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J. B. Wight, Prop. CAIRO, GEORGIA


# My Aim Is to Sell Fruit Trees That Make Beautiful Orchards and Ornamental Plants That Make Beautiful Grounds 


J. B. WIGHT

WE have been steadily expanding our stock of plants, both ornamental and fruit, and improving our facilities for handling these plants safely and economically, so that we feel that each year we have been giving our customers a little more value for their money, either by improved service or by higher quality of stock which we offer. And this season will be no exception. We have the best and most complete lot of ornamental plants we have ever offered, and have them in the very best of condition.

We are entering our forty-fourth season as nurserymen. During the whole period we have been in the nursery business, we have tried at all times to give our customers the very best value obtainable in nursery stock-strong, vigorous trees and plants, true to name-the very best that care and attention and good soil can grow. We feel that we have done this, and that our customers have profited from their dealings with us.

In presenting our 1930-1931 catalogue, we hope that it will be of service to you, whether it be in helping establish a suecessful nut or fruit orchard, or in making your house a home through beautification.

## WIGHT NURSERY and ORCHARD CO.

October 1, 1930.
AN INVITATION TO VISIT US-I'll tell you what you do-plan to visit our nurseries and see for yourself our fine pecan trees, other fruits and ornamental plants-then sou'll understand why people buy from us year in and year out.


## It Is Easy to Order from Wight's

## READ BEFORE ORDERING

WHEN TO PLANT-Planting can be done any time the trees and bushes are dormant and the ground not frozen. In the South the best season for transplanting is usually from November 15th to April 1st.

> WHEN TG ORDER-It is best to order early, as this enables us to reserve for oo the varieties you want and aroids the possibility of our being sold out. The time of shipment may be left to us, as we keep track of weather conditions throughout the country and ship each order so as to reach our customers at the very best time for planting in that locality. If it is necessary that an order arrive on a certain date, please note it on your order sheet and we will ship to arrive as near to that date as possible.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Cash with order. or satisfactory reference before shipment: or if presfared. will ship goods with Bill of Lading attacked to Sight Draft, through express or bank. On all C. O. D. and Sight Draft Orders we require 25 per cent of the bill before shipment.

PRICES-All prices are net. We offer no premiums, discounts, or gratuities. Five trees or plants of a class will be billed at the 10 rate; 50 trees at the 100 rate; 500 at the 1.000 rate.

CLUB ORDERS-It is advisable to order all your wants at one time. This will save you time in handling and planting. If your wants are few, hare one or more of your friends and neighbors join with you in ordering. We will tie and tag each person's order separately and bundle all together in one package, and ship to whatever address sou desire.

HOW TO SEND MONEY-An express money order, postal money order, or bank draft is the best form of remittance. Iou can send your personal check if you desire. It is not safe to send silver or bills except in a registered letter.

## OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee our stock to be well grown, true to name, and properly handled and packed. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery to transportation company. All claims should be promptly made.

## PECANS-the South's



## Most Profitable

 Crop
## Pecans Add Value to

 Your LandFOR the thoughtful, careful farmer or orchardist, the pecan still stands at the head of the list of profitable tree crops. Many owners of pecan trees have neglected their trees and wondered why they had not gotten good returns, but the careful grower who scientifically cares for his grove and gives them their proper requirements stands by his pecan trees as the most profitable investment he ever made.

The average farmer will still be content with growing cotton and corn, and his land will be worth no more after he has grown them for a hundred years. But the progressive farmer is looking for a crop that will increase the value of his farm land and give him larger returns each year that the farm is worked. For him a pecan orchard offers the solution.

We are in our forty-fourth year as growers of pecan nuts and pecan nursery stock. We have had wide experience in every phase of the industry. The knowledge gained from this experience is available to our customers. There is not sufficient space in this book to include it all here, but much information is available in pamphlet form which we will be glad to send you free on request. Simply check those items in which you are interested on the coupon attacled.

## A Few Dollars Invested Now <br> Means Independence Later <br> I know of no other thing offering such rich rewards, for which the initial investment is

 smaller. A comparatively few dollars invested now may bring your independence later.Do you know that right now, throughout the pecan belt, there are individual trees that are worth from $\$ 500$ to $\$ 1,000$ each? The value is REAL for it is based on an 8 per cent annual income from these amounts. A tree yielding an average crop of $\$ 50$ worth of nuts, allowing $\$ 10$ for gathering and marketing, is well worth $\$ 500$, this being 8 per cent of that amount.

Suppose in later years that you have 50,100 , or more such trees-what will it mean to you? Make up your mind right now to enter this highly profitable field and let me help you to get started right!


## Wight Nursery \& Urchard Co.

## Here Are OurVARIETIES and PRICES


stuart Pecan

We are testing about forty of the most promising varieties of pecans. The following we consider among the best of these:

FROTSCHER. A large, thin-shelled nut, which has been widely planted. Placed by some at head of list of profitable varieties.

MONEYMAKER. An early and prolific bearer, and a healthy, vigorous grower. It is proving a very profitable commercial variety.

MOORE. Nut of medium size; a vigorous and healthy grower; very early and prolific bearer.

NELSON. This is probably the largest pecan grown. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and an early and abundant bearer. Thick-shelled.

PABST. A safe nut to plant. While not quite as large as some of the above, it is a good bearer and one can hardly make a mistake in setting it.

SCHLEY. This variety is placed by some at the head of the list. It is a large, thinshelled nut of fine flavor. and is wellfilled with meat. Liable to scab near the coast.

STUART. An old favorite that has been widely tested. This is a variety that can be planted with safety and succeeds over a wider territory than probably any other kind.

SUCCESS. This is a pecan of fine flavor. Originating in Mississippi, it has been widely disseminated during the last few years.


## PRICES PECANS—ORDER TODAY

|  |  | 1 | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to |  | . 65 | \$ 5.50 | \$ 45.00 | \$ 350.00 |
| 3 to | feet | . 80 | 6.50 | 55.00 | 500.00 |
| 4 to | feet- | . 95 | 8.00 | 70.00 | 600.00 |
| 5 to 6 | feet | 1.05 | 9.00 | 80.00 | 700.00 |
| 6 to 7 | feet- | 1.15 | 10.00 | 85.00 | 750.00 |
| 7 to 8 | feet- | 1.25 | 11.00 | 100.00 | 850.00 |
| 8 to 10 | feet | 1.50 | 13.50 | 125.00 | 1,000.00 |

5 trees go at 10 rate. 50 at 100 rate, etc.
NOTE: If in doubt, let us select the varieties for you.

## Plan to Plant Another Tree

## TUNG OIL TREES

## are Ornamental and Profitable

ALEURITES FORDII. The Chinese tung oil tree was introduced into this country
from China by the U. S. Government about 24 years ago. It has shown its adaptability to the soil and climate of southern Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, and to the greater part of Florida. It is valuable for its oil which is used in paints, varnishes, lacquers and in a rapidly increasing number of commercial products. There is a great demand for the oil, millions of dollars being paid to China every year for it.


The tree, shown above, set in 1908, has a spread of top of 36 feet, and a circumference three feet above the ground of 60 inches. It has averaged 200 pounds of nuts per year for the last four years.


Tung Oil Tree in Its second summer. Has About 40 Nuts on It.

# TUNG OIL TREES Give You Sure Crops 



Tung Oil Nursery with Pecan Orchard in Background Photo made July 24,1930 , when trees had $21 / 2$ months more to grow.

The tree is a rapid and healthy grower. It is easily transplanted and begins to bear the second or third year after transplanting. It comes into profitable bearing in four to five years. It is adapted to any soil that will produce cotton or corn successfully where the temperature does not go below 10 to 15 degrees $F$. As a shade tree it is valuable, being a rapid and symmetrical grower.

Owing to the very great demand for the oil, the tung oil tree is attracting very wide attention in the territory to which it is adapted. Hundreds of thousands of trees have been set during the last year or two. It seems destined to become a most important addition to the list of our profitable crops. Every one who has the land should set at least a few of these trees.

Our trees are the best, and are well grown from good seed. These prices are made exceptionally low so as to enable every one to secure at least a few of these trees.

The following are prices for tung oil trees f. o. b. Cairo:

|  | 10 | 10 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-4 feet | . $\$ 2.00$ | \$15.00 | \$125.00 |
| 4-6 feet | 2.50 | 20.00 | 150.00 |

5 trees at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate, etc.

Use Fruit Trees in the Home Garden


Belle of Georgia

## PEACHES

## Southland's Leading Fruit

THE peach has long been a farorite orchard fruit of the South. It matures quicker than other fruit and comes into commercial bearing comparatively early. Its large range of varieties makes it possible to have fruit ripening orer a long period of time in the same vicinity.

Every farmer and home-owner should hare at least a few trees. Often a small orchard of four or five acres will prove quite profitable for supplying your home market, even near very small towns. The peach is a popular "filler" crop to be grown in pecan orchards before the pecan trees come into commercial production.

Peaches will grow orer a wide territors of the South. Of the many varieties of peach trees, we have selected and are listing those proving most satisfactory orer the largest territory in the South. They give a long fruiting period in practically any territory suited to peach culture.

Peaches have one requisite wherever they are grown-they must be planted on well drained soil. Varieties are listed in order of ripening.

## SOME HINTS FOR THE CULTURE OF PEACHES

Plant one-year-old trees about $18 \times 18$. Prune severely, cutting back 18 to 24 inches to form a balanced, low, and compact head. The following Spring cut away all but three well distributed branches. The annual pruning should consist of cutting off about one-third of the last year's growth. Don't let the branches get too long as their weight will split the tree trunk. Dehorning is done only when there has been a bad winter freeze.
MAYFLOWER. Earliest peach known, although a late bloomer. Medium size, entirely covered with red. Good shipper. May 15th to June 1st.

