

CAMELLIA, VICTOR EMMANUEL

## Cata' 1

Nursery
"The House of a Million Plants"
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BAINBRIDGE
GEORGIA
Phone: 863J

## CATO'S NURSERY

## BAINBRIDGE . GEORGIA

Telephone: 863J


## Plant America

Guarantee. We cannot control conditions after plants leave our hands, and we cannot, therefore, guarantee our plants to live. We do guarantee all stock sent out to be well rooted, true to name, properly packed and shipped according to instructions.

Inspection. Our Nursery has been State inspected and found to be free of diseases and plant pests. We take every precaution to keep our plants healthy and thrifty. We spray our Nursery at least three times a year and our plants are properly dug and packed. We comply with the laws of the various States into which we ship.

Quantity Rates. Six or more plants at the dozen rate; 50 or more plants at the 100 rate.

Terms. Cash with order or satisfactory references, except to parties of known responsibility.
C. O. D. shipment will be considered as a cash order only when deposit of 25 per cent is sent with order.

For charge accounts, our terms are 30 days net. New accounts opened only upon receipt of trade references, allowing time for investigation.

Boxing at cost.
Transportation. Please state whether you want your shipments by Parcel Post, Express, or Freight. If no instructions are given, we will use our best judgment in selecting best method of shipment. We make no charge for delivery to railroad station, but our responsibility ceases when goods are turned over to carrier, and risk and cost of transportation belong to purchaser.

Claims. All claims must be made immediately on receipt of stock. We shall be glad to rectify any mistake made by us, but in no case will our liability be more than the purchase price.

Condition of Sale. We accept all orders on condition that they shall be void should injury beyond our controI befall the stock, and subject to all Government regulations affecting Iabor, materials, and transportation.

Prices in this list cancel all previous quotations and are subject to change without notice

## AZALEAS

Azaleas are, without doubt, the most beautiful flowering plants we have in the South. Their season of blooming is very long, beginning with winter-flowering Vittata Fortunei and extending into June when the pretty dwarf Macrantha is covered with its soft orange-pink blossoms. All Azaleas are profuse bloomers, and in the spring each plant is a solid mass of color.

AII types of Azaleas are easily grown, if a few rules are followed. They require a good, well-drained soil that has a slight acid reaction. The addition of leaf-mold, peat, and, in very heavy, stiff soil, a small quantity of sand, is always beneficial. Leaf-mold and peat help maintain an acid soil and a mulch of leaves is good to retain moisture and to furnish plant-food for the next year.

Partial shade is desirable in planting, but dense shade should be avoided.

This season we have more Azaleas to offer to our customers than ever before. We have approximately a half million of these plants growing under our sprinkler system, in a good mixture of peat moss and good sandy loam soil. They have wonderful foliage and heavy root systems. These plants can be moved at almost any time of the year with a little extra care in the hot summer.

## KURUME AZALEAS

The Kurumes, natives of Japan, fully one thousand miles farther north than the native habitat of the Indica varieties, are by far the hardiest Azaleas, and in the Lower South have stood perfectly the freezes which damaged more tender kinds. The Kurume Azaleas, contrary to popular belief, are not all dwarf growers. There are medium and tall kinds, and the widest assortment of color. We have a Iarge stock of these dependable Azaleas, and our prices are Iower than these plants can usually be bought for, while the quality is the best. Our plants, from smallest to Iargest, are shapely and well set with buds, except liners from beds. All varieties have evergreen foliage.
Amœena. One of the hardiest, most compact growers, with small leaves and rather smaII, rosy purple, hose-in-hose flowers. Can stand a great deal of neglect.
Apple Blossom. Hose-in-hose pink flowers the color of apple blossoms.
Bridesmaid. Big salmon-pink flowers borne in large clusters. Very good grower.
Christmas Cheer. Compact grower with small shiny leaves. The flowers of deepest crimson are small but very attractive. One of the best varieties.
Coral Bells. Compact grower with smalI, round, glossy leaves. The dainty, bell-shaped, pink flowers are not large but it is a very profuse bloomer and one of the most popular varieties with florists.
Flame. Excellent flame-colored dwarf Azalea. Midseason.
Hexe. Slow, compact grower with showy, deep scarlet, hose-in-hose flowers.
Hinodegiri. Slow, compact grower, but its fiery red flowers will literally smother the entire plant, even when they are very smaII, making it one of the most desirable pot-plants.
Hortensia. Good-sized, soft pink, hose-in-hose flowers produced in Iarge trusses. Medium height.
Irene. A lovely new Azalea. Blush-white with deeper center. Tall; midseason.


AZALEA, KAEMPFERI


KURUME AZALEAS


AZALEA, PRIDE OF MOBILE


## KURUME AZALEAS, continued

Kaempferi. This Evergreen Azalea will lose its leaves farther north, where it can stand the winters of Boston without any protection, and does splendidly in the Lower South, making large plants. The big, single, red flowers are borne profusely rather late in season.
Lavender Queen. Large, single, light lavender flowers with white stamens. Leaves large and dark.
Pink Pearl. Large, most beautiful salmon-rose-color blooms, shaded lighter toward center, with prominent markings, borne in large clusters.
Salmon Beauty. Large, hose-in-hose, salmon-pink flowers and light green foliage.
Salmon Queen. Large, single, salmon-pink flowers produced in great profusion in midseason. One of the most attractive Kurumes.
Snow. Good size, hose-in-hose flowers of purest white among beautiful glossy leaves. Liked by all.
Sunstar. Medium-sized, single, dark rose-pink flowers are borne very profusely. SmaII, dark green Ieaves and medium height.
Sweet Brier. Compact grower, with Ieaves similar to Peach Blow. Its medium-sized, single pink flowers are very attractive. One of the hardiest Kurumes known.
Vesuvius. Deep flame-red. Vigorous, tall grower; late bloomer.

| ices of Kurume Azaleas: | Each | 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unrooted cutti |  |  | \$2 |
| Well-rooted cuttings in Jite |  |  |  |
| 1 -yr. liners from beds |  | \$1 50 | 1250 |
| 4 to 6 in., with buds | \$0 50 | 475 | 4500 |
| 6 to 8 in., with buds | 75 | 725 | 7000 |
| 8 to 10 in., with buds |  | 950 | 9000 |
| 10 to 12 in., with buds |  | 1400 |  |
| 12 to 18 in., with buds | 250 |  |  |
| 18 to 24 in., with buds | 375 |  |  |

## PERICAT AZALEAS

The Pericat Azaleas are a group of hybrids that have proved to be quite hardy in temperatures as low as 3 to 5 degrees above zero. They are profuse bloomers and have about the same habit of growth as the Kurumes but grow a little faster.
Gardenia Supreme. A good white with flowers very closely resembling a gardenia bloom, sometimes greenthroated and at other times with slight speckles of pink in the throat.
Madam Pericat. A delicate tint of pink; full double.
Pink Pericat. Deep clear pink. A good bloomer; flowers full double.
Sweetheart Supreme. Much darker pink than Madam Pericat. Flowers in clusters-double or hose-in-hose.
Twenty Grand. Flowers somewhat darker and larger than Coral Bells. Many times there are single and double or hose-in-hose flowers on the same plant.
Prices of Pericat Azaleas are the same as Kurume Azaleas

## AZALEA INDICA

The Indicas, which are fast growers with masses of large flowers, are especially adapted for landscape planting all along the Gulf Coast up the Atlantic seaboard to North Carolina. Around Mobile, Charleston, and some other sections, there are plants seventy to one hundred years old, with a spread from 20 to 30 feet across, apparently growing without any special care, showing they are perfectly at home and easy to grow.
Brilliant. A good grower with small, dark green leaves. Deep watermelon color, intermediate between Pride of Mobile and Pride of Dorking. A very fine variety.

