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PLANTER'S GUIDE

For the Southland

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

50th ANNIVERSARY



1887 * 1937

**WIGHT NURSERY
& ORCHARD CO.**

CAIRO, GEORGIA

AFTER FIFTY YEARS -

Although the quantity and variety of plants and trees which I grow have changed a great deal during these fifty years, my aims have changed little. As in the beginning, I and my associates are striving to grow the very best nursery stock possible; to find and introduce into the South new and superior varieties of fruit and nut trees; to handle our stock so that it will give our customers the best possible results, and to sell our trees at a reasonable price.

During the past fifty years, we have pioneered in the development of the pecan and Tung oil industries. We have introduced new varieties of fruit trees. Much pioneering in other fields is yet to be done.

And so we begin our second fifty years of business, determined that our past policies of good trees, well grown and reasonably priced, will be continued in the future.

Wight grown trees are growing in the four corners of the world—in Africa and Australia; in Russia and Japan; in South America and New Zealand. Whether you live near by or in distant lands, the experience of fifty years is available to you to help you solve your horticultural problems.

Visit Wight Nurseries if you can. You will always be welcome, and will find something interesting. If you can't visit our nurseries, we hope this catalogue will faithfully represent what we have growing here, and will be a means of introducing you to trees and plants which will bring you both pleasure and profit.



Wight Nursery & Orchard Co.
Sept. 1, 1936.

J. B. Wight

NOTE: The above was written prior to the death of my father, on September 12, 1936. We who are carrying on his work, pledge ourselves to maintain the high standards of quality and service which he established and maintained for so many years.

J. B. WIGHT, JR.

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 TO ORDER—It is best to order early, as this enables us to reserve for you the varieties you want and avoids 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 preferred, will ship goods with Bill of Lading attached 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 and subject to change without notice. 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.

TRANSPORTATION—All orders travel at the

cost and risk of the purchaser. Where shipment of small sizes by parcel post is desired, add 20% to your order to cover postage. Any excess funds will be returned to you. The Express company has reduced the rating of nursery stock from first class to second class, making a saving in transportation costs of about 25%. We therefore recommend express shipments for all classes of stock.

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

OUR GUARANTEE

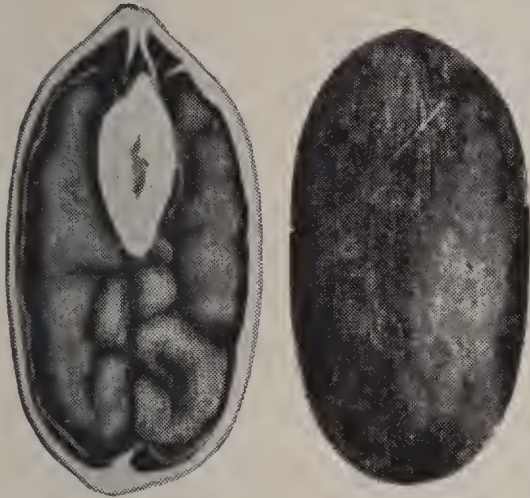
We guarantee our stock to be well grown, true to name, and properly handled and packed. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery to transportation company. All claims should be promptly made.



PECANS

A Most Profitable Crop for the South

They Add Value to Your Land



FOR the thoughtful, careful farmer or orchardist, the pecan still stands at or near the head of the list of profitable tree crops. Many owners of pecan trees have neglected their trees and wondered why they have not gotten good returns, but the grower who intelligently cares for his grove and gives them their proper requirements finds his pecan trees one of the most profitable investments he ever made.

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

We are in our fiftieth 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 which we will be glad to send you free on request.

A Few Dollars Invested Now May Mean Independence Later

We know of no other thing offering such rich rewards, for which the initial investment is smaller. A comparatively few dollars invested now may bring you 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 a 6 per cent annual income on these amounts.

Furthermore, when planted about a home, they add beauty for the present, and enhance the selling price for the future.

SPECIAL READING MATTER

We have special reading matter on several subjects which gives fuller information than can be given in this catalogue. Among these are the following, any of which will be furnished on request: "Some Questions Answered in Regard to Pecan Trees," "The Management of Pecan Orchards," "The Tung Oil Nut Tree: A Brief Statement of Facts," "The Tung Oil Nut Tree: A New and Profitable Industry of the South," "Practical Tung Tree Production," "Crotalaria Spectabilis," "Satsumas."



Plant Pecans for profit



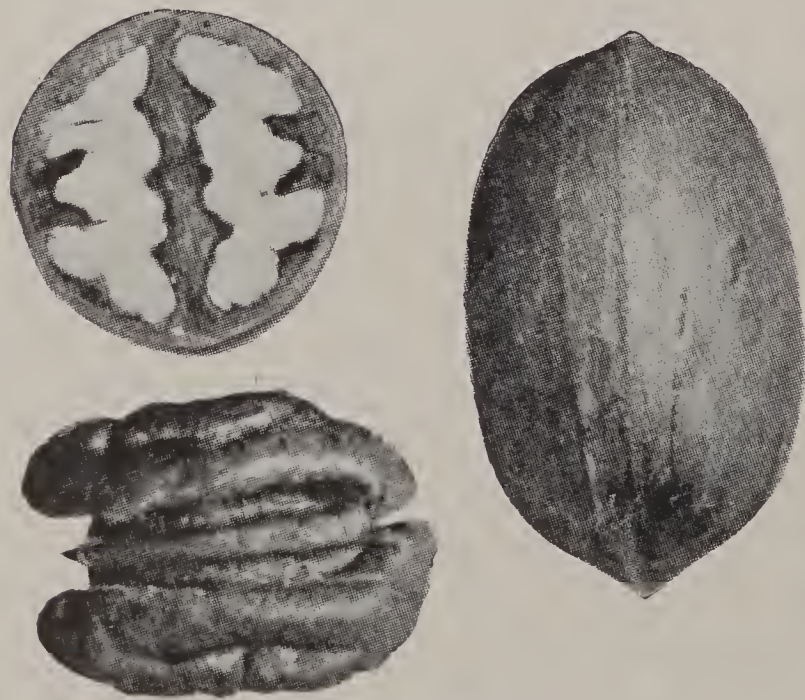
There is little danger of overproduction of pecans during the life of the present generation. The present production of pecans in the United States, if evenly divided between every person in the country, would give only about one-half pound to each person. As it is, barely more than one-half of the people of the United States know what a pecan nut is. It is further to be considered that when our people are provided, that we have the remainder of the world for a market.

After years of trial we have discovered the best stock on which to bud pecan trees in order to grow a vigorous and productive orchard. Our trees are all grown on this stock. Many trees set with inferior (slow growing) trees in the past have been doomed to failure. A runt in the nursery generally proves to be a dwarf in the orchard. We send out no tree that we would not be willing to set out in our own orchards.



Pecan Tree Showing Good Root System.

Here Are Our VARIETIES 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.

Wight-grown trees give better results



PECANS—Continued

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, thin-shelled nut of fine flavor, and is well filled with meat. Liable to scab near the coast.

In quality of meat and thinness of shell it is surpassed by no other variety.

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.



This orchard was twelve years old when photographed and bore when 15 years old, 1240 pounds of nuts per acre.



PRICES PECANS---ORDER TODAY

| | Each | 10 | 100 | 1,000 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|----------|------------|
| 8 to 10 feet..... | \$1.25 | \$12.00 | \$115.00 | \$1,100.00 |
| 7 to 8 feet..... | 1.15 | 11.00 | 105.00 | 1,000.00 |
| 6 to 7 feet..... | 1.00 | 9.50 | 90.00 | 850.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet..... | .90 | 8.50 | 80.00 | 750.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | .75 | 7.00 | 65.00 | 600.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | .65 | 6.00 | 55.00 | 500.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | .60 | 5.50 | 50.00 | 450.00 |

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

NOTE: If in doubt as to varieties to set, we shall be glad to help you.

PECAN NURSERY FEATURES

The Success of the orchard is determined by the character of the transplanted tree. A runt in the nursery never grows into a giant in the orchard. It is, therefore, important to begin with the best obtainable nursery stock. The following distinctive features characterize our nursery practice.

1. The stock determines, to a great extent, the vigor and fruitfulness of the future orchard. We have found what seems to be the best for this purpose, a budded variety which produces an exceptionally strong and prolific orchard tree. These nuts are used in growing stocks for budding purposes.

2. Our trees are not dug and "heeled" in to await a customer. This and other precautions account for the promptness with which they generally grow off when carefully transplanted.

3. While well grown, our nursery trees are not over-stimulated by applications of excessive quantities of fertilizers.

4. To transplant successfully, a pecan tree should have a good lateral root system. Trees grown on sandy soil usually have an abnormally large tap root with few well-developed laterals. Being grown on a stiffer soil than that generally used for growing pecan trees, our nursery stock is the equal of any and superior to most.

5. There is no nut grass in our nursery.

6. A tree with an older root than four years (most of our trees have three-year roots) is never

sent out. If a tree hasn't sufficient vigor by that time to be marketable, it is dug up and burned. The setting of dwarfish trees with roots five to six years old accounts for the failure of many pecan orchards.

7. The experience of most orchardists is that a budded tree is better than a grafted one. In particular it is less subject to winter-killing. This being the case, we have entirely discarded grafting. The chief reason why many nurserymen still adhere to grafting is because a tree can be grown more cheaply by grafting than by budding.

Our first aim is to produce trees that will give satisfaction when transferred to the orchard, and then to sell them at reasonable prices.

Wight Grown means Grown Right

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 years it has become better known in the Northern and Eastern markets and has commanded very 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 varieties of Japanese Persimmons, under certain conditions, are self-pollenizing, but it has been found advisable to plant among the other varieties, the staminate variety called Gailey. One tree of this variety to ten trees of the other varieties will insure good pollenization and fruit will grow on to maturity.

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 8 feet in height. Such trees should grow off promptly when transplanted to your orchard.

FUYUGAKI. A recent introduction from Japan. Tree vigorous, upright grower; fruit medium to large, nearly round, but somewhat flattened; skin smooth, tough; color reddish yellow. Flesh meaty and of exceptionally good flavor. Bears young. Non-astringent; can be eaten while still hard; may be peeled and eaten like an apple.

TAMOPAN. A Chinese variety 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 yellow, changing to deep red. Quality very fine. The leading market variety.

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

PRICES—ALL VARIETIES

| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 8 feet, branched | \$.75 | \$7.00 | \$65.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet | .65 | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | .55 | 5.00 | 45.00 |

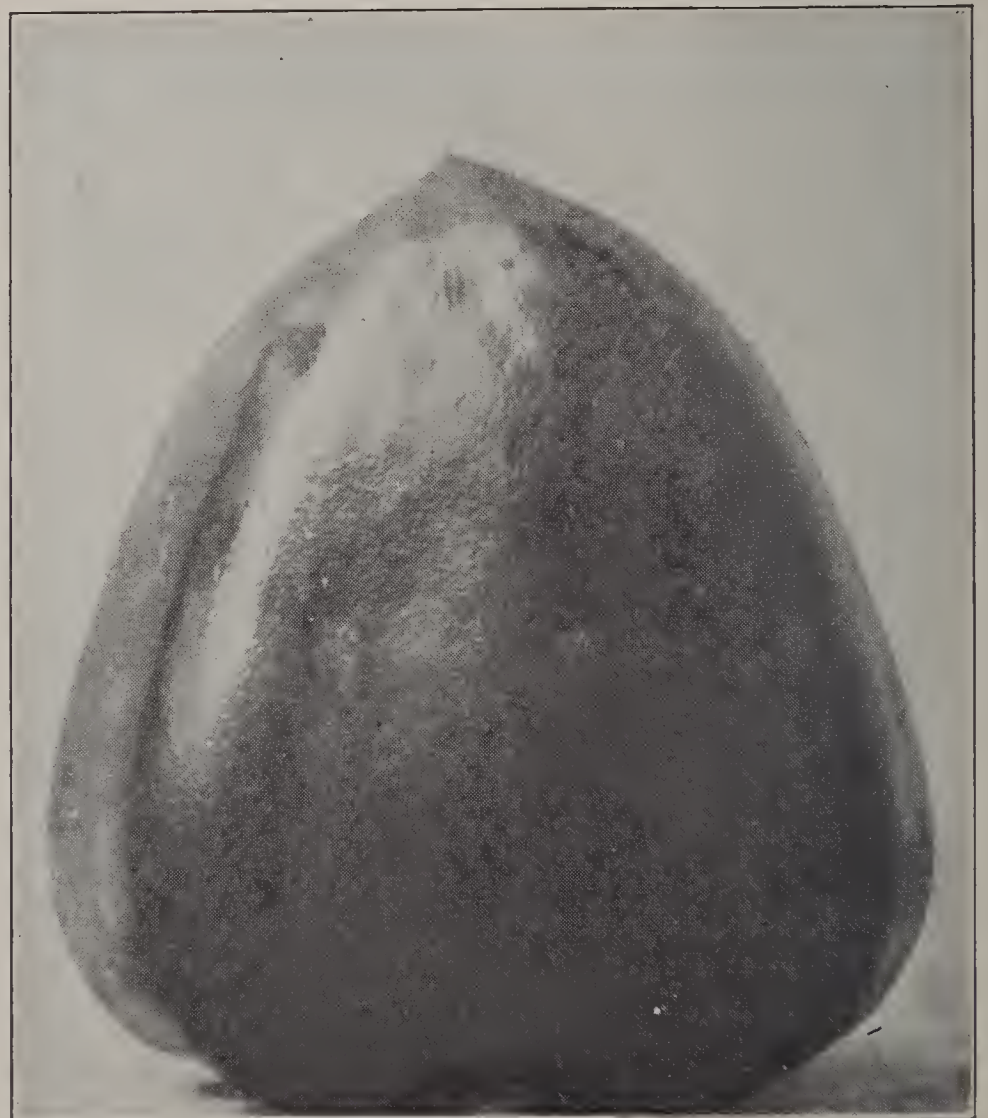
TESTIMONIALS

"The pecan trees I bought from you last fall are all living and have made the best growth of any trees I ever bought. It was the first budded trees of pecans that I ever bought—no more grafted trees for me." Albert Poller, Beebe, Ark.