## FRUITS

## for the Home

OUR TREES ARE SURE TO GROW
If planting directions are followed and proper attention and care given, our trees usually grow. Great care is taken to send out only strong. vigorous, well rooted trees. The varieties we send are true to name. Only strong, rigorous stocks are used for propagating purposes. Scions are taken from our own trees which mar be seen growing and fruiting in our groves. Start right with trees from Wight:

EARLY ROSE. Because of its excellent keeping and shipping qualities, this is an important and rers desirable early peach. Medium size, highly colored. May 20th to June 10th.

HILEY. Large, red cheeks, flesh white, red at pit. Freestone. June 20th.

CARMAN. Large, creamy-white, tinged red. Freestone. June 20th.

GEORGIA BELLE. Large, shows, clear, creamywhite, tinted red. Flesh white and firm. Excellent quality. Freestone. July 1st to 15th.

ELBERTA. Probably best known of all peaches. Very large; yellow skin with red cheek. Flesh yellow and juics. No orchard should be without this rariety. Middle of July.

EARLY CRAWFORD. An early vellow-fleshed peach. A rers handsome rariety with rellow skin, having a dark red blush. Quality unsurpassed, a good Peach for market or home orchard. Tree large and vigorous, bearing in early September.

PRICES

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Each |  | $100$ |
|  | s.35 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.50 \\ 4.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 2 0 . 0 0} \\ 25.00 \end{array}$ |


"It's Not a Home Until It's Planted"

Wight Nursery \& Orchard Co.



PLUMS
Recent plum crops demonstrated the fact that plum culture in the South offers wonderful opportunities for profit. The plum bears young and regularly, is about the most productive of the fruits, and very easy to grow. The increasing popularity of this fruit, both in the fresh state and for commercial preserving purposes, enables the grower to market plums readily and at fancy prices in Northern and Southern markets. The demand for plums for refrigerator car shipments is increasing and commercial plum growing offers itself as an enterprise both profit and pleasure producing.

Plum trees should be planted 15 to 25 feet apart each way and can be used, if desired, as a filler in an orchard between permanent trees. It is desirable to plant plums in poultry yards as the nitrogenous fertilizer furnished by the chicken manure seems to be just what the trees need; also the fowls clean up the curculio that attacks the fruit.
buRBANK. Very large, clear rich red, showing yellow dots. Flesh deep yellow, firm and meaty.
DAMSON (Shropshire Damson). Fruit dark purple, of medium size. Tree very productive. A good preserving variety.
RED JUEE. Vigirous grower. Prolific. Medium to large. Deep rermilion red, showy. Flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid. June.

WINESAP. A recent introduction which is growing rapidly in favor wherever it is known. A very thrifty grower. far surpassing other plums. It is not uncommon for trees in the nursery row to make eight to ten feet of growth the first year after budding. Fruit deep red when half ripe blending into dark purple as it ripens. Juicy: cling: very large; some specimens reach a diameter of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches. Sweet-acid when ripe with slight tang. not at all unpleasant in the ripe fruit. One of the best keepers and shippers. July 1st to 15th.


## FIGS

ATRELY Southern fruit of high quality which cannot be grown in the North. This fruit is found almost universally in home plantings in the South. Figs are delicious for eating both fresh and preserved.

Fig trees may be planted as close together as 10 to 12 feet. and require very little cultivation. Cultivation should always be shallow as the roots are close to the surface. Figs seem to do best when their roots can run under buildings. Both varieties we list are very hardy.
BROWN TERKES. Medium to large: yellowish brown: pulp tender. rich and of the finest qualits. Fruit borne on long stems, allowing fruit to hang blossom end down at maturity, prerenting souring in rainy weather.
CELESTE. Fruit is of medium size: color pale riolet, thin skin and firm flesh. Juicy, rich and sweet. Tree strong grower and reliable bearer. Hardiest of all the Figs.

PRICES

| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 feet | . s . 50 | \$4.50 | \$ 40.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | . 65 | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet | . 55 | 7.00 | 65.00 |



Try Wight's Winesap Plum-Best Yet

## JAPANESE PERSIMMONS



Block of One-Iear Japanese Persimmons

For a number of years the Japanese Persimmon has been gaining in popularity. It has been grown in the cotton belt sufficiently long to show that it is well adapted practically all over the belt. at least where the native persimmon thrives. In recent sears it has become better known in the Northern and Eastern markets and has commanded rers attractive prices wherever it was offered. Leading orchardists in the South are recognizing its possibilities and the chances are that within a few years Japanese Persimmons will be known and marketed in all the leading cities of this country.

Some rarieties of Japanese Persimmons, under certain conditions. are self-pollenizing. but it has been found adrisable to plant among the other rarieties, the staminate variety called Gailes. One tree of this rariety to ten trees of the other varieties will insure good pollenization and fruit will grow on to maturits.

We have the prettiest block of one year persimmon buds we have ever seen offered anywhere. Straight. vigorous trees, many of which will grade 6 to $S$ feet in height. Such trees should grow off promptly when transplanted to your orchard.
FUYCGAKI. A recent introduction from Japan. Tree rigorous. upright grower: fruit medium to large, nearly round, but somewhat flattened: skin smooth. tough; color reddish rellow. Flesh meaty and of exceptionally good flaror. Bears roung. Non-astringent: can be eaten while still hard; may be peeled and eaten like an apple.

TAMOPAN. A Chinese rariety of special merit. Fruit is large. somewhat flattened and with a compressed ring around it as though a string had been tied around the fruit while growing. Color beautiful golden red; skin quite thick and tough.
TANE NASHI. The best known and probably the most popular variety. Large to very large, roundish. conical, pointed; skin light sellow, changing to deep red. Quality rers fine. The leading market variets.

GAILEY. Recommended for its staminate flowers for pollenizing and not for its fruit. Fruit small. color dull red: flesh dark about the seeds, meatr, juicr. Should be in every planting.

| PRICES-ALL VARIETIES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
| 2 to 3 feet. | S 35 | \$3.00 | \$35.00 |
| 3 to $\pm$ feet. | . 50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| $\pm$ to 5 feet. | . 65 | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet. | . 5 | 7.00 | 65.00 |
| 6 to S feet. | 1.00 | 9.00 | 15.00 |

## SPECIAL OFFER NO. 3

Fruits for Home Garden
2 Pecans. 3 to 4 feet.
$\overline{3}$ Peaches, 3 to 4 feet.
1 Pineapple Pear. 3 to 4 feet.
1 Plum, 4 to 5 feet.
7 Plants.
Regular price

Special offer price ........................s3.is

## PEARS

The number of varieties of pears that can be satisfactorily grown in the South has been greatly reduced in recent years due to the high susceptibility of most varieties to blight. No spray has been developed which is effective in controlling. blight, so that the only control method now recommended is pruning out diseased limbs. The chief effort in pear culture lately has been the introduction of blight-resistant rarieties. A number of these are being tested now. Many of them mar prove valuable. However, the Pineapple pear is at the present time the outstanding blightresistant pear.
PINEAPPLE. The pineapple pear's blight-resistant qualities make it in great demand as an orchard tree in the South. A very vigorous grower and unusually heary and regular bearer. The fruit is large and attractive; flesh coarse, juicy. Its quality is very similar to that of the Keiffer. Although not recommended for eating raw, it makes an excellent canning and preserving pear. Ripens during July and August.

KEIFFER. Fruit large to very large. Skin yellow, flesh brittle and juicy. Good quality fruit maturing in September and October. Trees vigorous and prolific.

## PRICES

| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet. | . 8.35 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet. | . 45 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet. | . 50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet | . 60 | 5.50 | 50.00 |



## CITRUS FRUITS

Only a short time ago it was thought that citrus fruits could not be grown outside of the tropical or semi-tropical zones. With the successful introduction of the Satsuma orange to this country, the area in which citrus fruits can be profitably grown has been gradually spreading, so that now many citrus fruits are grown where it was once thought impossible. In our orchards here at Cairo, we have producing orchard trees of Satsuma Orange, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Meyer Lemon, and Citrangequat. Although Cairo is near the northern limit of the zone in which they can be profitably produced, we have a small grove ten years old which has demonstrated fully that Satsumas may be grown commercially here. Northern and Western Florida, Southern Georgia. Southern Alabama, and the section along the Gulf Coast offer great possibilities in the production of this valuable citrus crop.

OWARI SATSCMA. Our Satsuma orange trees are of the Owari variety, the one best suited to conditions in this country. We use as a root stock the hardy orange, CITRUS TRIFOLIATA Satsumas should come into bearing the third year, and into commercial production the fifth rear.

SATSCMA ORANGE (C. nobilis owari). The Satsuma is the hardiest of the oranges and has all the good qualities of the best California and Florida oranges. It begins bearing very young and is the most prolific of all varieties. Aside from the fact that it is easily grown, it has the advantage of being the most deliciously flarored and attractive of the citrus fruits. The flesh is tender, juicy, fine grained, sweet and delicious with a peculiarly agreeable flavor found in no other orange. This orange is entirely seedless, and this fact, together with the ease with which it is peeled. makes it very pleasant to eat. Every one with available space should grow Satsumas. They ripen early in October through Norember, thus they are subject to little competition from other varieties. Aside from their advantages as a commercial fruit. these oranges can be produced most satisfactorily in the backyard. and furnish delicious fruit to the family in the early winter weather when that class of foods is so desirable and so high priced.