## INDICA AZALEAS, continurd

Coccinea Major. Brilliant orange-red. A little taller grower than Prince of Orange.
Duc de Rohan. Compact grower with small leaves and a profusion of beautiful salmon-pink flowers. One of the best varieties for pot-culture.
Elegans. Fast and rather upright grower, similar to Formosa, with light-colored pink flowers early in season.
Fielder's White. Large, pure white flowers early in season. A strong grower, free blooming, and one of the best whites.
Formosa. Very fast grower with large dark leaves and big purplish pink flowers.
Geo. Taber. One of the most popular Indica Azaleas. Blush-pink with deeper markings of pink and red. Large plant; late blooming.
Indica Alba. Rather upright grower, with dull-colored, hairy leaves and pure white flowers in midseason. Very hardy.
Lilacina. Delicate orchid-the color of the eastern sky at dawn. A strong grower with large Ieaves.
Omurasaki. A hardy, strong-growing variety with long foliage. Flowers rose-lavender in color. Midseason.
Phœenicia. Fast grower with medium-sized leaves and large, purplish pink flowers. It will probably withstand more heat and sun than any other Azalea.
President Clay. Good grower with orange-red flowers in midseason.
Pride of Dorking. One of the deepest reds of the entire group. Blooms late in the season and, while not very hardy, is yet one of the best.
Pride of Mobile. Fast grower with large leaves similar to Formosa but of lighter color, smothered by countless beautiful watermelon-pink flowers that cannot be equaled by any. It is a very hardy, fast grower with brilliant color. Midseason. Very good.
Prince of Orange. Spreading grower with deep orangered flowers a little after midseason. Very nice.
Salmon (Lawsal). Known locally as "Daphne Salmon." Midseason bloomer with pleasing salmon-colored, me-dium-sized flowers. Very hardy.
Sublanceolata. TaII and open growing, with large foliage. Flowers deep orange, very large and extremely showy. Late.
Vittata Fortunei. Fast, upright grower, with palecolored leaves. White and lavender variegated and light lavender flowers intermixed. Starts blooming in fall and continues all winter and spring.

| Prices of Azalea indica: | Each | 10 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unrooted cuttings............. $\$ 250$ |  |  |  |
| Well-rooted cuttings lite |  |  |  |
| Liners from beds |  | \$150 | 1250 |
| 6 to 8 in. |  | 325 | 3000 |
| 8 to 10 in . | 50 | 475 | 4500 |
| 10 to 12 in. | 75 | 725 | 7000 |
| 12 to 15 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 100 | 950 | 9000 |
| 15 to 18 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 150 | 1400 |  |
| 18 to 24 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ |  |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft ., B\&B |  |  |  |



CAMELLIA, LADY JANE GRAY

## CAMELLIA JAPONICA

The most charming of all flowering evergreen shrubs, blooming from the first of October through March.

Camellias are not difficult to grow. Many fine old specimen plants are to be found scattered throughout the Lower South, where they have been growing for years with but little care, and thriving on practically all types of Iand characteristic to the region. However, they prefer and do best on a good, well-drained soil that has a slight acid reaction. Good garden soil is suitable, but it can be made better by adding leaf mold and peat moss. In heavy, stiff soils a smaII quantity of sand is also beneficial.

In most soils, especially on clay lands, cottonseed meal alone, or a mixture composed of $2 / 3$ cottonseed meal and $1 / 3$ acid phosphate, is an excellent fertilizer. Other good fertilizing materials, which are likewise acid in their reaction, are well-rotted cow manure, tankage, castor pomace, sulphate of ammonia and muriate of potash.

The Camellia is Iess subject to disease and insect enemies than most other evergreen shrubs, but sometimes the foliage is attacked by scales. When this occurs, they should be sprayed with a miscible oil preparation and care taken to wet the underside of the leaves thoroughly as weII as the top. Volck used at the rate of 1 part to 50 parts of water is effective.

The Camellia is the handsomest of all the broad-leaved evergreen blooming plants for southern gardens. It is long-lived and its beauty and monetary value increases rapidly as the plants grow older. The many new and fine varieties of recent introduction have added enormously to its popularity, and its use as a high-class cut flower has opened up a much broader field for its distribution.

## CAMELLIA JAPONICA GROUP A

Admiral Nimitz. A recent introduction of great promise. Foliage and habit of growth similar to Laurel Leaf, and the large, full double flowers are a beautiful shade of pink. Grafts only.
Amabilis. Semi-double, white with cluster of yellow stamens.
Arejishi. Peony-centered, medium to Iarge, brilliant red flower, which shows some stamens among the small inner petals. Large, Iong, deeply serrated, apple-green foliage. Early.
Aspasia. Flower, foliage, growing habit same as Emperor of Russia but the flower is variegated with white. Midseason. Grafts only.
Bessie McArthur. A large, semi-double, clear pink variety with three or four layers of very large petals and prominent stamens intermingled with small petaloids. The flowers measure 5 inches across. Large, glossy, long foliage. Low, bushy growth; very hardy.
Bessie Morse Bellingrath. This fine new Camellia has been named in memory of the late beloved wife of the founder of BeIlingrath Gardens. Flowers semi-double, white with faint blush, somewhat like Snowdrift in form but with more petals, and color is more delicate than Magnoliæflora.
Big Beauty. White blotched and dashed pink. Large, semi-double to semi-peony form. Vigorous, upright.
Black Dragon. An outstanding Camellia. Flowers are very large and very dark red, resembling Mrs. Charles Cobb in color and Victor Emmanuel in form. The edges of the petals are crimped and of a much deeper shade than the remainder of the flower.