"We want your trees. They are the best we ever had."—A North Carolina Nurseryman.

Our nursery, orchard and farm is a miniature experiment station where we are testing various things of interest to every gardener and farmer. What we learn may be yours.

**COME
AND SEE**



TANE NASHI PERSIMMON

Use fruit trees in the home garden



Cairo, Georgia



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 grove 13 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.

Our citrus fruits are all budded on the hardy Citrus Trifoliata. Citrus trees should come into bearing from two to three years after they are transplanted. The important requisite to success with Citrus is well drained soil; and they should be kept free from insect pests, such as white fly, red spider and the like. They may be kept comparatively free from these insects by spraying two to four times each season. A hand spray pump is sufficient for this purpose. A southern exposure is best for all members of the orange family in that this gives them air drainage to the South.

We have the following varieties of Citrus for sale:

OWARI SATSUMA. This is the variety that is usually grown. It begins bearing very young. Aside from the fact that it is easily grown, it has the advantage of being among the most deliciously flavored and attractive of citrus fruits. The flesh is tender, juicy, fine grained, sweet and delicious with a peculiarly agreeable flavor found in few other oranges. This orange is 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 November. 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 when that class of foods is so desirable and so high priced.

DUNCAN GRAPEFRUIT. This is the hardiest member of the grapefruit family. While it will not stand quite so much cold as the Satsuma orange, yet we have ripened it here in Cairo every season in the open ground, and unprotected for the last several years. This fruit has an excellent flavor, is medium to large in size and has all the good qualities of fruit grown further south. It ripens the latter part of November and early December. Trees are heavy bearers.

PRICES OF ABOVE CITRUS

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|------------------------|-------|--------|---------|
| 2-year, bare root..... | \$.60 | \$5.50 | \$50.00 |
| 1-year, bare root..... | .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |

WASE SATSUMA. Some years ago the Department of Agriculture sent an expert to Japan to study and select new and desirable strains of the Satsuma orange. Among the most promising of these was the above. It has all the qualities of the Owari Satsuma but ripens from two to three weeks earlier. We have only one and two-year plants of this. Price, 60c each.

SILVERHILL SATSUMA. This is a new and promising strain of Satsuma developed by selective cross-breeding by experts of the Department of Agriculture at Washington. It ripens about the same time as the Owari, and is well worth testing. We have only one and two-year plants of this variety to offer. Price, 60c each.

MEYER LEMON. This hardy lemon was found in the Orient many years ago by Dr. Meyer, explorer of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and has been named for him. It is not quite so hardy as the Duncan Grapefruit, and yet we have matured this fruit in the open ground and unprotected for the last several years. It has all the good qualities of the ordinary lemon and by many, who have tried it, is considered superior to other lemons. We have this to offer only in limited quantities. Prices—60c each.

KUMQUAT. This is the smallest of the edible citrus fruits grown in the northern part of the citrus-growing region. The Kumquat is a sweet-skinned orange which is very delicious and makes a very choice fruit for desserts, jellies, jams, preserves, pickles and marmalades. Aside from this, the golden yellow 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 yields and never miss a crop; in fact, they bear the first season after setting. The fruit is readily marketable. Prices of Kumquats—60c each.

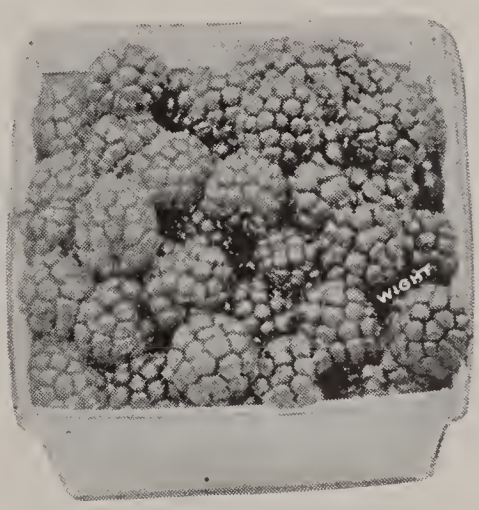
BLUEBERRY

BLUEBERRY. A native of the South, the blueberry has, in recent years, been grown commercially in North Florida. The fruit is medium to large, a dark purple color, and begins ripening about June 1st. The ripening season extends through June and July into August. The bush is symmetrical, with a rich green foliage which makes it desirable either in the vegetable garden or the shrub border. Our plants have been observed over a period of several years, and are good producers.

| | PRICE | Each | 10 |
|---------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1-year plants | | \$.25 | \$2.00 |

YOUNGBERRY

Far superior to any berry of its type which we have tested. The Youngberry originated in Louisiana 25 years ago, as a cross between the Phenomenal Berry and the Mayes-Austin Dewberry. Just recently it has been widely disseminated and its true value



realized. It is said that the Youngberry has revolutionized berry culture in California. The berries are large to very large, with very large grains. The seed are quite soft, so that they may almost be considered seedless. The color is a dark purple, changing as the fruit becomes full ripe to a jet black. The vines are vigorous and should be trained on trellises. Plant six to seven feet apart in rows eight to nine feet apart. We recommend this new fruit highly as worthy of a place in every garden. Ripens early, producing berries over a period of several weeks. Strong rooted tips, 20c each, \$1.25 per ten.

ACME THORNLESS YOUNGBERRY

A new introduction with all the good qualities of the above, but without its thorny runners, and can consequently be much more readily handled. Said by some who have tested it to be even superior in size and fruitfulness to the Youngberry. Prices of this new novelty are as follows post paid:

| | | | |
|----------------|-------|-----------------|--------|
| 1 plant | \$.50 | 6 plants | \$1.00 |
| 3 plants | .85 | 12 plants | 1.75 |
| | | 25 plants | 3.00 |

Home grown fruit tastes better



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.

BEACON. Fruit dark purple, almost black, and borne in large clusters. A strong growing, early ripening grape of good quality. One of the best and longest lived grapes for the lower South.

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.

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

PRICES

| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--------------|-------|--------|---------|
| 2 year | \$.30 | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |

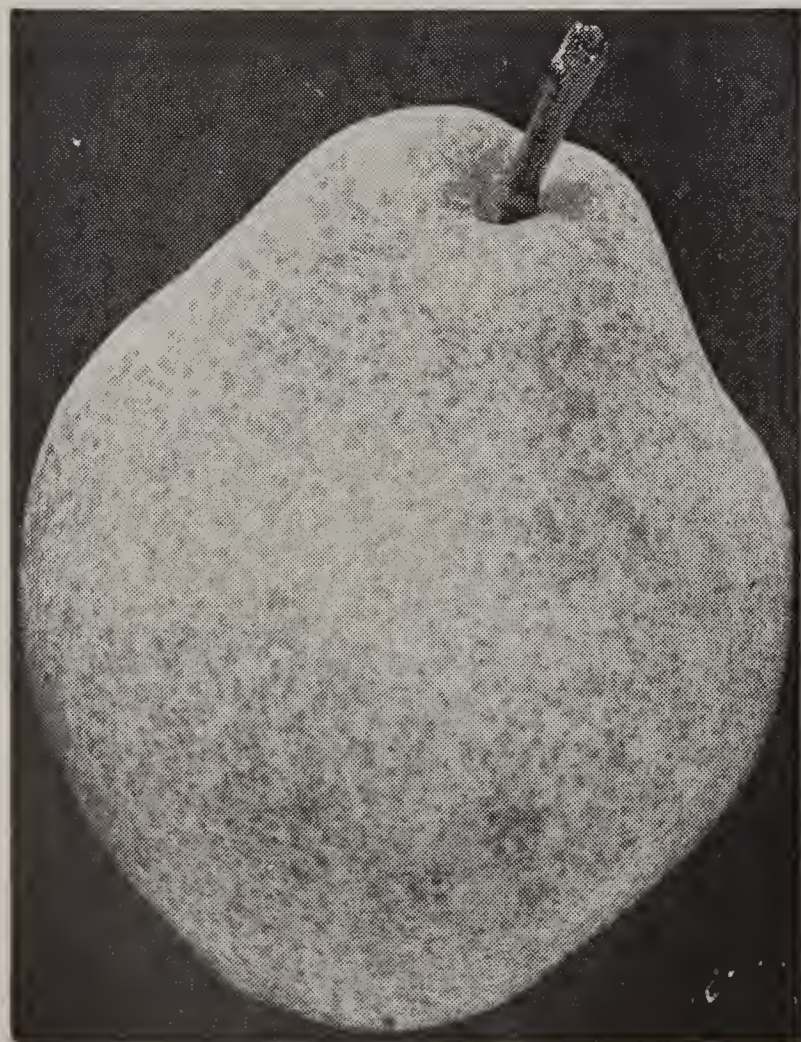
The Muscadine group of Grapes is native to the South and are old favorites. They are well adapted to soil and climate and need no introduction to the South. Muscadine vines are generally trained on overhead trellises, and are spaced 20 to 25 feet apart each way.

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 aroma. This grape is a regularly bearing variety and the vine is disease-resisting and free from insect depredations. Fruit has never been known to decay before maturity. Very prolific.

THOMAS. Fruit 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 | \$.40 | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |



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 varieties. A number of these are being tested now. Some of them may prove valuable.

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 heavy and regular bearer. The fruit is large and attractive; flesh coarse, juicy. Its quality is very similar to that of the Kieffer. Although not recommended for eating raw, it makes an excellent canning and preserving pear. Ripens during August and September.

KIEFFER. 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 |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 8 feet, branched (2 yr.).. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | \$85.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet | .60 | 5.50 | 50.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | .55 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | .40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |

BALDWIN. A new pear, originating in Baldwin County, Alabama, and said to be blight resistant. Good flavor, vigorous grower, ripening in August. A decidedly superior fruit to any other blight resistant varieties fruited here. A new introduction which is unusually promising. Supply limited.

PRICES

| Each | Each |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 3 to 4 feet.....\$.60 | 5 to 6 feet.....\$.85 |
| 4 to 5 feet......70 | 6 to 8 feet, brnchd 1.25 |

HARPER. This is a wonderful new variety originating in South Georgia. The following is a description of the original tree as given by its owner: "Chance seedling about fifteen years old; no blight; heavy bearer, and equal in quality to Bartlette; very juicy and good keeper with no hard core in center; three to four seeds; skin of fruit russet color; fruit sells for five times as much as Pineapple, Kieffer, etc." Trees of Harper never offered for sale before season of 1933-34. We are the only ones from whom trees can be secured.

PRICES

| Each | Each |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2 to 3 feet.....\$.50 | 4 to 5 feet.....\$.85 |
| 3 to 4 feet......70 | 5 to 6 feet..... 1.25 |

ON THE AIR

Tune in on WPAX (1210 Kilocycles) each week day at 9:45 A. M., Central Standard Time, if you live within 60 miles of Cairo. Wight Nurseries are sponsoring a programme throughout the winter season.

