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GENOA, TEXAS . . 15 MILESSOUTHOFHOUSTON
 <br> \title{
dAPANESE NURSERIES
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dAPANESE NURSERIES
}

## Please Observe When Ordering

Use the Order Sheet. Use the Order Sheet enclosed, giving information called for Its use will save both your time and ours, and will reduce the possibilities of errors in filling your order.

Terms. Cash in full with order. Send Post Office or Express Money Order, Bank Draft, or Personal Check. No order will be sent C.O.D. unless accompanied by onefourth the amount. No shipping orders will be accepted for less than $\$ 1.00$.

Shipping Charges. All transportation charges are to be paid by the purchaser and will be collected at destination, unless arrangements are made to prepay shipment. Our responsibility for goods sold ceases upon their delivery, in good condition, to forwarding companies. Claims for loss or damage must be made upon the latter. We shall, however, gladly assist customers to secure prompt delivery, and in case of delayed freight shipment, we will start a tracer immediately upon request. Every means at our command will be offered to our customers to recover damages or losses that may have happened to the stock during transit. (Note:-Small orders for roses, deciduous fruit trees, and small potted plants may be forwarded by mail.)

Substitution. When out of varieties or sizes ordered, we will substitute with others as nearly similar as possible, unless instructed to the contrary. We never make substitutions on large orders for commercial planting without first consulting the customer.

Packing. We will make no charge ordinarily for packing on retail orders to any points in the United States, Canada, or Mexico. When extra packing is necessary for shipment, a charge will be made only to cover the cost of packing materials.

Guarantee. We guarantee every plant we offer to be true to name; however, it is understood that should any stock prove to be otherwise, the Japanese Nursery Company shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and not for any greater amount. Where planting is done by us for our patrons under special arrangements, such service will include only a six-months' guarantee for the successful living of the plants, and excepting damage of the plants through flood, drought, freeze, frost, or any other causes beyond our control, we will replace those that were lost with others of equal quality or refund money. We require, however, that the customers follow explicitly our instructions in care of the plants after they have been set out. Such special arrangement must be in writing, signed by both the purchaser and the Japanese Nursery Company.

Claims. Any error that we may make will be gladly rectified by us provided that our customers enter such claims within ten days after the receipt of the goods.

## ABBREVIATIONS

In this Catalogue the hardiness of the various items is indicated by capital letters following each name. These letters have the following significance:

TT., Very Tender. Adapted only to South Florida and the lower Rio Grande sections where frost is a rare occurrence.
T., Tender. Hardy only in regions where heavy freezing weather does not occur; temperatures much below freezing are likely to cause damage.

SH., Semi-Hardy. Ordinarily will stand midwinter temperatures of 20 to 25 degrees Fahr.
H., Hardy. Hardy in all parts of the southwestern and southern states.

HH., Very Hardy. As a general rule, will stand midwinter temperatures of zero or lower degrees Fahr.

The figures immediately following the capital letters indicate the approximate mature heig! 1 in feet, except that followed by "Sp." the width of spread is indicated instead of height. These estimates are for trees in their natural habitat, or, in some cases, in Houston and vicinity.

Being at best only approximations, these guides as to hardiness and ultimate size are not guaranteed as either minimums or maximums. These features are inherently variable in every species of tree, and their determination is further complicated by varying conditions; therefore no one can accurately predict them.

Camphor Tree

Camphor-Tree (Cinnamomum camphora). SH. $30^{\prime}$. Has dense, glossy, bright green foliage. A rapid grower, well adapted for seneral planting as shade, avenue, or specimen tree, Each Per 10
12-18 in B\&B.............. $\$ 1.00$ \$ 9.00

| 3 ft . B\&B.............. 1.35 12.50 |
| :---: |


$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B.................... $2.50 \quad 22.50$

Prices on larger specimen on application.

## Cleyera

Japonica. SH. 8'. A compact-growing, mediumsized evergreen with thick, glossy leaves which turn red before falling. Creamy white flowers in late spring.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18-24 in. B\&B | \$1.50 | \$13.50 |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B | 2.25 | 20.00 |
| 3-4 ft. B\&B | 3.00 | 27.50 |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 00 to | .00 ea. |
| Prices of larger sp | p | ion. |

## Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster panosa. (Silverleaf Cotoneaster) $10^{\circ} 8^{\prime}$. The leaves are gray green, silvery underneath, white flowers in spring followed by great mass of red berries all through fall and winter. A desert plant but also does well on the coast.

Each
$\qquad$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$.
1.5 1.50

4-5 ft. B\&B.
2.75

Cotoneaster parneyi. $8^{\circ} 8^{\prime}$. Leaves are larger than other varieties, while bright red berries decorate trees during fall and winter.

Each
3-4 ft. B\&B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
Cotoneaster haroviana. $8^{\circ} 8^{\prime}$. Semi-evergreen leaves are very thick and hairy underneath. Berries very large.

Each
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \quad \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$
$\$ 2.50$

## Elaeagnus

Thorny Elaeagnus (Elaeagnus pungens). H. $10^{\prime}$. All Elaeagnus are useful and desirable where a spreading shrub is required. They bear creamy yellow, fragrant flowers in winter, followed by red, pendulous fruit about $3 / 4$ inch long. This variety has spiny, drooping branches with silvery leaves dotted beneath with brown scales.
Fruitland Elaeagnus. (E. pungens Fruitlandi). H. $8^{\prime}$. Leaves large in both dimensions and silvery beneath.
Bronze Elaeagnus. (E. pungens reflexa). H. 8'. A fine drooping shrub having stems covered with frosty, shiny scales and leaves covered with bronze scales beneath. It has long slender branches and is a heavy bearer of fruit.
Simon Elaeagnus (E. pungens simoni). H. . 8'. Leaves are longer than those of the Fruitland variety and are covered with silvery scales beneath.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $221 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B | \$1.50 | \$13.50 |
| 21/2-3 ft. B\&B | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 3-4 ft. B\&B | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 4-5 ft. B\&B | 3.00 | 27.50 |

## ELAEAGNUS-continued

Goldenleaf Elaeagnus (E. pungens maculata). H. 6'. Similar to the species type, but leaves have large, deep yellow blotches in center. A very beautiful shrub. Not many in trade. $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B................. $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 13.59$ $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B.................. 2.00 17.50 $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B................. $2.50 \quad 20.00$
Vellow-edre Elaeagnus (E. pungens variegata). H. $6^{\prime}$. Similar to species type but with cream yellow-margined leaves.

Prices same as above.

## Eurya

Japonica. SH. 8'. Slow, compact-growing shrub with thick dark green, glossy leaves of highly ornamental value.

Each
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \quad \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} . . .$.

3-4 ft. B\&B............................................... 3.

## Eugenia

Myrtifolia (Bush Cherry). T. 12-15'. Usually grown as a trained pillar or pyramid to any desired height. Its glossy myrtle-like leaves are bronze in new growth. May be trained as a tub specimen when trimmed.

Each


## Euonymus

Euonymus Duc d'Anjou. H. 4'. Leaves are of two shades of green. Slow grower. Immune to diseases common to other kinds.

| 15-18 in $\mathrm{B} \&$ | 50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18-24 in. B\&B | 75 |

Euonymus Golden. H. 5'. Leaves and stems are variegated.

Each
2-3 ft. B\&B
Each
oreading Euonymus (Euonymus patens). H. 8' An evergreen shrub. Has slender procumbent branches with light green foliage. Bears scarlet berries.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-3 ft. spread. B\&B | \$1.00 | \$ 8.50 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. B\&B | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 4-5 ft. spread. B\&B | 2.00 | 17.50 |

Winter Creeper (E. radicans acutus). H. 15'. cl. A useful ground-cover or substitute for ivy as it trails or climbs by rootlets. Leaves and stems smaller than the above.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. $\mathrm{B} \& B$
. $\$ 1.00$
$2-21 / 2$ ft. spread. B\&B................. 1.50
$21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. B\&B..................... 2.00
Bronzeleaf Winter Creeper ( E . radicans coloratus). H. 15'. Spr. Cl. Similar to the above, but its leaves are narrower and undersides have a red hue in winter. A very beautiful creeper.

Each
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread, B\&B................ $\$ 1.00$
$2-21 / 2$ ft. spread, B\&B................. 1.25
Upright Japanese Euonymus (E. japonicus erectus). H. 10'. An evergreen shrub with shiny green leaves. Grows well on the coast or in inland valleys.

Each
$11 / 2-2$ ft. B\&B............................. $\$ 1.00$
$2-21 / 2$ ft. B\&B.......................... . . . 1.35
$21 / 2-3$ ft. B\&B.......................... . . . 1.75
3-4 ft. B\&B............................ . . . 2.50

## Feijoa

Sellowiana (Pineapple Guava). H. 8'. Glossy green leaves with silvery gray, velvety growth beneath. Purplish white flowers with red stamens. Delicious fruit with aroma suggestive of pineapples, strawberries, and bananas. Hardy and easy of culture. Used as ornamental as well as fruit tree.

Each Per 10

| 1-11/2 | t. B\&B | \$1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-21/2 | t. B\&B | 1.50 | 12. |
| 21/2-3 | t. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 2.00 | 17. |

$3-31 / \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$..........................
17.50

## Firethorn

Laland Firethorn (Pyracantha coccinea lalandi). H. $10^{\prime}$. A slender, erect plant, bearing a wealth of bright orange berries which it holds during fall and winter.

Each

| 2-3 ft. B\&B | \$1.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3-4 ft. B\&B | 2.00 |
| 4-5 ft. B\&B | 2.75 |


5-6 ft. B\&B............................... 3.50
Nepal Firethorn (P. crenulata). H. 15'. Tall growing, upright plant suitable for hedge as well as specimen shrub. Orange-red berries. Leaves are long and narrow.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B
$\$ 2.50$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ 3.00

Yunnan Firethorn (P. yunnanensis). SH. 15'. Sp. Its leaves and mass of red berries present a very striking aspect in fall and winter. A wide-spreading variety.

Each
$11 / 2-2$ ft. spread. B\&B................ $\$ 1.50$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. B\&B...................... 2.25
3-4 ft. spread. B\&B...................... 2.75
Formosa Firethorn (P. formosana). T. 8'. Upright in form with unusually narrow leaves. Brilliant red berries in fall and winter.