## CAMELLIA JAPONICA

GROUP A, continued
Blush Hibiscus. A very Iarge, single to semi-double flower, white with blush-pink in the center. A very vigorous grower with large green foliage. Midsea: on.
Captain Martin's Favorite. An early-blooming, medium-sized, imbricated deep pink marbled with white. A symmetrical flower with incurved inner petals. Long, narrow, light green foliage. Midseason. Grafts only.
Catherine Cathcart. Late flowering. FuII double, pink marbled with white. Round, light green foliage; slow growth. Grafts only.
Christine Lee. Large, semi-double, deep pink, with yeIlow stamens. Blooms in January.
C. M. Hovey. Variegated sport of Mathotiana Rubra. Very striking. Blooms in January.
Colonel Firey. Very large, extremely double flower, with many small petals of glowing rich crimson. A late bloomer.
Daisy Banks. Large, varied in form, pure white; tissuelike texture. Grafts only.
Debutante. An exquisite shade of delicate pink. Vigorous, fine, distinctive foliage. Very early. Keeps blooms exceptionally well. The best peony-formed variety and one of the loveliest pinks. Excellent for cut flowers and pot culture.
Dixie. Medium size; rose-red. Dark green foliage; vigorous grower. Very hardy. Midseason.
Donckelari. Probably the most famous and best-liked of all the older Camellias. The flowers are Iarge, semidouble, brick-red, flecked white, with attractive stamens in Iong crown. Very showy. Grafts only.
Dubonnet. Semi-double; unusual wine color with stamens in the center.
Duncan Bell (Mrs. Mona Ladnier). A large, peonyform flower named for the owner of the famous Bellingrath Gardens. Beautiful red flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Very fast grower.
Early Alba Plena. Same as Alba Plena but blooms about a month earlier.
Eleanor Hagood. A medium-sized, delicate pale pink of imbricated form. When the flower first opens it is the color of Pink Perfection. As its petals gradually unfoId, the color becomes lighter and lighter until the center is almost white. Late.
Elizabeth Arden. Medium to large, semi-double white, striped rose-pink, opening with rosebud center. A very hardy, Iate bloomer.
Elizabeth Boardman. Enormous, hemispherical, semidouble white of fluted construction, with golden stamens intermixed. Rounded, light green foliage. Upright growth. Free bloomer. Midseason. Grafts only.
Emperor of Russia. A bushy and compact grower. Flowers very large, brilliant scarlet and of peony form. Grafts only.
Firebrand. Large, semi-double, scarlet-red, with prominent stamens. Upright grower, slow. Blooms in December. Excellent dull green foliage. Grafts only.
Flame. Very large, semi-double, red. An excellent variety for colder sections, as it will open where most other sorts fail. Long, pointed, slightly twisted foliage. Very good grower. $1-y r$. grafts only.
Frizzle White. Semi-double to loose peony form; fluffy, ruffled petals. Hardy; extra good. Midseason.
Gigantea (Magnolia King). Very large, semi-double, red and white. Large, deep green foliage.

# CAMELLIA JAPONICA <br> GROUP A, continued 

Glen 40. This is one of the finest of the newer varieties and has attracted a great deal of attention. Large, deep red, very double and with numerous rounded petals. Beautiful and lasting. Grafts only.
Goshoguruma. Good-sized, semi-double, deep red flowers with yellow anthers, making a most attractive color combination. Upright grower.
Haku-Rakuten (B 14; White Crane; Refugee). A very beautiful Camellia. The flowers are large, semidouble to loose peony form, and pure white in color. A vigorous and symmetrical grower with smooth, attractive foliage. Supply extremely limited. Grafts only.
Hi Hat. Sport of Daikagura. Large, loose peony form flower of light pink.
Imura, White. A hybrid from Alabama. Semi-double, snow-white flower $51 / 2$ to 6 inches in diameter, with yellow stamens in center. Long, dark green, narrow foliage.
Iwane-Shibori. Semi-double, cherry-red, mottled white, but with an occasional solid red flower. Conspicuous and beautiful. Rather slow, compact grower, with dark, glossy foliage.
Kenny Glenn. Soft pink and white, semi-double flower with white predominating. Dark green, rounded foliage. Midseason. Grafts only.
Kikutoji. Early flowering. Double; clear red marbled with white.
Kimberley. The brilliant red, single flowers have very prominent red stamens instead of white ones like other Camellias. Upright grower. A collector's variety.
Kumasaka, Variegated. Large, peony-form blooms of deep pink with white spots. Grafts only.
Lady Charlotte. Clear pale pink; large, semi-double. Vigorous, upright growth.
Lady Clare. Immense, single pink flowers. Probably the Iargest of all Camellias.
Lady Jane Gray (Eugene Lize). This attractive seedling of Donckelari produces large, pink and white variegated flowers of very lasting quality that vary in form from almost perfect double to loose form. Grafts only.
Lady Mary Cromartie. Large, semi-double, cherry-red. Blooms in December and January.
Lady Vansittart, Variegated. Large, semi-double, white with rose stripes. Very striking.
La Reine, Variegated. Beautiful, semi-double flower 5 to 6 inches in diameter, deep pink to red, blotched with white. Very attractive and outstanding Camellia.
Laurel Leaf. Flowers large, full double, with numerous narrow petals having recurved edges and opening very flat; light salmon-rose, marbled wh te. Upright and compact with rather narrow foliage of a pleasing shade of green. Conspicuously beautiful.
Letitia Schrader. One of the most outstanding new seedlings. Large, deep red, medallion-shaped flower; deep center graduating to long guard petals with small cluster of bright yellow stamens showing just above the small petals. Very hardy. Blooms have been known to stay on the bush two weeks in good condition.
Lila Rosa. Deep clear pink flower with formation similar to Marchioness of Exeter. A variable flower sometimes showing many petaloids. Fast grower. Grafts only.
Lindsay Neill. An outstanding, large, semi-double, deep red, with white blotches. Originated at Columbus, Ga.
Lotus. This is truly the finest white Camellia we know. Extremely large, lotus-type flowers, remaining slightly cup-shaped when fully opened, with a cluster of golden yellow stamens in the center. Dark green leaves. Midseason to late; a very good grower. Grafts only.

# CAMELLIA JAPONICA 

## GROUP A, continued

Magnoliæflora. An extremely rare and valuable CameIlia. The flowers are Iarge, semi-double, with 12 to 14 large petals, deep rose-tinted at the base but fading to light blush near the tips. A compact grower with attractive serrated foliage.
Marchioness of Exeter. Early. Large pink flowers of peony form, similar to Debutante but a Iittle deeper in color.
Marian Mitchell. Large, semi-double, scarlet-red. Long, narrow, dark green, smooth foliage. Slender growth; good bloomer. Grafts only.
Martha Brice. An exquisite semi-double blush-pink, originating as a seedling at Quitman, Ga. Large flower and vigorous grower.
Mathotiana Supreme. Sport of Purple Dawn. Large, semi-double, scarlet bloom with yellow stamens interspersed among the curled center petals. Heavy foliage; vigorous growth.
Minerva. Loose peony form. Light shell-pink outer petaIs tinged purplish. Medium size. Midseason. Grafts only.
Mme. Chiang Kai-shek. Large, semi-double flower of the Donckelari type. Dark red, marked with white. Midseason. Grafts only.
Monjisu (California Donckelari). Semi-double, me-dium-sized flowers of bright carmine with a satin-like sheen. Foliage smaII, dark green.
Mrs. Freeman Weiss. A semi-double pink flower of loose construction with wavy petals and petaloids mixed with its stamens. Foliage is light green. Midseason. 1 -yr. grafts only.
Nagasaki (Mikenjaku; Candida Elegantissima). One of the most striking of aII the Camellias. The very Iarge semi-double flowers, with prominent stamens, have thick, wavy petals, ranging in color from white to deep rose-pink.
Paulette Goddard. Red. Very Iarge, semi-double to loose peony form. Vigorous, upright.
Pink Ball. Color identical with Pink Perfection, but flowers much larger, double, with pompon center. Very attractive and has handsome foliage.
Pink Finlandi. Large, rose-pink flowers of loose, semidouble form. Narrow, smooth, long-pointed foliage. A hardy, free-flowering variety with a slow, spreading habit of growth. Blooms from January to March. 1-yr. grafts only.
Pink Star. Semi-double, bright rose-pink flowers of delicate coloring. Outer row of petals roundly pointed, giving star-like appearance. Habit of growth compact and upright. Midseason. Very desirable.