Excellent results from our fruit trees



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.

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

KELSEY JAPAN. Very large heart shaped, greenish yellow, sometimes spotted red. Vigorous grower, prolific bearer, good quality. July.



PRICES

| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
|----------------|-------|--------|---------|
| 3-4 feet | \$.60 | \$5.50 | \$50.00 |

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE

| Distance apart each way | No. of Plants |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| 15 feet | 193 |
| 16 feet | 170 |
| 18 feet | 134 |
| 20 feet | 108 |
| 25 feet | 70 |
| 30 feet | 48 |
| 35 feet | 35 |
| 40 feet | 27 |
| 50 feet | 17 |

Landscaping your home, or the purchase of nursery stock for beautifying your home, may be financed through a Federal Housing Administration loan. Your banker will be glad to give you the details of the plan, or write us for full information.

FIGS

A TRULY 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.

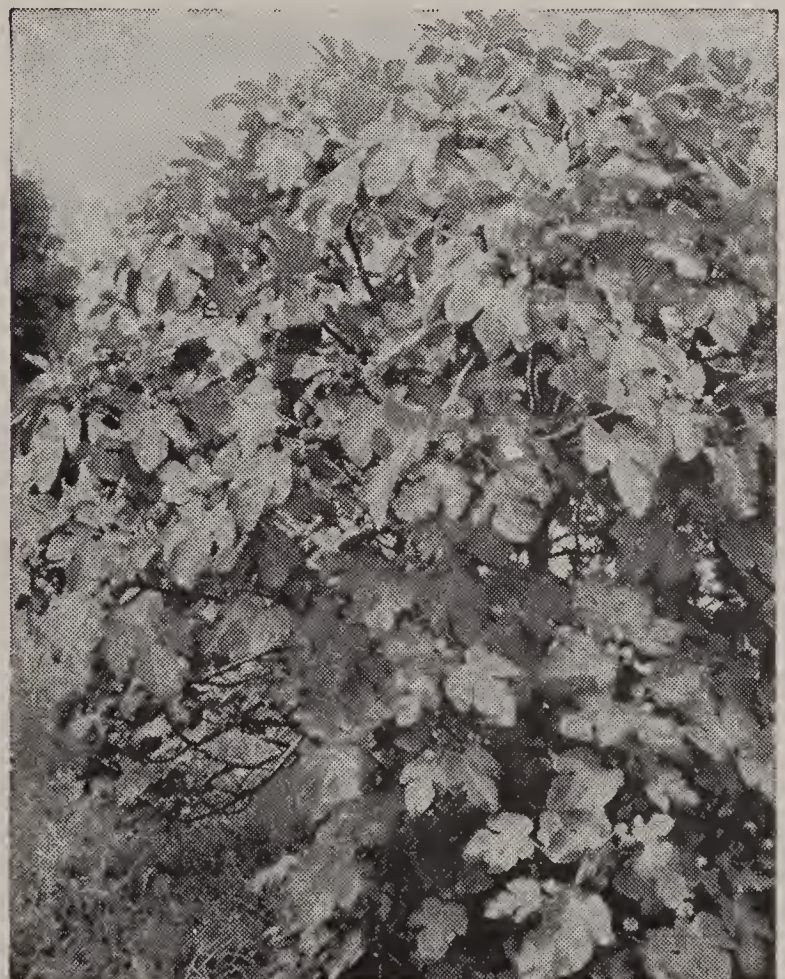
Fig trees may be planted as close together as 10 to 12 feet, and require very little cultivation. Cultivation should always be shallow as the roots are close to the surface. Figs seem to do best when their roots can run under buildings. Both varieties we list are very hardy.

BROWN TURKEY. Medium to large; yellowish brown; pulp tender, rich and of the finest quality. Fruit borne on long stems, allowing fruit to hang blossom end down at maturity.

CELESTE. Fruit is of medium size; color pale violet, thin skin and firm flesh. Juicy, rich and sweet. Tree strong grower and reliable bearer. Hardest of all the Figs.

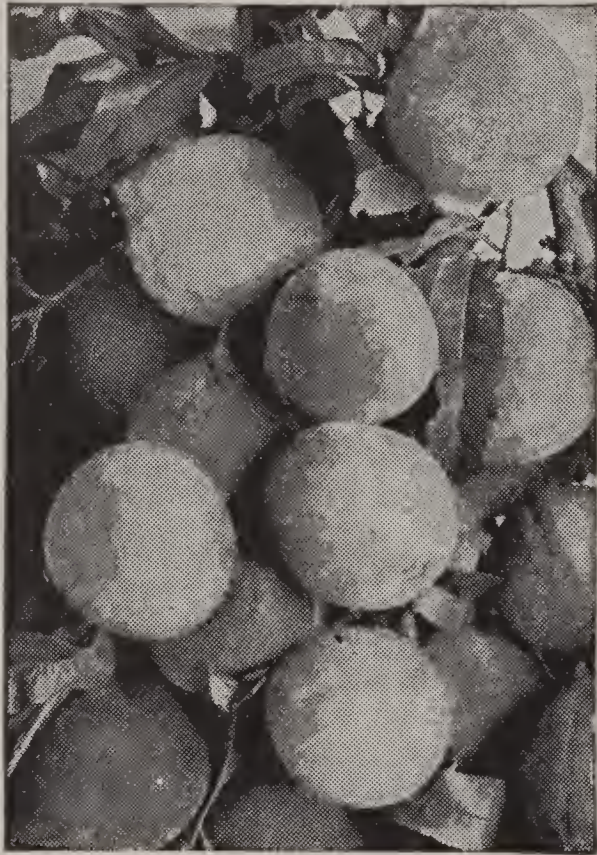
PRICES

| Size | Each | 10 |
|------------------|-------|--------|
| 4 to 5 feet..... | \$.60 | \$5.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | .50 | 4.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | .40 | 3.00 |



Celeste Figs

Wight Grown Means Grown Right



Belle of Georgia

PEACHES

Southland's Leading Fruit

THE peach has long been a favorite orchard fruit of the South. Comes into commercial bearing comparatively early. Its large range of varieties makes it possible to have fruit ripening over a long period of time in the same vicinity.

Every farmer and home-owner should have 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 over a wide territory of the South. Of the many varieties of peach trees, we have selected and are listing those proving most satisfactory over 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.

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, vigorous stocks are used for propagating purposes. Start right with trees from Wight!

SOME HINTS FOR THE CULTURE OF PEACHES

Plant one-year-old trees about 18 x 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.

PEACHES FOR PROFIT

OUR TREES ARE SURE TO GROW

MAYFLOWER. Earliest peach known, although a late bloomer. Medium size, entirely covered with red. Good shipper. May 15th to June 1st.

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

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

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

GEORGIA BELLE. Large, showy, clear, creamy-white, 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 juicy. No orchard should be without this variety. Middle of July.

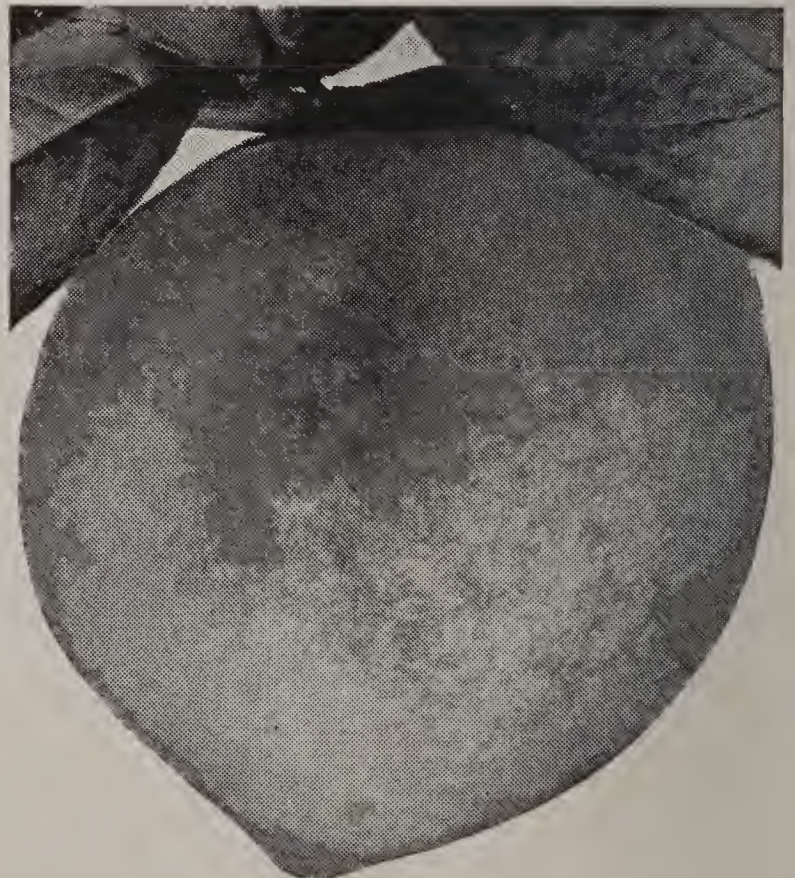
EARLY CRAWFORD. An early yellow-fleshed peach. A very handsome variety with yellow skin, having a dark red blush. Quality unsurpassed, a good Peach for market or home orchard. Tree large and vigorous, bearing in early September.

J. H. HALE. Late. Fruit large, deep red; flesh yellow. Free stone. A very fine variety.

PRICES

| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
|------------------------|-------|--------|---------|
| 1 year, 3-4 ft..... | \$.40 | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| June buds, 2-3 ft..... | .35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |

Write for special prices in quantity.



Elberta Peach

Spray your fruit and have more



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. Department of Agriculture about 30 years ago. It has shown its adaptability to the soil and climate of southern Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, and to the northern part of Florida. It is valuable for its oil which is used in paints, varnishes and 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 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 attractive, being a rapid and symmetrical grower.

Consumption of Tung Oil has increased steadily within the past few years, with the United States using the greater part of the total production. Although the last few years have seen extensive plantings in the Lower South, the present acreage in the South will be far short of supplying the requirements of the United States. There is plenty of room for expansion in this promising new industry, with no danger of overproduction for years to come.

The principal tung oil territory is a strip of land lying mainly along the Atlantic Coast of South Carolina and Georgia, and thence along the Gulf of Mexico. This favorable strip is about 200 miles wide, extending from a little south of the latitude of Macon, Ga., on the north, to middle Florida on the south. The experience of the present year goes to show that South Georgia and North Florida are especially favorably located for the production of tung oil.

Two mills for the expulsion of Tung Oil operated during the 1935-36 season. As this is being written, September, 1936, plans are virtually complete for the erection of two other mills to take care of the 1936-37 crop. One of these mills will be at Cairo. These mills will give growers in Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi a ready and convenient market for their crop. As



America's Largest Tung Tree, in Bloom at Wight Nurseries.

increased production warrants it, additional mills will be erected to process the crop.

There is no crop that, under present conditions, is more promising for a further diversification for our farm operations. The crop virtually gathers itself, as the nuts will remain without deterioration on the ground until other crops are gathered, when they may be picked up and marketed at leisure.

Trees that are well cared for will at eight to ten years of age yield two tons or more of dry nuts per acre. These nuts are readily salable at from \$30.00 to \$50.00 per ton. When the easiness and economy with which this crop may be produced is considered, there is not a more promising crop that can be grown by our landowners. A few trees will enable one to test it out; a larger number will, in a few years, add to the economic independence of the grower.

During recent years very careful tests have been carried on here at Cairo, in cooperation with the Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station, in an effort to select and propagate from only those trees having the most desirable characteristics. This careful selection over a period of years assures you of vigorous young trees. With good soil and good care, they will give you good results.

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 | 100 | 1000 |
|---------------|--------|---------|---------|
| 4-6 feet | \$1.20 | \$10.00 | \$80.00 |
| 2-4 feet | 1.00 | 8.00 | 60.00 |

Prices slightly lower where delivered to trucks at our nursery. Ask for these prices if you are within trucking distance.



Tung Oil Nut Orchard 30 months after setting. Trees set 25x25 ft., interplanted with peanuts.

