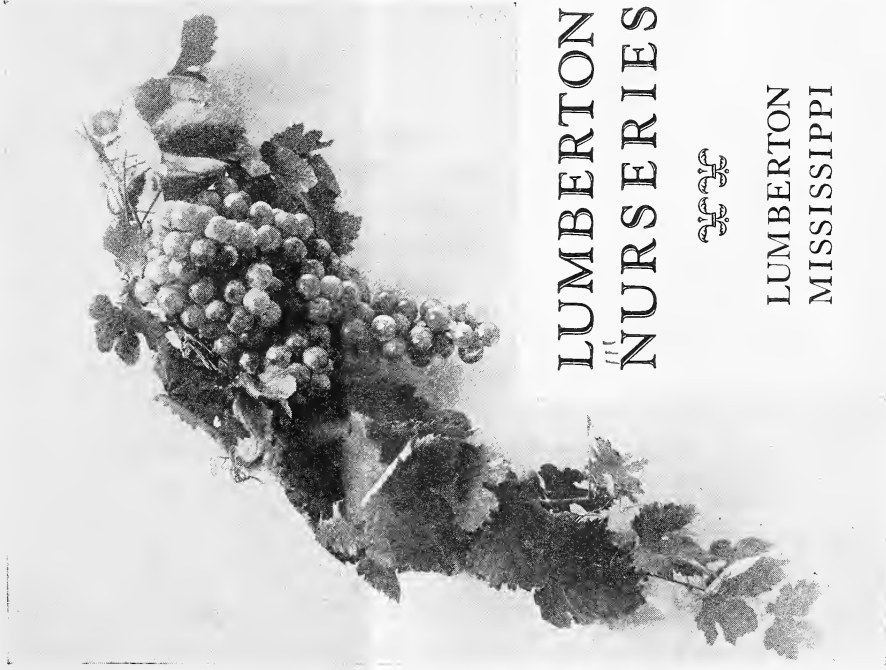


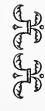
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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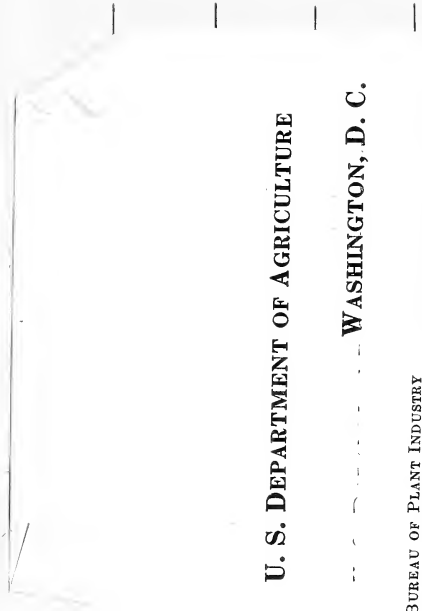
LUMBERTON NURSERIES



LUMBERTON
MISSISSIPPI

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
Horticulture

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M. H.

Foreword



AT THE beginning of this, our fifth annual catalogue, we wish to express to our customers our sincere appreciation for their increased patronage during last season. Although last year caught the south with a poor cotton crop and poor prices and a business depression generally we had materially the best season in our history.

It looks to us as if the South is on the eve of a new period of prosperity. We do not know of anything that will hasten this along and add to the joy of living more than increased attention to fruit and pecan tree planting. It is our desire not only to sell the Nursery Stock for this purpose but to help you solve your planting and cultural problems on which you might need help. Write us about your problems.

Our stock is grown under as nearly ideal soil and climatic conditions as it is possible to find. We have long growing seasons with abundant rainfall on soil that

MISSISSIPPI STATE PLANT BOARD

Office of Nursery Inspector, A & M
College, Mississippi, No. 130638



NURSERY CERTIFICATE

THE undersigned hereby certifies that the General nursery stock in the nurseries of Lumberton Nurseries, located at Lumberton, Mississippi has been thoroughly inspected. The stock, premises and adjacent properties have been found to be apparently free from especially injurious insect pests and diseases. The owner has agreed to completely defoliate (when possible) and to furnish properly with hydrocyanic-acid gas or otherwise treat as directed all stock sold or moved under this certificate as provided in the Rules and Regulations.

A complete list of plants transported under this tag with the name and address of the consignee is required to be filed in the office of the Nursery Inspector at A and M College, Mississippi.

The use of this certificate tag upon nursery stock which has not been inspected by a duly appointed nursery inspector of the Plant Board is a violation of the law and will be prosecuted.

Approved: R. W. HARNED, Entomologist.

D. W. GRIMES, Nursery Inspector.

is fine loam on medium stiff clay subsoil that produces as fine root system as any we ever saw. It is easy to grow thrifty stock under these conditions.

We are large enough to serve you adequately. We have 65 acres of the 350 we cultivate in Nursery Stock. Our Stock consists of approximately 100,000 pecan, 20,000 peaches, 35,000 pear, 5,000 apple, 30,000 grape and large stocks of many other varieties, including Satsumas, plum, fig, blueberries, persimmon, mulberries, strawberries, and more than 40 varieties of ornamental shrubs. Visitors are always welcome.

We believe that we appreciate your business as much and will put out as much effort to serve you right and give you honest 100% values as you will be able to find anywhere. Let us serve you.

TERMS—Cash with order only. Send money any convenient way.

● GUARANTEE—We guarantee to give good clean thrifty stock true to name. We also guarantee safe delivery. Under no circumstance will we be held liable for more than the purchase price of stock however.

PRICES quoted are for stock packed and delivered to the Express or Post Office as the case may be. Small orders of small stock and small orders of plants can go by parcel post. Where no special request is made as to manner of shipment we will send cheapest and quickest way.

PACKING—All stock will be pruned ready to set when packed unless the customer requests otherwise. It is our business to know how to shape a tree which will guarantee your tree starting off right. This practice will result in many trees not being full length ordered but we guarantee all stock to have originally been as large as order calls for. All roots are packed in damp sphagnum moss which holds moisture unusually well. The trunk and branches are protected by a layer of hay to prevent bruising and all this covered by burlap. Our packing will keep stock in good condition. We shipped stock last season all the way from Virginia to Texas in good condition.

HOW ORDERS ARE FILLED—Orders are filled in order booked unless shipment is requested on a certain date, when we will make every effort in our power to carry out the wishes of the customer.

SUBSTITUTIONS—Sometimes it will happen due to a depleted stock that we will run out of certain sizes or varieties. When this happens and we can substitute other sizes or varieties without prejudicing the interests of the customer we will do so. In doing this we guarantee to give the customer as good or better value than the original order calls for and to never make substitution at all unless we are forced to.

INSPECTION—Our Nurseries are inspected regularly by members of the State Plant Board who furnish us with certificates stating that our stock is sufficiently free of injurious diseases and insect enemies to allow us to ship. They allow nothing but clean thrifty stock to be shipped. One of these certificates is attached to every bale of trees.

FUMIGATION—To make doubly sure that all stock is perfectly clean when it leaves us it is fumigated in an air-tight chamber with deadly hydrocyanic acid gas.

VARIETIES—You will note that we list only one or a few of the best varieties of each fruit. Trials carried on in our own test orchard and by Experiment Stations and others have proven that these are the leading varieties for our conditions. We are giving our time only to these leading varieties in order that we can grow and sell the best of the best and in order that you may know when you order from us that you are getting stock that will give you results under your conditions.