## Purple Emperor (Mathotiana Rubra; Purple Dawn).

 One of the largest flowers of rose form. Deep red but as the flower gets older, outer edge turns purple.Queen Bessie. Semi-double; large, wavy, clear white petals and yellow stamens. Grafts only.
Rasen-zome. Flowers are unusually light pink, resembling Eugene Lize in form and size. Leaves are dark green and heavily veined. Midseason.
Red Daikagura. Flowers are solid red. Early. Grafts only.
Rev. John Bennett. The true Magnolia Garden variety. Semi-double, almost single; Iovely salmon-pink; yellow stamens.
Rose Dawn. The splendid Iarge, rose-pink flowers are very beautiful and very double, similar in form and shape to AIba Plena. It is a vigorous grower with serrated foliage and is free blooming. Early.


## CAMELLIA JAPONICA

GROUP A, continued
Sara-sa. Semi-double, salmon-pink flowers, 5 to $51 / 2$ inches in diameter, streaked and speckled with white, and some are solid pink. Round, dark green foliage. Tall, open growth. Midseason. Grafts only.
Sgt. Barrios (Semi-Double Rosea). A fine new seedling. Compact and upright. Huge, semi-double, rosy red flowers. Showy and desirable. 8 to 18 in.
Smiling Beauty. Semi-double, $31 / 2$ to $41 / 2$ inches in diameter, and has fourteen to sixteen obovate petals of delicate pink, slightly deeper than Magnoliæflora.
Snowdrift. Large, semi-double, pure white blooms. Attractive arrangement of petals around the stamens.
St. Andre. Semi-double, generally loose peony shape; very large, 5 to 6 inches across. Beautiful crimsoncarmine; blooms Iate. Grafts only.
Tinky Lee. Large, imbricated, double, pink. This variety is much sought after by collectors. Grafts only.
Variegated Daikagura. Large, full peony form; deep pink marbled with white. A very early bloomer. Slow, tall growth. Dull green foliage.
Variegated Pink Star. Same foliage and habit of growth as Pink Star. Bloom is pink and white.
Victor Emmanuel (Blood of China). Large, red blooms of loose peony to semi-double form. The plants are hardy, vigorous and spreading. Blooms late.
Victory White. Large, double peony form. Grafts only.
Ville de Nantes. Probably the most sought-after Camellia in America today. A gorgeous cherry-red and white sort, large, semi-double. Color similar to Donckelari.
Virgin's Blush. White blushed pink. Medium size; semi-double to peony form. Vigorous.
White Empress. A very large, semi-double flower 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The flowers are pure white with large yellow stamens in the center. Early.
White Giant. All that the name implies. Very large; semi-double; pure white. Large, dark green foliage. Strong and satisfactory. Grafts only.
White Hope. Large, double formal bloom. Extra-large, dark foliage. Hardy. Midseason. Very fine. Grafts only.
White King. Semi-double; snowy white, Iong-pointed petals. Very good. Grafts only.
White Queen. Very large; semi-double; pure white. Some flowers are 6 inches across. Possibly the best of white Camellias from Overlook. Grafts only.
Woodville Red (Martin Roberts; Kollock). Very large, brilliant red, peony type. Fast, upright grower with pale, almost drooping foliage. Grafts only.
Prices of Group A Camellias:

| Own-root plants | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ or gal. cans | \$1 50 |
| 10 to 12 in ., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ or gal. cans | 250 |
| 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} ., \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ or gal. cans | 350 |
| 15 to 18 in., B\&B | 500 |
| 18 to 24 in., B\&B | 750 |
| 18 to 24 in., specimen, $\mathrm{B} \& B$ | 1000 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., specimen, $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$. | 1500 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., specimen, $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$. |  |
| Grafted plants |  |
| 8 to 12 in., B\&B |  |
| 12 to 18 in., B\&B | 750 |
| 18 to 24 in., B\&B | 1250 |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 1750 |
| 3 to 4 ft ., B\&B | 2500 |

All Camellias listed above will be balled and burlapped at no extra cost.
Note: Our Grafted Camellias are grafted on 5 to 10-yr. understock and will grow much faster and bloom more prolifically, so they are well worth the additional price.

## CAMELLIA JAPONICA

GROUP B
Alba Plena. Full double, pure white. Blooms in November.
Althreiflora. Semi-double; pink, orange tint. Vigorous. Blooms in January.
Aunt Jetty (Gov. Mouton). Peony-formed, red blooms sometimes marbled with white. Vigorous, willowy growth; quite hardy.
Brilliant. An unusual, brilliant red, full double flower. Very dark, glossy foliage. Bushy grower. Midseason.
Brown's Red. Probably the darkest red Camellia of semi-double form. Pointed, dark green leaves.
Chandleri Elegans. One of the largest peony-formed Camellias. Cherry-red with white variegation. Some are thick, peony-like flowers with 500 petals, but some are loose peony form with yellow stamens.
Cheerfulness. Midseason. Full double, deep rose. Profuse bloomer; slow growth. Small, dark green leaves.
Cliveana. Compact, fast grower, with medium-sized, solid deep pink flowers of thick peony type.
Enrico Bettoni. Large, clear pink. Prolific. Blooms in January and February.
Fanny Bolis. Semi-double; striking cherry-red, splotched with white. Blooms in January.
Gaiety. Loose peony form; red and white. Large, dark green foliage. Compact, thick growth.
Gloire de Nantes (Leeana Superba). Large, semidouble, cerise bloom, with center petals often twisting. Extremely Iarge, dark green leaves and bold large flowers make this one of the most attractive on bush.
Herme. Very large, loose peony-form blooms of elegant shape. Pink and red variegated with white margin.
Jarvis Red. Semi-double; deep red. Blooms in January.
Kellingtonia. Peony form, dark red, spotted white, golden stamens. Slow growth. Midseason bloomer with dark green, glossy leaves.
Kumasaka. Large, peony-formed blooms of deep pink. Late.
Meig's Variegated. Full double, pink marbled with white; exquisite form. Long, glossy, light green leaves; wide, drooping growth. Late flowering. Very choice.
Mme. de Strekaloff. Peony form; light pink petals with small stripes of crimson. Štiff, upright grower.
Monarch. Deep pink flowers of enormous size, having many clusters of stamens and petals inside of larger outer petals, making a single flower equal to a bouquet. Beautiful foliage and compact grower.
Mrs. Abby Wilder. Semi-double, white flowers, variegated pink. Midseason bloomer. Dull green leaves; tall, fast growth.
Otome. Similar to Pink Perfection but much larger flowers, with each end of petals fading to lighter shade of shell-pink.
Pink Perfection. Medium size, very double, shell-pink. Blooms in November.
Pompon. Medium size, peony form; bright red. Fast, upright grower; bright green foliage. Early.
Prince Albert. Semi-double, pink, streaked or flecked with white, similar to Herme in shape. Upright grower with serrated leaves.
Prince Eugene Napoleon (Madame le Bois; Pope Pius IX). Large, double, cherry-red. Blooms in December and January.