Wight Grown means Grown Right



CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS

Present prices of farm products do not permit buying large quantities of commercial fertilizers as Southern farmers have been accustomed to do for many years. Crotalaria, a wonderful new nitrogen-gathering plant, makes commercial fertilizers practically unnecessary. Many growers who have experimented with it, have almost or quite doubled their yield of corn and cotton the year following its growth. It may be planted in the middles at the time most annual crops are laid by, and will make a good growth to be turned under before frost kills it. Many orchardists are sowing Crotalaria as a summer cover crop in their orchards to good advantage. It may be sown either in drills or broadcast. The most important requirement in planting is for the ground to have plenty of moisture in it. Note the remarkable ability of Crotalaria to gather nitrogen as shown in the following table:

TABLE SHOWING VALUE OF THE DIFFERENT COVER CROPS
(Prepared by the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station)

| Crop | Dry Wt. Yield in tons. (3-yr. Av.) | Percent of Nitrogen | Lbs. of Nitrogen per Acre | Equiv. in Nitrate of Soda per Acre |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Crotalaria | 2.89 | 2.446 | 141.378 | 885 lbs. |
| Cow Peas | 1.10 | 2.015 | 44.330 | 277 lbs. |
| Velvet Beans | .85 | 2.208 | 37.536 | 232 lbs. |
| Beggarweed | .62 | 1.443 | 17.890 | 112 lbs. |

Prices of scarified seed are as follows;

- 1 to 10 lbs., 35c per lb., postpaid
- 10 to 50 lbs., 20c per lb., f. o. b. here
- 50 to 100 lbs., 18c per lb., f. o. b. here
- Terms—Cash when shipped, or C. O. D.

Three to four pounds of seed when drilled are

sufficient to plant an acre. In the past the demand for seed has been greater than the supply. Crotalaria is sure to play a very important part in future agricultural development. Plant from April to June.

Every farmer should have at least a small planting of this promising legume. It will do much to make him independent of the fertilizer trusts.



Crotalaria Spectabilis—a remarkable new soil builder.

We will help you plan your fruit trees



5 REASONS

WIGHT-GROWN ROSES WILL PLEASE YOU

- 1—*Not a long list of unproven varieties, but a small list of varieties known to be satisfactory in the South.*
- 2—*Budded roses—the fastest-growing and most prolific.*
- 3—*Vigorous understocks—which means a vigorous root system.*
- 4—*Wight-grown roses have a reputation to maintain.*
- 5—*Shipped promptly—handled carefully—they reach you in perfect condition.*

ORDER EARLY

WHITE ROSES

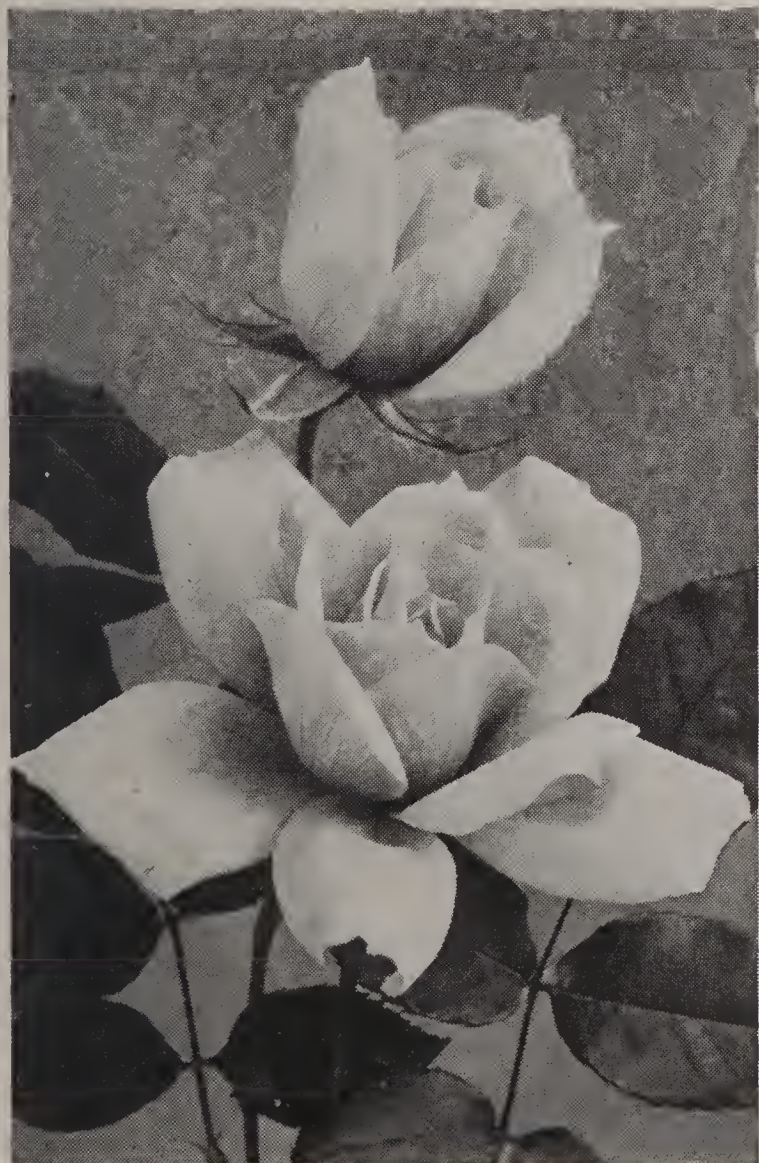
CHEROKEE, WHITE. Climber. A beautiful single white rose, blooming profusely in early spring. Very vigorous grower.

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

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 signs of fall.

WHITE KILLARNEY. 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 varieties 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.

CLIMBING LUXEMBOURG. Cl.H.T. A sport of Luxembourg which originated in our own nursery. A very vigorous climbing rose which blooms constantly throughout the season. Bud long-pointed, large, deep pinkish orange; flower light pinkish rouge. 30 to 36 petals. An excellent new climber which we highly recommend.

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

LUXEMBOURG. 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.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE. T. Bud large, pale, buff yellow, streaked with carmine; flowers large double; lasts well. A vigorous grower and free bloomer.

MRS. DUDLEY CROSS. T. Flower medium size; very pale, with outer petals tinged a soft shell pink. A very vigorous grower. Blooms over long season.

Abelia is becoming a popular hedge



Etoile de France—Red



Lady Hillingdon.

YELLOW ROSES

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. H. T. An outstanding rose similar to Talisman. Flowers medium size, semi-double, lasting; medium orange except for the two outside petals which fade to a lighter shade. Growth moderately vigorous. Awarded many medals for excellence.

REVE D'OR. Climber. A very vigorous, free blooming climber. Flower medium size, fragrant, buff yellow. Not a new rose, but still among the very best yellow climbers for the South.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS. H. T. Bud large, long pointed; flowers large, double, yellow with red shadings; a vigorous grower and bloomer. This is a very fine rose worthy of a place in any rose garden.

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.

TALISMAN. Medium size bud, long pointed; flower medium size, double, fragrant, golden yellow and copper. Medium strong grower. A most unusual rose which is in great demand.

VILLE DE PARIS. H. T. Flowers long pointed, pure yellow; a very beautiful rose; a moderately strong grower.

PINK ROSES

BETTY UPRICHARD. H.T. Outside of petals deep rose, inside shell pink, the darker color filtering through the shell pink petals gives this rose a very intriguing appearance. Attractive when full blown. Bud medium size, long pointed; flowers large, open, fragrant; a good bloomer and grower. This rose has won numerous awards of merit. Highly recommended.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. H.T. Very large, dark pink, shaded lighter; strong grower; prolific.

SHELL PINK RADIANCE. (Mrs. Charles Bell). H.T. Soft-pink with a salmon background. It retains its full globular shape an unusually long period.

MINNIE FRANCIS. T. Flowers clear light pink, produced on a very vigorous and bushy growth. Very free flowering.

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.

KILLARNEY QUEEN. H. T. Produces excellent, long, brilliant pink flowers. More vigorous than Killarney.

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.

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

PRICES—ROSES, STANDARD VARIETIES

| Size | Each | 10 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2-year, budded | \$.40 | \$3.50 |

RED ROSES

BLACK BOY. Cl.H.T. A lovely dark reddish black climbing rose. Buds large, long pointed; flowers very large, semi-double, and lasts extremely well. Vigorous, disease resistant.

CLIMBING RED RADIANCE. Cl.H.T. A sport of the bush form. Very vigorous and very good.

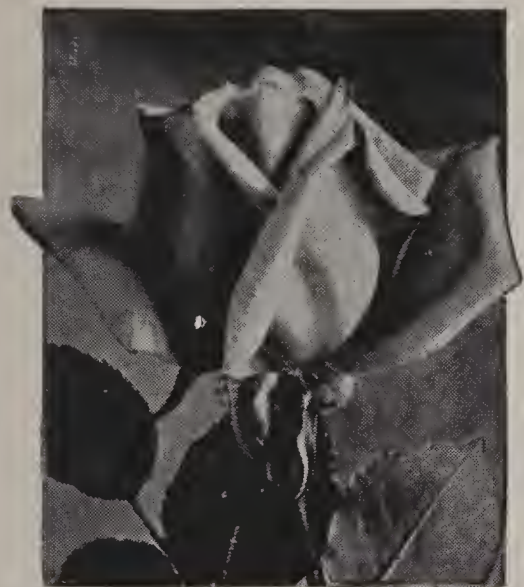
ETOILE DE HOLLAND. H.T. A very deep velvety crimson rose; beautiful both in bud and full blown. A vigorous grower. Probably the best deep red rose for the South.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. H.T. Crimson, very large and full. Very good in the South.



The Famous Porterfield Rose Garden at Macon, Ga.

Let us landscape your home grounds



Maman Cochet—Pink

RED ROSES

RED RADIANCE. H.T. The globular, heavy-stemmed "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.

SENSATION. Buds large, long pointed; flowers of good size, long lasting, scarlet crimson in color, often blooming in clusters. One of the best deep red roses. Especially good in bud. Vigorous grower.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. One of the most popular hardy climbers. Large, double, vivid scarlet blossoms produced somewhat in clusters.

PRICES—ROSES, STANDARD VARIETIES

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| Size | Each | 10 |
| 2-year, budded | \$.40 | \$3.50 |

ROSE CULTURE

Roses do best in a stiff soil where the clay is close to the surface. In sandy soils it is advisable to add clay to the soil. In any kind of soil the addition of peat moss, cow manure, and bone meal is beneficial. Roses are heavy feeders and should be well fertilized.

There are two diseases and one pest that give most trouble with roses in the South: (1) Black Spot, a fungus growth which causes black spots on the leaves. The leaves later turn yellow and fall off. Black Spot can be prevented by spraying with Bordeaux Mixture at regular intervals of a week or ten days. It is worst in hot, damp weather.

(2) Mildew. May be controlled by dusting with "Dusting Sulphur."

(3) Thrips. An insect which feeds on the blooms. Adding nicotine sulphate, at the rate of 1 to 500, to the Bordeaux Mixture will control both Black Spot and Thrips.



Talisman

POLYANTHAS

CHATILLON. Pol. Flowers small, semi-double, brilliant pink, borne in enormous clusters. Vigorous to three feet. Excellent for low hedging or mass display.

EDITH CAVELL. Pol. Small semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet red. Does not fade in hot weather.

GRUS AN AACHEN. Pol. A very delicate shell pink, bush has somewhat dwarf habit. A good and continuous bloomer.

TIP TOP. Pol. A cream rose, buff-yellow at base and edged with pink, with flowers borne in clusters. This little rose is very attractive in bud and when full blown. Blooms freely.

PRICES—POLYANTHA ROSES

| | | |
|----------------------|-------|--------|
| Size | Each | 10 |
| 2 year, budded | \$.45 | \$4.00 |

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.



The roots of this bundle of ten Radiance Roses are being dipped in Colloidal Phosphate to hold moisture, and stimulate growth.

You'll enjoy an outdoor living room



CAMELLIA JAPONICAS



Camellia Pink Perfection



Camellia Glory of Nantes

PROBABLY no group of plants is more typical of the South than Camellia Japonicas. Although they have been grown for many years in Southern gardens, they are each year becoming increasingly popular. This is shown by the thousands of people who visit the famous Middleton Place Gardens and Magnolia Gardens in Charleston, S. C., during Camellia flowering season.

When Camellias were considered hard to grow and were relatively expensive plants, most people were content with one or two specimens on the lawn. Now that their growing habits are better understood and the price of plants greatly reduced, they are being planted in many gardens about the foundation of the house, and in border plantings.