DUNCAN GRAPEFREIT. This is the hardiest variety being produced extensively at this time. It is not. howerer, quite so resistant to the cold as the Satsuma orange. The fruit has a very excellent flaror. is medium to large. fine quality and has a very attractive appearance. Ripen early in December. Tree a hearr bearer.

KCMQCAT. This is the smallest of the edible citrus fruits grown in the northern part of the citrus-growing region. The Kumquat is a sweetskinned orange which is rery delicious and makes a very choice fruit for desserts, jellies. jams. preserves. pickles and marmalades. Aside from this. the yellow-gold fruit on the small evergreen tree makes a beautiful sight. and the tree is therefore valuable as an ornament. These trees are very hardy, bear enormous rields and never miss a crop: in fact. they bear the first season after setting. The fruit is readily marketable.

CITRANGEQCAT (Thomasville). A cross between the citrange and kumquat: about the size of the lime: rapid grower and early bearer. A valuable and attractive novelts.


## APPLES



DELICIOUS. A remarkably popular varlety ith the West. Fruit large, nearly covered with dull, dark red; fine grained, crisp, juicy; quality best.
HORSE. Large. green, acid. Good for cooking and drying. A productive variety, bearing in July and August.
RED JUNE. Medium, conical; deep red and very juicy. A productive variety, bearing from June 15th to end of July.
WINESAP. Small to medium; red, vinous, quality very good. A good keeping apple.
vates. Small dark red, dotted with small white dots; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and aromatic. A heavy bearer and good keeper.


## KUDZU FOR HAY

Kudzu is fast becoming the leading hay crop in the lower South. After it once becomes established, it requires no cultivation whatever. The vines will cure and be ready for baling in less than twenty-four hours after cutting. Planted in 15 foot drills, three feet in the drill, it requires between 800 and 900 roots to plant an acre. Such a plan leaves room for two rows of corn or other crop to be planted between the kudzu rows, so that a crop can be made at the same time the kudzu is cultivated. The following year plant only one row of corn. By the third season the kudzu will have become well established and a good crop of hay can be cut.
Price per 1000 Roots $\qquad$ . $\$ 15.00$

## GRAPES

Commercial vineyards of bunch grapes for supplying the local market have proven quite profitable in many parts of the South. Although the bunch grape is not native of the South, with proper care it gives excellent results. Vines should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart and trained on a three-wire trellis.

CONCORD. Blue-black, vigorous grower and heavy bearer. One of the old favorites.

DELAWARE. Small to medium sized bunches of small pink berries; in quality one of the best.

MORRILL. Large bunches and berries, very juicy. Vine very vigorous and highly resistant to disease. June 20th to July 10th.

NIAGARA. Large bunches of good sized white berries; an attractive market variety.

## PRICES

| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 year | \$ . 25 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| 2 year. | . 35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 3 year. | . 50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |

The Muscadine group of Grapes is native to the South and an old favorite. They are well adapted to soil and climate and need no introduction to the South. Muscadine vines are generally trained on overhead trellises, and are spaced 20 to 25 feet apart each way.
SCUPPERNONG (Muscadine). Well known in the South. Large berries, seldom more than eight or ten in a cluster. Brown, thick-skinned, pulpy fleshed. Very vinous, sweet and has a peculiar musky aronia. This grape is a regularly bearing variety and the vine is diseaseresisting and free from insect depredations. Fruit has never been known to decay before maturity. Very prolific.
THOMAS. Fruit extra large, borne in clusters like Scuppernong. Color purple, thick skin. Fruit has a peculiar tang which is very delightful. A very desirable arbor grape.

|  | PRICES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
| No. 1. | . $\mathrm{\$} .35$ | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |

Mrs. L. Lester, Montezuma, Ga.-"Three years ago this month I bought from you four pecan trees, two Stuarts and two Moneymakers. A few days ago I gathered several dozen nuts from the Stuarts; they were fine in size and flavor."
Mr. B. Overstreet, Oliver, Ga.-"My pecan trees that I bought from you are doing fine. I have just finished gathering this crop., My trees are 8 years old this fall and from twenty trees I have gathered 600 lbs . of nuts."
Mr. J. R. Nutting, Atlanta, Ga.-"Your pecan trees have always given entire satisfaction, and the trees that have had the proper attention have yielded fine results."
Mr. T. M. Furlow, Americus, Ga.-"The several hundred trees that I have bought from you through several seasons I have never received one that did not come up to and surpass my expectations. I don't think that I have ever had less than $97 \%$ to live, and I have always bought 5 -6 foot trees.:
Mr. O. M. Greene, Iron City. Ga.-"The trees I purchased from you three rears ago bore this year and, the nuts were delicious and well developed. I would not take $\$ 25.00$ apiece for the is trees."
Dr. P. C. Quarterman, Valdosta, Ga.-"The pecan trees purchased from you three years ago have been highly satisfactory, despite the fact that 15 or 20 of them were destroyed by fertilizer being placed too close to the trunk. . . I have had no other trouble with trees except some injured by rabbits."

## AZALEAS

NO Flowering Shrub is so outstanding, so surpassingly beautiful when in bloom as is azalea. Often practically all the leaves are hidden by the flowers in their riot of colorazaleas may be had in purple-pink, salmon pink, orange red, red flame, deep pink, red, white and light pink colors. There are a number of varieties of azaleas of different shadings of the same color, so that they offer a wider range of shades and colors than any flowering plant suited to the South. The blooming season may also be lengthened considerably by the selection of several varieties.

The Indian azaleas have the added advantage of being evergreen, so that even when they are not in flower their attractive foliage is an addition to any landscape. Azaleas can be grown successfully along the seacoast of the middle Atlantic states with a little protection to keep the bloom buds from being injured by coldand very successful along the coast from Charleston to South Central Florida and around the Gulf Coastal section to Texas without any protection whatever.
Azaleas are very easy to transplant and have few cultural requirements. Azalea roots like a cool soil, and should be planted in a partial shade, at least until the plants become large enough to shade their own roots. They may then be planted in full sun to advantage. Azaleas thrive in an acid soil. Where planted in a region in which the soil is alkali, it is advisable to dig out a good large hole and fill it in with leaf mold or woods earth. The peaty muck found in and around old ponds is very desirable. Where this is not obtainable, or where azaleas have already been planted in an alkali soil, a small amount of aluminum sulphate, 1 pound to 30 square feet, will be found beneficial. Fertilize lightly about twice a year with cottonseed meal and tankage. Azaleas like a moist soil but it must be well drained.
Do not cultivate around azaleas. Their roots are right on the surface of the ground and any
cultivation would be likely to cut a number of feed roots. If weeds appear, pull them up.
Azaleas may be used in almost any location where any other dwarf evergreen could be used. It is attractive in the foundation planting in front of the taller plants; in formal or informal beds, using colors which blend well; in hedgesin fact, anywhere where its beauty may be seen and appreciated.

## GROUP I

The faster growing varieties of Azalea Indica, generally characterized by large leaves, hairy underneath, and medium to large flowers.
PHOENICIA. Similar in form and habit of growth to Formosa, although with blossoms a little smaller than Formosa. Early. Sizes up to 15 inches only.

FORMOSA. The purple-pink variety so satisfactory in the Southern States. Large single flowers; leaves dark green. Very easy to grow and very vigorous.

PRICES GROUP I.

| Size |  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 10 | inch, B.\&B. | . 8.80 | \$ 7.50 |
| 10 to 12 | inch, B.\&B. | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 12 to 15 | inch, B.\&B. | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 15 to 18 | inch, B.\&B. | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 18 to 24 | inch, B.\&B. | 2.00 | 17.50 |

## GROUP II

Medium growers, generally more compact than Group I and therefore showier when in bloom. Leaves deep green color. American Beauty: Clear pink, very desirable. Sizes to 15 inches.

AMOENA. Hardy, and very popular in the North; small hose-in-hose pink flowers, with shadings of purple; leaves small, dark lustrous green. Tall grower. At Cairo blooms in fall or early winter.


COCCINEA MAJOR. Large flowers of
orange, red color. Early. Sizes up
to 12 inches only.

ELEGANS. A light clear pink with lustrous green leaves; its shadings are very delicate. Early bloomer and very desirable. Sizes to 12 inches only.

FIELDERS WHITE. The most satisfactory white azalea; has large blossoms of pure white. Bush vigorous, compact grower. Excellent for grouping with other colors. Sizes up to 18 inches only.

GEORGE FRANC. Unusually large flowers colored bright rose. One of the handsomest of all azaleas. Early. Sizes up to 12 inches only.

GLORY OF SUNNINGHILL. Large scarlet flowers with a shading of orange. Late. Sizes up to 12 inches only.

IVERYANA. White flowers striped with rose. Late. Sizes up to 12 inches only.
Azaleas.

## AZALEAS-cont'd



## GROCP II (Continued)

MACRANTHA. A lovely pink flowering azalea valuable for its deep luxuriant green foliage and for the fact that it flowers irregularly throughout the growing season. Sizes 8 to 10 inches.

PRIDE OF DORKING. A rather slow growing variety of azalea which blossoms late in the season; flowers a very deep pink which is especially pleasing. Sizes to 18 inches only.

Besides the above named varieties we can supply Azalea Indica in the following colors: Deep Pink, and Late Deep Pink. Sizes up to 24 inches; salmon pink to 15 inches.

PRINCE OF WALES. Large flowers of delicate rose. Early. Sizes up to 12 inches only.

VITATA FORTCNII. White flowers striped with lilac. Late. Sizes up to 12 inches only.