Why Plant Pecans?



WOULD you consider an expenditure of from \$12.00 to \$18.00 per acre that would make \$40.00 land worth \$300.00 in five years and at least \$500.00 in ten years and continue to increase in value generation after generation a good investment? That is exactly what land planted in good pecans reasonably cared for will do. There is a thirty acre papershell pecan grove in this county valued at \$30,000. We have known of groves nearer the Gulf Coast where some of the first plantings of pecans began to sell for as high as \$1500 per acre. We have in this catalogue a photograph of one of our four year old Success pecan trees that has a few nuts. It looks good to us. So good in fact that we are setting trees every year here on our own lands.

The pecan has many advantages over other products of orchard and farm. Among which are its permanent nature. You plant once for a lifetime. Many trees in the wild state are estimated to be several hundred years old. The parent trees of most of the papershell varieties are still living and getting bigger and better every year. The South has a natural monopoly on the production of this crop. Most of the best varieties originated in Mississippi. Since the nut comes perfectly wrapped by nature and has not the perishable nature of most crops it can be distributed all over the world and sold throughout the year. As yet many of the big potential markets in this country have never been able to get papershell pecans due to limited production.

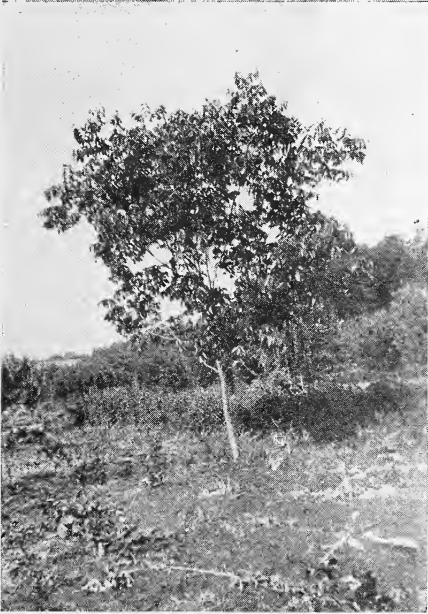


Pecan Trees in Nursery Row

It is a wonderful crop with untold possibilities. Trees 6-8 feet high if as good quality as ours properly set and cared for should have a few nuts the third or fourth year and increase in number each year until at the age of ten years they are capable of bearing 25 to 35 pounds of nuts yearly. We have one tree between fifteen and twenty years old that bore more than 75 pounds of nuts in one season. An acre set 60 feet each way will have 12 trees. This will mean 300 pounds per acre at the rate of 25 pounds per tree. The average market value of the best varieties of 50 cents per pound would give a return of \$150.00 per acre which is equal to 6% interest on an investment of \$2500.00 and the interest grows yearly as the orchard gets older and bears more heavily. A ten acre planting will make a rather nice little capitalist of you in a few years.

Importance of Good Stock

SINCE the planting of a pecan grove is a permanent investment, it is important that nothing but the very best trees obtainable be planted. No amount of good treatment will take the place of poor wood used in budding or grafting or grow a good tree from a poor root system. We have often seen instances of part or all of a pecan grove being cut back and top worked with some other variety because of bad judgement in buying or because the purchaser did not get what he bought. We hope that you will let us help you select the proper varieties for your conditions and then if you use our stock we guarantee that you will get the variety true to name.



Four-Year Success Pecan Tree

Every bud or graft used by us comes from heavy bearing trees in one of the best groves in this State. In fact the nuts from this grove last season sold for a premium of 12 cents per pound over average wholesale prices for the same varieties of average grade. This is something that you have to risk the integrity and honesty of the nurseryman for. No amount of inspection by the best experts will reveal the difference between good and poor graft of bud wood. We wish to pledge you that we use the best wood obtainable in

all our propagation. We also use every care in the world in the operation of budding and grafting as well as to keep the tree straight, strong and thrifty. Second in importance is the root system on which this is used. The ideal root system for a 6-8 foot tree is one with a tap root at least three feet long with numerous branch lateral roots well distributed over its full length. The only way we know to produce a root system of this kind is by planting on soil that has a good underlying layer of sub soil composed of clay with a fair measure of sand in it. We are very careful to select soil of this kind for planting and are able to produce roots that are as near ideal as any we have ever been able to see. We wish to say that there are not great areas that are blessed with this kind of soil. A sandy soil will produce very long slender tap roots with very few branches. A stiff clay will produce a very short stubby crooked tap root with all the laterals coming out near the surface. Neither of these will produce trees that will give satisfactory growth after setting in the grove.

We have been complimented numbers of times on the perfection of the root systems of our pecan trees. Due to this and the care with which we dig to preserve all the roots possible, we get trees that practically all live after being set out, they grow off rapidly and come into early and heavy bearing.

One customer who selected our trees after quite a bit of investigation reports that 313 out of 325 set lived and made a good growth the first year. Another did not lose a single tree out of 60 bought. An Arkansas customer writes, "I am agreeably surprised to find that I can buy as good 5-6 pecan trees as you sent me for \$1.20 each. I shall take pleasure in recommending your stock to my friends." Another customer in Mississippi, who had set 40 acres two years before with trees secured elsewhere, wrote us on receipt of his first order that our trees were the best he ever saw.

Cultural Pointers

On poor land pecan trees may be set 50 feet each way giving 17 trees per acre. It is better to set 60 feet on soil of good fertility. This distance gives 12 trees per acre.

Since the pecan sends many of its roots deep into the soil and the laterals equal and exceed the spread of the branches the tree appropriates food from a relatively very large area. For this reason, although the pecan responds readily to rich soil, very satisfactory results can be gotten on worn out soils if the right cultural methods are practiced. The only soils that we have ever seen pecans fail on are those that are poorly drained. Do not set where land is seep and surface remains waterlogged for very long at the time.

In preparation for setting have land either flat broken or disked, lay out and stake the distance desired. Dig holes about three feet deep and three feet in diameter for trees 5 feet and up. Holes may be some smaller for smaller sized trees. Hold the tree in the center of the hole and fill in entirely with top soil, endeavoring to hold lateral roots in natural position, keep dirt packed firmly as hole is filled. Leave a slight basin like depression around the tree for some weeks to hold water. The surface two or three inches should be left loose to check evaporation during dry weather. A mulch of two or three



Large Stuart Pecans in Nursery. Vineyard in foreground

inches of well rotted manure or leaf mold applied in March is sufficient fertilizer for the first year. Do not use fertilizer in hole with tree at planting time.

Until age of bearing is reached barnyard manure used as mulch or worked into the soil at about the edge of the spread of branches is as good fertilizer as can be used. Later a good commercial fertilizer may be used. One analyzing 8-4-4 is very good.

Young groves may be worked in regular farm crops up until trees get large enough to shade these out with very little conflict. It is well to leave a land from 6-10 feet on which trees are set. This to be given clean cultivation until about July, when it may profitably be sown in peas.

SUCCESS—Large, oblong, shell thin; kernel large and plump; flavor very good.

SCHLEY—Medium size; kernel fills shell well, very thin shell, good flavor. Brings highest market price.

STUART—This is considered the leader of all known varieties; very large, oblong nut; shell, medium thickness; flavor rich and sweet. One of the earliest and best bearers and sure to be profitable.