Camellias thrive in a wide variety of soils. Their chief requirement is that the soil be well drained. They are succeeding equally well in the stiff clays of middle Georgia and the lighter sandy lands of Florida. Fertilize liberally with stable manure if it is available; if not, any good grade of commercial fertilizer will be satisfactory, being careful that the fertilizer does not come in direct contact with the plants.

Camellias are relatively free from diseases and pests. The Camellia scale is its worst enemy, although this can be readily controlled with one or two annual sprayings with oil emulsion. However, we have seen old plants of Camellias in excellent condition which have never been sprayed.

In transplanting it is important that Camellias be partially shaded for the first year or two until they become well established. After this time they will stand either partial shade or

full sun. If the location selected for planting Camellias is in full sun, a small shade of burlap will protect it during the first few years.

Camellias begin blooming in November, with the height of the season occurring in January. The fact that they bloom during the winter months when practically no other flower is in bloom, makes them especially desirable in every garden. With the low prices at which we are now offering them, no home grounds should be without them.

GROUP I

STANDARD VARIETIES

SARA FROST. An old favorite in the South. Strong grower. Attains enormous size; well formed double flowers, rather late, outside petals very deep rose shading to a light rose pink toward center. This variety is well worth planting as an evergreen to say nothing of it being a profuse bloomer.

SEMI-DOUBLE PINK. Medium strong grower, dark glossy green foliage; medium sized semi-double, deep pink flowers. January to March. Sizes to 4 years.

LIGHT PINK. Good grower similar to Sara Frost, lighter pink flowers. 2 yr. and 4 yr. plants.

DEEP PINK. Very dark foliage; rather spreading growth. Flowers medium deep pink, showing yellow stamens in center. 2 yr. and 3 yr. plants.

VARIEGATED. Well shaped variegated flowers; double deep pink with white variegation. Strong upright grower. Sizes to 24 inches.

PRICES

| | Each | 10 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 8 to 12 inch, from beds | \$.50 | \$ 4.50 |
| 12 to 15 inch, from beds | .75 | 7.00 |
| 15 to 18 inch, from beds | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch, from beds | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 24 to 30 inch (Sarah Frost only) .. | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 30 to 36 inch (Sarah Frost only) .. | 3.00 | 27.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet (Sarah Frost only) .. | 5.00 | 45.00 |

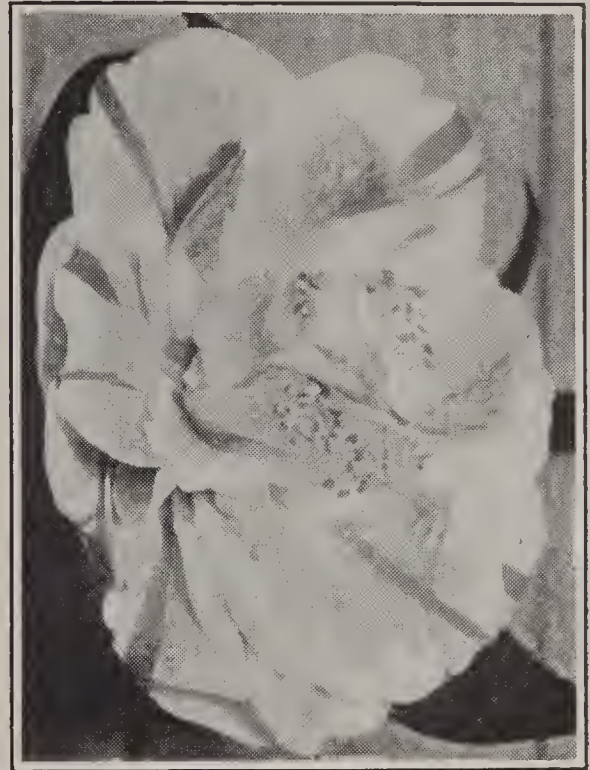
Wight Grown means Grown Right



CAMELLIA JAPONICAS



Camellia Althea Flora



Camellia Souv. de Henri Guichard

GROUP II

CHRISTMAS GLORY. Peony type flowers, medium large. Very dark red in bud, open flowers bright Christmas red; very prolific bloomer, one of the best. 8 to 12 inch, 75 cents each; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet specimens, \$5.00 each; 3 to 4 feet specimens, \$7.50 each.

PINK PERFECTION. Medium small, delicate shell pink flowers, very double; small petals symmetrically arranged, early, profuse bloomer. 8 to 12 inch, \$1.00 each; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.25 each.

ALBA PLENA. Pure white, full double; medium large flowers. Blooms early, often in late September and October. The most popular double white. 8 to 12 inch, \$1.00 each; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.50 each; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.75 each.

ALTHEA FLORA. Very vigorous grower, dark green foliage; beautiful semi-double flowers, rich pink showing an orange tint. Shape of open flowers resembles Althea. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00 each; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.00 each; 24 to 30 inch specimens, \$3.00 each; 30 to 36 inch specimens, \$5.00 each.

SPECIMEN CAMELLIAS OF IMPROVED VARIETIES

AUSTILL PINK. Semi-double shell pink, medium size. Often the stamens are intermixed with small petals in the center. Fast, compact grower.

CHANDALERII ELEGANS. Large, peony type flowers, variegated pink and white. Yellow stamens. One of the best and most popular. 24 to 30 inch only.

GLORY OF NANTES. Large semi-double, deep rose flowers. Excellent glossy green foliage. Vigorous grower.

HERME. Large, semi-double pink and white variegated. Slightly fragrant. A very desirable variety.

JARVIS RED. Deep blood red, semi-double, with yellow stamens. Foliage dark green. Vigorous grower. Popular.

KELLINGTONIA. Orange red with stripes or blotches of white. Open peony form; heavy bloomer. 24 to 30 inch only.

NOBILLISSIMA. An excellent white camellia, with yellow stamens intermixed with the petals. Blooms in January.

OTOME. A lovely shell pink, similar to Pink Perfection but with larger flowers.

PINK PERFECTION. Very double clear shell pink. Blooms early and over a long period. A heavy bloomer. One of the most desirable.

PROF. C. S. SARGENT. A dark crimson camellia of peony type, medium size flower. One of the most popular reds. Sizes 18 to 30 inches only.

REV. JOHN BENNETT. Orange-red, semi-double flower of good size. Foliage small, dark green. Good compact grower.

ROSE EMRY. Early crimson flowers, medium size, peony form. Succeeds under widely varying conditions.

SEMI-DOUBLE BLUSH. A lovely semi-double bloom, faintly tinged pink; yellow stamens. A most desirable variety.

THERESA MOSSINE. Narrow shell pink petals, full double. Small leaves, making a compact plant.

T. K. VARIEGATED. Semi-double light pink with darker pink margin; yellow stamens. Leaves small, compact, fast grower.

TRICOLOR. Probably the most variable of all camellias, with blossoms varying all the way from pure white to pure red, with intermediate colors, all on the same bush. Foliage deep green.

PRICES

| | Each |
|---------------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 inch, from beds* | \$1.75 |
| 24 to 30 inch, from beds | 2.00 |
| 30 to 36 inch, from beds | 2.50 |

*18 to 24 inch grade available in this list only in Prof. C. S. Sargent and T. K. Variegated varieties.

NOTE: In addition to the above camellias of improved varieties, we have more than fifty other varieties of camellias. These are available in such small quantities this season that they are not included here. On request, we shall be glad to send you a list of them. Or, better still, come to Wight Nurseries during the camellia season, December through February, and see them for yourself.

Wight Grown means Grown Right



Pride of Dorking Azaleas under dogwoods; a beautiful border planting.

AZALEAS



AZALEAS have been used for a number of years as hothouse plants in the East, and have been planted out-of-doors in the South for some time, but their real value as outdoor plants is just beginning to be appreciated. Azaleas can be used in practically any location where other shrubs are used, giving the desired effect as evergreens, and at blooming time furnish a riot of color unsurpassed by any other group of plants. They should become more and more a part of every home planting. During blooming season, practically no other plants are in bloom. Azaleas begin blooming in March and continue through April into May. They may be moved when in full bloom—in fact, at any season of the year.

It's a good idea to order Azaleas as soon as possible in the fall and winter, so that they may become well established by spring. There is no danger of their not blooming because of transplanting.

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 color—azaleas 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 cold—and very successfully 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 hedges—in fact, anywhere where its beauty may be seen and appreciated.

Practically all of the famous gardens of the South—among them Middleton Place Gardens and Magnolia Gardens near Charleston, Wormsloe Gar-



Azaleas bordering the main drive at the estate of Mr. A. B. MacClay, near Tallahassee, Fla.

Have your planting well planned



Hinodigiri Azalea.

dens in Savannah—have used Azaleas as their outstanding feature. While few of us can hope to have gardens on such a pretentious scale, all of us may, by the planting of Azaleas, have just as lovely a garden on a smaller scale.

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.

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

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

VITATA FORTUNII. A strong open growing Azalea; flowers very variable, changing from pure white with faint lavender stripes to a pale lavender. Sometimes a plant may produce flowers of only one color, or they may be mixed on the bush. 3 to 4 feet and 4 to 5 feet only.



American Beauty Azalea.

A rear lawn provides an extra room to your house



Azaleas dug for shipment. Note the many fibrous roots on the plant at the right. These are sure to live and grow.

FIELDERS WHITE. The most satisfactory white azalea; has large blossoms of pure white. Bush vigorous, compact grower. Excellent for grouping with other colors. Sizes to 12 inches only.

GEORGE FRANC. Unusually large flowers colored bright rose. One of the handsomest of all azaleas. Early.

GLORY OF SUNNINGHILL. Large scarlet flowers with a shading of orange. Late.

VERVAINE. White flowers striped with rose. Late.

LAWSAL. Light salmon pink. Midseason. Medium growth.

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.

PRINCE OF WALES. A free flowering early variety of rose-red.

RED FLAME. A very brilliant red which flowers early in April. This is one of the most vigorous varieties, and may be seen at Magnolia Gardens the size of small trees. A most desirable plant.

PRICES GROUP I

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|----------------|-------|--------|---------|
| 8-10 in. | \$.35 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 10-12 in. | .50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 12-15 in. | .65 | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| 15-18 in. | .85 | 8.00 | 75.00 |
| 18-24 in. | 1.00 | 9.00 | 85.00 |
| 24-30 in. | 1.25 | 12.00 | 115.00 |
| 30-36 in. | 1.50 | 14.00 | 135.00 |
| 3- 4 ft. | 2.50 | 22.50 | |
| 4- 5 ft. | 3.00 | | |

PRICES GROUP II

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|----------------|-------|--------|---------|
| 6- 8 in. | \$.35 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 8-10 in. | .50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 10-12 in. | .65 | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| 12-15 in. | .85 | 8.00 | 75.00 |
| 15-18 in. | 1.00 | 9.00 | 85.00 |
| 18-24 in. | 1.25 | 12.00 | 115.00 |
| 24-30 in. | 1.50 | 14.00 | 135.00 |

GROUP II

Medium growers, generally more compact than Group 1, and therefore showier when in bloom. Leaves deep green color.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. (See illustration). A compact growing azalea, producing large "American Beauty" pink blossoms. A very satisfactory plant.