Each Per 10
18-24 in. B\&B............... $1.25 \quad \$ 11.50$
4-5 ft. B\&B..................... . 2.75
5-6 ft. B\&B..................... . . 3.50

## Gardenia

Cape Jasmine (Gardenia florida). H. 8'. The best known variety in the South. Large, glossy leaves and big, double, white flowers emitting a heavy fragrance.

Each Per 10

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2-2 ft. B\&B | \$1.25 | \$11.00 |
| 2-21/2 ft. B\&B. | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B. | 2.00 | 17.50 |

$21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B................... $2.00 \quad 17.50$
verblooming Cape Jasmine (G. fortunei). H. $8^{\prime}$. Similar in many respects to Veitchi, but leaves and flowers are larger. Blooms all through spring, summer, and fall.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2-2 ft. B\&B | \$1.50 | \$12.50 |
| 2-2 $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$. | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B. | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B. | 3.00 | 25.00 |

Creeping Cape Jasmine (G. radicans). SH. 4'. Sp. Beautiful, compact, creeping shrub producing masses of pure white blossoms about 1 inch in size. Has small, glossy leaves. Grows to about 1 foot high. Blooms all through spring and summer.
Variegated Creeping Cape Jasmine. Leaves are variegated with white stripes, otherwise similar to above.
Dwarf Erect Cape Jasmine. (G. stricta nana). H. 3'. Similar to the creeping Cape Jasmine, except that its habit is upright. Desirable

## GARDENIA-continued

for borders of medium height. Hardier than Radicans.

Above Three Cape Jasmines-


Prices on larger specimen on application.
Winter-blooming Cape Jasmine (G. veitchi). T. 5'. A semi-dwarf bush with beautiful, glossy dark green leaves, white flowers. Can be made to bloom all year round in greenhouse.

|  |  |  | Each | Per 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-10 | in. | B\&B. | \$ . 50 | \$ | 4.00 |
| 10-12 | in. | $B \& B$. | . 65 |  | 5.00 |
| 12-15 | in. | B\&B. | . 75 |  | 6.00 |
| 15-18 | in. | B\&B. | 1.00 |  | 7.50 |
| 18-24 | in. | B\&B. | 1.50 |  | 10.00 |

Golden Berry Cape Jasmine (G. japonica). SH. $6^{\prime}$. Very upright tree. Leaves extremely dark green. Large, single flowers followed by yellow berries about 2 inches long. Makes an atractive ornamental plant in winter.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2-2 ft. B\&B | \$ . 75 | \$ 6.00 |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B | 1.50 | 12.50 |

## Hawthorn - Crataegus

Native Hawthorn-Red Haw. H. $0^{\circ}$. Native tree to Texas. Flow $\therefore$ white in spring, followed by red berrias. Tree is thorny and rather dwarf and deciduous.
$\qquad$
3-4 ft. B/R.............................. . . . . . . 75


## Holly - Ilex

American Holly (Ilex opaca), H. 25'. The hardiest of all broad-leaf evergreens, sometimes referred to as "Christmas Holly." Staminate and pistillate flowers are borne on different trees, as in the case with almost all Hollies. Each
 6-8 ft. B/B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00 $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 Add 50 per cent for berry-bearing variety.
Prices on specimen trees on application.
English Holly (I. aquifolium). SH. 10'. Dark, glossy, strongly spined leaves on short, spreading branches. Female trees bear large scarlet berries.

3-4 ft. B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
4-5 ft. B\&B................................ . . 3.50
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B.................. 4.50 to 6.00 ea.
Chinese Holly (I. cornuta). H. 18'. Similar to the above, but leaves are darker green and larger. Bushy and compact. Very showy and perfectly at home from Gulf Coast regions to New Jersey.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$

Each
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B........................................... 1.50
21/2-3 ft. B\&B............................. 2.00
3-4 ft. B\&B.............................. . . . 3.00
Berry-bearing Chinese Holly (I. cornuta femina). H. 8'. A berry-bearing variety of the above.

Add 50 per cent to the above prices.

## HOLLY - ILEX-continued

Hybrid Chinese Holly (I. cornuta hybrida). H. $10^{\prime}$. This differs from the above in that the leaves have only one spine instead of several, as in the regular Holly leaves. The trees we offer are propagated from cuttings of a tree full of berries. They will show berries in time, if not the first year.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-15 in. B\&B | \$ . 75 | \$ 6.00 |
| 15-18 in. B\&B. | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| 18-24 in. B\&B | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 3-31/2 ft. B\&B with | berries.... 3.50 |  |
| $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ with | berries. . . 4.50 |  |
| 4-41/2 ft. B\&B with | berries... 5.50 |  |
| $41 / 2-5 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B with | berries... 6.50 |  |
| $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B with | 7.50 |  |

Giant Holly (I. latifolia) H. 18'. Has very large oblong leaves without spines. A choice evergreen with red berries.

Each

| 11/2-2 ft. B\&B | 1.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 2.00 |
| 21/2-3 ft. B\&B | 2.50 |
| 3-4 ft. B\&B |  |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ |  |
| 5-6 ft. B\&B |  |

Dahoon Holly (I. cassine). H. 12'. Bright, thin leaves with soft spines. Produces an abundance of red berries. Rather a rare variety grown by only a few nurseries. Prices listed below are for well-berried plants.

Narrow-Leaf Dahoon Holly (I. cassine angustifolia). H. 12'. Leaves are narrow, about 2 to 3 inches long. Bears deep red berries in abundance. One of the best berry-bearing Hollies.

## Each

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2-21/2 ft. B&B with berries.
\(\$ 1.50\)
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$21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B with berries........... 1.75
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B with berries............ 2.25
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B with berries........... 3.00
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ with berries........... 4.50
$6-7 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B with berries....... 5.50 to 7.50
Add 25 per cent for choice specimen.
Myrtleleaf Holly (I. myrtifolia). H. 12'. A variety of the above with much smaller and narrower leaves, resembling Myrtus leaves.

Each $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B with berries..... $\$ 4.00$ to $\$ 4.50$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ with berries..... 5.00 to 7.50

Ilex integra. H. 25'. Evergreen tree of slow growth. Flowers white followed by red berries. Native of Japan.

18-24 in. B\&B
\$ . 75 24-30 in. B\&B
1.00

Hex crenata rotundifolia. $0^{\circ}$. $5^{\prime}$. Very dwarf Holly with black berries and round boxwood like leaves. Desirable as dwarf hedge or border plant.

8-12 in. B\&B. $\qquad$ \$ . 35
Yaupon (I. vomitoria). H. 15'. A bushy Holly with leaves much like those of boxwood. Strikingly attractive in winter when laden with scarlet berries. Easy of culture and stands heat and cold equally well. Its naturally compact, slow-growing habit makes it an excellent hedge. It is almost immune to insects and plant diseases.

[^0]STANDARD SHAPED


BALL SHAPED


## PYRAMID SHAPED



## Hypericum

Hypericum moserianum, Gold Flower. H. 2' spr. Very satisfactory low growing shrub, with beautiful yellow flowers. This is well adapted to our climate in South and differs from those sold under the same name in the North. Each
$\qquad$ $5-18$ in 1.00

## Jasmine - Jasminum

Pinwheel Jasmine (Jas. gracillimum) $15^{\circ}$. Lovely Jasmine with white flowers shaped like a little Pin Wheel. Shade or sun.

12-15 in. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ or in cans............ $\$ .50$
Italian Jasmine (Jasminum revolutum; J. humile). H. 8'. A hardy, dark green, erect shrub. Bright yellow, star-shaped, fragrant flowers.

Each

3-4 ft. B\&B............................. . . . 1.00
Florida Jasmine (J. floridum). H. 6' sp. Erroneously called J. humile. A hardy Jasmine from Japan, with rather small, dark green foliage and golden yellow flowers in spring, summer, and late fall till frost.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15-18 in. spread B\&B | \$ . 75 | \$ 6.50 |
| 18-24 in. spread B\&B | . 85 | 7.50 |
| 24-30 in. spread B\&B | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 30-36 in. spread B\&B | 1.35 |  |
| 3-4 ft. spread B\&B. | 1.75 |  |

Pink Jasmine ( $J$. Stephanense) $0^{\circ}$. Slender stemmed climber with beautiful pink flowers, deliciously fragrant.

15-18 in. B\&B............................ | Each |
| :--- |

18-24 in. B\&B......................... . . 75
Spanish Jasmine (J. grandiflorum). T. 6' Sp. White, fragrant, star-shaped flowers. Finely proportioned foliage on slender, graceful branches. Resistant to heat and hardy in temperatures as low as 25 degrees Fahr.

Eaclı
Qt. containers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ . 40
Gal. containers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
5 Gal. containers...................... . . . 1.50

## JASMINE - JASMINUM—continued

Grand Duke of Tuscany Jasmine ( $J$ sambac).
T. 5'. Semi-climbing shrub with heartshaped, glossy green foliage. Intensely fragrant, very double, white flowers

Each
3 in . pots
\$. . 55
Winter Jasmine (J. nudiflorum). H. 6'. Sp. Although this is a deciduous variety, we list it here with the other Jasmines a:s it retains its leaves all year round in the south.
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread, $B \& B$
\$ . 55
$21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. spread, B\&B.
1.00

25 per cent off if not nalled.

## Laurel - Laurus

Grecian Laurel (Laurus nobilis). T. 19'. 'The true Laurel of history and poetry. Has dark green, glossy, aromatic leaves, yellow flowers.