PRICES GROUP II.

| Size | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 inch, B.\&B | \$1.00 | \$ 9.00 |
| 10 to 12 inch, B. \&B. | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 12 to 15 inch, B. \&B. | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 15 to 18 inch. B.\&B | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 18 to 24 inch, B.\&B. | 3.00 | 2\%.50 |

## GROUP III

The slowest growing varieties of Azalea Indica, also selected varieties of Kurume Azaleas. The varieties constituting this group may be considered dwarfs. This group, although slow growing, is probably the most spectacular of the whole Azalea family when in bloom. Flowers generally are small, but produced in profusion.

HINODEGIRI. A Kurume azalea which is quite popular, and deservingly so. Foliage deep rich green; the plant is dwarf and very compact. When in bloom the foliage can hardly be seen
for the bright carmine flowers which cover the entire plant. An early bloomer which holds its blossoms for several weeks. A most satisfactory variety which we recommend heartily. Hardy at New York.

## PRICES GROCP III.



## HORTICULTURAL BOOKS

PECAN GROWING, by Stuckey and Kyle. Full of practical details on the culture, propagation, pest control, harresting, cracking, and marketing of pecans. Describes the latest practical methods of successful growers. 49 illustrations, 233 pages ...................................................... 83.00

THE DESIGN OF SMALL PROPERTIES, by M. E. Bottomley. Here are 52 carefully designed plans, one or more of which will gire you just the planting layout you want for your home. Each plan is fully described and explained so that rou can easily modify it to fit any special conditions. A check list of nearly 600 plants showing the height, color, time of bloom, foliage, growing habit, soil requirements, etc., of each one shows you what to plant. 64 illustrations, 233 pages
. . 83.00

PRINCIPLES OF FRCIT GROWING, by L. H. Bailey. Practical information for growers of every kind of tree and bush fruits. Tells where to locate the orchard, how to plant, cultivate, prune, spray, and do every other operation necessary to bring high production. Methods of harvesting, grading, and marketing described. 186 illustrations, 432 pages . .............................82.5๊0

## Plant Wight Grown Pecans for Profit

## BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

THE South is indeed fortunate in the wealth of broad-leared evergreens which flourish in practically all sections of it. The broadleaved evergreens are different from the coniferous evergreens in that their leaves are large and glossy. Many of the broad-leaved evergreens have beautiful blooms and berries-a distinct advantage over the conifers. With the use of broadleaved material one is able to get definite contrasts in color and size of foliage; blossoms over long periods; low growing or tall growing plants as the location demands-in fact, broad-leared evergreens have all the advantages of conifers without their disadrantages.

Recognizing these facts, there is a very definite trend towards the use of broad-leared evergreens in locations where it was formerly thought only a conifer would suffice. We of the South should give definite study to the possibilities of this great group of plants.

## ABELIA

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. Succeeding over a very wide range of climatic and soil conditions, in sun and in shade, this beautiful evergreen is probably the most satisfactory of the broadleaved group. An excellent plant for hedge work. Although a very vigorous grower, it will stand any amount of pruning. A hardy evergreen with glossy, dark green foliage. Has profusion of white funnel-shaped flowers, tinted with pink, borne in clusters from May until late autumn. Valuable for foundation planting, groupings on the lawn, etc.


## BANANA SHRUB

MICHELIA FUSCATA. An old farorite in the South. Derives its name from the fact that its blossoms have the odor characteristic of bananas. Leaves deep rich green. An excellent evergreen for the shrub border or as a specimen plant. Ultimate height, about 15 feet.

|  | PRICES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Each | 10 |
| 4 in. pots | \$1.00 | \$ 9.00 |
| 5 in. pots | 1.50 | 12.50 |

## BOX (Buxus)

BCXUS SUFFRUITICOSA. Truedwarf box. Undoubtedly the most attractive boxwood. Leaves small, rounded, deep lustrous green; very compact. Very slow grower; small plants used largely for edging and for low hedges; large specimens are rather unusual and command fabulous prices. Quite hard. The truedwarf box stands severe cold weather much better than it does long hot summers.
Size
PRICES
10 to 12 inches, bare root..........\$1.50
12 to 15 inches, bare root......... $\mathbf{2 . 0 0}$

## CAMPHOR

CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA. This is an unusually attractive shrub with bright, evergreen foliage. It is seldom that one finds a tree or shrub which provides such beautiful color changes. The new growth is a wine color which changes to various other tones until it reaches a dark, glistening green. In fall the older leaves turn a bright red. If allowed to develop naturally will make a broadly rounded cone, branching clear to the ground. Foliage compact. Suitable for windbreaks, hedges or screens. Hardy in the South.

PRICES



Glossy Abelia.

## CHERRY LAUREL

LAUROCERASUS CAROLINIANA. EXcellent for screen, as it is a fast growing, erect evergreen; also for formal work, since the cherry laurel stands pruning especially well. Leares large, deep green, bright and shiny. Grows to a height of around 30 feet when mature.

## PRICES



## ELEAGNUS

ELEAGNCS SIMONI. Of same habit of growth as Eleagnus Pungens, but having rather large silvery grey leares. with few brown scales beneath. By pruning can easily be kept formal. Quite desirable in the lower south.

## PRICES



## HOLLY

ILEX OPACA. (American Holly Seedlings.) Too well known to need description.

PRICES

| Size | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet. B. \& B | \$1.00 | \& 9.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, B.\&B. | 1.50 | 12.50 |

## INKBERRY

ILEX GLABRA. An excellent evergreen for use in the shrub border or for hedging. Leares small. dark. lustrous green: white flowers in clusters which are followed by attractive black berries.

## PRICES

| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet. B.\&B. |  | 1.00 | \& 9.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, bare root | . 0 | 4.50 | 40.00 |

## JAPONICAS

CAMELLIA JAPONICA. An old favorite of the South which is coming into greater demand. It has the adrantage orer most flowering shrubs of blooming in the winter when blossoms are so scarce. Although it is necessary at times to protect the blossoms from cold, their beauty will many times repay the trouble. A dense, symmetrical grower with glossy. deep green foliage. Large, beautiful flowers resembling a full-blown double rose.
We can supply two-year plants in white only; one-sear plants in double red. shell-pink, deep pink, rariegated, double white. early white, and late white.

## PRICES



## JASMINE

JASMINCM PRIMULINUM. A graceful drooping evergreen with dark green leares. Produces large yellow flowers in early Spring.

PRICES
$\quad$ Size
1

LIGUSTRUM


Japanese Privet.

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLICM. (California Privet.) Being of stiff habit of growth, this plant makes a rery desirable hedge and is much used for this purpose. Small dark green leares. Stands shearing well and can be sheared to any desired shape. Cltimate height, if unsheared, 15 feet.

## PRICES



LIGUSTRCM OVALIFOLICM VARIEGATA. An excellent strong growing shrub with rariegated leaves. Grows to a height of 12 to 15 feet. Will stand severe pruning. however, and can be kept at any desired height.

| PRICES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
| 15 to 18 inch. B. ${ }^{\text {d B }}$. | . 60 | \$5.50 | \$50.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch, B.\&B. | . 75 | 7.00 | 65.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet, B.\&B. | 1.00 | 9.00 | 75.00 |

LIGUSTRUM IWATA. A comparatively new evergreen privet having glossy green leaves with light center. Of rery compact habit, this plant is desirable in any foundation planting. as well as the shrub border, or for screening. Ultimate height, about 10 feet. 12 to 18 -inch size only. Prices same as Ligustrum Japonicum.

## LIGUSTRUM— (Continued)

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM. An excellent tall growing evergreen, especially suited for corners and for screening. Can be grown into a small tree. Has large, deep green leaves, white flowers in panicles which are followed by attractive purple berries.
(See footnote.)


LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM. Among the best Ligustrums. Deep, glossy green leaves, slightly smaller than L. Lucidum. This plant is a vers compact, symmetrical grower, and does well either in shade or sun. Early in May it has panicles of white flowers, which are followed by large clusters of black berries. The berries remain throughout the winter. An excellent plant for grouping and foundation planting. Stands pruning well. Ultimate height, 15 to 20 feet.

## PRICES

| 5 in. pot | , | \$ 7.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 in., | B.\&B.. . . . . . . 1.00 | 9.00 | \$ 80.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | B.\&B.. . . . . . . 1.25 | 11.00 | 100.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | B.\&B.. . . . . 1.75 | 15.00 | 125 |
| 3 to 4 feet | B.\&B....... 2.50 | 20.00 | 175 |

*LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM and LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM have so often and for so long been confused by many growers that we are reproducing herewith from L. H. BAILEY'S "CYCLOPEDIA OF HORTICULTURE," the true and correct description of these plants. It will be noted that we have formerly, and many growers are still listing the two varieties incorrectly -selling Lig. Jap. under the name Lig. Luc., and rice-versa.
"LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM, Thunb. (L. Glabrum, Hort. L. Kellerianum, Vis. L. Kellermannii, L. Sieboldii, L. Spicatum and L. Syringae florum, Hort.) Bushy shrub, to 10 feet; leaves roundish ovate to ovate-oblong, acute or obtusish, with reddish margin and midrib, reins beneath, not distinctly marked, 2 to $31 / 2$ inches long; panicles broad, rather loose, to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long; corolla-tube usually somewhat longer than calyx. July, Aug. Japan-Very handsome evergreen shrub, but in colder climates often losing the leares in the Fall; often confounded with the following: (L. Lucidum), and also with the preceding (L. Ovalifolium)."
"LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM, Ait. (L. Japonicum macrophyllum, L. Magloliaefolium, L. Sinense latifolium robustum, and L. spicatum, Hort.) Large shrub or tree, to 20 feet, with somewhat spreading branches, similar to the former (L. Jap.) ; leaves larger, orate to orate-lanceolate, acute or acuminate, distinctly reined beneath. 3 to 5 inches long; panicles less loose, with almost sessile flowers; tube about as long as calyx. July, Aug. Japan, China-Larger leaved than the former, but more tender."