5-foot Stuart Pecan Tree just five months after being grafted. Note the cluster of four large nuts



PRICE PECAN TREES

Size	Each	10	100
2-3 feet.....	\$0.75	\$ 7.00	\$60.00
3-4 feet.....	.85	8.00	70.00
4-5 feet.....	.95	9.00	80.00
5-6 feet.....	1.10	10.50	95.00
6-7 feet.....	1.25	12.00	115.00
7-8 feet.....	1.50	14.50	135.00
8-10 feet.....	2.00	18.00	160.00
10 ft. up, extra large.....	2.50	24.00	200.00

Write for prices on larger quantities. We will furnish man to supervise planting 500 or more trees free.

Pineapple, Sand or Blightproof Pear

WE have never seen more interest shown in a new fruit than has been shown in the Pineapple pear within the last five or six years. It is being planted in a large way in the South from Georgia to Texas. The fact that it is immune to blight, the arch enemy of pears, has caused it to rehabilitate the pear industry. Whereas a few years ago nothing remained of the older pear planting save an occasional blackened stub with a few sprouts that were killed back as soon as they bloomed, there are probably as many or more large commercial plantings of pears as there are of peaches in the Coastal territory. All of these plantings are of the Pineapple variety without exception.

This variety is very highly blight resistant, a rapid grower and a comparatively early and heavy bearer. We have seen records of more than 50 bushels of fruit from one tree in a season. The quality is good for cooking, canning and preserving. It resembles the Kieffer, considerably, in size and quality.



Corner of Four Year Old Pineapple Pear Orchard

Director Stuckey of the Georgia Experiment Station says after twelve years of experimenting with this variety, "We consider this pear much better than the Kieffer in quality, and excellent for canning and preserving. It is an unusually strong grower and so resistant to blight that it can be safely recommended for commercial orchards. It is easily grown in large quantities, it is very prolific and should be very remunerative."

We believe so strongly in this pear that we have set about 500 trees in our orchards which have developed unusually well. These should bear ten bushels of fruit per tree when they are 8 years old, which should sell at a minimum of \$1.00 per bushel. Since the trees are set 30 feet apart, giving 48 trees to the acre, this would give a return of \$480 per acre. One fourth of this would beat cotton. The expense of a pear orchard is very light. They will do well without cultivation after they come into bearing. Until this time regular field crops can be worked between the rows of trees.

We are probably the largest growers of this stock in this country. We specialize in this variety and take great pride in the fine quality trees we are able to produce. Our stock has an enviable reputation all over the South. We shipped more than 1,000 trees into each of 7 Southern states last season and many thousand into several others.

We have the best stock of these trees this season we ever saw. On this, as all other stock ordered from us, we guarantee absolute satisfaction.

SIZE	EACH	10	100	SIZE	EACH	10	100
4-5 feet	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$25.00	8-10 feet	.60	5.50	45.00
5-6 feet	.45	4.00	30.00	2 yr. well			
6-7 feet	.50	4.50	35.00	branched	1.00	9.00	75.00
7-8 feet	.55	5.00	40.00	Write for Special Prices on Large Quantities.			

KIEFFER—On account of excellent keeping qualities it is one of the best and most profitable market varieties. Fine for canning and preserving.

BARTLETT—Large yellow, waxy skin, rich, juicy, highly perfumed, refreshing. Very popular; grown everywhere.

<i>Prices of Bartlett and Kieffer Pear Trees</i>		each	10
2 to 3 feet		\$0.60	\$5.00
3 to 4 feet		.70	6.00

Especially Selected Peaches

THE peach is possibly more largely planted in the South than any other fruit. Although it seems that there are about all the commercial plantings, that is plantings to supply distant markets by carload shipments, that the market can take care of a normal year there should be millions of trees set out to supply



Two Good Crops

local markets and for home use. Frank A. Waugh, one of the foremost authorities on fruit growing in America, says that the big field at present for the peach grower is to supply the thousands of local markets. There are thousands of these local markets waiting to pay good prices for fruit that can be grown to perfection in their own territory. There isn't a southern town we know anything about that could not be taken care of locally by some man or men with vision to see the possibilities with profit to themselves.



An Interesting Phase of Peach Growing

Another market that is of greater importance than this is the home one, the growing of fruit to supply the family. This is an easy fruit to grow still there are tens of thousands of farm homes that never have a good

peach. With reasonable care a thirty cent tree will bear enough fruit the third year out to pay for itself together with all expense of caring for it up to this time, and it will go on for several years producing big dividends as well as supplying one of the most healthful and luscious fruits.

By selecting proper varieties fruits can be had over a long period of time. We offer only seven varieties selected with a view of supplying only the very best that will give ripe fruit from May to September. For home use some of all these varieties should be included. For local markets Carman, Hiley, Belle of Georgia, Elberta should be used and for carload shipments to northern markets, Hiley, Belle of Georgia and Elberta should be planted.



Plant peaches 20x20 feet, giving 108 trees to the acre, a loam soil with good clay subsoil in a well drained location is an ideal peach soil.

PRICE OF PEACH TREES

	Each	100
Year olds 4-5 ft.	\$0.30	\$25.00
Year olds 3-4 ft. ....	.25	20.00
June buds 2-3 ft. ....	.25	20.00
June buds 1½-2 ft. ....	.20	15.00

Write for special prices on large quantities.

MAYFLOWER—Medium size, deep red, good quality, one of the earliest ripening last of May.

CARMAN—Large, white, bright red cheek, rich, melting. Heavy and early bearer. Good flavor. Ripens first part of June.

HILEY—Medium, well colored, good flavor, early and heavy bearer. Ripens last half of June.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Medium size, skin white with red cheek, flesh white and firm, excellent flavor. Ripens

middle of July. Freestone.

ELBERTA—Very large, skin golden when exposed to the sun, fairly striped with red. Flesh yellow, medium grain, juicy. Excellent flavor. July 15.

J. H. HALE—A very fine yellow fleshed peach, averaging about 1-3 larger than Elberta. Ripening 5-10 days earlier than Elberta.

LATE CRAWFORD—Large size, skin yellow, with dull red cheek, yellow flesh, very fine. Ripens in September Freestone.

Concord Grapes

THIS is an orchard crop that is not planted in the South as generally as it deserves to be. It is one of the surest crops that can be planted. We have a vineyard of Concordes that has borne about 25 crops without a single failure. We know of no other crop of which the same can be said. The fruit is delicious for dessert purposes and makes the very best quality jelly. It is easily grown and comes into bearing early. A two year vine from the Nursery will begin bearing the second year and continue to get better for a number of years. A vineyard five years old should yield from \$250. to \$500.00 worth of fruit per acre. We expect to average about 1 basket per vine from our 4 year old vineyard for which we shall get \$1.00 to \$1.25 per basket, according to a letter at hand today from a New Orleans broker. Since there are 436 vines per acre these returns will stack up rather fast.

We know of no better crop to grow from the Commercial Orchardist's standpoint. It is a sure crop, it begins bearing early, it is a very heavy bearer and there is never any trouble to market. This variety is much hardier and longer lived than most varieties of grapes. It is not expensive to grow after it is set and trellised. Most any local market will absorb the production of one acre of this fruit. We would recommend planting where there is not already enough planted to supply the particular trade territory in which you live.

The grape is set either 8x8 or 10x10 feet. The 8 foot planting will require 680 vines to the acre. The 10 foot, 436 per acre. Fertile loamy soil is preferable. The vines come from the Nursery



Concordes 18 Months from Nursery

pruned for setting. Holes 1 foot deep and 1½ feet in diameter are dug and these filled in around the vine with top soil packed firmly around the roots: Shallow cultivation should always be given, as the roots feed near the surface.

