c.

Joseph Hill (H. T.)—Salmon-pink, shaded with yellow. Outer petals tinted coppery pink; long bud. Very large, full flowers.

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

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. 2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., 75c.

La Detroit (H. T.)—Shell-pink, shading to soft rose. A beauty.

La France (H. T.)—Silvery-rose, with pink shades and satin-like petals of unsurpassable beauty; large, symmetrical and deliciously fragrant; blooms from June until frost.

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

Prices of Roses, except where noted:

	Each	12	100
2-yr. field grown.....	\$.40	\$4.25	\$30.00
3-yr. field grown.....	.60	6.00	40.00

DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES.

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

Baby Rambler (P.)—Crimson Rambler in dwarf form. Clear, brilliant ruby red. Hardy and healthy, attaining a height of 20 inches, blooming in profuse clusters until frost.

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.

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.

Clara Watson (H. T.)—Pearly-white center, tinted with pale rosy-peach; a free and continuous bloomer of good habit.

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.

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. 2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., 75c.

Eugene E. Marlitt (B.)—Rich, glowing carmine with scarlet tones; non-fading; fragrant; free-blooming, vigorous, healthy and hardy.

SUPERB ROSE COLLECTION

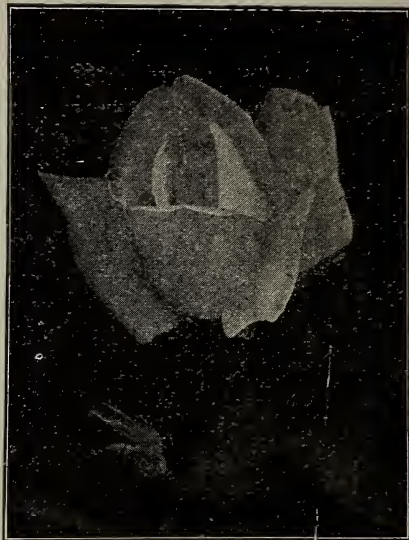
12 strong 3-year old plants—Special, \$5.00

Paul Neyron. **Radiance.**
White Amer. Beauty. **Maman Cochet** (Pink)
Sunburst. **Mrs. Dudley Cross.**
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria. **White Killarney.**
Etoile de France. **Killarney Queen.**
Mad. Caroline Testout. **Mrs. A. R. Waddell.**

This collection will give you 12 good, strong rose bushes at a price unequalled. Our roses are known as the best in the south.

The reduced price at which this collection is offered is made possible by the saving of handling and packing these groups together at digging time. We cannot change varieties in the collection to meet customers' wishes.

Order now while our stock is complete. Fall planting is best for roses.



White American Beauty.

ROSES—Continued

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.

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.

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. 2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., 75c;

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.

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

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

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

Perle Des Jardins (T.)—Clear, golden-yellow; rich and beautiful; flowers large, globular in form and of great depth; richly perfumed.

President Taft (H. T.)—Shell-pink of distinctive color; beautiful globular form; handsome foliage.

Radiance (H. T.)—Brilliant, rosy carmine. One of the best of the new roses. Of our large collection of tested varieties we consider this one of the best. A strong, upright grower, oftentimes producing stems three feet long. Almost thornless. Abundant bloomer. Cup-shaped blooms, with half open effect. Very double. Large, long petals. Holds shade well after cutting.

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. 2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., 75c.

Rena Robins.—H. T.—Brilliant yellow, changing to a pure white, with a golden sulphur heart.

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. 2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., 75c.

Wellesley (H. T.)—Bright, clear salmon-rose, reverse of petals silvery-rose; tall, stiff canes; vigorous, healthy and free.

White American Beauty—(H. P.)—One of purest white roses known, sometimes known as *Snow Queen*. Very large blooms with immense petals of splendid substance. Splendid foliage and blooms borne on good, strong, stiff stems. Upright, strong. 2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., 75c.

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

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

White Maman Cochet (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.

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.



State

Tex.

Town

Port Arthur

FOR MR. *Department of Agriculture*

FROM

TEXAS
PORT ARTHUR
GRIFFING NURSERIES
FROM

*“I want you to plant
fruit trees this fall”*



Uncle Sam's urgent plea for greater food production is by no means limited to grain and vegetable crops—fruits and berries are just as important in their way and will be just as badly needed, whether or not war continues for years to come. Uncle Sam looks further ahead than just next season.

And There is Every Advantage to You in Planting Fruit Trees and Plants Early—THIS FALL.

Nursery stock, freshly dug and planted in the fall, is much superior in vitality to stock that has lain in storage through the winter.

When your order for nursery stock is placed in the fall you are certain of getting just what you want in variety, size and age. In spring the nursery may be sold out of the things you most desire, and your order may be much delayed by transportation difficulties.

Fall planting may be done when other work is over and out of the way.

Last, but not least, most fruit trees and shrubs do best when fall planted, because they become established and get an earlier start than do spring plantings.

PLANT EARLY—PLANT THIS FALL. It means better stock, more rapid and robust growth, greater productivity, convenience in planting.

GRIFFING NURSERIES,
Port Arthur, Texas.