## NANDINA

NANDINA DOMES-
TICA (Hearenly Bamboo). A most striking plant in fall and winter, when the normally green leares turn a deep crimson. Mature plants hare large clusters of brilliant scarlet berries which hang on well after Christmas. A beautiful upright growing shrub, doing well in either sun or shade. Particularly desirable when planted in front of green foliaged plants.

## PRICES

| Size |  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 inch pots |  | \$ . 75 | \$ 7.00 |  |
| 8 to 12 in., B.\&B., field ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | grown | 1.00 | 9.00 | \$ 85.00 |
| 12 to 18 in., | B.\&.B. fiel grown | 1.25 | 10.00 | 90.00 |
| 18 to $2 t$ in., B.\&B. field |  |  |  |  |
|  | grown | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 2 to 3 fee | , field grow | 2.50 | 29.50 | 200.00 |
| 3 to $\pm$ feet. | heary | 3.00 | 27.50 | $\mathbf{2 5 0 . 0 0}$ |

## PHOTINIA

PHOTINLA GLABRA. A comparatively new intruduction. Young sprouts bright scarlet, gradually turning to green. Flowers white, large. Especially attractive when planted with a green background. Ultimate height 20 feet.

PHOTINIA SERRULATA. A very attractive shrub or small tree. Especially attractive in the spring and in the fall; in the spring it produces white flowers in large corymbs; in the fall much of its foliage takes on rarying hues of red. Desirable for foundation planting or for the shrub border.


## PITTOSPORUM

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA. This evergreen shrub can be sheared to any desired shape. When allowed to grow informally it forms a very bushy, compact, widespread shrub. The smail flowers are creamy in color and of delightful fragrance. This variets is unexcelled for massing and foundation plantings.


VARIEGATED PITTOSPORCM (Pittosporum Tobira Variegatum). Similar in habit of growth to above variety, but with light green leaves rariegated with white. Excellent in the North as a house plant. Planted extensively out of doors in the lower South.

PRICES
Size
Each
10
4 in. pots, 10 to 12 inch............\$. . 55 \& 7.00

## PYRACANTHA

The Pyracanthas are attractive small evergreen shrubs which will add greatly to any planting. They are suitable to any number of uses, such as planting on rocky slopes and sunny rockeries, the shrub border, or as hedging. Stands shearing well and may be pruned to any desired shape. The white blossoms are produced in attractive colors in the Spring, followed by bright colored berries which remain throughout the winter, unless eaten by birds, which are rery fond of them.

PYRACANTHA CRENCLATA. Leares narrow, leathery bright green: fruit bright orange-red. Hangs on during the winter and are attractive to birds.

PYRACANTHA FORMOSANA. One of the most thrifty Prracanthas. Compact, fast growing, with small holly-like leares and red berries formed in enormous clusters in late summer and hang on during the winter. Cltimate height 15 feet.

PIRACANTHA SCNNANENSIS. Of a lower, more spreading habit than P. Formosana. Leares larger, being 2 to 3 inches long. Berries bright coral-red. small. One of the most satisfactory Pyracanthas.

## PRICES-ALL PIRACANTHAS

## Size

Each
10
5 in. pots
s. 35
\& 7.00

## SERISSA

SERISSA FAEDITA. A low-growing, spreading shrub which is desirable in the warmer parts of the lower South. Will stand 18 to 20 degree temperature without injury. Leares small. leathery. Produces attractive small white flowers. Excellent for a low hedge or wherever a plant is desired of less than two feet height.

## PRICES

| PRICES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Each | 10 |
| 8 to 10 inches, bare root | . .s . 35 | \$ 3.00 |
| 10 to 12 inches, bare root | . 50 | 4.50 |
| 12 to 15 inches, bare root | . 65 | 6.00 |

## TEA OLIVE

osmanthus fragrans. A large growing shrub having glossy foliage and producing small white flowers, raluable for their delightful fragrance. Long blooming period. Attains a height of about 20 feet. Should hare partial shade when starting.

## PRICES



## TEA PLANT

THEA BOHEA. The leares of this plant are used for making the tea of commerce. A beautiful low growing winter blooming shrub which produces attractive white flowers. Dark green foliage, dense, and stands shearing well.

## PRICES

Size Each 10 15 to 18 inch. bushy ............. $\$ 1.25$ \$10.00

## VIBURNUM

VIBCRNCM ODORATISSIMCM (Sweet Viburnum.) An evergreen shrub succeeding all over the lower South. Leaves large and glosss green. Fragrant white flowers appear in the late Spring. Attains a height of S to 10 feet. Good in partial shade.

VBCRNCM JAPONICCM (V. Macrophyllum). Recently introduced from California, this plant is proving very raluable in the lower South. Of about the same hardiness as $\Gamma$. Odoratissimum. Of dwarf growth, leaves thick, hears, dark green. Very compact. Excellent for foundation planting. Maximum height about 6 feet.

VIBCRNCM SUSPENSCM (Sandankwa Tiburnum). Of spreading habit, this shrub has large dark green leares with ruffled edges. Fragrant cream-colored flower borne in profusion. Stands shearing well and can be kept as low as desired, although its ultimate height is only about $S$ to 10 feet.
prices above three varieties

| Size | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 in. pot | \$ . 35 | \$ 6.00 |
| 12 to 15 in., B.\&B. | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 15 to 18 in., B.\&B. | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 18 to 24 in., B.\&B. | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 2 to 3 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |

Mr. H. D. Yawn, Milan, Ga.-"It is a pleasure to let rou know about my trees; it was eight jears ago that I saw your ad in the Christian Index, and I bought 25 trees. My trees are the finest trees I erer saw anywhere. Mr trees started to bear the third rear after planting. I bought 12 trees from a tree agent. One of rour trees is worth all the 12 I bought from the agent."

AN OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM, properly developed, will be the delight of sour home and grounds. It gires all the pleasures of the out-of-doors with the prirace of a room in-doors. We know of no derelopment of the home grounds which will give the pleasure to be had in an OUTDOOR LIVINg ROOM. Write for our beautiful two-color booklet, "HOW TO MAKE AN OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM." (Price 2ac.) It gives every detail of design and derelopment.


## CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

## ARBORVITAE

IMERICAN ARBORVITAE (Thuya Occidentalis.) An erect form of arborvitae, adapted to a wide range of soils and conditions. Does not burn out in the South like some varieties. Ultimate height 15 to 20 feet.

| PRICES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |  | Each | 10 |
| 12 to | 18 inch, B.\&B. | \$1.00 | \$ 9.00 |
| 18 to | 24 inch, B.\&B. | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| $\because$ to | 3 feet, B.\&B.. | 1.50 | 12.50 |

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (Thuya Orientalis Aurea Nana). One of the best known and most desirable dwarf arborvitae. Compact and symmetrical. Leaves are deep green. with golden tinted tips.


GLOBE ARBORVITAE (Biota Globosa). A dwarf arborvitae which gets its name from the fact that it grows in the shape of a globe. dense, dark green foliage which turns bronze in the winter. Desirable for foundation planting in front of other evergreens, and for pots or tubs.

PRICES


THUVA ROSEDALE. Leaves a rich blue-green color, which is rery pleasing. A fast-growing plant which is quite satisfactory in the smaller sizes. Excellent where an immediate formal effect is desired at a moderate cost.

PRICES


8 to 12 inches, B.dB............................ $1.00 \quad 8 \quad 9.00$

# CEDAR (cedrus) 



## CEDAR

DEODAR CEDAR (Cedrus Deodara). A favorite wherever a tall stately specimen plant is wanted. Beautiful upright growing cedar with silvery blue-green foliage. Very graceful. Unsurpassed for a specimen plant.

PRICES

| Size |  |  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | feet. | B.\&B. | . . $\$ 2.00$ | \$1\%.50 | \$150.00 |
| $\cdots$ to $2^{1} 2$ | feet. | B.\&B. | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 | feet. | B.\&B. | 3.00 | 27.50 | 250.00 |
| 3 to $\pm$ | feet. | B.\&B. | 3.50 | 30.00 | 300.00 |
| $\pm$ to 5 | feet. | B. \&B. | 4.50 | 42.50 | 400.00 |
| - to 6 | feet. | B.\&B. | . 5.50 | 52.50 | 500.00 |

ATLAS CEDAR (Cedrus Atlantica). Foliage similar to Deodar Cedar but little shorter and stiffer. Not quite as fast a grower as Deodar. May be used in same way, however.

PRICES

| Size |  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 | inch. B.\&B. | . $\$ 1.00$ | S 9.00 |
| 18 to 24 | inch, B.\&B. | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| $\because$ to 3 | feet, B.\&B. | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 3 to $\frac{4}{4}$ | feet. B.\&B. | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 4 to 5 | feet. B.\&B. | 3.00 | 27.50 |

## ITALIAN CYPRESS

CUPRESSLS SEMPERVIRENS PYRAMIDALIS
Vers attractive, columnar growth. Reaches a height of 40 to 50 feet. but never spreads very much at the bottom. Excellent for planting in front of columns, pillars, etc.