Not all of us are looking for a commercial crop. We do all, however, want the experience and pleasure of producing a variety of fruits in the home orchard for home consumption.

We know of no variety which we would recommend above the Concord for this purpose.

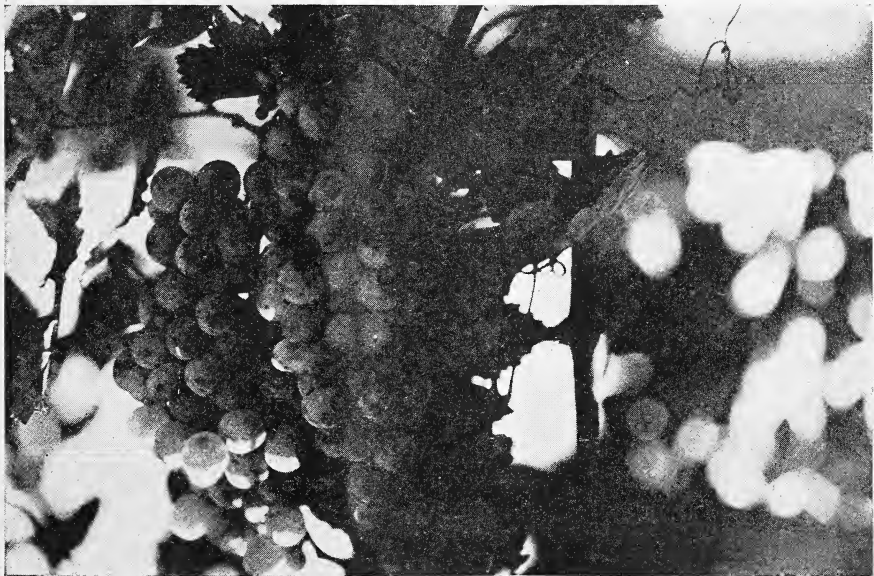
Be sure and include six or a dozen in your order.

	Each	10	100
1 year vines.....	\$.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
2 " " .....	.25	2.00	15.00
3 " " .....	.35	2.50	18.00

Write for prices on large quantities.



A Delicious Bunch



A Concord Grape Arbor

Apples

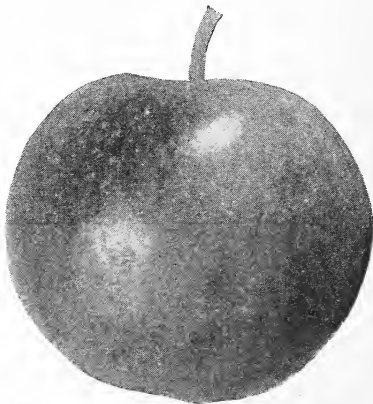
WHILE apples are not as generally planted in the coastal plains section even for home use as many other fruits, there are some varieties that give promise of doing well any where in the south. Even with these varieties we do not advise the planting of commercial orchards within one to two hundred miles of the coast. The varieties ripening in fall can be stored giving a supply of apples throughout most if not for the entire winter. We advise a few trees of several of the below listed varieties for every home orchard.

Price: 3-4 Feet Each \$0.40; Ten For \$3.50

EARLY HARVEST.—Rather round; yellow; flesh nearly white, tender, juicy, crisp, with a rich, sprightly, subacid flavor. Tree is a moderate grower and very productive. It has no superior among early apples. June and July.

GRIMES' GOLDEN—Medium; rich golden yellow; crisp, tender, juicy, with a peculiar aroma. Good grower and early bearer; very popular. November to March. One of the highest class apples grown.

DELICIOUS—Brilliant dark red shaded with golden yellow. Flesh fine grained, juicy, crisp and melting. Of the very best quality. Ripens in fall.



HORSE—Large, yellow skin, fine for cooking, drying and eating out of hand. Ripens in August.



4 Year Old Apple Tree

STAYMAN WINESAP—Dark red, large, first quality, good keeper. Ripens in fall.

RED JUNE—Medium, oblong, very red, tender, good flavor, heavy bearer. Ripens June 15.

BEN DAVIS—Large, striped red on yellow. A great market variety; rarely fails to crop. Ripens in October.

BLACK BEN DAVIS OR GANO—Medium to large, similar to Ben Davis. Deep rich red skin. A splendid southern variety. Ripens in October.

ARK. BLACK—Large very dark red, good keeper. Ripens in fall.

The Satsuma Orange

SINCE the freeze of January, 1924, we know what can be expected of the Satsuma. This was the hardest weather ever recorded here and while all trees had the young growth killed on them and many trees were killed outright it is common knowledge that where orchards were properly cared for there

were practically no trees killed and these groves have recovered and had a good crop of fruit next season. In these cases the damage amounted to little more than a crop failure, the first in several years. In recent years the cotton crop has failed much more frequently than the Satsuma. It is

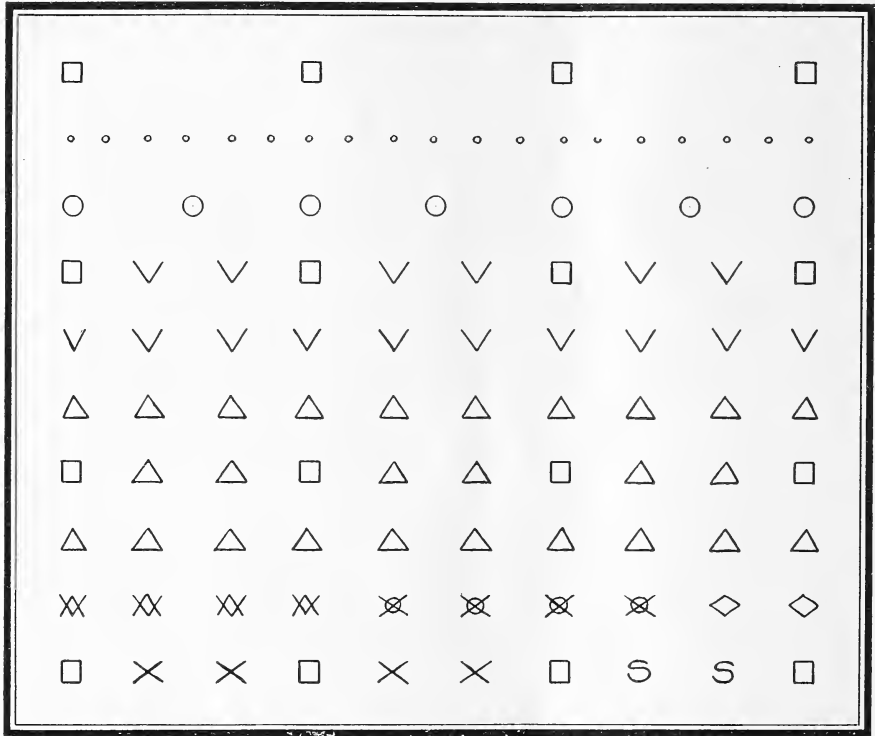


true that the Satsuma can't be grown by hit and miss methods but when we remember that yields of \$1,000 worth of fruit per acre are not uncommon we can readily afford to give it the extra care. There is no question about the commercial possibilities of this golden fruit, but the thought we want to stress is the importance of a few trees in every home orchard in the region in which they can be grown. Fruit has been matured in the open as far north as Laurel, Miss. We believe that with a reasonable amount of care, this fruit can be grown anywhere within 100 miles of the Coast. Commercial plantings should possibly not be made much more than half this distance from the Gulf.