Each 2-21/2 ft. B\&B............................ $\$ 1.00$ $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ 1.50 3-4 ft. B\&B............................. 2.00 Prices of large, bushy specimen on application.
Cherry Laurel (Laurocerasus caroliniana). $H$. 25'. Locally called "Wild Peach." Large, bushy plant with bright green leaves, finely toothed around the edges. Has white flowers followed by black fruit.

|  | Each Pe |
| :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\& | \$1.50 |
| 1/2-3 ft. B\&B | 2.0017 |
| $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B | 2.25 |
| $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B | 2.75 |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 3.00 |
| $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | $3.75 \quad 32$ |
| 6-7 ft. B\&B.............. $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 6.00$ ea Prices of larger specimen on application. |  |
|  |  |
| glish Cherry Laurel (L. officinalis). H. $10^{\prime}$. |  |
| Large, leathery, dark, glossy leaves. Thrives n sun or partial shade. |  |
|  |  |
| $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B \& | $\$ 1.00$ to \$1. |
| $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B | 1.50 to |
| $-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 2.00 to 2. |
|  |  |

## Ligustrum - Privet

Amur River Privet South (Ligustrum sinense). H. 12. The most commonly used hedge Privet. Almost evergreen in the South.

12-18 in. N/B well
branched, 2 yr. old... \$. $25 \$ 2.00 \$ 15.00$ 18-24 in. N/B well branched, 2 yr. old... . $50 \quad 3.50 \quad 25.00$ 2-3 ft. N/B well branched, 2 yr. old... $75 \quad 5.50 \quad 45.00$ $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. N/B well branched, 2 yr old... . $85 \quad 7.50 \quad 65.00$ 4-5 ft. N/B well
branched, 3 yr. old... $1.50 \quad 12.50 \quad 100.00$ $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. N/B well
branched, 3 yr. old... $2.00 \quad 17.50 \quad 150.00$
Seedlings partly branched-

$10-15 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{B} \ldots . . .$.
$15-18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{B} . . . . . .$. $18-24 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{B} . . . . .$. 24-36 in. N/B............ $\quad 2.75 \quad 25.00$
Japanese Privet (L. japonicum). H. 18'. Upright and quick-growing plant with large, broad leaves of rich green. Suitable for foundation plantings and tall hedges.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2-2 ft. B\&B. | \$ . 30 | \$ 2.50 |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | . 40 | 3.50 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B | . 50 | 4.00 |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | . 85 | 7.50 |
| $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 1.50 | 13.50 |
| $6-7 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 2.00 |  |
| Prices of larger | requ |  |

## LIGUSTRUM - PRIVET-continued

Yellow-leaf Japan Privet ( $L$. japonicum aureum). SH. 18'. Differs little from the above except that its leaves are golden yellow
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$
Each
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.85$

Painted Ligustrum (L. pictum; L. excelsum superbum). SH. 12'. Similar in form to Japanese Privet but leaves are beautifully variegated with yellow and pale green.

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15-18 in. B\&B | . $\$ .75$ |
| .2-2 $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B | 1.25 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B | 1.75 |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 2.50 |
| $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B. | 3.25 |

Waxleaf Privet (L. lucidum compactum). H. 8'. Variously called by trade, Ligustrum lucidum, Griffing's Waxleaf, Compact Waxleaf, etc. It is the handsomest Privet ever grown. Introduced by the Japanese Nursery in 1912. A vigorous grower, easy of culture, with thick, dark green, waxy leaves. Compact in form. Indispensable as foundation plants and as individual specimen. Hardy as far north as Baltimore, Maryland. Grown in shade or sun.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15-18 | in. B\&B. | \$ . 55 | \$ 5.00 |
| 18-24 | in. B\&B | . 85 | 8.00 |
| 2-2 $1 / 2$ | $\mathrm{ft} \mathrm{~B} \&$. | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| $21 / 2-3$ | ft. B\&B | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| 3-31/2 | ft. B\&B | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| $31 / 2-4$ | $\mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 3.00 | 27.50 |

Prices of larger specimen on application.
Crinkly Waxleaf Privet (L. lucidum recurvifolium; L. lucidum repandum). H. 8'. Differs from Waxleaf Privet in having a wavy or twisted leaf, as the name indicates. Of upright growth, with slender branches.

Prices same as Wax Ligustrum above, but we have only up to $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. size.
Pyramidal Waxleaf Privet (L. lucidum pyramidalis). H. 12'. A horticultural form of Waxleaf Privet that grows upright and does not spread like other varieties.

|  | Eac | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2-2 ft. B\&B. | \$ . 50 | \$ 4.00 |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B | . 85 | 7.50 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 4-5 ft. B\&B. | 1.75 |  |

Graceful Privet (L. lucidum gracilis). H. 15'. Leaves of this variety are narrower and more pointed than any of the preceding. Branches are gracefully arched.

Each
5-6 ft. B\&B................................ $\$ 2.50$
6-7 ft. B\&B.............................. . . . 3.50
Prices of larger sizes on application.
Lowdense Privet (L. ovalifolium nanum compactum). H. $3^{\prime}$. A dwarf form of California Privet. Dark green foliage which changes to a coppery purple after frost.

Each Per 10
18-24 in. B\&B................. $\$ .50$ \$ 4.50
Prices 50 per cent less for bare root plants.
Weeping Quihoui Privet. H. $6^{\prime}$. Its branches arch and droop, giving a graceful effect. Makes a very dense hedge.

Each
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. sheared, B\&B.................. . . \$. 75
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. sheared, B\&B
1.00

Weeping Chinese Privet. 5 Sp. Similar to Amur River Privet South, but it has graceful drooping branches.

Each
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B.
$\$ .50$
4-5 ft. B\&B.
.75
"Baby Doll" Privet (L. sinense nana compacta). H. 4'. A new dwarf variety of Amur River

## LIGUSTRUM - PRIVET-continued

Privet South which has very small leaves and may be trimmed to a low, compact hedge. $\begin{array}{llll} & 10 & 100 & 1000\end{array}$

$10-12 \mathrm{in}$. N/B bushy.... $\quad .75 \quad 6.00 \quad 50.00$
$12-18 \mathrm{in}$. N/B bushy.... $\quad .85 \quad 7.00 \quad 60.00$
$18-24 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{B}$ bushy.... $1.00 \quad 8.50$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{B}$ bushy....50c ea.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{B}$ bushy... 75 c ea.

## Loquat - Eriobotrya japonica <br> (S. H. 15')

An evergreen tree known as "Japan Plum." Bears sweet-scented, white-panicled flowers in autumn, followed by fruit in the spring. Fruit may be eaten fresh or used for making jams, jellies.
Advance. Grafted on hardy quince stock. One of the best Loquats for general use. Large, deep yellow fruit in big clusters. Ripens March to June.

Each

3-4 ft. B\&B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.25
4-5 ft. B\&B........................... . . . . 3.00
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B............................ . . . 4.00

## Seedling-

$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$

3-4 ft. B\&B.............................. . . 2.00

## Magnolia

Southern Magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora). H. $40^{\prime}$. The stateliest and grandest broad-leaved evergreen of the Southern forest, famous for its huge, white, fragrant flowers and beautiful, broad, glossy leaves. Suitable for specimen lawn planting or for avenue planting. Thrives in rich soil in shade or sun.

Each Per 10
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 12.50$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B...................... $2.00 \quad 16.50$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
$5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
$6-7 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B................... $4.75 \quad 45.00$
7-8 ft. B\&B..................... 6.00 . 55.00
Prices of larger specimen on application.
For deciduous Magnclias, see under "Flowering Shrubs."
Swamp Magnolia or Sweet Bay. Magnolia glauca or Magnolia virginiana. H. $20^{\prime}$. Semievergreen in the South. Leaves glaucous-gray beneath. Medium size flowers 3 in. across. Very fragrant. Grows in swampy soil.

Each
3-4 ft. B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
4-5 ft. B\&B............................... . . 2.75
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B................................. 3.50
Prices of larger specimen on application.

## Mahonia

Oregon Grape (Mahonia aquifolium). H. 5'. Dark lustrous, holly-like leaves, bright coppery red in spring and fall. Dense clusters of yellow flowers in spring followed by clusters of purplish berries.

Each
15-18 in. B\&B............................. $\$ 1.50$
18-24 in. B\&B............................ 2.00
Leatherleaf Holly Mahonia (M. bealei; M. japonica). H. 6'. Large, thick, leathery leaves of grayish color. A rare and choice ornamental shrub for shade.

Each

$18-24$ in. B\&B.................................................... 2.00

## MAHONIA-continued

Agerita (M. trifoliata; Berberis trifoliata). H. $8^{\prime}$. A native shrub of southwestern Texas valued for its profusion of yellow flowers, its edible, ornate fruit, and its leaves of distinct form and color. Thrives best in dry places.
Swasey Agerita (M. swaseyi; Berberis swaseyi). H. 4'. Native to arid sections. Valued for its thin, dainty leaves, and its brilliant red berries that persist for several weeks.
Above 2 Mahonias- Each 15-18 in. B\&B.......................... . . $\$ 1.25$ 18-24 in. B\&B.......................... 1.50 24-30 in. B\&B........................... 1.75 30-36 in. B\&B......................... 2.25 Price of larger specimen on application.

## Myrtus - Roman Myrtle

True Myrtle (Myrtus communis). SH. 8'. This variety and others listed have highly aromatic, glossy green leaves. Flowers are fragrant, white, and nearly an inch across. Bears bluish black fruit.


Dwarf Compact Myrtle (M. communis compacta). SH. $4^{\prime}$. Differs from Rosemary Myrtle only in being dwarfish and compact.

|  |  | Each |  | er 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-18 | in. B\&B | . \$ . 75 | \$ | 6.50 |
| 18-24 | in. B\&B | 1.00 |  | 8.50 |
| 24-30 | in. $B \& B$ | 1.50 |  | 13.50 |

Variegated Myrtle. T. $4^{\prime}$. Leaves are beautifully variegated green and white. Otherwise similar to True Myrtle, but not so large. Shapes well. Makes a fine low evergreen hedge.

Each
12-15 in. spread, B\&B................ $\$ 1.00$

## Nandina

Nandina (Nandina domestica). H. 6'. A beautiful shrub from Japan with numerous, upright, reed-like stems springing from the same root. Leaves are rich red when young, dark green at maturity, and assume a coppery red hue in winter. Produces clusters of red berries in winter. Each Per 10

| 12-15 | in. $B \& B$. | . 85 | \$ 7.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15-18 | in. B\&B. | 1.00 | 8.50 |
| 18-24 | in. $B \& B$ | 1.50 | 13.50 |
| 24-30 | in. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$. | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 30-36 | in. B\&B. | 2.50 | 20.00 |

## Natal Plum

Natal Plum (Carisa grandiflora). T. 6'. Leaves thick, grassy green. Flowers very fragrant, followed by brilliant scarlet fruit about the size of a date, which are edible.