CAMELLIA, NAGASAKI


## CAMELLIA JAPONICA

## GROUP B, continued

Professor C. S. Sargent. Peony-formed flowers of Iarge size; early flowering. Dark green, round foliage; tall, fast growth.
Purity. Very double, symmetrical, pure white, starshaped flowers, occasionally with stamens. One of the best of all whites. Upright grower.
Rainy Sun. Twisted, rather narrow leaves. Flowers large, semi-double, rose-red in color.
Rena Campbell. Peony-formed, Iarge blooms varying on the same plant from solid pink to white with pink streaks.
Rev. John G. Drayton. Medium-sized, semi-double, peony-type flowers of soft clear pink. Entirely different from the variety known by this name on the Pacific Coast, which is clear white, and which is known in the southeastern United States as Grandiflora Alba and Alba Superba.
Rose Emry (Christmas Glory). Very prolific. Small to medium-sized, rose-pink flowers. Blooms in January.
Sarah Frost. This well-known favorite is a good compact grower and a profuse bloomer. The flowers are full double, of medium size, rose-red in color, and produced midseason to late. Very dependable.


CAMELLIA, WOODVILLE RED

## CAMELLIA JAPONICA GROUP B, continued

Semi-double Blush. Lovely semi-double blooms with yellow stamens.
T. K. Variegated. Semi-double, white flowers, striped pink, rose and lavender; some flowers solid purple and pink. This variety is very unusual with its many color shadings. Highly recommended. Midseason bloomer; taII, fast growth. Leaves duII green.
Tricolor Sieboldi. Semi-double, medium size; white, red, pink striped and solid. Dark green, twisted leaves; very early bloomer.
Prices of Group B Camellias: Each
8 to 12 in., B\&B or cans. ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$
12 to 18 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ or gal. cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
18 to 24 in., $B \& B$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350
18 to 24 in., $B \& B$, specimen ..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$, specimen .................. . . . . . 750
$21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$, specimen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1000
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} \& B$, specimen .............................. 1500
$\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ means Balled and Burlapped

## CAMELLIA SASANQUA

One of the newer and finest of all the broad-leaved evergreens. Similar to Camellia japonica, but looser and faster growing. Very profuse bloomers, the flowers commencing to open the latter part of September and continuing on through November-a time when very few flowers can be had.

Sasanquas are very hardy and can be grown without protection in the Iatitude of Memphis, Tenn., Birmingham, Ala., Atlanta, Ga., Charlotte, N. C., and even much farther north along the Atlantic seaboard. They are extremely satisfactory in Iandscape work, as individual specimens, in foundation plantings, and for hedges, and their popularity is only just beginning.
Annette (No. 5 Variegated). A two-toned variety, similar to Cinderella but more dense in growth and the flowers are a much deeper shade of pink. 8 to 12 in . only.
Cinderella (No. 2 Variegated). Rather dense, rapid grower of pyramidal habit, with handsome, single, twotoned flowers which are white in center and shade to pink at the end of the petals. Very early.
Cleopatra. Large, cherry-red flowers, often double and having crinkled petals. Foliage thick, dark and glossy. A vigorous and compact grower.
Dawn. Light pink, Iarge, semi-double flowers appearing from September to November. Very fine.
Negisheko. Flowers very large, single, deep pink and very showy. Strong, upright grower with dark glossy foliage. Gal. cans only.
Rosea. A graceful and upright grower with very large, single flowers of brilliant pink.
Setsugekka. A new variety of merit. Large, semi-double flowers of pure white, with a touch of pink at the end of the slightly ruffled petaIs.
Snow on the Mountain (Mino-no-yuki). Large, double, white flowers in great profusion. A loose, open grower when young, developing into a compact, wellshaped specimen.

[^0]
## BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

B\&B means Balled and Burlapped
ABELIA grandiflora. A hardy evergreen with glossy, dark green foliage and white, funnel-shaped flowers, tinted pink, from May to autumn. Each
8 to 12 in., bare root. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 035$
12 to 18 in., bare root. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
18 to 24 in., bare root. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
2 to 3 ft ., bare root . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
BUXUS Harlandi. A beautiful new slow-growing, compact Box with long, narrow, dark green leaves.
B. japonica. Fairly fast-growing Box with light-colored, roundish leaves. Does well in full sun.
Prices of above two: Each 4 to 6 in.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ 15
6 to 8 in.
30
8 to 12 in., $B \& B$ or gal. cans.................... . . 100
12 to 18 in., $\mathbf{B} \& B$ or gal. cans. .................. . . . 150
CALLISTEMON. Bottle-brush. Narrow, light green leaves; blooms in early spring. Flowers scarlet-red, shaped like a bottle-brush. Will grow in sun or shade.

Each
18 to 24 in., gal. cans . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 150$
24 to 30 in., $31 / 2$-gal. cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
CLEYERA Japonica. Compact-growing evergreen with thick, glossy leaves that turn red before falling. Creamy white flowers in Iate spring. Our plants are cuttings grown from selected specimens. Each
8 to 12 in., gaI. cans . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$
12 to 18 in., gal. cans . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
18 to 24 in., B\&B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200

3 to 4 ft., B\&B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500
ELAEAGNUS pungens. Transplants easily, doing well in either sun or shade.
E. pungens aureo-maculata. Highly colored yellow variegation of the leaves will not fade in the sun but will hold color all year round.
Prices of above two: Each
8 to 12 in., B\&B or gal. cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$
12 to 18 in., B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
18 to 24 in., B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
24 to 30 in., B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 300


SLASH PINE, 12 to 18 in., gal. can


CAMELLIA, SASANQUA ROSEA


CAMELLIA, PINK PERFECTION


CAMELLIA, SARAH FROST


## BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS, continued

FEIJOA Sellowiana. Flowers white outside, purplish crimson within. The upper surface of the leaves is glossy green, the lower surface silvery gray.

Each
8 to 12 in., B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$
12 to 18 in., $B \& B$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
18 to 24 in., B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
24 to 30 in., B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
GARDENIA, Mystery. Flowers are larger and more attractive than the ordinary Gardenia florida. An excellent grower. Each
8 to 12 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ or gal. cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 050$
12 to 18 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
18 to 24 in., $B \& B$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
2 to 3 ft., $B \& B$................................. . . . . . . 350
ILEX cornuta femina. Showiest Holly in the South. Cuttings from bearing plants with highly glossy leaves. Some plants have regular Holly-shaped leaves with several spines, but some have entire shiny leaves with only one spine and are known by some nurserymen as Burfordi.
We can offer both kinds at the same price. .... $\$ 100$
8 to 12 in., gal. cans . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$
12 to 18 in., B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
18 to 24 in., B\&B. .... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
I. crenata bullata. Excellent new sort. Convex leaves
with a high gloss. Slow growing; dwarf. Each
10 to 12 in ., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ or gal. cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 250$
12 to 18 in., B\&B or gal. cans. ................ Holly with black
I. crenata rotundifolia. Very hardy Holly with black berries and round, boxwood-like leaves. Very good. Each
10 to 12 in., $\mathbf{B} \& \mathbf{B}$ or gal. cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 250$
12 to 18 in., $\mathbf{B} \& \mathbf{B}$ or gal. cans. . . . . . . . . . . 75
I. opaca, East Palatka. Fast-growing Holly with light
green leaves and red berries. Each
8 to 10 in., gal. cans . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$
12 to 18 in., gal. cans . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
18 to 24 in., B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
2 to 3 ft ., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 375
LAUROCERASUS caroliniana. Cherry Laurel. Glossy
leaves; white, slightly fragrant flowers. Grows to 40 feet but may be sheared. Good evergreen hedge. Each
1-yr. plants from beds. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 015$
18 to 24 in., B\&B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
24 to 30 in., B\&B..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
LIGUSTRUM Iucidum. Waxleaf Ligustrum. Deep, glossy green leaves. Compact, symmetrical grower, doing well in either sun or shade. Early in May panicles of white flowers are followed by large clusters of black berries. Ultimate height 15 to 20 feet. Each
8 to 12 in., gal. cans . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 050$
12 to 18 in., B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
18 to 24 in., B\&B.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
3 to 4 ft., $B \& B$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350