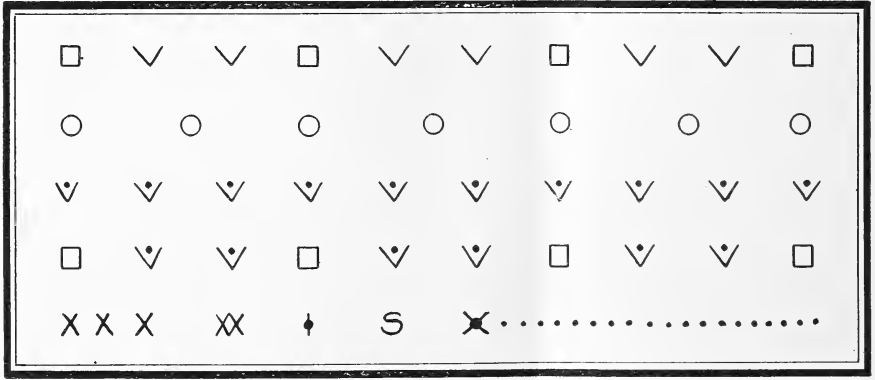
Size	Each	10	100
12-18 inch.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$20.00
18-24 inch.....	.40	3.50	25.00
24-30 inch.....	.45	4.00	30.00
30-36 inch.....	.50	4.50	35.00

Write for prices on large quantities.

Let us help you have an Orchard that



□ PECANS • GRAPES ○ PEARS ∇ APPLES △ PEACH XX FIGS ⊗ PLUMS
 ◇ SCUPPERNONGS X BLUEBERRIES S POMEGRANATES



□ PECANS • GRAPES ○ PEARS ∇ APPLES ∇ PEACHES X BLUEBERRIES
 XX FIGS † PLUMS S POMEGRANATES X SCUPPERNONG

will be the Pride of Your Community

Acre Size \$45.00

16 Pecans, 5-6 ft., assorted, 7-8 ft.....	\$23.20
19 Concord grapes, 2 yr.....	3.80
10 Pineapple pear, 8-10 ft.....	5.50
16 Apples, assorted.....	5.60
26 Peaches, assorted, 6 varieties, 4-5 feet.....	7.80
6 Celeste figs.....	2.10
6 Red June plums.....	2.10
2 Scuppernongs.....	1.00
2 Blueberries.....	1.00
2 Pomegranates.....	1.00
100 Klondyke strawberry plants.....	.60
<hr/>	
Total.....	\$53.70
All for.....	\$45.00

In the Satsuma belt we recommend that 10 apple trees be replaced with Satsumas 30-36 inch size.

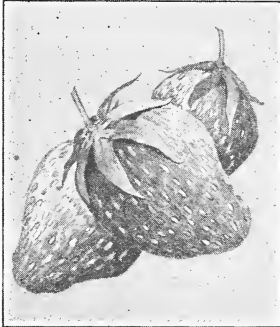
Pecans 60x60 ft. over entire orchard, pears 30x30, apples, peaches, figs, plums, scuppernongs, pomegranates 20x20, blueberries and grapes 10x10.

1-2 Acre Size \$25.00. Satsumas for Apples \$26.20

8 Pecans, assorted 7-8 feet.....	\$11.80
7 Concord grapes, 2 year vines.....	1.40
7 Pineapple pears, 8-10 ft.....	4.20
6 Apples, assorted.....	2.40
16 Peaches, assorted, 4-5 ft.....	4.80
2 Fig, 2 Plum, 1 Blueberry.....	2.00
1 Pomegranate, 1 Scuppernong.....	1.00
100 Klondyke Strawberries.....	.60
<hr/>	
Total.....	\$28.20
All for.....	\$25.00

Klondyke Strawberries

THE Klondyke is among strawberries what the Elberta is among peaches. It is the commercial variety in southern strawberry districts. It is equally as valuable as a home variety. There has been big money growing berries for the last few years. Any well drained loamy soil will produce them. We especially recommend them for the purpose of supplying the local market and for home use. Half an acre well cared for should yield from \$200 to \$300 worth of fruit per year. There are many markets all over the South that could absorb many times this many. It is a fact that a good many cars of berries are shipped to Mississippi when this market could be taken care of largely by local growers. One beauty of this fruit is that it brings in money in the early spring when it is most needed on the farm.



They are usually planted in $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 foot rows about 16 inches in the row. The $3\frac{1}{2}$ -foot rows require a few more than 9,000 plants to the acre and the 4-foot row takes about 8,000. The 4-foot width is probably better as it permits better horse cultivation. For garden planting figure 75 plants to every 100 feet of row. 100, 60c; 1000, \$5.00.

SWEET POMEGRANATE

Large, sweet, heavy bearer, one of the best varieties. Each 50c

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

Tane Nashi variety. One of the very best. 50c each, ten for \$4.50.

The Florida Blueberries

Very hardy never affected by the cold or injurious insects or diseases. Does well in sandy or medium heavy loam soil. Fruit resembles very much the ordinary summer huckleberry except larger with practically no seed. Flavor very much as the huckleberry; fine for pies, jam, jelly, and preserving, etc. Ripens from June to August. Trees often bear as high as 25 quarts of fruit in a season. Comes into bearing second or third season out. We recommend a few trees for every home orchard.

Forest Grown

Size	Each	Ten
3-8 to 5-8 in. diameter.	\$0.40	\$3.50
5-8 to 1 in. diameter...	.50	4.50

Nursery Grown

Size	Each	Ten
3-8 to 5-8 in. diameter.	\$0.60	\$5.50
5-8 to 1 in. diameter...	.70	6.50

Celeste Figs

WE recommend that these trees be set about corners that are not cultivated as it is the general experience that the figs do better thus planted than where cultivated. This is probably due to the large number of fibrous roots that feed very near the surface.

We offer only the Celeste variety as it is the standard among figs. It is the small brown sweet variety found wherever figs are grown. It is also the hardiest, standing more cold than other varieties. The best for canning, preserv-



Celeste Figs

ing and eating out of hand. Ripens July and August. 3-5 feet each 40c; ten, \$3.50.

Scuppernong Grapes

The old standard of the muscadine group of grapes. This variety is usually trained on an overhead arbor. Large bronze berries borne in small clusters, ripening in August. This is one of the most delicious fruits, usually eaten as picked from the vine. It is also fine for jelly. It offers an ideal shade for chickens in the summer. We have seen a single plant cover an arbor 20x30 feet. It is never pruned or sprayed when trained on an arbor.

Vines each 50c. No more than two vines to the customer.

Hicks' Ever-bearing Mulberry

This variety is very popular South, as the tree is a very rapid grower, bears very young and has a long season, very often from June 1st until the middle of August. Very sweet. 50c; ten, \$4.50

Scale Insects and Spraying



A NURSERY catalogue doesn't have the space to go deeply into orchard care and treat of the various insect enemies and plant diseases that the Orchardist may have to deal with. The San Jose Scale is however so widely distributed and is an active pest in every orchard that we are devoting one page to the control of this enemy. This scale insect may be found on peaches, pears, apples, plums, generally and to a lesser extent on several other orchard crops.