10-15 in., in gal. cans, each.
$\$ 0.75$

## Sweet Olive - Osmanthus

Sweet Olive (Osmanthus fragrans). SH. $10^{\prime}$. Upright, bushy plant with glossy dark green foliage and small clusters of exquisitely sweet-scented flowers. Prefers sun near the coast and shade inland.

4 in. pot. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$. 75

$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B............................. . . . 2.00
American Sweet Olive (O. americana). H. 15'. A fast-growing shrub with leaves about 3 inches long. Produces fragrant white flowers in late fall.

Each
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B............................ . . $\$ 1.00$
$3-4$ ft. B\&B...................................... 1.50

## Oleander - Nerium

Well-known evergreen flowering shrub of the South. Has many upright stems with handsome slender leaves and an abundance of single or double flowers in a choice variety of shades. The white and yellow are hardiest, standing temperatures as low as 25 degrees. Will send up new growth if tops are frozen.

Single-Flowering Varieties: White, Pink, very Light Pink, beautiful Cerise.
Double and Semi-Double Varieties: White, Pink with White Stripes, Dark Red, Yellow.

Each
$11 / 2-2$ ft. B\&B.............................. . . 85
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ B\&B....................................... 1.00
3-4 ft. B\&B.............................. 1.50
Prices of larger specimen on application.
Double Shell-Pink.
Each
15-18 in. B\&B or in cans............. . . . 75
18-24 in. B\&B or in cans............. 1.00

## Persea - Red Bay

Red Bay or Bull Bay (Persea borbcnica). $H$. 25'. A native evergreen tree with large yellowish green leaves which have the spiciness of bay leaves.

Each
4-5 ft. B\&B
. $\$ 2.00$

## Photinia

Low Photinia (Photinia serrulata). H. 12'. Handsome, hardy evergreen with thick, leathery leaves, sharply toothed, red during the fall and winter. Great heads of white flowers in spring, followed by red berries.

Each
18-24 in. B\&B........................... . . $\$ 1.00$
2-3 ft. B\&B................. . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.75
3-4 ft. B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
Prices of larger specimen on application.
Red-Leaved Photinia (P. glabra). Conspicuous red leaves on new growth. Very attractive among other evergreens during growing season. Should be clipped often to induce new growth.

Each
18-24 in. B\&B............................... 1.25
24-30 in. B\&B.......................... . . . 1.50
30-36 in. B\&B.............................. 2.25
3-4 ft. B\&B............................... 2.75

## Pittosporum

Pottosporum Tobira. SH. $10^{\prime}$. Leaves of lustrous green, forming dense, globular heads which can be pruned. Bears white, fragrant flowers. Each Per 10

| 15-18 in. B\&B. | \$1.25 | \$11.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18-24 in. B\&B. | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 24-30 in. B\&B. | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| 30-36 in. B\&B. | 2.25 |  |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B. | 3.00 |  |
| 4-41/2 ft. B\&B. | 4.50 |  |

White-Spot Pittosporum. ( P . tobira variegatum). SH. $10^{\prime}$. A form of the above with leaves beautifully variegated in green and white.

Each Per 10

| $12-15$ | in. | B\&B $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots 1.25$ | $\$ 11.50$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $15-18$ | in. | B\&B $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| $18-24$ | in. | B\&B $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 2.00 |  |
| $24-30$ | in. | $B \& B \ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2.50 |

## Plumbago (Leadwort)

Plumbago capensis. T. $3^{\prime}$. A semi-dwarf climbing shrub, really intermediate between perennial and shrub. Blue and White.

Qt. container
8.35

Gal. container .50
Medium B\&B.................. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.25$
Large B\&B...................... 1.50 to 2.00
Pink Plumbago. Plumbago Rosea or Indica. SH. 5'. Partially climbing; flowers purplish red and much larger than the above. Very beautiful pot plants blooming in winter in greenhouse, outside in spring and fall.

3 in. pots with buds...................... $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } .50\end{aligned}$
4 in. pots with buds.................... . . 75

## Raphiolepis, Evergreen Hawthorn

Raphiolepis Delacouri. Yeddo-Hawthorn hybrid. $5^{\prime}$. An evergreen shrub with leathery shining leaves. Pink flowers-fragrant, followed by purple fruit. Hardy here.

12-15 in. B\&B.............................. . . 75
15-18 in. B\&B.......................... 1.25
Indian Hawthorn (Raphiolepis indica). H. 5'. Long, blunty toothed, oblong leaves. Bears fragrant, pink flowers in loose, glabrous panicles, followed by purplish berries.

Each
12-15 in. B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
15-18 in. B\&B........................... . . . 1.50
Raphiolepis ovata (R. umbellata or R. Japonica). H. 5'. Flowers pinkish white, $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across. Fragrant.

12-15 in. B\&B............................ . . . 75

## Rosemary

Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis). H. $4^{\prime}$. A low-growing shrub, native of southern Europe. Has light gray leaves and pale blue flowers.

Each
12-15 in $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{B}$
. \$ . 50

## Rubber Tree - Ficus

Small-leaf Rubber Plant (Ficus nitida). Attractive upright tree used for ornamental purposes in house.

Each
Gal. containers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .75$ to $\$ 1.00$ 8-10 in. pots................... 1.50 to 3.50

Indian Rubber Tree (F. elastica). One of the best house plants. In pots or tubs. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ each.
Fiddle-leaf Rubber Tree (F. pardurata). A showy tree with distinctly fiddle-shaped leaves about 1 ft . long.

In pots, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Lofty Rubber Tree (F. altissima). Has large, shiny leaves. Suitable as house-plant. In pots or tubs, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 4.00$ each.

## Sophora

Texas Mountain Laurel (Sophora secundiflora). H. $10^{\prime}$. A small shrub with violet-blue, fragrant flowers. Green glossy leaves.

Each
15-18 in. B\&B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$

## Viburnum

Viburnum（＇arlesi．H．5＇Jeciduous in North． ＂vergreeth south．Leaters thick，hatiry．Flowers pinkish white deliciously fragratnt．lare plant 2．f－30 in．H心．13 or in box．．．．．．$\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.00$
sweet Viburnum（Viburmum otoratissimum）． sll．10＇．Ledves are shiny green．Fiowers are similar to Laturestimus．Fed fruit which fi－ matly turns hlatk．boes not hloom when youns．

## Earh


18－24 in。R心に
1.25

1－う it．18心13．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 4.51
5－6it．IB心． 13 ．．．．．．．．．．6．611
Sandankwa Viburnum（ V ．suspensum）．SII．f＇
lsramehes athel fowers of this Viburnum are
（lroopingr．Produces alusters of swoet－scented pinkish white flowors in vory ratly spring

Eatch
12－15 in．18心1！．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 5
15－18 in．R心13．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.00
18－24 in．B心83．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.50

Viburnum＇Tinus（Laurus tinus）．SII．8＇．Ever－ sreen in south．Flowers white alter bloom， bink in buds

Each
15－18 in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．${ }^{\text {．}} .75$
18－2t in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.00
24－30 in．B太B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.51


# Flowering Shrubs 

## Evergreen and Deciduous

| Abelia |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glossy Ibelia（Abelia grandiflora）H．6＇．Small shining green leaves on graceful red branches； clusters of pinkish white，fragrant flowers in abundance throughout summer． |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1－11／2 fit．BRB．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄． 75 \＄ |  |  |
| $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆B ．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.2510 .0 |  |  |
| ${ }^{21 / 2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.50 ． 12.50 |  |  |
| $3-4$ ft. B\＆B ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． <br> 2.00 2.50 17.50 <br> $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. B\＆B．．．．．．  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Dbelia Triflora（Indian abelia）． $0^{\circ} 10^{\prime}$ ．Deli－ |  |  |
| cately scented Abelia from the Himalaya． |  |  |
| Larse rosy flowers． |  |  |
| 10－12 in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 1.00$ |  |  |
| Acacia |  |  |
| sweet Acacia（Acacia farnesiana；Huisache）．H． |  |  |
| 12＇．A thorny shrub with mimosa－like leaves |  |  |
| and yellow balls of very fragrant blooms in |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Abelia
dossy Nbelia（Abelia grandiflora）H．6＇．small shining green leaves on graceful red branches： clusters of pinkish white，fragrant flowers in aloundance throughout summer．
12.00

4－5 ft．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 2.50 －．． cately scented Abelia from the Himalaya Large rosy flowers．

Each

## Acacia

Acia Acacia farnesiana，Huisache）H 12＇．A thorny shrub with mimosa－like leaves and yellow balls of very fragrant blooms in


## Althea－Rose of Sharon

This is one of the hardiest and most widely adapted of all flowering shrubs．It requires lit－ tle water and blooms freely all summer long． Althea may be grown in tree or bush form and kept from 5 to 8 feet tall by pruning．

Totus Albus．Single；snowy white．
Jeanne d＇Arc．Double；pure white．
single White with Red Throat．
Amplissima．Double red．
Duchesse de Brabant．Double：dark red．
Lady Stanley．Pink and white，variegated； double．

Single Purple．
Double Purple，Red Throat．
Double Pink．

## Each Per 10

3－4 ft．bare roots．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄． 50 \＄ 4.50
4－5 ft．bare roots．．．．．．．．．．．． 75 6．50
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$ ．bare root．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.00 8．50
Add 50 ver cent for balled trees．

## Azaleas

## Azalea indica <br> SH． $5^{\prime}$

Large，double or single flowers which some－ times measure 4 inches across．Some varieties are dwarf while others grow rapidly into large shrubs．
Alba．Rather upright，hardy grower，with dull－ colored，hairy leaves．Pure white flowers in midseason．
Pink Elegans．Fast and rather upright grower with light－colored pink flowers early in the season．
Formosa．Very fast grower with large dark leaves and big purplish pink flowers．Very hardy and best garden variety
Macrantha．Orange－red．Evergreen narrow leaves and orange－red flowers late in season． May to June
Macrantha．Double flowering．Same as above with double salmon－red flowers．May to June．