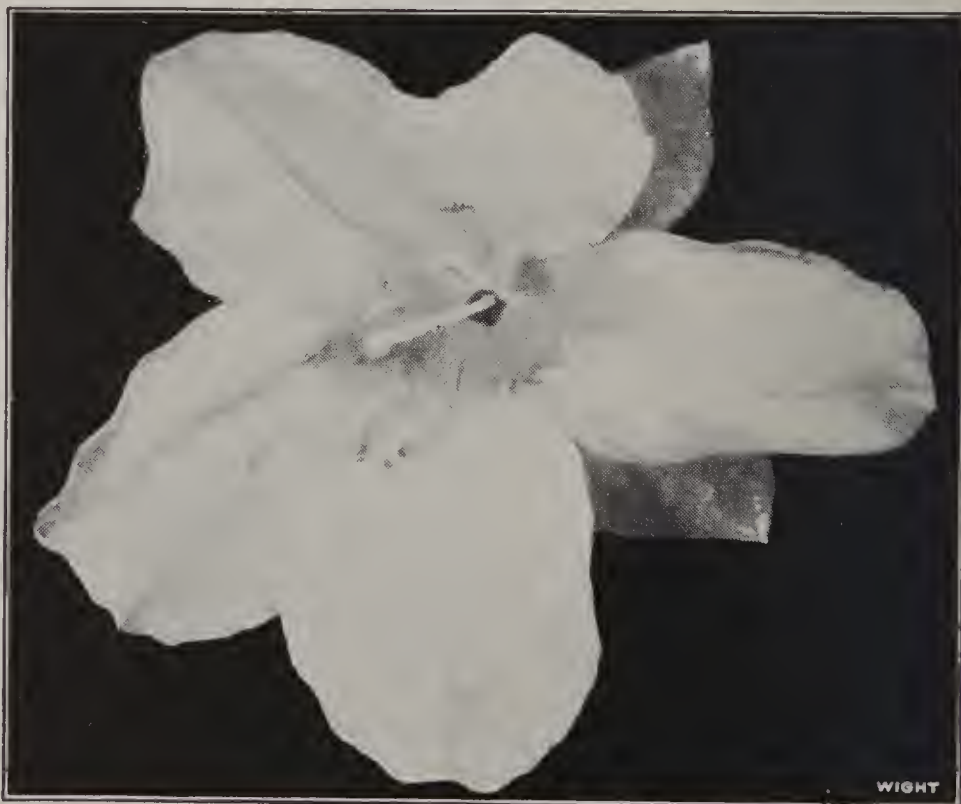
BRILLIANT. This variety has flowers of medium size of deep rose-pink. Blooms in mid-season. An excellent compact, bushy grower. 15 to 24 inches only.

COCCINEA MAJOR. Large flowers of orange, red color. Early.

DIXIE. Salmon red; strong grower, blooms early. 15 to 24 inches only.

DUC de ROHAN. A free blooming, dense growing type of Azalea. Fine flowers of salmon color.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON. Flowers rosy salmon with dark center. Blooms in midseason. Compact grower; medium height.



Red Flame Azalea

Wight-grown means grown right



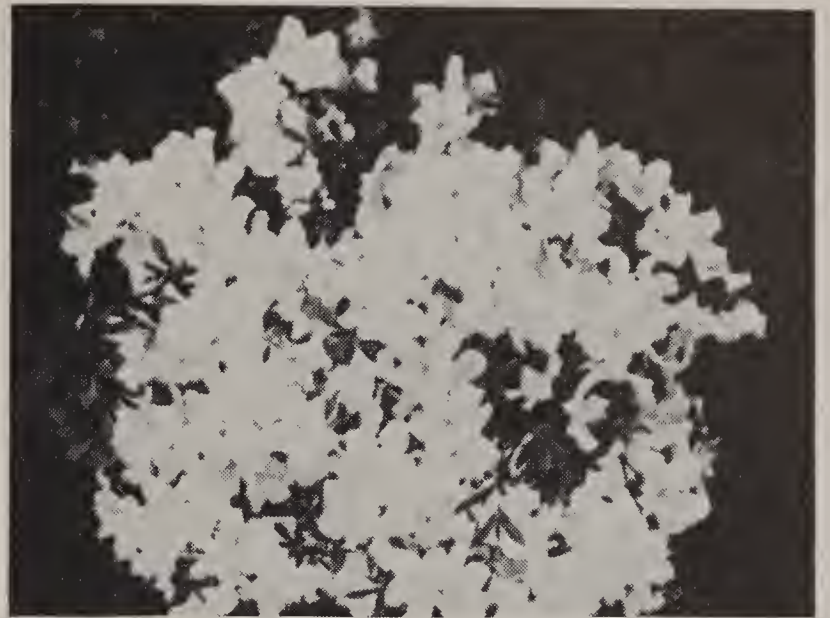
Have Every Feature You Want
in a Garden Glove

**All-Leather—DIRT PROOF—Durable
SOFT — Comfortable — WASHABLE**

Easy on the hands and easy to wear!

Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable and can be used the year round for garden, housework, yard, painting, furnace, garage, etc. You'll like them.

Sizes for Women (small, medium, large) for Men (medium, large). Price, 75 cents a pair.



Fielder's White Azalea

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 cred-

ited 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.

PECAN NUTS

Many Thousands of Pounds from Our Own Groves.
All Improved Papershell Pecans. Attractive Prices in
Lots of 100 Lbs. or more. Let Us Quote You On Your
Requirements.

Wight Grown means Grown Right



BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

THE South is indeed fortunate in the wealth of broad-leaved evergreens which flourish in practically all sections of it. Many of the broad-leaved evergreens have beautiful blooms and berries—a distinct advantage over the conifers. With the use of broad-leaved 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-leaved evergreens have all the advantages of conifers without their disadvantages.

There is a distinct tendency on the part of planters in the South to use more Broad-Leaved Evergreens. Many of the Broad-Leaved Evergreens bloom and are a source of great satisfaction at blooming time. The blooming season can, by proper selection, be lengthened over a

period of several months from spring until mid-summer. There are Broad-Leaved Evergreens for every type of planting—tall columnar ones for planting where height is desired, broad symmetrical ones which can be used for places of medium height—in fact, there is some Broad-Leaved Evergreen which will fit any required place. The group as a whole has the added advantage of standing pruning exceptionally well.

The Broad-Leaved Evergreens are also excellent for the shrub border, for screening out undesirable views, and for use as specimen plants. There is not a more versatile group. You will find listed below plants of every type and habit to fill any requirements you may have in your planting.

ABELIA

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. Succeeds over a very wide range of climatic and soil conditions, in sun and in shade. 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, grouping on the lawn, etc.

PRICES

| Size | Each | 10 |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|
| 2 to 3 feet, bare root..... | \$.65 | \$6.00 |
| 18 to 24 in, bare root..... | .45 | 4.00 |
| 12 to 18 in. bare root..... | .35 | 3.00 |
| 10 to 12 in. bare root..... | .25 | 2.00 |

BANANA SHRUB

MICHELIA FUSCATA. With deep rich green leaves and blossoms of the odor characteristic of bananas, the Banana Shrub has long been a favorite in the South. Ultimate height about 15 feet. Comparatively slow grower.

PRICES

| Size | Each |
|-------------------|--------|
| 12-18 in. | \$1.00 |
| 8-12 in. | .75 |
| 4 inch pots | .50 |

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. Leaves large, deep green, bright and shiny. Grows to a height of around 30 feet when mature.

PRICES

| Size | Each | 10 |
|--------------------------|--------|---------|
| 4 to 5 ft., B.&B. | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft., B.&B. | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft., B.&B. | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 18 to 24 in., B.&B. | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 12 to 18 in., B.&B. | .75 | 7.00 |

CAMPHOR

CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA. This is an unusually attractive evergreen with bright, evergreen foliage. The new growth is a wine color



Glossy Abelia

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

| Size | Each | 10 |
|----------------|-------|--------|
| 3-4 feet | \$.75 | \$7.00 |
| 2-3 feet | .60 | 5.50 |

COTONEASTER

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. A low, spreading plant especially suitable for terraces and rock gardens. Its pink blossoms are followed by brilliant red berries which are most attractive all winter.

| Size | Each | 10 |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2-3 feet spread | \$1.50 | \$12.50 |
| 18-24 inch spread | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 12-18 inch spread | .75 | 7.00 |
| 8-12 inch spread | .50 | 4.50 |

It's not a home until it's planted



Cairo, Georgia



COTONEASTER PANNOSA. A handsome evergreen shrub with graceful, slightly drooping branches. Leaves gray green on top, silvery underneath. Ultimate height 6 feet. Great masses of dull red berries, which remain all fall and winter, follow its white blossoms in spring.

| Size | Each |
|------------------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 feet, B.&B..... | \$1.75 |
| 3 to 4 feet, B.&B..... | 1.50 |
| 2 to 3 feet, B.&B..... | 1.00 |

FEIJOA

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA. Introduced to this country from the French Riviera, the Feijoa, or Pineapple Guava, gives excellent foliage contrast as well as an attractive bloom in late spring. Flowers white outside and purplish crimson within, with long crimson stamens. The upper surface of the leaves is glossy green, the lower surface silvery gray. This plant attracted considerable attention at the 1935 Thomasville Rose show.

| Size | PRICES | Each |
|---------------------|--------|--------|
| 3-4 feet, B.&B..... | | \$1.50 |

GARDENIA

GARDENIA FLORIDA. Once a great favorite in Southern gardens, the Gardenia is fast gaining popularity and returning to its former station as one of the prize plants of the South. Its waxy dark green foliage and delightfully fragrant, pure white flowers make it a valued addition to any garden. Although susceptible to white fly, Gardenias are well worth the little trouble required to keep them free of this pest.

| Size | PRICES | Each |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 feet, B.&B..... | | \$1.50 |
| 1½ to 2 feet, B.&B..... | | 1.00 |
| 1 to 1½ feet, bare root..... | | .50 |

GARDENIA RADICANS. Flowers similar to Gardenia Florida. The plant is of low spreading habit. Leaves small dark green. Small plants from beds, 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.

HOLLY

ILEX CASSINE AUGUSTIFOLIA. Dahoon Holly. An excellent evergreen holly, producing quantities of red berries when very young. Ultimate height, 30 feet. May be sheared if desired to be kept small.

| Size | PRICES | Each | 10 |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|----|
| 2 to 3 feet, B.&B. | \$2.00 | \$17.50 | |
| 18 to 24 inch, B.&B. | 1.50 | 12.50 | |
| 12 to 18 inch, B.&B. | 1.00 | 9.00 | |

ILEX CORNUTA. A very handsome holly, native of China. Leaves 3 spined, very glossy. Our plants are grown only from cuttings, and are sure to produce large scarlet berries in profusion.

| Size | PRICES | Each | 10 |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|----|
| 2 to 3 feet, B.&B. | \$2.00 | \$17.50 | |
| 18 to 24 inch, B.&B. | 1.75 | 15.00 | |
| 12 to 18 inch, B.&B. | 1.50 | 12.50 | |

ILEX CORNUTA BUFORDI. A form of the above, with more rounded leaves. Prices same as Ilex Cornuta. Grown only from cutting of the berried type.

ILEX OPACA FEMINA. The native American Holly, propagated by cuttings from female or berry-producing trees only. These plants are sure to produce berries.

| Size | PRICES | Each |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 12-18 inch, B.&B..... | | \$1.50 |

ILEX VOMITORIA FEMINA. Its great mass of brilliant red berries makes Yaupon an outstanding plant throughout the winter. Leaves small dark green. Excellent for hedging, planting in clumps, or can be sheared as a specimen. Our plants are grown from cuttings from only the berried types.

| Size | PRICES | Each |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft., B.&B. | | \$2.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft., B.&B. | | 2.25 |
| 12 to 18 in., B.&B. | | 1.50 |
| 8 to 12 in., B.&B. | | 1.00 |

JASMINE

JASMINUM PRIMULINUM. A graceful drooping evergreen with dark green leaves. Produces large yellow flowers in early Spring. 1-year, heavy plants, 50c each; 2-year plants, \$1.00 each; 3-year plants, \$1.50.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. The well-known laurel of the Blue Ridge Mountains, propagated from plants adapted to Southern Georgia. An evergreen shrub reaching a height of 4 to 10 feet; compact light green foliage. A profusion of white to rose colored, saucer-shaped blooms in May and June. Related to and thrives under conditions similar to Azaleas.

PRICES

| Size | Each |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 18-24 inch, B.&B..... | \$2.00 |
| 12-18 inch, B.&B..... | 1.50 |
| 8-12 inch, B.&B..... | 1.00 |

LIGUSTRUM

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM VARIEGATA. An excellent strong growing shrub with variegated leaves.

| Size | PRICES | Each |
|-------------------|--------|-------|
| 2 to 3 feet | | \$.75 |

LIGUSTRUM IWATA. A comparatively new evergreen privet having glossy green leaves with light center. Of very compact habit, this plant is desirable in any foundation planting, as well as the shrub border, or for screening. Ultimate height, about 10 feet. Prices same as Ligustrum Japonicum. Size 4 to 5 feet only.

Please note in ordering that Ligustrum Lucidum is the tall growing type, and Ligustrum Japonicum, the lower growing wax leaf type.