PRICES

| Size |  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 | feet. B.\&B. | . 81.50 | \$12.50 |
| 3 to 4 | feet. B.\&B.. | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 4 to 5 | feet. B.\&B.. | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 5 to 6 | feet. B.\&B.. | 3.00 | 27.50 |
| 6 to 8 | feet. B.\&B.. | 3.50 | 32.50 |
| 8 to 10 | feet, B.\&B. | . 5.00 | 45.00 |

"How To Plant the Home Grounds" A new booklet, edited by "Chinese" (E. H.) Wilson. famous plant explorer and horticulturist of the Arnold Arboretum, is ready for distribution to our customers desiring it. The booklet pictures and describes the modern trend in beautifying home grounds, and is an excellent guide to modern planters.


Wight Nursery \& Orchard Co.

## JUNIPERS

CHINESE JUNIPERS (Juniperus Chinensis). An attractive many branched pyramidal shrub, sometimes columnar in effect. Attractive green foliage with a touch of blue. Will thrive in almost any well drained soil.

PRICES


PFITZER JCNIPER (Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana). An excellent new Juniper of spreading habit. Very attractive grey-green foliage. Valuable for foundation planting where a low spreading plant is needed, and for planting in front of other conifers.

PRICES



Italian Cypress

## VIRGINIA RED CEDAR

(Juniperus Virginiana). The beautiful native Red Cedar of Virginia. An excellent shrub for screen or windbreak, or as a specimen tree. Grows to a great height. Tall, stately. Foliage grey-green.

## PRICES

Same as Chinese Juniper, up to อ-foot grade.

## PODOCARPUS

PODOCARPUS SINENSIS. An attractive introduction from Japan. One of the largest of all the conifers. Foliage deep green. Grows to a height of 40 to 50 feet. Our plants are not allowed to send up but one shoot from the ground, and are staked to make attractive specimens.


English Juniper

PRICES


## RETINOSPORA

CHAMAECYPARIS PLUMOSA AUREA (Golden Plumed Retinospora). One of the best and most desirable Chamaecyparis. Vigorous grower, tall and stately. Retains its golden green color. Very desirable.


RETINISPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII (Chamaecyparis Pisifera Squarrosa Veitchii). "Pyramidal but irregular outline together with fine soft foliage of silvery blue-green arranged in billowy masses of clouds gives highly artistic effects to your garden."

PRICES


## "Wight-Grown Means Grown Right"

## ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS



PROBABLY no single group of plants makes as much show or gives as much pleasure for the amount of money invested than do the plants of the deciduous group. To them in most instances must we look for the color, the variety, the striking effects in the garden. They lend the finishing touches to the landscape, giving it the charm of hominess and adding symmetry and beauty.

Wherever shrubbery can be used, there is some type of flowering shrub which will fit the particular purpose. With careful selection as to the height, ornamental shrubs will soften the line of foundation, walls and borders. One should be careful not to get tall growing plants in front of low-growing ones.

Probably the most pleasing, the most tasteful planting of ornamental flowering shrubs is in the back yard-which modern gardeners have transformed into an outdoor living room. Here you can use the tall growing sorts as screens to hide unsightly views and to make your outdoor living room really private. Here one may indulge in the riot of color possible with flowering plants without subjecting one's planting to the
harsh criticisms of the passerby on the street.

Some of the plants listed bloom in early Spring; others later in the season, so that by wise selection one may have a succession of blooms throughout the season.

## ALTHEA

ALTHEA (Hibiscus Syriacus). An excellent free-blooming shrub, upright, which blooms over a long period of late summer. Ulimate height, 8 to 10 feet. Colors: Double White, Double Purple, Shell Pink.

PRICES


## BEAUTYBERRY

AMERICAN (French Mulberry) (Callicarpa Americana). A very attractive native plant desirable for its masses of purple berries which appear all along the stem of the plant. Berries stay on for several months in late summer and early fall. Birds are very fond of the fruit.

## PRICES

| Size | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 2 feet | . $\$ .25$ | \$ 2.00 |
| to 3 feet | . 50 | 450 |

Wight Nursery \& Orchard Co.


Crapemyrtle

## CRAPE MYRTLE

CRIPE MSRTLE (Lagerstroemia Indica). An old favorite in the South, too well known to need description, and yet not used as much as some of the improved varieties deserve to be.

## PRICES

Purple, Watermelon Pink.

| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet | . 8.40 | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 00 | 4.50 | $\underline{10.00}$ |
| $\pm$ to i feet | . 60 | 5.50 | 45.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet | . 1.00 | 9.00 | 8.5 .00 |

Our RED CRAPE MVRTLE is an especially fine dwarf strain. having unusually large racemes of deep red flowers.

## PRICES

Red Crape Myrtle.

| Size | Fach | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet | S . 0 | \$ 4.50 | \$ 40.00 |
| 3 to + feet | . 30 | 5.50 | 50.00 |

## DEUTZIA

I) ECTZIA (Pride of Rochester). One of the most desirable shrubs. Their hardiness, luxuriant foliage, and profusion of attractice flowers render them deservedly among the most popular of flowering shrubs. They are extremely floriferous and ornamental and make possible many striking effects in garden or border plantings.

|  | 1PRICES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| size | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 feet | . 8.40 | \$ 3.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 50 | 4.00 |
| 4 to $\overline{\text { b }}$ feet | . 60 | 5.50 |

## PEARL BUSH

PEARL BLSH (Exochorda Grandiflora). One of the most striking of Spring flowering shrubs. In the early Spring and before the leaves appear, the bush is covered with white pearlshaped blossoms. Best used in groups. 6 to 8 feet.

1'RICES

| Size | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet | . 5.50 | \$ 4.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 75 | 7.00 |
| 4 to F feet | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 5) to 6 feet | . 1.50 | 12.50 |
| ( ${ }^{\text {to }} 8$ feet | ?. 00 | 17.50 |

## GOLDEN BELL

FORSITHIA. An excellent early Spring flowering shrub producing very attractive goldenyellow flowers. Hardy and of easy culture. s to 10 feet.

IPRICES


## BUTTERFLY BUSH

BLDDLEA. Flowers of deep shade of violet: blooms from June until frost. Excellent for massing: attracts butterflies.

|  | PRICES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| size | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 feet | . S $^{\text {. } 50}$ | \$ 4.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet | .-i) | 7.00 |



Forsythia

Plant Flowering Shrubs in Groups

## BUSH HONEYSUCKLE

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA. Probably the most desirable bush honeysuckle. Attractive deep green foliage, some of which is retained throughout the winter in the latitude of Cairo. Small. inconspicuous white flowers which are rery fragrant.
LOXICERA MORROWI (Morrow Honersuckle). Produces in April a mass of white flowers, which are followed by very attractive red berries.
LONICERA TARTARICA (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Similar to Morrow Honeysuckle. except that blossoms are pink. Blooms in April, followed by red berries.

## PRICES

Bush Honeysuckle.

| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet | . .s . 00 | \$4.50 | \$40.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 75 | 6.50 | 60.00 |

## MOCK ORANGE

PHILADELPHCS CORONORICS (Syringa or Mock Orange). Fine old shrub, with white blossoms similar to orange blossoms. borne early in the Spring. Eltimate height, S to 10 feet.

|  | PRICES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
| $\underline{2}$ to 3 feet | S . 35 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 3 to $\pm$ feet | . 50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 4 to $\overline{\mathrm{j}}$ feet | . 75 | 7.00 | 65.00 |

## FLOWERING PEACH

DOLBLE RED FLOWERING PEACH. Excellent for use in the shrub border.


## ORANGE, HARDY

ORANGE, HARDY (Citrus Trifoliata). U'sed commercially in the lower South as the root stock for Satsuma oranges. It has ornamental value in the shrub border or as a hedge. The leaves are dark, lustrous green: blossoms very fragrant, similar to other orange blossoms: fruit small, attractive, turning a deep rellow early in September. Fruit not edible. Hardy in the North.


## FLOWERING POMEGRANATE

PCNICA GRANATCM RCBRA. Valuable summer flowering, tall growing shrub. Perfectly hardy in the South. Very profuse bloomer early in May and throughout the summer. Foliage is bright green and flowers a beautiful red.

## PRICE:

|  | PRICES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Ealch | 10 |
| 1s to $2+$ inch | . 5.50 | S 4.50 |
| $\geq$ to 3 feet | .i5) | \%.00 |

## FLOWERING QUINCE

CYDONIA JAPONICA. A most excellent flowering shrub for the lower South, due to the fact that it flowers during the late winter and early spring, at a time when blossoms are searce. Blossoms deep red, appearing all up and down the stem. Hardy. Vltimate height, 3 to 4 feet.
size
18 to -4 inch
$\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ feet

## PRICES

$\begin{array}{ccc}\overline{3} & \text { to } & 3 \\ \text { teet } \\ & \text { feet }\end{array}$

| Each | 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| .8 .75 | $\mathbf{8} 7.00$ |
| -1.00 | 9.00 |
| . | 1.2 .5 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 1 . 0 0}$ |



Anthony Waterer Spirea

## SPIRAEA

SPIRAEA ANTHONY WATERER. A very free flowering shrub growing to a height of about ? feet. The branches are held upright and the foliage is bright green with rariegations of yellow. Bright crimson flowers are borne in dense corymbs throughout the summer and fall. This is a very desirable shrub for the border.

PRICEs

| Size | PRICES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| 10 to 12 inch | S .35 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 12 to 18 inch | . 50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 1 s to 24 inch | . 35 | 7.00 | 65.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 1.00 | 9.00 | 8 5.00 |

SIIRAEA VAN HOCTTEI. Widely grown favorite with dense foliage. White blooms in early spring. Leaves persistent in Fall.

| PRICES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
| $\underline{2}$ to 3 feet | S . 50 | \$4.50 | \$40.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 60 | 5.50 | 50.00 |
| 4 to S feet | . 55 | 7.00 | 65.00 |
| SPIRAEA | RGI. A low | bush | plant | with rery small leares and star-like flowers in such profusion that in early Spring the plant looks like a mass of snow. In the Fall the leaves color heautifully. Ideal for a low ornamental hedge or border.