Phoenicea．Hardy，fast growing，with medium－ sized leaves and flowers of purplish pink Looks very nice with white flowers．Very similar to Formosa．
Pride of Mobile．This Azalea was formerly known as＂Watermelon Pink．＂Very hardy， fast grower，with beautiful pink flowers．Pro－ fuse bloomer．

Nalmon．Very hardy，midseason bloomer，with bleasing，salmon－colored，medium－sized flow－ ers．
William Bull．Very hardy，upright grower．Ex－ ceptionally double orange－red flowers that will last a long time．One of the best

All Indica Azaleas－
Each
11／2－2 ft．spread，with buds，B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 2.25$ to $\$ 2.75$ 2－2 $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．spread，with buds，B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 3.00 to 3.50 Prices of larger quantities and sizes on ap－ plication．

## Kurume Azalea

(Obtusa japonica). H. 4'

Plants are compact and free flowering, the brilliantly colored flowers completely obscuring the foliage of the plant. Blooms in spring. Will thrive anywhere in Texas except in warmest sections.
Christmas Cheer. Small, deepest crimson, very attractive flowers. Compact grower with small shiny leaves. Very good variety.
Coral Bells. Compact grower with small, round, glossy leaves. Little dainty, bell-shaped pink flowers in profusion.
Hinodegiri. Slow, compact grower. Fiery red flowers literally smother the entire plant even when very small. Desirable for pot plants.
Peach Blow. Fast growing, with delicate peach flowers.
Pink Pearl. Large, beautiful salmon-rose blooms, shaded lighter toward center, with prominent markings, borne in big cluster.
Nalmon Beauty. Large, hose-in-hose, salmonpink flowers and light green foliage.
snow. A favorite. Purest white, good-sized, hose-in-hose flowers and beautiful glossy leaves.

Each
$8-10$ in. with buds, $B \& B \ldots . . \$ .75$ to $\$ 1.00$ 15-18 in. with buds, B\&B..... 2.00 to 3.00 $18-24$ in. with buds, B\&B.... 3.00 to 3.75
Amoena Azalea (Amoena) HH. 5' Sp. Small leaves which assume a bronze tinge in the winter. Of compact, twiggy habit. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. Flowers are a rosy purple.

# KURUME - AZALEA-continued 

Each
10-12 in. with buds, B\&B........... $\$ .85$ $12-15$ in. with buds, B\&B.............. 1.25 Large specimen azaleas $5^{\prime}$ to $22^{\prime}$ spread. Prices on request. Inspection solicited.

## Banana Shrub

Michelia fuscata; Magnolia fuscata. SH. $10^{\prime}$. An evergreen, dwarf bush with glossy dark green leaves about the size of waxleaf privet. Cream-colored flowers having a fragrant scent suggestive of ripe bananas. Each 15-18 in. B\&B.......................... $\$ 2.00$
 $4-41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B or boxed.....6.6.00 to 8.50 $41 / 2-5 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B or boxed..... 7.50 to 10.00 Prices of larger specimen on request.

## Barbados Cherry

Malphighia glabra. T. $3^{\prime}$. A fine dwarf shrub with small leaves and an abundance of small, pink, fragrant flowers, followed by red fruit about half an inch in diameter. If top freezes, comes up again in spring. Fast grower.


## Bottle-brush

Callistemon rigidum. SH. 8'. Rapid growing; hardy in frostless regions; thrives in alkalai soil. Has long, bright-red anthers which form a cylindrical flower resembling a bottle-brush in shape. In 8 in. pots, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Camellias

C'amellia japonica. H. $20^{\prime}$. A handsome evergreen shrub of compact form, with rich, glossy, dark green leaves. The exquisite, perfectly moulded, waxy flower is beautifully tinted and never fails to draw constant admiration when it unfolds in midwinter. It thrives best in a semi-acid soil and should have some protection from the sun in midsummer, especially while young.
Class $A$-Very rare and unusual kinds.
Alba Pleno. Snow white, very double, good size flower. Blooms early but is a dwarf grower.
Chandleri elegans. One of the largest peonyflowering Camellias. Cherry-red with white variegation. Some are thick, peony-form flowers with 500 petals but others are loose peony form with yellow stamens.
Elizabeth. Very double white sort with petals crinkled at end, and, once in a great while, pure pink flowers of same form will appear. Thick, dark green foliage. Strong grower. One of the best.
Enrico Bettoni. Very fast grower making great deal of summer growth. Flowers are clear light pink and very large. Form varies from semi-double to peony form on same bush.
Herme. Very large, loose, peony-form flower of elegant shape, pink and red variegated with white margin and has faint scent. One of the best.
Monarch. Deep pink flower 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 a compact grower.
Mrs. Abby Wilder. Peony-shaped white flowers of medium to large size, with tiny splashes of pink. Compact and good grower.

Pink Perfection. Very double, clear shell-pink flowers of dainty form are borne when the plants are very young. Blooms early and continues for a long time.
Prof. C. S. Sargent. Peony form, solid crimson, of medium size. A very early bloomer.
Semi-Double Blush. Delicate flesh-color, with beautiful yellow stamens. Noble and simple in form and color.

## All Class A Camellias-

Each
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B or boxed.... \$ 6.00 to \$ 7.00 $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B or boxed..... 8.00 to 10.00 $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B or boxed...... 12.00 to 14.00 $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B or boxed..... 15.00 to 17.59 Prices of larger sizes on application.
Class B-Most popular kinds.
Brown's Red. Darkest Red Camellia of semidouble form; pointed dark green leaves.
Cheerful. Double, clear, bright cherry-red blooms of medium size with pointed center and cupped petals.
Comte de Gomer. Double creamy petals dotted with numerous pink spots. Compact but slow grower; blooms early.
Enchantress. Very profuse bloomer. Flowers rosy pink, peony form. One of the very fast and hardy growers but does not bloom young.
Gloire de Nantes. Large, semi-double, cerise blooms with center petals often twisting. The very large dark green leaves and big bold flowers make this one of the most attractive camellias.
Jarvis Red. Deep-blood red, semi-double flowers with golden stamens. A very attractive flower with an abundance of dark green foliage. Popular.

## CAMELLIAS－continued

Kellintonia，An open，peony－type flower of brange－red with stripes or blotehes of white． Always hooms profusely and has good fo－ liage．
Mathotiana alba．Good－size，very double，white flowers and large，lisht－robored leaves． Hooms late in season
Xapoleon D＇Italie．Double rose－red with very dark，almost black stripes．（＇ompact and good grower．
Nobilissima．Early white petals intermixed with stamens．Good bloomer and grower．
Prince Eugene Napoleon（Pope Pius IX）．Good compact srower with very double scarlet flowers during early mid－season．
Rev．John Bemmett．Orange－red，semi－double flowers of good si\％e，often having stamens twisted with petals．Rather small，roundish， dark green foliage．Very compart but good grower．
Rose Emry．Crimson peony form．Rlooms early in season．
Rosita．Very double，small－petaled，bright rose－ pink blooms．A vigorous grower and the latest to bloom in the winter．
Ningle Red No．1．Large，single red with extra large foliage．
Tanner Williams Red．Semi－double orange－red with prominent stamens．Compact grower and profuse bloomer．
T．K．Variegated．Semi－double，light pink hooms with darker pink margins，of elegant form and coloring，with large clusters of yellow stamens．Small leaves．Compact but fast grower．

## All Class $B$ Camellias－

Each
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆B or boxed．．．．$\$ 4.00$ to $\$ 6.00$ $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆B or boxed．．．． 6.00 to 8.00 $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆B or boxed．．．． 9.00 to 12.00 $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆B or boxed．．．． 12.00 to 15.00 Prices on larger sizes on application．

## Class C Camellias－

Lily．Double white flowers of medium size．A fast grower．Sarah Frost．Double rose－red flowers．Very good，compact grower．

All Class C Camellias－
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆B or boxed．．．．\＄ 3.50 to $\$ 5.00$ $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆B or boxed．．．． 5.00 to 6.50 $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆B or boxed．．．． 7.00 to 9.00 $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆B or boxed．．．． 10.00 to 12.00 Prices on larger sizes on application．
C＇amellia sasanqua．H．15＇．Freer grower than standard Camellia and blooms in early win－ ter．Flowers are generally single but occa－ sionally semi－double or double．
Pink or White．Single pink or white flowers． 2－3 ft．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 1.50$ 3－4 ft．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 2.50 $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 3.50 $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆B or boxed．．．．．．．．．． 4.00 to 5.00 Large specimen Camellias $5^{\prime}$ to $20^{\prime}$ high． Prices on request．Your inspection invited．

## Boxwood－Boxus

English Box（Boxus sempervirens）．H．8＇．A very slow－growing plant with dark green，shiny leaves．Largely used for shearing into formal shapes and for hedges．
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$ unsheared， $\mathrm{B} \& B$$\$ .50$75
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ unsheared， $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ ..... 1.00
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ ．sheared， $\mathbf{B} \& B$ ． ..... 1.50
3－4 ft．sheared，B\＆B ..... 2.00

## BOXWOOD－BOXUS＿continued

Holland 1bovwood．
fi－8 in．BNは，．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄． 35
太－12 in．13心R．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 50
12－18 in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 75
Japanese 13oxwood（B．Japonica）．SH．4＇．Of
compact growth；suitable for use as trimmed
specimen，for porch and sarden decoration，or as a low hedge．


## Butterfly Bush－Buddleia

Lindley Butterfly Bush（Buddleia lindleyana）． H．5＇．Archine branches with small，dark green，glossy leaves．Blooms entire summer． when it is covered with 8 inch spikes of dark purple flowers．Full sun．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2-3 \text { ft., bushy, R\&R. } \\
& \text { 3-4 ft., bushy, B\&B…................ } 75
\end{aligned}
$$

Ile de France．H．4＇Large spikes of fragrant rosy purple flowers； 6 to 12 inches long． Thrives in full sun．

2－2 $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆B．
． 8.75
21／2－3 ft．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.00
Ox－eve Butterfly Bush（B．davidi magnifica）． T．8＇．Flowers are purple and very fragrant． Rlooms all through summer．A good garden variety．Sun．
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆R．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄． 50
3－4 ft．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 75
t－5 ft．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.25