ODOCARPUS



LOQUAT, 2 to 3 ft ., $31 / 2$-gal. cans

## BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS, continued

LOQUAT. SmalI, hardy, evergreen tree. Large leaves coated underneath with thick gray hair. Clusters of fragrant white flowers followed by delicious, yellow, plum-like fruit.

2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 31 / 2$-gal. cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 375
MAGNOLIA fuscata. Banana Shrub. Noted for its yellowish white flowers with banana-like fragrance. Very attractive shrub.
Each

10 to 12 in., B\&B or gal. cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$
12 to 18 in., B\&B or gal. cans..................... . . . . 150
M. grandiflora. Southern Magnolia. The grandest of all our native broad-leaved evergreens, making a stately tree with large Ieaves and conspicuous large, fragrant, white flowers.

Each
12 to 15 in., B\&B or gaI. cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$
15 to 18 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ or gal. cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
18 to 24 in., B\&B or gal. cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
24 to 30 in., $B \& B$ or $31 / 2$-gal. cans .............. . . . . 250
MIMOSA. Silk-Tree. Pale green, fern-like foliage, delicately lacy and very decorative. An abundance of pink flowers crowns the branches in early summer. A fastgrowing tree that may reach 30 feet in height. Its popularity is steadily growing. Good as far north as St. Louis. Each 3 to 4 ft., bare root . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$ 4 to 5 ft ., bare root........................................ . . . . 150
5 to 6 ft., bare root . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200 6 to 7 ft ., bare root..................................... 250
NANDINA domestica. Very striking in fall and winter when the leaves turn dcep crimson. Mature plants have Iarge clusters of scarlet berries which hang on until after Christmas. Each
8 to 12 in. .......................................... . . . $\$ 100$
12 to 18 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{R}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
18 to 24 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
OLEANDER. A large, woody shrub with rose-like flowers.
Needs little care. Each

2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ or cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 250$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ or cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 375
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ or cans.......................... . . . . 500


PYRACANTHA FORMOSANA


MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA
The South's Grandest Tree


MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA


ILEX BURFORDI

## BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS, continued

OSMANTHUS fragrans. Sweet Olive. Beautiful hollylike leaves and very fragrant white flowers almost continuously all winter. We have this year a splendid lot of plants to offer. Each
12 to 15 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$
2 to 3 ft ., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ . ~ 250$
PHOTINIA glabra. The new growth is vivid red, very attractive among other evergreens during the growing season.
P. serrulata. Very desirable evergreen for foundation planting or border. Dark green foliage, much of which turns varying shades of red in the fall.
Prices of above two: Each
18 to 24 in., $\mathbf{B} \& \mathbf{B}$ or gal. cans...................... $\$ 150$


PITTOSPORUM Tobira. Shiny, dark green foliage. Can be pruned to any shape. Hardy; fine for the seashore.
8 to 12 in., gal. cans . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$
12 to 18 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ or gal. cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
18 to 24 in., $B \& B$ or gal. cans..................... . . 150
PYRACANTHA formosana. By far the showiest of all
Pyracanthas, but is not very hardy and is unsafe north of Montgomery. Large clusters of bright red berries.

Each
8 to 10 in., gal. cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 050$
12 to 15 in., gal. cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
18 to 24 in., gal. cans. ............................. . 150
2 to 3 ft., 5 -gal. cans............................ 250
RAPHIOLEPIS japonica. Similar to Pittosporum with slightly Ionger, darker leaves and beautiful clusters of cream-colored blooms in the spring. Will grow well in sun or shade.

VIBURNUM macrophyllum. Small tree with large, very glossy leaves and clusters of white flowers.
V. odoratissimum. Similar to above, with more rounded leaves of lighter color and not glossy. Looks much like English Iaurel and is a fast grower.
Prices of above two: Each
18 to 24 in., $B \& B$ or gal. cans.................... . $\$ 100$
24 to 30 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
30 to 36 in., B\&B.................................... . . . 250
V. suspensum. Dwarf-growing, compact bush with clusters of suspended white flowers in late fall.
V. Tinus. Laurestinus. Compact-growing shrub with small, shiny leaves and clusters of pinkish white flowers at terminals of shoots during winter months. One of the most desirable plants.Prices of above two:Each
12 to 15 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ or gal. cans. ..... $\$ 100$
18 to 24 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ or gal. cans. ..... 150

## CONIFERS

ARBORVITAE aurea conspicua. Gold-spire Arborvitae.pright grower with new foliage turning golden yellow.
12 to 18 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ ..... $\$ 150$
18 to 24 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ ..... 200
24 to 30 in., $B \& B$ ..... 250
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ ..... 375
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ ..... 500
A. aurea nana. Berckmann's Golden Arborvitac. A dense, cone-shaped, medium-height evergreen with green and gold foliage. Used extensively in southern plantings.
Each
12 to 15 in., B\&B..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 150$
18 to 24 in., $B \& B$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
A. pyramidalis Bakeri. For a tall, pyramidal, symmetrical evergreen, this is the best one for the South. Same prices as A. aurea conspicua.

JUNIPERUS chinensis Pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper.
A flat-growing Juniper with dark green foliage. A hardy and rapid grower; thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate.
12 to 15 in., $B \& B$ or gal. cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$
15 to 18 in., B\&B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
18 to 24 in., $B \& B$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
24 to 30 in., B\&B. .... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
J. communis. Column-type English Juniper of bluish hue, withstanding heat of southern sun and hardy in extreme North. Same prices as Arborvitae aurea conspicua.
J. excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper. Compact, slow grower with dark green foliage. Each
8 to 12 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ or gal. cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$
12 to 15 in., B\&B. .... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
18 to 24 in., B\&B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
J. japonica sylvestris. Foliage bright green, completely covering the branches-in fact so dense that the branches appear to be moss-Iaden. Contrast between adult and juvenile foliage is delightful. Same prices as Arborvitae aurea conspicua.