He may be recognized by the small dirty grayish circular scales deposited on the branches. When one of these is lifted the small soft bodied yellow creature may be seen underneath. When these are thick on a branch it causes it to look as if ashes had been sprinkled on it. When these are scraped off the bark is pitted and of reddish color. If there is only a scattering infestation this may be noted by red specks on bark with the scale to be found in the center. These are usually found on the young tender growth, that is growth not over 1 to 2 years old.

After considerable experimentation with the various sprays used for the control of this insect we have found Barber's Insecticide, an oil emulsion manufactured by the Barber Laboratories, New Orleans, La., to be the cheapest and by far the most satisfactory. For the convenience of our customers we carry a stock of this material at all times.

This is mixed 1 part to 20 of water and applied with almost any kind of spray machine. For a few trees up to an acre orchard a small affair holding about three gallons of material and costing about \$5.00 will serve. For larger orchards a barrell sprayer costing about \$30.00 would be necessary and of course for commercial plantings one would need a power sprayer. This material is put on during the winter. It is better to pick a fair settled period of weather for this. If the infestation is bad it will be well to apply once in December and again in January or February, being careful to cover the tree entirely with a film of the spray.

There are other enemies of the various orchard crops but none so serious nor general as this. If you have special problems as to orchard management we will be very glad to have you write us. We can help you on many and can get you in touch with some one who can help on any trouble you may have.

Price of Barber's Insecticide

1	gallon	F. O. B. here	.....	\$1.00
5	gallons	" " " "	.....	4.00
25	"	" " " "	N. O. La.....	\$15.00

Ornamental Department



MANY people hesitate to begin beautifying their surroundings for fear of high costs or their lack of experience with ornamental shrubs and trees or failure to realize that a reasonably small amount of money spent for the right kind of shrubs will work wonders.

Nature herself is the best landscape gardener. By imitating nature it is possible to make your place more beautiful. The best method is to plan your entire planting first. Your planting can then all be made at once or if necessary it may be started and a few shrubs planted each year until the job is completed.

No matter what the style of the house is there is an individual planting that will beautify it further, just as the right frame enhances a lovely picture.

Trees as a rule, stand either as single specimens in isolated positions or in irregular groups rather than in long rows. Shrubs should be generally in groups rather than as specimen plants. Generally avoid planting in straight lines about the lawn.

FREE LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Realizing the need of a service of this kind, we have established this department to assist in planting and arrangement of such stock as our customers may purchase. It is absolutely free to our customers when they purchase the plants from us.

All that is necessary is for you to furnish us with a sketch of your building and grounds, giving dimensions of yard and house, locations of walks and any trees and shrubbery that you may have growing on your grounds. We will then work up a pencil sketch and proposed list of shrubs for the planting. If you have some favorite shrubs you wish included note same and we will work them in to the best advantage.

You will help us too, if you would state how much you wish to spend on your grounds as we can work in the lower priced plants and make a low estimate or use a good portion of the more showy and higher priced specimens which will run the cost considerably higher.

We hope that you will use this service freely.



Cedrus Deodara

Ornamentals

A FEW shrubs and trees planted tastefully about the home adds much to its appearance and to the satisfaction of the owner. In fact, shrubs, flowers, trees and grass go far toward making a house a home.

We offer only a few trees and shrubs of great merit.

Arborvitae and Related Evergreens

BIOTA AUREA NANA, Dwarf Golden—Compact, rounded head. Handsome greenish golden foliage. 12-18 inches, \$1.50.

ROSDALE ARBORVITAE — Compact conical form. Very dense head, foliage dark bluish green, very fine. 12-18 inches \$1.50.

COMPACTA ARBORVITAE—A fine dark green variety of compact conical growth. Very popular for hedges. 12-18 inch \$1.50.

CHINESE ARBORVITAE—Pale golden green, upright thrifty grower. Can be kept a compact tree by pruning. 12-18 inches \$1.50.

CEDRUS DEODARA—Beautiful, pyramidal, foliage silver or bluish. A very fine specimen. 12-18 in. \$2.00.

ITALIAN CYPRESS — Very upright, slender and columnar in growth. Ideal for formal landscaping. 1½ to 2½ feet \$2.00.

SAVIN JUNIPER, Sabina—A dark, rich, green Juniper of low, spreading habit. Splendid for where a dwarf plant is wanted in beds or groups or in rock gardens. \$1.50 each.

BONITA ARBORVITAE—Dwarf dark green, fine delicate foliage. Almost globe shape. May be used in pots or for lawn planting. \$2.00 each.

BLUE VIRGINIA CEDAR, Virginiana glauca—Beautiful silvery-blue foliage. Grows tall and somewhat slender, developing into a pleasing specimen. Very popular. 1½-2 \$2.00.

PROSTRATE JUNIPER, communis depressa—The well-known, valuable many stemmed Dwarf Juniper. Rarely exceeds 2 feet in height, good form of Juniper for ground cover. It is at home on sandy or gravelly hillsides fully exposed to the sun, where single plants often reach 15 feet or more in diameter. Is sometimes catalogued as Juniperus Communis which is erroneous. The name Juniperus Canadensis is also applied, which is a synonym, \$1.50 each.

RETINOSPORA SQUARROSE — Soft, beautiful golden foliage. Very attractive. \$2.00 each.

ARIZONA CYPRESS—A very attractive rapid growing upright evergreen. Very fine for specimen planting. \$2.50 each.

Broad Leaved Evergreens

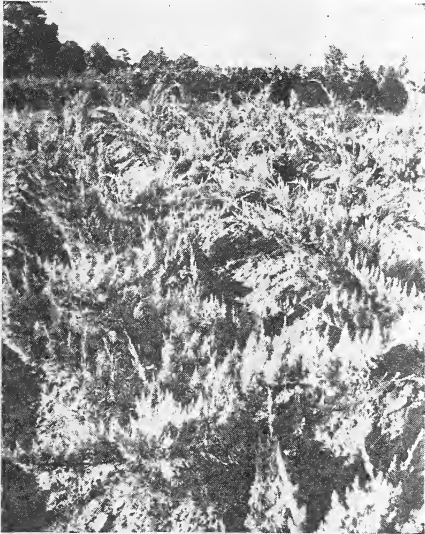
All Evergreens will be packed with a ball of earth enclosed in sacking around the roots. This is what is commonly called Baling and Burlapping.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA — Graceful, drooping branches covered with dark green glossy leaves. Plant bears an abundance of small white trumpet shaped flowers from Spring to frost. 1½ to 2½ feet 75c each.

CHERRY LAUREL, Wild Peach or Southern Laurel—Very beautiful glistening green foliage, can be shaped in any desired form. White plume-like blossoms in Spring. 2-3 feet \$2.00; 1-2 feet \$1.50.

Ornamentals—Continued

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM—Sturdy upright grower, very rapid grower. Broad glossy leaves, very popular. 3-4 feet \$1.00.



Juniperus Virginiana Glauca in Nursery

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM—Broad, glossy leaves. Plant with drooping habit. Popular in foundation plantings, 1-2 feet \$1.00.

LIGUSTRUM NEPELESE—Smaller leaves than the other Ligustrums listed and intermediate in habits of growth. More upright than Lucidum but not so much as Japonicum. A very fine plant. 2-3 feet, 75c.

OLEANDERS—Pink and white. 3 feet heavy clumps. Very fine plants, \$1.25.

PITTISPORUM TOBIRA, or Japanese Spurge—Small thick, glossy leaves. Spreading habit of growth. Indispensable in southern landscaping. Small, \$1.00.