## Barberry－Berberis

Agarita（Berberis trifoliata）．See Mahonia tri－ foliata．
Swasey Barberry（B．swaseyi）．See Mahonia swaseyi．
Redleaf Japanese Barberry（B．thunbergi at－ ropurpurea）．H．4＇．Has brilliant bronzy red leaves．Semi－deciduous and very hardy．

12－15 in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ .35$
15－18 in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 50
18－24 in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 75
24－30 in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.25
Korean Barberry．Deciduous red leaves in win－ ter．

3－4 ft．N／B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄． $35 \quad \$ 3.00$
Nargent Barberry（Berberis sargentiana）．Ever－ green barberry．

2－3 ft．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 75
3－4 ft．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.00

## Bauhinia

Purple Bauhinia（Bauhinia purpurea）．T．15＇． A very showy small tree with broadly lobed leaves．Flowers are purple or white，with long narrow petals．

Each
In gal．containers only．．．．．．．．\＄． 75 to $\$ 1.00$

## Bird－of－Paradise

C＇aesalpinia gilliesi．SH． $10^{\prime}$ ．Shrub having feath－ ery，compound leaves and clusters of yellow flowers with long rose－colored stamens． Blooms about 5 months of the year．
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ ．N／B．
．\＄． 50
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ ．N／B．
.75

## Crape Myrtle

Crape Myrtle（Lagerstromia indica）．H． $20^{\prime}$ ． The great panicles of crimped flowers which

## CRAPE MYRTLE-continued

flaunt a riot of color from early summer to late fall never fail to draw admiration. A universal favorite. We offer a variety of colors: Indica rosea, pastel pink; Red, a rich watermelon-red; White, snow-white tufts of flowers. Purple, rich lavender purple.

Each
11/2-2 ft. bare roots.................... $\$ .35$
2-3 ft. bare roots. 40
$3-\frac{1}{t t}$ bare roots. . 50
4-5 ft bare roots. .60
5-6 ft. bare roots.-

6-7 ft. bare roots................ $\$ 1.00$ to 1.50 If balled add $50 \%$.
We have White Crape Myrtle trained in standard tree form, with stems $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. high. They are excellent for avenue planting or along cement walks, etc. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each, B\&B.
Dwarf Lavender and Dwarf Red. These are by nature spreading and do not grow higher than 5 ft .

Each

2-3 ft. N゙/B

$\$ .60$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{B}$
.15
 If balled add $50 \%$.
Light Pink with White Fringe. Very delicate color.

Each
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{B}$
$\$ 1.00$
$6-7 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{B}$
1.50

If balled add $50 \%$.
Queen of Crape Myrtle (L. indica regina). TT. $8^{\prime}$. This new introduction has immense flowers of a beautiful shade of imperial lavender. Very much admired by flower lovers.

Each
Qt. containers .............................. $\$ 1.00$
4 in. pots
.50

## Coral Tree - Cockspur

Erythrina crista-galli. T. $10^{\prime}-15^{\prime}$. Large, corky trunk. Long spikes of big, brilliant red, pealike flowers in the spring. Locally called "Cry Baby."

Each
Gal. containers ......................... $\$ 1.25$
Erythrina herbacea. Herbaceous coral bush.
Each
Good Clump N $/ \mathrm{B}$
$\$ 1.00$

## Cape Honeysuckle

Tecomaria capensis. SH. 6'. A shrub with re(lining branches. Clusters of orange-red flowers borne in great profusion from May to first heary frost.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24-30 in. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ or in can | . \$.75 | \$ 6.00 |
| 30-36 in. B\&B or in can | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 3-4 ft. B\&B | 1.50 | 12.50 |

## Chilopsis linearis

Desert Willow; Flowering Willow. H. 8'. Leaves resemble the willow, producing bell-shaped flowers of lilac striped with yellow. Succeeds well in dry climates. Blooms throughout summer.

Each
4-5 ft. bare roots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$. 75
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. bare roots.
1.00 If balled add $50 \%$

## Coralberry or Indian Currant

Symphoricarpos orbiculatus (S. vulgaris). Hardy shrub that will grow in shade. Carries coralred berries all winter.
$1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. bare roots.
$\$ .35$

## Cornus

White-Flowering Dogwood (Cornus florida). H. 15'. A veritable tuft of white cloud on branches amid leafless surroundings. Blooms early in spring. Flowers are slightly suffused with pink. Bears red berries in fall.

Each Pev 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B or boxed...... $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 9.00$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B or boxed...... $1.25 \quad 11.01)$ $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B or boxed....... $1.50 \quad 13.50$ Prices of larger specimen on application. Tree with buds $50 \%$ extra.
Pink-Flowering Dogwood. (C. florida rubra). H. 12'. Large deep pink flowers. Blooms early in spring. Like the above in other respects.

Each
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B or boxed with buds...... $\$ 2.00$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B or boxed with buds....... 2.50
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B or boxed with buds...... 3.00
Prices of lar£er trees on application.

## Deutzia

Double Rose Deutzia (Deutzia crenata rosea). H. 8'. Hardy and vigorous. Drooping branches covered with a profusion of double white flowers, tinged with pink.
Pride of Rochester Deutzia. H. 8. Double; white, tinged pink.
Above 2 Deutzia-
Each

$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. B/B...................... 1.25 to 3.00

## Flowering Almond

Double Pink and White Almond (Prunus glandulosa). A wealth of double flowers borne on short stalks, completely hiding the branches in early spring.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B/B................................ $\$ 1.25$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B/B
1.50

Single Pink-Flowering Almond. H. 6'. Same as preceding but with single pink flowers. Early in spring trees are literally covered with pink flowers before leaves come out, followed by small, cherry-like, edible fruits.

Each
2-3 ft. B\&B
. $\$ 1.011$

## Flowering Pomegranate

Showy, large flowers borne freely in the early summer. H. $6^{\prime}$
White. Large, double waxy white flowers
Double Red and White variegated.
Double Red. Large showy scarlet flowers.
Single Red. A very hardy variety that bears conspicuous fruits.
Above 4 pomegranates-
Each

3-4 ft. B/B............................... . . . . 75
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ B/B............................... 1.00
Dwarf Evergreen Pomegranate. SH. 3'. A nearly evergreen variety of $P$. granatum, valuable because of its dwarf habit. Red flowers are followed by small red fruits.


## Flowering Peach H. 12

Unsurpassed for obtaining beautiful, prolific masses of color in the garden during the spring. Early Red. Clear ruby-red. Pink, double; white, double.

[^1]
## Flowering Plum

Prunus triloba. H. $8^{\prime}$. Resembles Double Pinkfolowering Almond, but the flowers are wider and ding close to the branches.

Earrh
1-5 it. bitc roots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 R/B

## Flowering Quince - Cydonia

Flowering quince. (('ydonia japonica). H. 6'. A handsome, low-headed, bushy plant that blooms early in spring. Wiatermelon pink. Very popular kind.
scarlet (C. japonica sanguinea). Produces bright scarlet flowers. Growth dwart.
White (C. japonica alba). Produces pure white flowers.
Apple-Blossom. Flowers are white and pink hended.


## Golden Bell - Forsythia

Border Forsythia (Forsythia intermedia). H. $8^{\prime}$ Deciduous shrub with deep yellow flowers carly in winter before leaves appear.

Each

$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{B}$

## Bush-Honeysuckle

Dutch Woodbine or Belgian Honeysuckle (Loni(era periclymenum). H. Very satisfactory bush form. Scented. Outside of flowers is a pinkish orange while inside is white.

Each
15-18 in. B\&B............................ . . . 50
18-24 in. B\&B.......................... . . . 75
24-30 in. B\&B........................... 1.00
30-36 in. B\&B......................... . . . 1.50
Everblooming Honeysuckle (L. heckrotti). H. Intermediate between vine and shrub. Most free blooming of the Honeysuckles. Flowers are purple outside and creamy white inside.
$2-21 / 2$ ft. ................................. 1.25


Winter Honeysuckle (Lonicera fragrantissima) H. 6'. A large shrub with numerous spreading branches. Produces pinkish white, fragrant flowers in early spring.

Each
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. bare roots...................... 35
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. bare roots...................... . . 45
3-4 ft, bare roots...................... . . 50
Add $50 \%$ extra if balled.

## Chinese Hibiscus

Hibiscus rosa-sinensis. TTT. $8^{\prime}$
A tender evergreen shrub valued for its gorgeous, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers which measure 6 to 7 inches wide in some varieties
Agnus Gault. Immense, long trumpets of single coral-pink. A Hawailan hybrid. $75 c$ each.
Bright Pink. Light pink with red throat. Very large, single flower.
Izrilliantissima. Immense, single trumpets of solid scarlet. Richer and clearer than any other red Hibiscus.
Double Red. Large, double red flowers, known as Miniatus semiplenus.

## CHINESE HIBISCUS-continued

Double Rose-1’ink. Resembles a double rosewink peony:
Double salmon. W'ithout red throat. Known as Aurantiacus
LaFrance. Medium-sized, single, delicate pink flowers.
Peachblow, Lovely light pink with peach cast. Double.
Iedunculatus. Blooms profusely all seasons of the year except a short period in winter. small, rosy pink blooms about 1 inch long.
Nalmon. Single; salmon, with red throat.
Versicolor. louble; red and white variegated.
Aurantiacus. Double flowers of pure salmon.
Luterpe. Single salmon with red throat.
digantenm. Large, single, scarlet flowers.
Grandiflora. Single deep pink flowers. Very at tractive. This is erroneously called single red.
Hawaiian Hybrid. Single salmon-colored flowers.
Melpomone. Single pink.
Minerva. Single pink.
Pink Beauty. More brilliant than Bright Pink
Psyche. Single crimson-red flowers with long pistils.
Schizopetalus. A small single flower with peculiarly cut and twisted petals. Pinkish red in color.
Terpsichore. Single flowers of soft pink.
Urania. Single salmon-pink flowers with shadings of orange.
Venus. Small, single pink flowers.
Venus Variegata. Leaves are pink, white, and green variegated; appropriately used as a combination plant.
All Hibiscus, except where otherwise notedEach
Qt. container ................ \$ . 35
Gal. container ............... $\$ .50$ to .75
Large specimen plants, $B \& B \ldots \$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$

## Kerria japonica

Semi-deciduous shrub with slender, arching branches. Covered with small bright yellow flowers throughout the spring and sumnier. Thrives in sun or shade. H. 5'.
$\qquad$


## Hydrangea

Hydrangea hortensis; H. opuloides. H. 4'. The immense flower-heads and huge bright green leaves make it a favorite for Texas gardens. In some cases the flowers are blue when planted in soil containing iron, pink in limy soil. Thrive best in a shady location and in moist, loamy soil.