PINUS caribaea. Slash Pine. Fast grower with needles about 6 inches long. Each 12 to 18 in., gal. cans . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$ 18 to 24 in., gal. cans . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 31 / 2$-gaI. cans........................ . . . . . 250

PODOCARPUS sinensis. One of the largest-leaved conifers. Looks almost like a broad-leaved evergreen, for the Ieaves are 2 to 3 inches long and $1 / 2$ inch wide. Can be pruned to any desired shape and will do well in either sun or deep shade. Same prices as Arborvitae aurea conspicua.

RETINOSPORA occidentalis ericoides. American Arborvitae. Dwarf, bushy tree with needle-like foliage.
$\qquad$
18 to 24 in., B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
2 to 3 ft ., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250


ABELIA GRANDIFLORA


WEIGELA ROSEA


CAMELLIA SASANQUA, Mino-no-yuki


BUXUS JAPONICA


ILEX crenata bullata
ILEX rotundifolia

## ORIENTAL MAGNOLIAS

Some of the most beautiful flowering trees in the world belong to this group of deciduous Magnolias. Most of them are hardy in nearly all parts of the United States.

Liliflora (M. obovata). Tulip-shaped, Iarge, purplish pink flowers before leaves appear. Many stems from ground and makes a large bush.
Rustica Rubra. Large, cup-shaped, dark reddish purple flowers, with handsome seed-pods more than 6 inches long. It is a vigorous grower and especially desirable where a tall spreading Magnolia is wanted. Blooms later than Soulangeana and is one of the best of the more recent introductions.
Soulangeana. Small tree with large, 9-petal, pinkish flowers before the leaves in the spring. Very striking.

Soulangeana Nigra. Blooms later than Soulangeana and is darker in color.

| Prices of above four: | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in., B\&B |  |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ |  |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 500 |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 750 |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 000 |

Stellata. Star Magnolia. A dwarf grower, seldom reaching a height of more than 10 feet and producing numerous delicate pinkish white, waterlily-like flowers early in spring.

## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS AND TREES

ACER saccharinum. Silver Maple. Leaves silvery white underneath. Beautiful Iarge shade tree. Each
18 to 24 in., bare root. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 050$
2 to 3 ft ., bare root. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
4 to 5 ft ., bare root. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
6 to 8 ft., bare root. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
CERCIS canadensis. American Redbud; Judas Tree. One of our finest native trees, producing a mass of rosy pink flowers in early spring. Bush or tree form; please specify your choice.
18 to 24 in., bare root. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 050$
2 to 3 ft ., bare root. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
3 to 4 ft ., bare root . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
4 to 5 ft., bare root. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
CORNUS florida. Dogwood. The surest sign of spring in the South is the blooming of the Iovely Dogwood. Our nursery-grown trees have far better root systems than woods-grown specimens and will give better results.

Each
2 to 3 ft ., bare root . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$
3 to 4 ft ., bare root . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
4 to 5 ft., bare root . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
CYDONIA japonica. Flowering Quince. Small tree with spiny branches. Bright pink flowers. Each
1-yr. plants, bare root. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ 50
2-yr. plants, bare root. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
3-yr. plants, bare root. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1150

FORSYTHIA intermedia. Golden Bell. Late winter and spring-flowering shrubs with golden yellow flowers. We have upright and drooping kinds. Each
1-yr. plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 75
2-yr. plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
HIBISCUS syriacus, Double Varieties. Althea. Vigorous, upright shrubs useful in mass or background plantings or for screens. Blooms freely from late June on, in a wide range of colors from pure white to purple. A favorite shrub 10 feet tall. Bush form. Purple, Red, Pink and White.

Each
2 to 3 ft ., bare root . ............................. $\$ 100$
3 to 4 ft ., bare root
150
LAGERSTROEMIA indica. Crape-Myrtle. A vigorous shrub or small tree with beautifully fringed flowers in summer. We have Watermelon-Red and White. Each 1-yr. plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ 75
2-yr. plants.
100
LONICERA fragrantissima. Upright Bush Honeysuckle. Masses of fragrant, creamy white flowers in midsummer. Each 1-yr. plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ 50
2-yr. plants. ....................................... . . . . 75
3-yr. plants. . . .................................. . . . . 100
PRUNUS persica. Double-flowering Peach. Three va-rieties-Pink, Red, White. Each
3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$
SPIRAEA. Indispensable shrubs for mass or border plantings. All sizes.
S. Reevesiana. Upright; double; white.
S. Thunbergi. Dwarf; white.
S. Vanhouttei. Single Bridal Wreath.

Prices of above three: Each
1-yr. plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$
2-yr. plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
3-yr. plants. . . . . . . ........................... . . . 100
ULMUS parvifolia. Chinese EIm. SmaIl leaves turning red or purple in the fall. Thin branches; open head.

Each
4 to 5 ft ., bare root. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1 100
5 to 6 ft ., bare root. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100



PHOTINIA glabra
NANDINA domestica

## MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

ARDISIA crenulata. Compact evergreen shrub with thick, dark green foliaqe and bright red berries in winter. Good indoor pot plart and does well outdoors where the weather is not too severe.
8 to 12 in., gal. cans.......................... . . . $\$ 100$
12 to 18 in., B\&B with berries .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
BAMBUSA argentea. A clump Bamboo with small green canes and green leaves. Vigorous grower, very nice for hedges and screens.
B. disticha. Smaller than above, with ultimate height of 12 to 15 feet. Very fine, fern-like leaves of highly ornamental value.
Prices of above two:
Clumps from $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.
CENTIPEDE LAWN GRASS. The best lawn grass for the Deep South. Grows in shade or sun, on sandy or clay soil with little fertilizer. Does not require much mowing. Rooted stolons, $\$ 2.00$ per bushel.
LIRIOPE Muscari densiflora. Big Blue Liriope. Broad, long, flat leaves (about 12 inches) and Iarge spikes of blue flowers. Excellent for edgings and porch plants.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-yr. clumps. | \$0 10 | \$0 90 | \$7 50 |
| 2-yr. clumps. | 20 | 180 | 1500 |

OPHIOPOGON japonicus. Dragon's-Beard. A very low, grass-like evergreen with spikes of purple flowers, doing well in dark shade or full sun. Very valuable as border plants and for ground cover. Same prices as Liriope.