PRICES


## Wight Nursery \& Orchard Co.

## CLIMBING VINES

Vines are a very interesting part of the wellplanted landscape. They have many uses and lend charm and beauty wherever used.
Perennial vines after they are once established, grow more vigorous each year. Woody vines, such as Wisteria and Fig Vine, grow to be quite old and often cover a large surface. For screening unsightly objects, for softening the lines of entrances and for covering pergolas in the garden, vines are almost indispensable.

CORAL VINE (Antignon Leptopus). Often called Mexican Rose. A perennial vine which blooms freely from June until fall. Blossoms a very delicate pink, produced in racemes. A very desirable vine for the South. Fast grower.

PRICES OF CORAL VINE
Size Each
2 year, heavy ............................ . . 50 \$ 4.50
CLIMBING FIG (Ficus Pumilla, sometimes catalogued $F$. repens). A very attractive climbing evergreen vine with small lustrous green leaves; clings very closely to any surface it climbs on. Excellent for use on chimneys or brick buildings. Hardy along the Gulf Coast south of the latitude of Montgomery, Alabama.

PRICES


ENGLISH IVY (Hedera Helix). A climbing or creeping vine; leaves dark green above, yellowish green beneath. Excellent for covering brick walls, stumps or any place where it is desirable to have an evergreen vine; often used as a ground cover.

## PRICES




Trumpetcreeper

KUDZU (Pueraria Thunbergiana). An exceedingly fast growing vine. Suitable where one requires a vine for very quick shade; difficult, however, to keep from spreading. Best known and used most extensively as a hay crop. (see page 11.)

| Size | h | 10 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| oots | S . 15 | \$1.00 | \$15.0 |

CONFEDERATE JASMINE (Trachelospernum Jasminoides Rhyncospernum). A vine which is much in demand. Leaves dark green: in Spring has great mass of fragrant starry blossoms. PRICES
Size Each 10

4 inch pots, strong plants.......\& .is \$ 7.00

## YELLOW JESSAMINE

CAROLINA YELLOW JESSAMINE (Gelsemium Sempervirens) Hardy in the Southeastern states. Well known woody twiner whose brilliant, tubular, yellow flowers are one of the first indications of the coming of spring. Glossy evergreen foliage; excellent for fences and for ground-cover.

PRICES


## TRUMPET CREEPER

BIGNONIA RADICANS (Tecoma Smithi). Vigorous evergreen vine producing in early April a large number of trumpet shaped orange-red blossoms about two inches across. Hardy.


## WISTERIA

WISTERIA SINENSIS (Chinese Wisteria). Well known and greatly admired in the South : produces great racemes of purple flowers in April.

## PRICES



## CLIMBING VINES-(Cont'd) TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE

LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS. Hardy. The native climbing honeysuckle. Broad. attractive green leaves; flowers tubular. pink to scarlet eolor.

## PRICES

size
Each
10
Strong plants
.s. 35
3.00

## PALMS

COCOS AUSTRALIS (Hardy Cocos . Of the few palms which ever have a chance of surviving the winters of South Georgia and Alabamaeven Northern Florida-the hardy Cocos Australis is outstanding as the most satisfactory A very beautiful hardy palm with sresishqreen. curved leaves.

PRICES
Size
$1^{1}{ }_{2}$ to 2 feet. from tubs $\qquad$ Each
Sン. 50
10
$\therefore$ to 3 feet. from tubs $\qquad$
PHOENIX, DATE PALM (Phoenix canariensis) "Ornamental Date Palm." Canary Isles. 60 it. It thrives under all sorts of conditions, is quite hardy. and grows very rapidly. Its dense. im mense crown of beautifully curring leares. each 15 feet long and of a rery pleasing dark sreen color. and its stately and rapid growth. combine to make this species an ideal yalm for street. park and lawn.

PRICES


## GRASSES

WINTER GRASS SEED. We offer Italian Rye Grass seed as the most satisfactory and ecoonomical grass seed for winter lawns. Should be planted in October and November. sufficiently early for the seed to come $u_{1}$, and become established before real cold weather. One pound will sow approximately 20\| square feet of lawn. Nothing adds greater beanty to the home srounds in winter. when so many thinss are bleak and bare than a rich. deeli ereen lawn of Italian rye grass. An excellent investment in cood appearance.

## PRICES





Chinese Wisteria
-NAKE's BEARD (Ophiopogon Japonicus). A dwarf growing grass that is becoming quite popular in the lower south for edging walks and beds. and for ground cover in shady situations. Maximum height, s to 10 inches.

| PRICES |  | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| small divisions | S . 20 | \$1.75 | \$ 15.00 |
| OPHIOPOGON |  |  |  |
| lia). Similar to (. Japonicus but with broader |  |  |  |
| leaves: produces lavender flowers on long spikes which are very attractive. Used for same pur- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| PRICES |  |  |  |
|  | Each | 10 | 100 |

WIGHT'S "IERMA-LAWN" GRASS MICTIRE. A mixture of several of the best lawn grasses for the lower south. This grass mixture is for fall and winter planting. and contains a orrass seed which will come up immediately after planting. giving a beautiful winter lawn. The mixture contains Bermuda and Redtop grass seeds also. which will not germinate until spring. These seed will begin [1. sprout when the winter srass berins to die and give a beautiful erersreen lawn for spring and summer. Thus with one sowing of seed rou may obtain both a lovely winter lawn and a permanent Summer lawn. By planting winter grass seed each fall. one may then have a beautiful lawn both summer and Winter. Wight: PERMA-LAWN MITTRE is the result of long testing of grass seeds for the south. Apply at rate of one pound to 150 square feet of lawn.

I'RICES:

|  |  | IRICES: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 1bs. | S 1.50 |
| 10 | ibs. | ?.50 |
| $\cdots$ | lhs. | 5.00 |
| \%1) | lbs. | 9.00 |
| 100 | lbs. | 16.00 |

## ROSES



SOMEWHERE in every garden, on every home-grounds, there is a place for roses -the favorite of all. Through the generations these fragrant flowers have delighted young and old-symbolizing for all the romance and beauty of yesterday, today and tomorrow.
The versatility and numerous varieties of roses make it possible for you to grow just the rose you love. The climbing roses may be chosen to arch the trellis over the garden walk or to add beauty and charm to the open veranda, the wall or fence. Bush roses may be grown everywhere and anywhere about the garden and home-grounds, lending an atmosphere of cheer and graceful beauty that only roses can give.
The rose was a June flower in grandmother's day; now after years of experimentation, careful breeding and cultivation, these exquisite flowers brighten the entire summer with their profusion of color, their fragrance and charm. Throughout the growing season, roses may be had in a succession of bloom in shades to fascinate everyone.

## WHITE ROSES

WHITE COCHET. The family traits and beauty of the Cochet family are preserved in this rose; white with edges of petals tipped rose. Among the best white tea roses.

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY (Frau Karl Druschki) H. P. The regal "White American Beauty." The distinctive form and expression of its bud, half opened state, and maturity, are a three-fold revelation of exquisite charm and beauty. Large flowers of waxy paper white in June; yielding their final outburst with the first snow of fall.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. T. Another excellent pure white rose which does especially well in the lower South. Free and regular bloomer; large blossoms.

WHITE KILLARNEI. Sport of the well-known Killarney. Very beautiful in bud; quite satisfactory rose.


## YELLOW ROSES

We are listing here the best Yellow Roses for Southern gardens. Although there are a great many rarieties of yellow roses, the number which will succeed in the South is quite limited. We therefore are listing only those which we know absolutely will give satisfaction.

LADX HILLINGDON. T. Apricot-yellow, especially beautiful in the bud; free bloomer, strong grower.

LCXEMBOURG. H. T. One of the very best yellows of the new hybrid teas. A deep golden yellow, very attractive both in its pointed bud and as an open flower.

MARECHAL NEIL. Climber. An old favorite which needs no description.

SUNBURST. H. T. A most excellent yellow rose; blossom deep yellow with shadings of orange: buds long and pointed. One of the most striking roses suitable for Southern gardens.

PRICES-ROSES, ALL VARIETIES Each 10 100 2 year, budded No. 1......\$ .60 \$ 5.50 $\$ 50.00$


## PINK ROSES

ANTOINNE REVOIR. H.T. A vigorous grower and bloomer, and one of the most desirable light shell-pink roses.
MRS. CHARLES BELL. H.T. Soft shell-pink with a salmon background. It retains its full globular shape an unusually long period.
PINK RADIANCE. H.T. Extra hardy, vigorous and prolific; one of the best all-around Garden Roses. Its color is a beautiful blending of carmine-rose with shades of opal and copper.
DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND. H.P. Deep pink flower shading into a rich lemon color. Plant upright and sturdy. Buds long pointed, and blooms very large.
PAUL NEYRON. H.P. One of the best hardy roses ever grown. It blooms intermittently from June to November, on long, smooth, thornless stems, furnishing a vast quantity of uniform flowers $\pm$ to 6 inches across. Color a bright ruddy pink. Particularly good in Autumn.

MAMAN COCHET. Mother of many noted favorites. establishing a type as well known and appreciated as any group in the Tea section. The color is rich, clear pink daintily flushed with silvery rose.

CLIMBING PINK COCHET. A strong climber. Flowers are color and size of bush Maman Cochet.