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 note above.

| Size | PRICES | Each |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|
| 5 to 6 feet, bare root..... | | \$1.25 |
| 4 to 5 feet, bare root..... | | 1.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, bare root..... | | .75 |
| 2 to 3 feet, bare root..... | | .35 |

Balled and burlapped, add 50 per cent to the above prices.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM. Among the best Ligustrums. Deep, glossy green leaves, slightly smaller than L. Lucidum. This plant is a very 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. See note above.

| PRICES | Each |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft., B.&B. | \$1.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft., B.&B. | 1.00 |
| 18 to 24 in., B.&B. | .75 |

NANDINA

NANDINA DOMESTICA. (Heavenly Bamboo). A most striking plant in fall and winter, when the normally green leaves turn a deep crimson. Mature plants have 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 foliated plants.

| Size | PRICES | Each |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft., field grown | | \$1.50 |
| 18 to 24 in., B.&B., field grown | | 1.00 |
| 12 to 18 in., B.&B. | | .75 |
| 8 to 12 in., B.&B. | | .50 |

For Southern gardens plant Wight-grown evergreens

PHOTINIA

PHOTINIA GLABRA. The young leaves are a brilliant scarlet, gradually turning to green. The plant is covered from spring until fall with enough young growth to give the whole plant a decided scarlet color.

| Size | PRICES | Each |
|---------------------|--------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft., B.&B. | | \$2.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., B.&B. | | 1.75 |
| 2 to 3 ft., B.&B. | | 1.50 |
| 18 to 24 in., B.&B. | | 1.00 |

PHOTINIA SERRULATA. Very desirable for foundation planting or the shrub border. Its large corymbs of white flowers are outstanding in the spring. In the fall much of its foliage takes on varying hues of red. Our particular strain has ruffled, holly-like leaves which are unusually attractive.

| Size | PRICES | Each |
|--------------------|--------|--------|
| 4 to 5 feet, B.&B. | | \$1.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet, B.&B. | | 1.25 |
| 2 to 3 feet, B.&B. | | 1.00 |

PITTOSPORUM

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA. The medium size, rounded, dark green leaves of this variety of Pittosporum are lovely. Produces small inconspicuous, cream colored flowers, delightfully fragrant. A fast growing shrub which stands shearing well. Much used in foundation planting.

| Size | PRICES | Each |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 2½ to 3 ft., height and spread, B.&B. | | \$3.00 |
| 24 to 30 in., B.&B. | | 2.00 |
| 18 to 24 in., B.&B. | | 1.50 |
| 15 to 18 in., B.&B. | | 1.00 |
| 12 to 15 in., B.&B. | | .75 |
| 10 to 12 in., B.&B. | | .50 |

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

| Size | PRICES | Each |
|---------------------|--------|--------|
| 12 to 18 in., B.&B. | | \$1.00 |
| 10 to 12 in., B.&B. | | .75 |



Pittosporum Tobira.

Plan to plant another tree

PYRACANTHA

PYRACANTHA. Commonly called Fire Thorn. The Pyracanthas are outstandingly beautiful in the fall and winter when literally covered with bright colored berries. It may be had in several varieties, depending on the color of fruit and habit desired in the plant.

PYRACANTHA CRENULATA. Leaves 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 Pyracanthas. Compact, fast growing, with small holly-like leaves and red berries formed in enormous clusters in late summer and hang on during the winter. Ultimate height 15 feet.

PYRACANTHA KANSUENSIS. Its red berries are small, but produced in great profusion. 12 to 18 inch plants only.

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

PRICES ALL PYRACANTHAS

| Size | Each |
|---------------------|-------------|
| 2 to 3 ft., B.&B. |\$1.50 |
| 18 to 24 in., B.&B. | 1.00 |
| 12 to 18 in., B.&B. |75 |

NOTE: Pyracanthas are difficult to move from the field unless cut back severely. Unless instructed otherwise, we will cut back before shipping.

TEA OLIVE

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

| Size | PRICES | Each |
|---------------------|--------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft., B.&B. | | \$4.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., B.&B. | | 3.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft., B.&B. | | 2.00 |
| 18 to 24 in., B.&B. | | 1.50 |
| 15 to 18 in., B.&B. | | 1.25 |
| 6 inch pot | | 1.00 |

VIBURNUM

VIBURNUM JAPONICUM. (V. Macrophyllum). Recently introduced from California, this plant is proving very valuable in the lower South. Of about the same hardiness as V. Odoratisimum. Of dwarf growth, leaves thick, heavy dark green. Very compact. Excellent for foundation planting. Maximum height about 6 feet.

PRICES

| Size | Each |
|---------------------|-------------|
| 3 to 4 ft., B.&B. |\$2.50 |
| 12 to 15 in., B.&B. |75 |
| 10 to 12 in., B.&B. |50 |

VIBURNUM TINUS. An upright growing, columnar evergreen, much used in locations requiring height without much spread at the base. The foliage is small and of deep green color. Cream colored blossoms are quite attractive. Of comparatively slow growth.

PRICES

| Size | Each |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 12 to 15 inches |\$1.00 |
| 8 to 12 inches |75 |



CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Wherever formality and dignity are required in the garden nothing serves quite so well as do the Coniferous Evergreens. The tall stately Cedrus Deodara is a source of joy and admiration wherever it is seen. It is especially good as a specimen on the lawn. The Oriental Arborvitae may be used as specimens also, and are excellent as screens. Berckman's Golden Arborvitae is a favorite for planting around entrances, or wherever low Pyramidal Arborvitae are required. Pfitzer Juniper is becoming more popular each year for use in front of upright growing plants. Pfitzer Juniper has a delightful habit of spreading close to the ground. These are but a few of the Conifers which will give you great pleasure in your garden. They are more accurately described below.

ARBORVITAE

BAKER'S ARBORVITAE. (Thuja Orientalis Bakers). A tall pyramidal arborvitae with bright green foliage. The deep green color is retained both winter and summer.

PRICES

| Size | Each |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 3-4 ft., B.&B. | \$2.00 |
| 2-3 ft., B.&B. | 1.50 |
| 18 to 24 in., B.&B. | 1.00 |
| 12 to 18 in., B.&B. | .75 |

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

PRICES

| Size | Each |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft., B.&B. | \$4.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., B.&B. | 3.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft., B.&B. | 2.00 |
| 18 to 24 in., B.&B. | 1.50 |
| 12 to 18 in., B.&B. | 1.25 |
| 10 to 12 in., B.&B. | 1.00 |
| 8 to 10 in., B.&B. | .60 |

BONITA ARBORVITAE. (Thuja Orientalis Bonita). A compact, dwarf, cone-shaped arborvitae with attractive deep green foliage; a little broader at the base than Berckman's Golden Arborvitae.

PRICES

| Size | Each |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft., B.&B. | \$2.00 |
| 12 to 18 in., B.&B. | 1.25 |
| 8 to 12 in., B.&B. | 1.00 |

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.

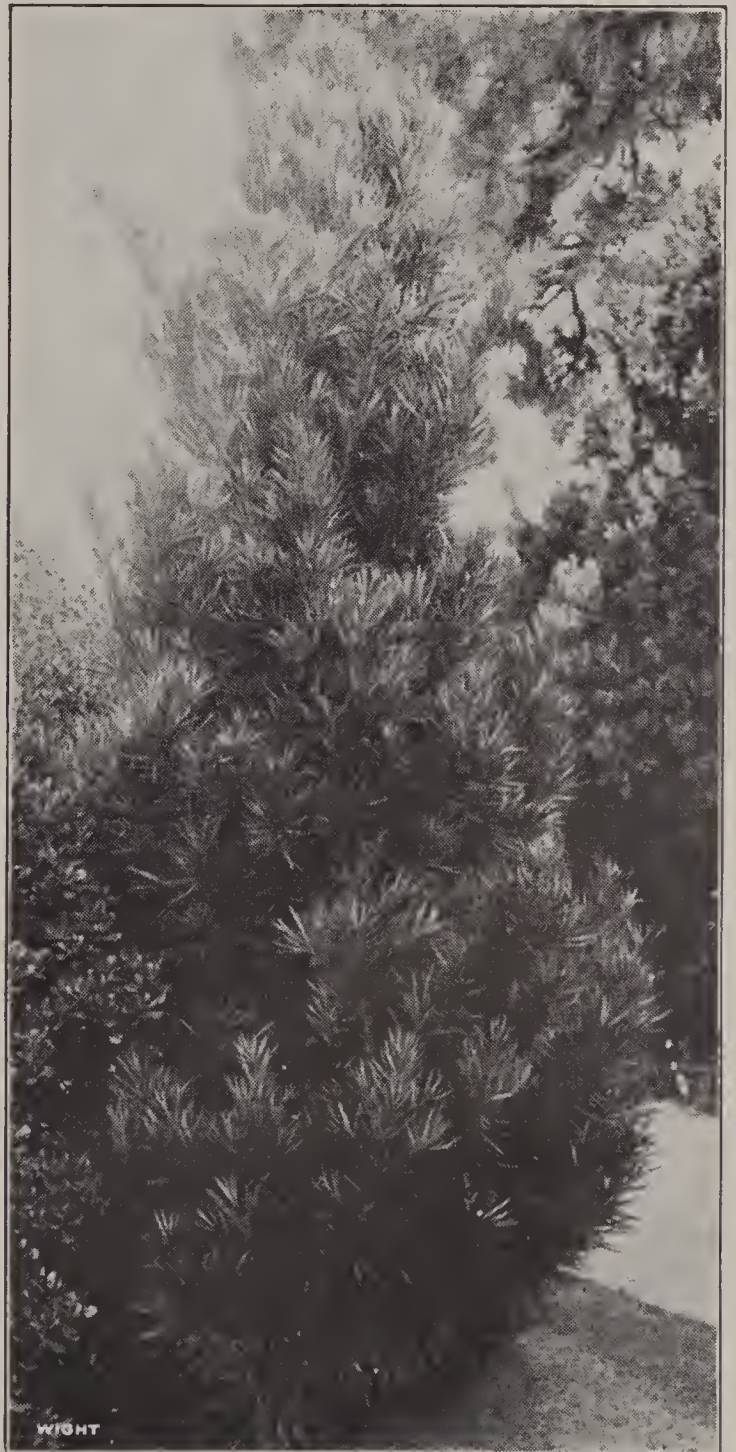
| Size | Each |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 feet spread, B.&B. | \$2.00 |

CONSTITUTION TREES

Millions of "Constitution trees" will be planted in 1937 in celebration of the formation of the Constitution of the United States, September 17, 1787. The sesquicentennial commission has named the planting of trees as a feature in the nation-wide celebration. Many women's organizations will plant, during this time, memorial trees to their founders. Millions of trees will be dedicated to the framers of the Constitution. The President of the United States will be asked to plant a tree on the White House grounds.

The American Tree Association, Sesquicentennial Section, 1214 16th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., has issued a pamphlet on "Constitution Trees." Ask for it.

As our part in this great movement, we shall be glad to make a special discount for trees to be planted as a part of this celebration.



Podocarpus Sinensis.

Your grounds are an important part of your home



Cedrus Deodara on Left, Italian Cypress in Center, Oriental Arborvitae on Right

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 |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 5 to 6 feet, B.&B. | \$4.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, B.&B. | 3.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet, B.&B. | 2.50 |
| 2½ to 3 feet, B.&B. | 2.00 |
| 2 to 2½ feet, B.&B. | 1.50 |
| 1½ to 2 feet, B.&B. | 1.00 |

ITALIAN CYPRESS

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS PYRAMIDALIS ROYALII. Very 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 |
|-------------------------|--------|
| 5 to 6 feet, B.&B. | \$3.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, B.&B. | 2.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet, B.&B. | 2.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet, B.&B. | 1.50 |

Specimens 6 to 14 ft. at 50 cents per foot.

LARGE SPECIMENS

We have many large specimen plants in most varieties which are not listed in this catalogue. Let us quote you special prices on your planting lists.

JUNIPERS

ENGLISH JUNIPER (*Juniperus Communis*). One of the best junipers; hardy, erect; columnar in some forms. Foliage very attractive.

PRICES

| Size | Each |
|-------------------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 feet, B.&B. | \$2.00 |



Deodar Cedar

Blooming shrubs add attractiveness and color



English Juniper

JUNIPERS—Continued

PFITZER JUNIPER (*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.

TRAILING JUNIPER (*Juniperus Chinensis Procumbens*). A low trailing Juniper, somewhat similar to Pfitzer Juniper, but lower growing and with shorter branches. Excellent for a ground cover or for planting in front of the taller growing conifers.