PALM COCOS australis. Grayish curved leaves. Vigorous and hardy. Excellent in the South. Each
$\qquad$
2 to 3 ft .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32375



## OWARI SATSUMA



KUMQUATS


GARDENIA, Mystery

## FRUIT

## GRAPES

Concord. Blue-black. Vigorous grower and heavy bearer. An old favorite.
Delaware. Small to medium-sized bunches of small pink Grapes. Excellent quality.
Niagara. Large bunches of good-sized white fruit. Attractive market variety.
Prices of above three: Each $10 \quad 100$ 2-yr.. .......................... . $\$ 0 \quad 50$ \$4 50 \$35 00
Scuppernong. Well known in the South. Large berries, seldom more than eight or ten in a cluster; thick brown skin. Pulpy flesh; sweet.
Hunt Scuppernong. The best black Scuppernong. Large clusters of sweet, glossy black fruit.
Prices of above two:
No. 1, heavy 2-yr.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 75
PEACH TREES
Chinese Cling. Very large; creamy white, mottled carmine. Flesh fine-grained. Clingstone. July 20 to August.
Early Rose. Excellent keeper and shipper. Medium size; highly colored. Early. May 20 to June 10.
Elberta. Very Iarge; yellow skin with red cheek; flesh yellow and juicy. No orchard should be without it. Middle of July.
Georgia Belle. Large and showy; clear creamy white, tinted red. Flesh white and firm, of fine quality. Freestone. July 1 to 15.
Hiley. Large; red cheeks. Flesh white, red at pit. Freestone. June 20.
J. H. Hale. Late. Fruit large, deep red; flesh yellow. Freestone. Very fine.
Mayflower. Earliest Peach known, although a Iate bloomer. Medium size; entirely red. Good shipper. May 15 to June 1.

| Prices of All | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June buds, 2 to 3 ft . | \$0 60 | \$5 50 | \$50 00 |
| $1-\mathrm{yr} ., 3$ to 4 ft | 85 | 800 | 7500 |

## FRUIT, continued

FIGS

| este. Juicy and sweet; violet color. | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in. | \$0 50 |
| 2 to 3 ft . |  |

SATSUMAS, GRAPEFRUIT, KUMQUATS Each
2-yr., bare root ..... \$1 50
2-yr., B\&B ..... 250

## PEAR TREES

Kieffer. Fruit large to very large; skin yellow, flesh brittle and juicy. Susceptible to blight in Leep South. Good quality fruit maturing in September and October.

Pineapple. The blight-resistant qualities of this Pear make it in great demand as an orchard tree in the South. A vigorous grower and unusually heavy and regular bearer. The fruit is large and attractive; flesh coarse, juicy. It makes an excellent canning and preserving Pear. Ripens August and September.

| Prices of above two: | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$1 00 | \$9 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 125 | 1200 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 150 |  |

## PLUM TREES

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

Kelsey's Japan. Very Iarge, heart-shaped, greenish yellow fruit, sometimes spotted red. Vigorous grower; prolific bearer; good quality. July.
Red June. Medium to Iarge, deep vermilion-red fruit; flesh light Iemon-yellow, slightly subacid. Vigorous grower. Prolific. June.
Prices of above three:
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
Each 00 $\$ 900$

## PECAN TREES

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

Moore. Nuts of medium size. A vigorous, healthy grower and very early and prolific bearer.
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.
Prices of above three: Each
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 200$
3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
5 to 6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 325
6 to 7 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 375
CHINESE CHESTNUT. Blight-resistant. The South's future cash crop. Sweet, delicious nuts that sell themselves. Will start bearing within two to three years. Very productive and will grow in almost any welldrained soil. Each $10 \quad 100$ 2-yr., 2 to 3 ft ., branched..... $\$ 175 \quad \$ 1650 \quad \$ 15000$


KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA

TALISMAN


CLIMBER


PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER

POLYANTHA


GOLDEN SALMON


ROUGE MALLERIN


EDITOR McFARLAND


PINK RADIANCE


GOLDEN CHARM


RED RADIANCE

## ROSES

Our Roses are two-year, field-grown plants, properly sprayed and fertilized during the growing season and grown under ideal conditions. We exercise every effort in digging properly, packing roots in wet sphagnum moss or shingle-toe and wrapping well, so that the bushes will reach you safely. We guarantee them to be true to name and healthy upon arrival.

## POLYANTHA ROSES

Golden Salmon. Pink shaded orange.
Ideal. Best red.
Red Lafayette. Unfading red.

## CLIMBING ROSES

CI. Caledonia. Lovely, pure white.
CI. Etoile de Hollande. Deep dark red.
CI. Red Talisman. Solid red.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Most popular red.

## BUSH ROSES

## Red

Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant crimson. Fairly double, fragrant blooms on long, strong stems. The most generally satisfactory and successful of deep red Roses.
Red Radiance. Like its parent, it is practically perfect in size, stem, color, growth, freedom of bloom and persistency.
Rouge Mallerin. Beautiful deep red, pointed bud and large, double flower. Very fragrant. Strong stem. A great favorite where known.

## Pink

Editor McFarland. Deep pink, comparable to Radiance in growth and blooming. During the hottest weather this is the best pink Rose. Fine for cutting.
Mrs. Charles Bell. Sport of Radiance. Identical in vigorous growth and free-flowering habit over a long season. SheIl-pink to salmon-pink.
Radiance. Carmine-pink, on strong stems. A vigorous, free bloomer over a long season. By Iong odds the most popular of all pink Roses.

Yellow
Golden Charm. Medium to golden yellow. A sport of Talisman.
Luna. Clear yellow. A good grower with long pointed buds.
Luxembourg. Deep yellow. BeautifuI bud and fulI flower.

## Two-Tone

Condesa de Sastago. A Spanish novelty of high color-ing-coppery red and yellow.
President Herbert Hoover. Flame-pink, scarlet and yellow; long-pointed buds on strong stems.
Talisman. Brilliant red and gold buds, opening to orangeyellow, pink-tinted flowers.

## White

Frau Karl Druschki (White American Beauty). This is the one pure paper-white Rose without a tinge of pink or lemon. Very large and double.

## ROSES, continued

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Snowy white with slight lemon tint at center. The most generally satisfactory of white Hybrid Teas.
Konigin Luise. Pure white, double.
Prices of Roses
2-yr., No. 1, field-grown, 60c each; $\$ 5.50$ for 10 ; $\$ 50.00$ per 100 .

## ANNUALS FOR FALL DELIVERY

CALENDULA. Orange, Lemon.
SNAPDRAGON. Red, Pink, Rose, Yellow, White, Lavender. In the best varieties for outdoors.
STOCK. Red, Pink, White, Rose.
All the above plants are grown in $21 / 4$-inch pots or plant bands to insure a better life when transplanted. 75 c per doz.; $\$ 5.50$ per 100 .
PANSY PLANTS. Improved Swiss Giants. Mixed colors. Field-grown, 2c each; $\$ 1.75$ per $100 ; \$ 15.00$ per 1000 .
Delivery on the above plants will begin October 1

## ANNUALS FOR SPRING DELIVERY

ASTER. Blue, Pink, White, Lavender. Best outdoor varieties.
PETUNIA, Dwarf Bedding.
Celestial Rose. Dark rose.
Rosy Morn. Light pink.
SALVIA. Red.
AII the above plants are grown in $21 / 4$-inch pots or plant bands to insure better transplanting. 75 c per doz.; $\$ 5.50$ per 100 .
GLADIOLUS BULBS. No. 1 choice bulbs, mixed colors. 50 c per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .

We have many varieties of plants and bulbs not listed and will be glad to quote prices upon request.

We are members of the American Association of Nurserymen, the Southern Nurserymen's Association and the Florists Telegraph Delivery Association.
Send living gifts that your friends will cherish for years to come

GLADIOLUS



CAMELLIA, LAUREL LEAF

## CATO'S NURSERY

"The House of a Million Plants"

## BAINBRIDGE•GEORGIA

Phone: 863J


[^0]:    Prices of Camellia Sasanqua:
    8 to 12 in., $\mathbf{B} \& \mathbf{B}$ or gal. cans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$
    12 to 18 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ or gal. cans . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
    18 to 24 in., B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 300
    