Each
3 in. not ............................... . . ......
2-3 canes, with buds, B\&B.......... . 50
3-4 ranes, with buds, B\&B........... . 75
4-5 canes, with buds, B\&B............ 1.00
Prices of larger specimen on application.
We have these blooming in pots for the holidays. Write for prices.

## Lantana

Common Lantana (Lantana camara). SHI. 5' A woody perennial with flowers borne in numerour cymes. Grows rapidly. A popular everblooming shrub.
Biencourt. Pure Pink.
Caprice. Pink and yellow.

## LANTANA-continued

Golden Queen. Very dwarf. Pure bright yellow. J. S. Schultz. Best ox-blood red.

Lavender Queen. True lavender.
Radiation. Popular semi-dwarf sort. Red and yellow-orange.
Salmon King. Salmon.
schmidt. Red, blood-orange, and yellow.
Tethys. White.
L. sellowiana. A trailing form of the above with slender branches and small green leaves. Flowers are a deep lavender-blue. Makes a fine substitute for verbena as a border plant. All above Lantanas-

Each
Qt. containers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .35$
Gal Containers ....................... . . 50
B\&B plants according to sizes. $\$ .75$ to $\$ 2.00$

## Lespedeza

Purple Bush Clover (Lespedeza formosa). H. A low-growing shrub throwing up strong, wiry shoots each year from the crown. Bears an abundance of rose-purple flowers in long drooping branches in early spring and fall.

Each
Medium divisions ..................... $\$ .25$
White Bush Clover (Lespedeza japonica). SH. Flowers are pure white.

Each
Medium divisions ..................... $\$ .50$
Purple Loosestrife. Lythrum Salicaria. $0^{\circ}$. $8^{\prime}$. Purple flowers of easy culture in moist soil. Planted in borders and wild gardens.

Each
3-4 ft. B\&B.............................. . . 50
t-5 ft. B\&B.
.75

## Magnolia <br> Deciduous Chinese Varieties

Lily Magnolia (Magnolia liliflora). H. 10'. A bushy shrub with many upright stems. The sweet-scented flowers are purplish pink outside and white inside, 4 to 6 inches wide. Moist loamy soil is preferable. Does well in shade or partial sun. Rather slow grower.

Each
3-4 ft., many stems, B\&B.... $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} .$, many stems, B\&B.... $\quad 2.50$
$5-6 \mathrm{ft},$. many stems, B\&B.... $\quad 3.50$
6-7 ft., many stems, B\&B.... 5.00
$7-8 \mathrm{ft} .$, many stems, B\&B.... 6.00 to 7.50
Purple Lily Magnolia (M. liliflora nigra.) $H$. 15'. Same as above, but flowers are larger and very deep purple outside, with pale purple inside. This is a rare variety.
Each

18-24 in. B\&B.................. $\$ 1.75$
2-3 ft. B\&B...................... . 2.25
4-5 ft. B\&B.................... 3.50
6-8 ft. B\&B.................. . $\$ 5.00$ to 7.00
Nancer Magnolia (M. soulangeana). H. $20^{\prime}$. Large, tulip-like blooms that appear early in spring before the big dark green foliage appears. The sweet-scented flowers are winecolored outside and white inside. Unlike the preceding kind, this variety grows like a tree. Each
$21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$.
$\$ 2.50$
3-4 ft. B\&B. ..... 3.00
t-5 ft. B\&B ..... 4.00
5-6 ft. B\&B.

5.50

Star Magnolia (M. stellata). a dwarf grower with numerous delicate pinkish white, water-lily-like flowers in early spring.
11/2-2 ft. B\&B ..... \$2.75
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B ..... 3.75
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ B\&B. ..... 4.50

## MAGNOLIA-continued

Myoporum Loetum. SH. 15'. Leaves 4 in. long. shining. Flowers, white spotted purple, $2 / 3$ in. across. Fruit reddish purple.

$$
2-3 \text { ft. B\&B.................................. } \begin{gathered}
\text { Earh } \\
\$ 1.00
\end{gathered}
$$

Prices of large specimen on application

## Parkinsonia aculeata

Known as Jerusalen Thorn and Retama. A large, showy ornamental shrub with bright green bark; evergreen in the coastal belt. Bears yellow, fragrant flowers in loose racemes. Thrives in dry soil. SH. 15'.

Each

5-6 ft. B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
$6-7 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B.............................. 2.75

## Night Jasmine

Cestrum nocturnum. During the day an ordinary green shrub with very slender branches: at night, small, fragrant, creamy white blooms open.

Gal. Container
\$. 50
5 Gal. container......................... 1.50

## DAY JASMINE

C. diurnum. Evergreen shrub with white flowers, fragrant in the day. SH. $6^{\prime}$.

Prices same as above.

## Philadelphus

Sweet Mock-Orange (Philadelphus coronarius). H. 8'. Tall, arching branches covered with fragrant, creamy white blooms in spring.

Virginal Mock Orange ( P . virginalis). H. $8^{\prime}$. A much more profuse bloomer. Large, double, white, fragrant flowers.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{B}$ $\$ .75$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{B}$ 1.00

## Poinciana regia

Royal Poinciana. Severally named Peacock Flower, Bird of Paradise, etc. One of the most striking and gorgeous tropical trees.
$\qquad$

## Poinsettia pulcherrima

Well-known, beautiful "Christmas Flower." We have the following varieties to offer: White, pink and red.

Each
1 yr. root. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ . 50

3 yr, root
1.00

## Purple-Leaved Plum

Prunus pissardi; Vesuvius. H. 15'. Flowering Plum with rich deep reddish purple foliage. Covered with small pink flowers in the spring. The red fruits are both ornamental and edible.

```
\(t-5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{B}\)
Each
. \(\$ .75\)
-6 ft. B/B................................. 1.00
```


## Redbud - Cercis

American Redbud (Cercis canadensis). H. 15'. For brilliant color effect in the spring. Bears

## REDBUD - CERCIS-continued

a profusion of small, rosy pink flowers before the leaves appear.

Wach


(i-7 ft., 3 yr., $N / R \ldots . . . . . . . . .$.
\%-8 ft., 3 yr., N/R...................... 1.75
If balled add 50 pereent.
Prices of larger specimen in box ready to hloom on application.
('hinese Dwarf Redbud (C. chimensis). H. $10^{\prime}$. Rushy tree with many purplish pink flowers in early spring. Wwarf hy nature.

Each

$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{R}$
1.50

Prices of larger sperimen on request.
Whife-flowering Kedbud (C. eanadensis alba). New introduction. This is in all respects the same as the American Redbud, except flowers are pure white.

Each
3-1 it. R\&R.............................. $\$ 1.25$
1-5 it. B\&B.
1.75

## Senisa - Leucophyllum

Nenisa (Leucophyllum texanum). H. 8'. A native of southwestern Texas, noted for its silvery gray foliage and profuse pinkish lavender flowers in spring and late summer. Adapted to dry locations.

Each
12-15 in. B\&B
\$. 50
15-18 in. B\&B........................ . . . . . 75
18-24 in. B\&R.............................. 1.00
24-30 in. B\&B........................... 1.50
30-36 in. B\&B.......................... 2.00
Prices of larger specimen on application.
Compact Senisa (L. texanum compactum). This is a very compact and symmetrical form with foliage much more silvery.

Each
10-12 in. B\&B or in cans............. $\$ .60$ 12-15 in. $B \& B$ or in cans. .75 Prices of larger sizes on application.

## Salvia greggi - Autumn Sage

Flowers almost continually from spring until late fall. A very useful subshrub. H. 4'.
In red and white-
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{B}$
Each

## Spirea

Anthony Waterer Spirea (Spirea bumaldi, Anthony Waterer). H. 2. A dwarf, compact, almost evergreen spirea. Panicles of rosy crimson flowers from spring to fall.

Each
10-12 in. B\&B
\$. 40
12-15 in. B\&B
. 50
15-18 in. B\&B
.60
18-24 in. B\&B.
.75
Reeves Spirea (S. cantoniensis). H. 6' Single flowers. Similar to the Van Houtte but blooms a little earlier in the spring.

Each
3-4 ft. N/B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ . 40
4-5 ft. N/B.
.45
Prices of larger sizes on application.
Double Reeves Spirea (Spirea cantoniensis plena).

Each
15-18 in. N/B.......................... . . . . . . . 40
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. N/B.
.50
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. N/B.
75
4-5 ft. N/B.
1.00

If balled or boxed add 50 percent.

## SPIREA-continued

Spirea 'Thumbergi. Thumberg spirea. H. 5'. Leaves narrow, willow like. Small white flowers early in spring. Semi-evergreen in south. Easily transplanted.

|  | Earh |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | . 8.85 |
| $\because 216$ fl N/J | 51 |
| $\because 3 .-3$ f1. $\quad$ N/ | . 611 |
| 3-4 ft. N/B. | 75 |

Van Hontte spirea (S. vanhouttei). II. 6'. Referred to as "Rridal Wreath.


## Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus. H. 6' Bushy, dark green leaves, with chocolate-colored, sweet-scenter flowers.
Farh
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{B}$.
\$ .75

## Tamarix

- Uniper Tamarix ( $T$. juniperina: $T$. japonica; T. plumosa). Makes a medium-si\%ed shade tree. Foliage feather-like, of a soft grayish color. Pink flowers in spring. H. $10^{\prime}$.

Earh



If balled add 50 percent.

## Thunbergia erecta

This is not a climber but a bush 3 to 4 feet high with loose, spreading branches. Flowers large, intense violet, with orange throat.