NANDINA DOMESTICA—An evergreen Japanese shrub which grows well in either sun or shade and is not partic-

ular as to soil conditions if the drainage is good. The white flowers are produced in panicles and are followed by red berries in winter. \$1.00
BOXWOOD (Buxus) Common (B sempervirens).—Well known, long lived slow-growing shrubs; very dense slow-growing shrubs; very dense branches; compact growth. Foliage dark green, small. Excellent for sheared specimens on lawn or in tubs, urns, etc. \$1.00

EUONYMUS JAPONICUM—Small serrated leaves, dark glossy green. Can be shaped in any desired form. Fine for corners and background. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c.

JAPANESE BARBERRY—Graceful, low dense grower. Produces brilliant red berries which remain on plant over winter. Leaves assume bright colors in autumn. Small plants 75c.



Deutzia

Deciduous Shrubs

Shrubs provide material of a permanent character for the adornment of property at less cost than anything else.

CREPE MYRTLE—A distinctly southern shrub covered with a profusion of pink flowers for a long period of time. Suitable for planting in background or corners. Each 50c.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA—Foliage and branches dark green. Plant thickly covered with thorns. Splendid for hedge planting. If planted thickly it is impenetrable by animals. Plant 1 foot apart. 3-4 feet 50c each. 10 for \$2.50.

LANTANA—Beautiful, showy, easily grown. Deep orange colored flowers, free and long bloomers. 2 foot plants \$1.00 each.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Dainty bell or tassel shaped flowers. Pure white with faint blush. Fine for background planting. 75c each.



Crepe Myrtle

VINES



Wistaria

WISTARIA, JAPANESE—Beautiful foliage, long clusters of pear-shaped, purple flowers; makes a heavy vine; grows very tall. 75c.

ROSE OF MONTANA—A beautiful luxuriant vine with coral colored blossoms in profusion

Very desirable. from July to frost. 50c each.

FORSYTHIA GOLDEN BELL—Flowers open before the leaves appear in the spring. Foliage and branches green, flowers yellow. 50c each.

HYDRANGEA, HILLS OF SNOW—Very showy white flowers. One of the best varieties. Small to medium size plants \$1.00.

INDIAN CURRANT—Red fruited Snowberry. A small plant with slender graceful branches covered with red berries that last all winter. 40c each, three for \$1.00.

WEIGELA ROSEA—Large shrubs with spreading habit. Great masses of bright color in late spring. 4-5 feet. \$1.00.

ALTHEA DUCHESS DE BRABANT—Double red. 50c.

ALTHEA ANEMONAEFLORUS—Double Rose. 50c.

Deciduous Shrubs—Continued

ALTHEA, ROSE OF SHARON—Fine large white single blooms from July to September. Very nice specimens 75c.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI — BRIDAL WREATH—A very graceful and striking shrub producing a profusion of white flowers in March. 50c.

THUNBERG'S SPIREA (S. Thunbergi)—Sometimes called Snow Garland—A spreading grower, 3 to 6 feet, with feathery light green leaves and white blossoms in profusion in April. Foliage turns to orange-scarlet in fall. 50c.

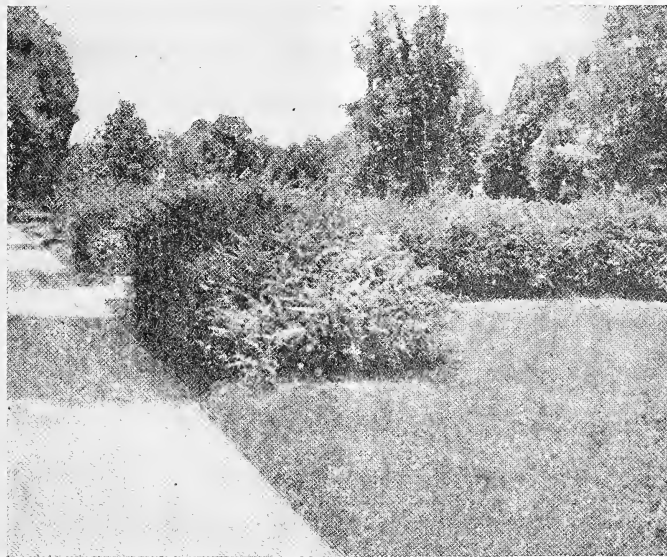
SPIREA—Rose colored blossoms. 50c

CRIMSON SPIREA (S. BUMALDA ANTHONY WATERER)—Flowers nearly all summer, bright red in flat clusters, narrow leaves, upright grower, 1 to 2 ft. Often used for edging walks and for garden borders. 50c.

FLOWERING QUINCE—An attractive shrub that has medium bright red flowers in March before foliage develops. Medium size plants 50c each.



Weigelia



Barberry Hedge

CERCIS CANADENSIS OF JUDAS TREE—Small tree with pleasing foliage bearing masses of reddish flowers before the leaves appear. 75c each.

FLOWERING POMEGRANATE—Red and white. Asplendid shrub. 50c each.

PURPLE LILAC—Old fashioned, sweet smelling, very popular. 75c each.

Deciduous Shrubs—Continued

MOCK ORANGE — PHILADELPHUS—CORONARIUS—Large, strong growing shrub. Good foliage, pure white flowers of great fragrance. Easily grown and invaluable for massing and screens. Blooms early. 75c.

VARIEGATA WEIGELA—Foliage variegated green and white, flowers pinkish-white. Not considered so rank a grower as the other varieties. 75c.

CONFEDERATE JASMINE—Rapid growing prostrate. Pea green vines all year. Very attractive. 50c each.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia)—This shrub, 3 to 6 ft., is valued for its dark blue "lilac" flowers borne in long spikes in late July and August. It is usually cut back to the ground in late winter, and makes a quick, bushy growth.

GARDENIA STRICTA NANA—Dwarf hardy small leaved evergreen having very attractive flowers. Belongs to same family as Cape Jasmine. 75c each.



Shade and Ornamental Trees

THERE are several good reasons for planting shade trees: they keep off the intense heat of the Summer sun; they afford a cool spot where the children can play; they make the place more pleasing and they greatly increase the value of the home.

MIMOSA—A low rapid growing tree, compound leaves give feathery effect to foliage. Flowers pink, borne in large clusters. Three to five feet, 75c.

TEXAS UMBRELLA, or UMBRELLA CHINA—A rapid growing shade tree with a large spreading top resembling a spread umbrella. Especially desirable where a quick shade is wanted. 3-5 ft., 75c.

SUGAR or HARD MAPLE—A rapid growing majestic tree. One of the very best for shade. 6-8 feet \$1.00.

LOMBARDY POPLAR—One of the best for formal plantings. Very rapid grower. 4-6 feet 75c. Ten for \$6.00.

SILVER LEAFED POPLAR—Very striking silver tinted foliage. 3-4 feet 75c. Ten for \$6.00.

WEEPING WILLOW—Very graceful drooping foliage. 75c each.



Screen of Cannas and Crepe Myrtle

Plant Department



OUR plant business has grown very rapidly. It will give you an idea of the volume of our business when we tell you that during last season we shipped in round numbers 2,500,000 Porto Rico potato plants, 1,000,000 cabbage and 200,000 cabbage plants. We don't believe that we could have built up a business of this size in four years if we had not made every effort to grow the best plants possible to produce. We are very proud of the fact that of the millions of plants we have shipped, we have never had one condemned by the State Plant Board, who maintains a rigid inspection service.