PRICES ABOVE TWO VARIETIES

| Size | Each |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. spread, B.&B. | \$2.00 |
| 12 to 18 in. spread, B.&B. | 1.50 |
| 8 to 12 in. spread, B.&B. | 1.25 |

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. See Illustration page 13.

| Size | PRICES | Each |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft., B.&B. | | \$2.00 |
| 18 to 24 in., B.&B. | | 1.50 |
| 12 to 15 in., B.&B. | | 1.00 |
| 10 to 12 in., B.&B. | | .75 |

RETINOSPORA

RETINOSPORA 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."

| Size | PRICES | Each |
|------------------------|--------|--------|
| 6 to 7 ft., B.&B. | | \$2.50 |

—○—
 "Trees came through in good condition, and are up to grade—plus."
 —○—



Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii

Write for prices on large specimen plants

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS

FLOWERING SHRUBS. Color has invaded every part of the home, some parts of which were once dull and drab. But color has always been a prominent factor in the flower garden. With the ever increasing popularity of the outdoor living room, the flowering shrubs have again come into their own. The general scheme is to use the Broad-Leaved Evergreen for the back-ground and for screening out undesirable views, and to depend largely on our excellent flowering shrubs to give the succession of vivid colors which make the shrub border of the outdoor living room always a place of joy and beauty. Pearl Bush, Golden Bell and Thunbergi Spiraea are among the first to open their lovely blossoms to welcome spring. Flowering Peach, the Bush Honeysuckle and Spiraea Van Houttei follow close on their heels. The delightful fragrance of Bush Honeysuckle and the dainty pink

and deep red of Flowering Peach, make late spring one of the most delightful times in the garden. As the earlier spring flowering blossoms begin to disappear Deutzia comes along with a profusion of dainty, pinkish white blossoms.

When summer becomes hot and sultry, and most annuals and perennials are gone, the shrub border would become quite drab and uninteresting were it not for Althea and Crape Myrtle. Althea may be had in double white, double purple or the loveliest of shell pink. It seems to rival Crape Myrtle in the length of the blooming season. The popular dwarf red Crape Myrtle is practically indispensable at this season of the year.

Don't miss the joys of these flowering plants in your garden. All are inexpensive and at home in practically any soil.

PRICES ON ALL DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

| | Each | 10 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| One Year Plants ----- | \$.25 | \$2.00 |
| Two Year Plants, heavy----- | .50 | 4.50 |
| Three Year Plants, extra heavy----- | .65 | 6.00 |

ALTHEA (*Hybiscus Syriacus*). A free blooming late summer shrub; upright. Ultimate height 8 to 10 feet. Colors: Double White, Double Purple, Shell Pink.

Our Red Crape Myrtle is an especially fine dwarf strain, having unusually large racemes of deep red flowers.

CRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia Indica*). This truly Southern shrub is not used as much as its beauty deserves. Excellent in the shrub border or as a specimen. Purple and Pink.

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 very fragrant.

FLOWERING QUINCE

CYDONIA JAPONICA. Its habit of flowering in the lower South from December through March makes the Flowering Quince one of the most desirable of flowering shrubs. The blossoms are a deep clear red, appearing all up and down the stem. Ultimate height 3 to 4 feet. Very hardy. 2 year only.

SPIRAEA

SPIRAEA ANTHONY WATERER. A very free flowering shrub growing to a height of about 2 feet. The branches are held upright and the foliage is bright green with variegations of yellow. Bright crimson flowers are borne in dense corymbs throughout the summer and fall. This is a very desirable shrub for the border.

SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI. Widely grown favorite with dense foliage. White blooms in early Spring. Leaves persistent to Fall.

SPIRAEA REEVESIANA. Shrub to 4 feet high, with slender arching branches. Large pure white flowers in dense masses.

SPIRAEA THUNBERGI. A low, bushy plant with very small leaves 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 beautifully. Ideal for a low ornamental hedge or border.



Anthony Waterer Spiraea

Wight-Grown means grown right



ORNAMENTAL TREES

CHIONANTHUS

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA. (White Fringe Tree or Gray Beard.) In early spring this plant is literally covered with grayish white fringe-like flowers. Ultimate height—6 to 8 feet. Prices—10 to 12 inches, 50c each.

CHINESE ELM

(ULMUS PUMILA). This fast growing shade tree is being very widely planted all over the country, due to the fact that it adapts itself well to extremes of heat, and cold, drought, and alkali soils. Almost sure to succeed wherever planted.

PRICES

| Size | Each |
|---------------------|--------|
| 10 to 12 feet | \$1.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet | .90 |
| 6 to 8 feet | .75 |

LOQUAT (*Eriobotrya 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 yellow edible fruit; grown largely for its handsome foliage.

PRICES

| Size | Each |
|-------------------------|--------|
| 5 to 6 feet, B.&B. | \$2.00 |

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. The native Magnolia so popular in the South. Large deep green, lustrous leaves which are evergreen; large white flowers blooming from April



Japanese Magnolia

through August. Ultimate height, 50 to 75 feet. A most desirable tree, either for specimen or group planting.

PRICES

| Size | Each |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 feet, specimens, B.&B. | \$4.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet.. | 2.50 |
| 4 to 5 feet.. | 2.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet.. | 1.50 |
| 2 to 3 feet.. | 1.00 |



Blooms of Tung Tree.
See page 11.

JAPANESE MAGNOLIA (*Magnolia Soulangeana Purpurea*). One of our most magnificent shrubs or small trees. Deciduous; in March, before the leaves appear, it is covered with large cup-shaped purple flowers which last for several weeks. Exquisite as a specimen plant or in the shrub border. Grows to 25 feet.

PRICES

| Size | Each |
|-------------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 feet | \$3.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 2.50 |

WEeping WILLOW

SALIX BABYLONICA. The large spreading top and long, drooping branches of Weeping Willow make it very picturesque. It thrives in wet or dry soils.

PRICES

| Size | Each |
|-------------------|-------|
| 4 to 5 feet | \$.75 |

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

PRICES

| Size | Each |
|------------------|--------|
| 5 to 6 feet..... | \$1.50 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | 1.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | .75 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | .50 |

Specimen prices on request.

Pecans not only add beauty to the home grounds, but will also add increased income. Plant them about your home. See pages 4-5.

Complete your home with vines



CLIMBING VINES

Vines are a very interesting part of the well-planted 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

CORAL VINE (Antigonon 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.

PRICE

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Size | Each |
| Two-year, heavy | \$.50 |

CLIMBING FIG

FICUS PUMILA (Sometimes catalogued Ficus Repens). This lovely evergreen vine clings very closely to any surface on which it climbs. Excellent on chimneys or masonry. Hardy south of the latitude of Montgomery, Ala.

PRICE

| | |
|-------------------|-------|
| Size | Each |
| 4-inch pots | \$.50 |

ENGLISH IVY

HEDERA HELIX. English Ivy, with its dark green leaves, is excellent for covering brick walls, stumps, or any location where it is desirable to have an evergreen vine. Often used as a ground cover.

PRICES

| | |
|-------------------|-------|
| Size | Each |
| 6-inch pots | \$.75 |
| 4-inch pots | .50 |

CONFEDERATE JASMINE

TRACHELOSPERNUM JASMINOIDES (also known as Rhyncospernum Jasminoides). The fragrance, in early Spring, of the starry white blossoms of Confederate Jasmine is long to be remembered. Evergreen; leaves dark green.

PRICE

| | |
|-------------------|-------|
| Size | Each |
| 4-inch pots | \$.75 |

YELLOW JESSAMINE

CAROLINA YELLOW JESSAMINE (Gelsemium Sempervirens). A hardy, woody twiner whose brilliant, tubular, yellow flowers are one of the first indications of the coming of Spring. Glossy evergreen foliage.

PRICE

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| | Each |
| Open ground plants..... | \$.50 |

BAMBOO

The graceful branches and dainty foliage of the bamboos deserve a prominent place in every garden of the lower South. The clump sorts do not spread as rapidly as do some, and can be readily kept in bounds. For screens and windbreaks they are not surpassed by any other type of plants.

Bamboos will thrive in practically any type of soil if supplied plenty of plant food, and plenty of moisture, although the location must be well drained. Screen that undesirable view with bamboo.

BAMBUSA ARGENTEA. Grows 25-35 feet high. Its long, slender stems slightly drooping from the weight of the masses of deep green foliage, form one of the most graceful plants in the garden. The clump type so much in demand.

BAMBUSA ARGENTEA STRIATA. This variety is a variation of the above, having green stems striped yellow near the base, and with a white stripe down the green foliage. The variation is most pronounced in young plants.

PRICES

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Large clumps, 20 canes and over..... | \$2.00 and up |
| Strong clumps, 12 to 18 canes | 1.25 Each |
| Small clumps, 6 to 10 canes | 1.00 Each |

PHYLLOSTACHYS AUREA. A running type of bamboo. Ultimate height is 30 to 40 feet. The leaves are an attractive light-green color. The canes make excellent fishing poles, and are used often here in harvesting pecans. Not recommended as an ornamental plant. Although of running type, it can easily be kept under control by digging up runners as they appear. \$1.00 each.

PHYLLOSTACHYS BAMBUSOIDES. (Timber Bamboo.) Another running type making very large canes. At the United States Experiment Station, near Savannah, it reaches a height of 60 feet. The foliage is large and quite attractive. Easily controlled by digging up runners as they appear. \$1.00 each.

PALMS

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

PRICES

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Size | Each |
| 18 to 24 inch B.&B..... | \$1.25 |
| 12 to 18 inch B.&B..... | 1.00 |

Climbing roses are among the most interesting climbing vines. We list the leading climbing roses in all colors for the South. See pages 13-15.

GRASSES

PAMPAS GRASS. (Cortaderia Argentea). A very graceful silvery white grass, in the lower South reaching a height of 10 feet. Its flowers are lovely long, silky plumes.

PRICES

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| | Each |
| Medium clumps, bare root..... | \$.50 |
| Large clumps, bare root..... | 1.00 |

SNAKE'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, 8 to 10 inches.

PRICES

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|---------|
| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
| Small divisions | \$.15 | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |

OPHIPOGON JABURAN (Liriope Graminifolia). Similar to O. Japonicus but with broader leaves; produces lavender flowers on long spikes which are very attractive. Used for same purposes as O. Japonicus.

PRICES

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|---------|
| Size | Each | 10 | 100 |
| Small divisions | \$.15 | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |

"It's not a home until it's planted"

FROM _____

STREET OR R. F. D. _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

WIGHT NURSERY & ORCHARD CO.

Cairo, Georgia



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PLANTS FOR SCREENS

Arborvitae, American (Thuja Occidentalis)
 Arborvitae, Oriental (T. Orientalis)
 Bamboo
 Bush Honeysuckle, all varieties listed
 Camphor
 Cherry Laurel (Laurocerasus Caroliniana)
 Cotoneaster
 Crape Myrtle
 Eleagnus
 Kumquat
 Ligustrum Japonicum
 Ligustrum Lucidum
 Ligustrum Ovalifolium
 Nandina
 Photinia Serrulata
 Pyracantha
 Pyramidalis
 Satsuma

SHRUBS FOR ADVERSE CITY CONDITIONS

Althea
 Arborvitae, all

Honeysuckle, Winter (Lonicera Fragrantissima)
 Jasminum Primulinum
 Junipers
 Spirea Van Houttei
 Viburnum

PLANTS FOR SHADY LOCATIONS

Abelia Grandiflora
 Azaleas
 Banana Shrub
 Cape Jasmine
 Cherry Laurel (Laurocerasus Caroliniana)
 Dogwood (Cornus Florida)
 Holly, American
 Honeysuckle, Bush
 Japonica (Camellia Japonica)
 Jasmine (Jasminum Primulinum)
 Ligustrum
 Magnolia Grandiflora
 Pittosporum Tobira
 Ophiopogon
 Tea Olive

HEDGE PLANTS, FLOWERING HEDGES, INFORMAL OUTLINE

Abelia Grandiflora
 Althea
 Arborvitae
 Azalea
 Cotoneaster
 Crape Myrtle
 Flowering Quince
 Honeysuckle, Bush
 Kumquat
 Lonicera Fragrantissima
 Photinia
 Pittosporum
 Pyracantha
 Spirea, Thunbergi
 Spirea, Van Houttei

BROAD-LEAVED HEDGES, FORMAL OUTLINE

Abelia Grandiflora
 Ligustrum Ovalifolium Aurea
 Ligustrum Lucidum
 Pittosporum Tobira



CAMELLIA CHANDALERII ELEGANS—*See Page 17*

THE BEST QUALITY PLANTS
at
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES

1937

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CAIRO, GEORGIA