PINK KILLARNEY. H.T. Brilliant silvery pink, very long and graceful bud.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Climber. H.W. Large single blossoms, rosy-pink to carmine, with bright yellow stamens. Blossoms appear in great clusters. Cnusually vigorous grower.

COLUMBIA. H.T. Rose-pink, large, double. Shadings of pink become slightly deeper as bud opens.

HELEN GOULD. H.T. A beautiful rose-pink. Buds long and pointed.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. H.T. Large, dark pink, shading to a lighter pink. Strong grower and bloomer. Has tendency to ball. Excellent for specinien blooms.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. H.T. Clear pink, edged silvery rose.

WILLOWMERE. H.T. Salmon and shell-pink, with a slight shading of yellow. An excellent flower worthy of being in every garden. This rose is largely taking the place of the overrated Los Angeles.

PRICES-ROSES, ALL VARIETIES




Lady Hillingdon

## RED ROSES

PAPA GANTIER. T. A bright crimson rose with sturdy stems. It is a very continuous bloomer; the foliage is vigorous and enduring. and the flowers semi-double.

RED RADIANCE. H.T. The globular, heavystemmed "Radiance" duplicated in all respects except color; this sport form being a brilliant crimson.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. Climber. ("Red Gloire de Dijon.") Fragrant cherry-red flowers. The plant is vigorous and has a strong climbing habit of growth. Super-abundant bloom early in the season.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. H.T. Blossoms a dark, velvety red, good shape and substance. The best deep red for the lower South.
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. A shrub rose, very fragrant, with blossom a brilliant velvety crimson. A vigorous grower and bloomer.
HADLEI. H.T. An excellent rose for cutting. Deep, rich crimson blossoms borne on long, stiff stems. Fragrant.

LOUIS PHILLIPPE. (Bengal.) Especially adapted for use as a hedge, this lovely rose lias small deep crimson blossoms in great profusion in the Spring and Fall.


## EXPLANATION:

The letter following each rose denotes the class or origin to which it belongs: (C.L.) Climbing, (T.) Tea, (H.T.) Hybrid Tea, (P.) Perpetual, (H.P.) Hybrid Perpetual, (N.) Noisette, (W.) Wichuriana, (H.W.) Hybrid Wichuriana, (Pol.) Polyantha.

Budded, field grown.
Note: All roses are cut back for convenience in packing and shipping.

## ORNAMENTAL TREES

CHINESE ELM (Clmus Iumila). Although a comparatively new introduction into the United states. this is a very popular tree. It is well adapted to use in practically every section of the country. The Chinese Elm is a very fast grower and is the most satisfactory tree to use where a quick shade is needed. Quite symmetrical and shapely: foliage deep green. Ised extensively for street planting.

PRICES

I.OQCAT (Eribotrya Japonica). A shrub or small tree having large deep green leaves. Hardy out doors south of Charleston. and excellent for a house plant anywhere in the United States. In very mild climates produces delicious sellow edible fruit; grown largely for its handsome foliage.

## PRICES



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. The native Magnolia so popular in the south. Large deep wreen, lustrous leaves which are evergreen; large white flowers blooming from April through August. Ultimate height. jo to is feet. A most desirable tree. either for sperimen or sroup planting.

IRICES



MIMOSA. Very attractive low growing tree with fine. feathery foliage. Pinkish flowers borne in ereat masses at the end of the branches in May. Holds blossoms several weeks. An excellent Holds blossoms sumen subject.


Southern Magnolia

PRICES

| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\because$ to 3 feet | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. 0 | \$ 4.50 | \$ 40.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 75 | 7.00 | 65.00 |
| 4 to $\overline{5}$ feet | 1.00 | 9.00 | 80.00 |
| $\therefore$ to 6 feet | 1.25 | 10.00 | 90.00 |
| (i) to \& feet | 1.75 | 15.00) | 195.00 |

RED BUD (Cercis Canadensis). Very spectacular in earls spring. before the leares appear. When the tree is cosered with a mass of reddish-purple flowers. Fast growing. well shaped tree with large leart-shaped leaves.

PRICES

| Size | Each |  | 111 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\because$ to 3 feet | S .50 | s | 4.50 | \$ 40.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 35 |  | 7.00 | 65.00 |
| 4 to J feet | 1.00 |  | 8.00 | 75.00 |

## LET US LANDSCAPE YOUR GROUNDS

## ORNAMENTAL TREES (cont'd)

sycamore. Well known in the South, where it is often used for street blanting. Fast growing. symmetrical. Attractive bronze-green leaves.

## PRICEN

| Size | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fi to 8 feet | \$2.00 | \$17.30 |
| to 10 feet | 2.50 | 29.50 |

DOGWOOD (Cornus Florida). The surest sign of spring in the south is the blossoming of the lovely dogwood. Striking in the fall with its manycolored Autumn leaves and red berries. Altogether the most desirable flowering tree. Our nursery-grown rees have far better root system than woods-grown trees and will give better results.

## PRICEA

| Size | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 4 feet | . 81.25 | \$10.00 |
| to 5 feet | 1.75 | 15.00 |

A setting of beautiful flowering shrubs around the home makes a home out of a house.


Japanese Magnolia.


Plant Wight's Lawn Grass for Beautiful Lawns

## LANDSCAPE SERVICE



We are very glad to be able to offer to our clients the services of our men experienced in planning and designing plantings for the small home.

Send us the dimensions of your grounds, the outside measurements of the house, the location of fences, trees and other permanent objects (these can be best shown by a rough sketch of the building and grounds), and we shall be glad to make you a drawing suggesting arrangement of landscape and the proper plants to use in each location. If possible, send a small photograph of the building.

We require a deposit of $\$ 10.00$ before starting the sketch, the money to be credited to your account toward the purchasing of nursery stock for the planting. Should you not make the planting, the money will go to us to defray the expense of the drawing.

Here is an excellent opportunity to have a real set of landscape plans drawn for your particular lot without the least additional cost to you. Hadn't you rather have your foundation planting, your entrance walks and drives, your rose garden and your outdoor living room planned by experienced landscape men, before you set a single plant, than to plant haphazardly, without any idea how the final result will look? And remember, this service costs you nothing-you simply pay for the plants themselves.

## A Typical Southern Plan


2. Abelia Grandiflora
5. Spirea Thunbergii.
3. Spirea Vanhouttei.
6. Fiscus Pumila


Wight-Grown Means Grown Right

```
FIRST CLASS
    PERMIT No. 1
    (Sec. 3841/2 P L & R)
    CAIRO,GA.
```


## BUSINESS REPLY ENVELOPE <br> NO POSTAGE StAMP NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES

## 3c-POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY--

WIGHT NURSERY \& ORCHARD CO.
CAIRO, GEORGIA

NOTICE-If remittance does not accompany order, shipment will be made $C$. $O$. D. unless references are furnished. In all cases one-fourth of the amount must accompany order.

## To WIGHT NURSERY \& ORCHARD CO., CAIRO, GEORGIA

Date Amount Enclosed \$.--------

Ship to $\qquad$
Street Address or R. F. D $\qquad$
Town
State_------
Ship Via $\qquad$

It is understood that this order is given subject to stock being sold and no liability is to be attached to WIGHT NURSERY \& ORCHARD CO. when frost, drought or other conditions beyond their control prevent delivery of stock.

SUBSTITCTIONS-We do not substitute unless authorized to do so. If in doubt as to the best varieties to set, this, when left to us, will receive our careful attention, thus insuring a better selection than an inexperienced grower could make for himself.

Signature of Customer $\qquad$
Address of Customer $\qquad$
QUANTITY
(OVER)

Wight Nursery \& Orchard Co.—ORDER BLANK—Cairo, Georgia


## IMPORTANT-READ CAREFULLY

We wish to send our catalogue to interested parties, and shall appreciate the addresses of some of your friends who would like to set PECAN TREES, FRUIT TREES, ROSES or OTHER ORNAMENTALS.


## Plants for Screens

Arborvitae, American (Thuya Occidentalis).
Arborvitae, Oriental (T. Orientalis).
Bush Honeysuckle, all varieties listed.
Cherry Lanrel (Laurocerasus Caroliniana).
Deutzia, all.
Forsythia, all.
Lignstrum Japonicum.
Ligustrum Lucidum.

## Shrubs for Adverse City Conditions

Althea.
Arborvitae, all.
Junipers.
Honeysuckle, Winter (Lonicera Fragrantissima). Forsythias.
Mock Orange (Philadelphus).
Pearlbush (Exochorda Grandiflora).
Spirea Van Houtte.
Viburnum.

## Plants for the Shade

Abelia Grandiflora.
Azaleas.
Cherry Laurel (Laurocerasus Caroliniana).
Dogwood (Cornus Florida).
Goldenbells (Forsythia).
Holly, American.

Honeysuckte, Bush.
Japonica (Camellia Japonica).
Jasmine (Jasminum Primulinum).
Ligustrums.
Magnolia Grandiflora.
Pittosporum Tobira.

## Hedge Plants

FLOWERING HEDGES, INFORMAL OUTLINE Abelia Grandiftora.
Althea.
Azaleas.
Deutzia.
IIoneysuckle, Bush.
Orange, Hardy (Citrus Trifoliata).
Orange, Mock (Philadelphus).
Rose, Louis Philippe.
Spirea. Thunberg and Van Houtte.

## Broad-Leaved Hedges, Formal Outline

Abelia Grandiflora.
Euonymous Japonicus.
Ligustrum Ovalifolium Aurea.
Ligustrum Lucidum.
Pittosporum Tobira.
Tea Plant (Thea Bohea).

## I N D E X