Our plant business has developed so rapidly that we have secured an expert plant grower in the person of Mr. W. E. Farmer from South Georgia, who will grow and ship our Cabbage, Onion, Tomato and Pepper plants.

We shall be equipped to give you the very best plants care and experience can produce. Our packing will carry plants for a week in good condition. We have very good express and mail facilities, having two express offices and mail accommodations on three railroads.

Be sure to include remittance with order as we do not ship C. O. D.

Let This Guarantee Protect You

We guarantee every plant leaving us to be healthy, strong, and well grown, to be packed so as to reach customer in good condition. In short we guarantee absolute satisfaction.

Porto Rico Potato Plants



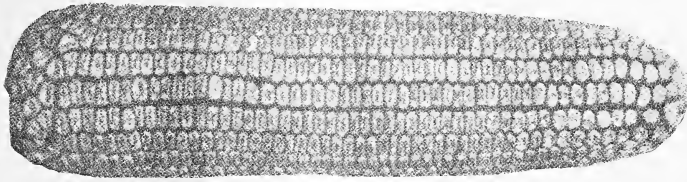
WE HAVE better soil and climatic conditions for the production of early plants than plant growers that are not so near the Gulf Coast as we are. During the season that has just closed we were better able due to having more potatoes bedded to take care of our orders promptly than ever before. In most cases we were able to fill orders on date received. Any experienced plant grower will tell you that this is an ideal to aim at but one seldom realized. We delivered our first plants on March 23. There were few if any plants on this date any where else in the entire country. We are always early, we bed probably more potatoes than any other grower in the State. This enables us to take care of your business promptly.

Our plants are disease free. We are Certified by the Mississippi State Plant Board after three careful inspections per year. We can fill orders quicker than most growers due to the large amount of potatoes bedded and our climatic advantages. We grow only Porto Rico as we have found it to be one of the best and safest.

Write for prices or watch the *Progressive Farmer* for our advertisements.

Johnston's Prolific Seed Corn

THIS corn was originated by J. M. Johnston, of Quitman, Miss., and is especially suited to the Gulf States. It is small-eared, with deep, firm kernels on a small cob. Produces from two to three and four ears to the stalk.



We grow it exclusively on our farm. The South Mississippi Experiment Station, at Poplarville, Miss., grows this variety as its main crop after years of experimentation. The records at this Station show that this variety yields high consistently with the added advantage that the tip is well covered with shuck which protects it unusually well from weevil damage.

Our field selected corn is taken at gathering time from the best stalks having two or more ears per stalk. Crib selected is that that is selected from the best ears in the crib. The field selected is much better as it is absolutely known that only the most prolific is selected while in crib selection the best ears are usually the ones that came from a stalk having only one ear to the stalk. We have been growing Johnston three years and our crop is planted every year from the field selected seed. We can tell that it is improving from year to year.

Field selected, \$1.25 per peck; \$4.00 per bushel, F. O. B. Lumberton, Miss.
Crib selected, \$1.00 per peck; \$3.00 per bushel, “ “ “

Half and Half Cotton Seed

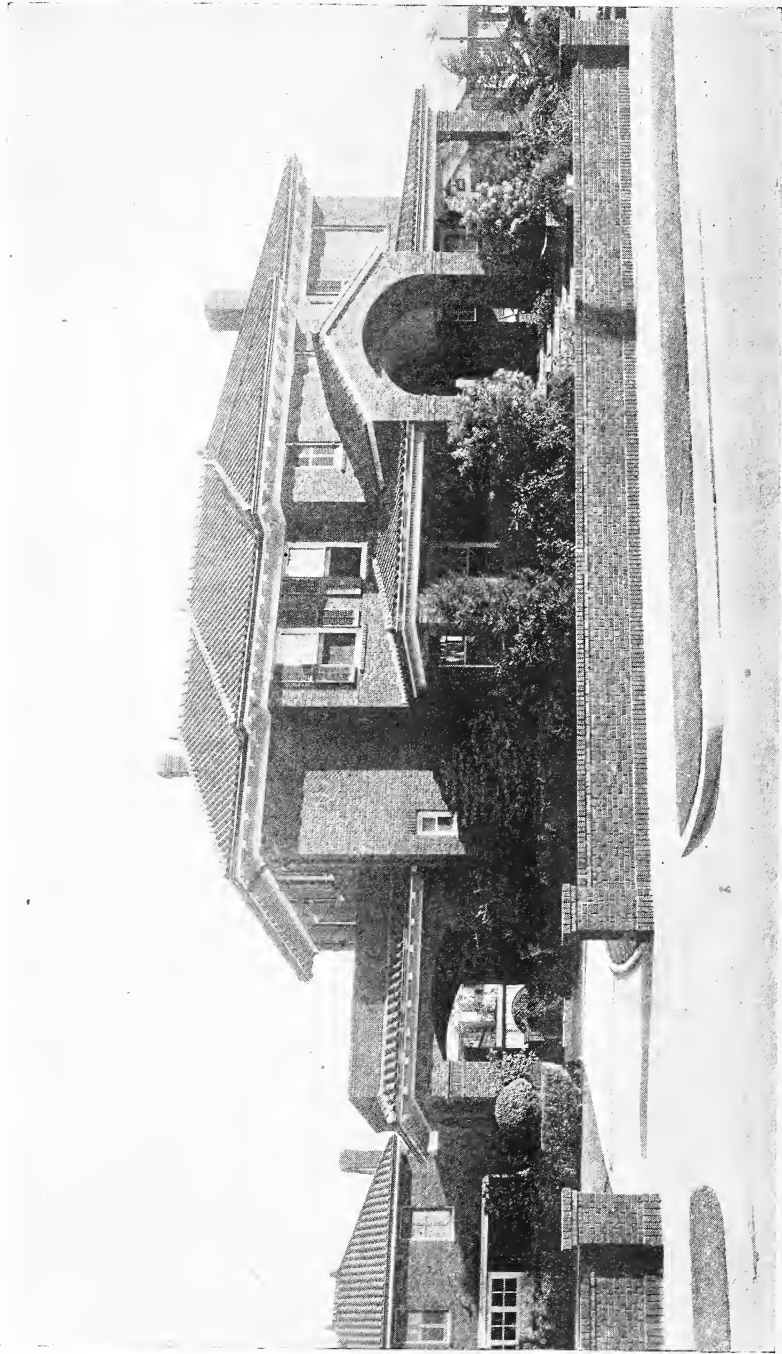
This seed is carefully selected and only the best reserved for seed. Although the staple is short it will usually class middling. The very desirable feature is the fact that 1100 to 1200 pounds of seed cotton will make a 500 pound bale.

Write for prices.

Land

We are not in the real estate business nor do we own all the land we want. We believe in the possibilities and the future of this section, however, and need Settlers to buy up some of these thousands of acres of cut over lands and help develop them. For this reason we will be very glad to have any one who would like to investigate what we have to offer write us for any information they might desire. Or should you like to come and look us over we will be glad to have you met and show you around and get you in touch with the owners who have lands for sale.

Improved farms can be bought as well as some of the vast area of cut over lands: If you are not satisfied with your location come look us over.



YOUR HOME, any home, will advance in value by the addition of shrubbery, aside from the coziness and beauty that it gives. The shrubbery in the above picture changes a cold black mass of brick into a warm hospitality, inviting from every angle. Plant shrubbery and enjoy it.