Each
In gal. containers or in pots......... \$. . 50
Thumbergia grandiflora. Semi-climber with blue flowers like African Violet, about three inches long and broad.

Each
4 in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .50$
5 in. pots................................ . . . 75
Tree of Heaven, Ailanthus glandulosa. A. Japonica or Altissima. H. $30^{\prime}$. Deciduous. A most fast growing tree and makes fine shade tree in city against smoke.

$$
5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{B} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . \mathrm{E}^{\text {Each }}
$$

## Vitex

Chaste Tree (Vitex agnus-castus). H. 16'. Clear lilac flowers borne in numerous spikes. Thrives under adverse conditions and neglect that would ruin less vigorous shrubs.

Each Per 10
4-5 ft. bare roots............. \$. . 75 \$6.50
5.6 ft . bare roots. ........... $1.00 \quad 7.50$

Vitex grandiflora. A new introduction. Flowers are longer and larger, and deep purple.


## Weigela

The Weigelas are medium-sized shrubs with arching branches. They bear a profusion of small, well-shaped flowers. Very showy.
Eva Kathke Weigela. H. 6'. Rich ruby-red flowers during spring and early summer.
Pink Weigela (Weigela rosea). H. 6'. Produces large clusters of pink, trumpet-shaped flowers. A free-flowering vigorous shrub.

Each
2-21/2 ft. hare roots.................... $\$$. 40
21/2-3 ft. bare roots................. . . 50
In boxes or pot 50 percent additional.

## Coniferous Evergreens

## Cedars - Cedrus

Deodara (Cedrus deodara). H. $30^{\prime}$. A magnificent, towering pyramidal tree. Desirable as a lawn specimen because of its symmetrical habit. Has silvery bluish green foliage. Requires well-drained soil for successful growth.

Each
3-4 ft. B\&B.................. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.00$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ B\&B..................... 4.00
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 5.00$
6-7 ft. B\&B.................. . 6.00 to 7.00 Prices of larger specimen on application.
Atlas Cedar (C. atlantica). H. 40'. Somewhat stiffer than Deodara, but hardier, a slower grower, and less subject to the illnesses which attack Deodara variety.

Each

T-S ft. B\&B

## Cypress - Cupressus

Arizona Cypress (Cupressus arizonica). H. $40^{\prime}$. A rapid-growing, bluish green Cypress of narrow, pyramidal form. N゙ative to the mountains of Arizona and northern Mexico. Likes well-drained soil and semi-arid atmospheric conditions. Grafted.

Each
12-18 in. B\&B.......................... . $\$ 1.0$.
18-24 in. B\&B.
1.25

24-36 in. B\&B.
1.50
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B.
1.75
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B
2.50

Bhutan Cypress (C. torulosa majestica). H. $20^{\prime}$ A conical tree with rellowish green foliage of unusual texture.

## $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B

Each
$\$ 2.00$
Guadalupe Cypress (C. guadalupensis). H. 30 ! Spreading, globular head of exceedingly handsome blue foliage.

Each
10-12 ft. B\&B.
$\$ 7.00$ to $\$ 10.00$
Roval Italian Cypress ( C . sempervirens fastigiata royali). SH. $30^{\prime}$. A very compact, slender variety of Italian Cypress with all its branches erect and clinging closely to the central stem.

spreading Italian Cypress (C. sempervirens horizontalis). SH. 25'. Branches extend horizontally, making the tree broadly upright.


## Junipers

Whitespot Chinese Juniper (Juniperus chinensis allo-variegata). H. 12'. A compact and up-right-growing Juniper. Bluish green foliage, with creamy white variegations at tips of hranches.

Each

spiny Greek Juniper (J. excelsa stricta). H. $10^{\prime}$. A dwarf, upright, conical Juniper with light green, prickly foliage.

|  |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-2 1/2 | ft. B\&B | \$1.511 |
| $21 / 2-3$ | ft. B\&B | 2.00 |
| 3-31/2 | ft. B\&B | 2.50 |

Fastigiate Chinese Jumiper ( $J$. chinensis fastigiata). H. 25'. A symmetrical, pyramidal tree of extremely slender form. The leaves are mostly scale-type ond very dark green.

| B\&B | 15.011 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8-9 ft. B\&B | 7.50 |
| 9-10 ft. B\&B | 10.00 |

Juniperus Ch. Globosa. Globe shaped Chinese juniper. H. 4'. Leaves bluish green. Scale like. Very compact. Perfectly at home in our Nursery.

12-15 in. B\&B

Each

Juniperus ('h. Horizontalis. H. 8' Sp.
Each
t-5 ft. spread, B\&B.
$\$ 2.511$
Waukegan Juniper ( J . horizontalis douglasii). H. 8' Steel-blue foliage which turns to purplish bronze in winter. Grows very close to ground. For rock-garden and hillside planting.

```
    11/2-2 ft. spread, B&B................. $1.50
```

    \(2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). spread, \(B \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\).
    Vase-shaped Juniper (No. 103 Juniper; J. chinensis nana depressa). H. 8' Sp. A new vaseshaped Juniper, irregular in outline when young, with light green leaves entirely imbricated. Does not burn during the summer and stands cold equally well.


Burki Juniper. H. 20'. Just like Juniper Glauca but grows straighter.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
5-6 & \text { ft. } & \text { B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 40 \\
6-8 & \text { ft. } & \text { B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . } 5.00 \text { to } 5.01 \\
7.00
\end{array}
$$

Hill Juniper. H. 15'. Resembles Canarti Juniper, never burns during summer.
13-i it. B\&B Sti. 011
$7-8 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B ..... 7.00 ..... 7.00Each

No. 10\% Juniper (J. chinensis nana). H. 4'. Leaves dark green, closely clinging to stems. Growth depressed and irregular. Entirely scale leaves.
12-15 in. spread, B\&B
15-18 in. spread, B\&B ..... 1.25
3-4t spread ..... - 75Ear-h

Dwarf Blue-Green Chinese Juniper ( $J$. chinensis nana viridifolia). H. 10'. This semi-dwarf Juniper has bluish green foliage that stands extreme cold and summer heat of burning sun equally well. The most beautiful and satisfactory Juniper.

Each
$\qquad$
21/2-3 ft. B\&B.............................. . . 2.00
3-3 $1 / 2$ ft. B\&B............................ . . . . 2.50
31/2-4 ft. B\&B........................... . . . 3.00
t-5 ft. B\&B............................ . . . 3.75
5-6 ft. B\&B............................... . . 5.50
6-7 ft. B\&B............................. . . . 7.50
Price of larger specimen on application.

JUNIPERS－continued

Juniperus Ch．oblonga．II．（6＇
Earh
 $\$ 1.50$
1－5 ft B心． B 2.50

5－1i it．H心．
：3．101
Pfitzer Juniper（ $J$ ．chinensis pfitzeriana）．H． 10＇．Sp．A spreading，semi－prostrate Jumiper with mixed cord and meedle－type leaves of brifht green．One of the most satisfactory low－growing Junipers．Indispensable in land－ scaping．


Pfitzer Juniper Dwarf（ J．Ch．pfitzeriana com－ pacta）．Introduced by Armstrong Nursery of （＇alifornia，Very desirable compact variety．

Each
15－18 in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 1.25$
Pfitzer Juniper blue（ $J$ ．Ch．pfitzeriana glauca）． Foliage blue－green．Otherwise same as com－ mon Pfitzer Juniper．A new introduction．

|  |  |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15－18 | in．spr．， | B\＆B | 1. |
| 18－24 | in．spr．， | B\＆B． | 2.0 |
| 24－30 | in．spre， | B\＆B． | 2.7 |
| 30－36 | in．spre， | B\＆B． | 3. |

Nargent Juniper（ $J$ ．（hh．sargenti）．H．5＇Sp． 1）warf，slow－growing．Prostrate．Well suited for rock gardens．

Each
12－15 in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 1.00$
Navin Juniper（J．sabina）．H．$\delta^{\prime}$ Sp．Similar in form to the Pfitzer Juniper．Low－growing with full，radiating branches of bright green foliage．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Each } \\
& 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \text {. spread, B\&B............... } \$ 1.50
\end{aligned}
$$

Nchott Juniper（J．Virg．schotti）．H．15＇．Leaves yellowish green．Resembling cannart juniper． Each

4－5 ft．B\＆B．
$\$ 4.00$ 5－6 ft．B\＆B．
5.00

Nhore Juniper（J．Ch．conferta）．H． $8^{\prime}$ Sp．Light green，soft foliage．Prostrate；branchlets growing upright．

$$
\begin{array}{r} 
\\
3-4 \\
\mathrm{ft} .
\end{array}
$$

Tamarix Savin Juniper（．J．saluna tamarisci－ folia）．H．5＇Sp．Makes a spreading，dense， compact mound of grayish green foliage which never changes color．

$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．spread，B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $1.5 \%$
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．spread，B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 2.00
Von Ehron Juniper（ $J$ ．sabina，Von Ehron）． H．5＇．Reaches an ultimate height of 4 to 5 feet．Semi－horizontal branches that droop sracefully at the tips．

4－5 ft．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $\begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ \$ 2.50\end{array}$
Meyer Juniper（J．squamata meyeri）．H．6＇． small，irreqularly upright Juniper with dense branches and striking blue foliage of needle form．Very slow grower．

Each
12－15 in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 1.50$
15－18 in．B\＆B
2.00
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 2.50
Common Juniper or English Juniper（ $J$ ．com－ munis）．H．15＇．Juniperus communis and its
varieties hate mostly needle－type leaves．This variety is proamidal in form．

if－S ft．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 4.00 to 5.50
S－10［t．B心．13．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．（6．00 to 7.50
Prices on sperimen of 10 ft ．up on request．
Reeves Juniper（ $J$ ．（hinensis sylvestris fomina）． H．25＇．Similar to Pyramidal chinese Juniper， but foliage of lighter green．（rownth is unique and distinctive，upright，with twisted spread－ inf branches from gromud up．Makes beauti－ ful sperimen tree in lawn．

|  | J゙arh |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．$B \& B$ ． | \＄2．00 |
| $3^{1 / 2}+1$ ft．BNB． | 2.50 |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ ．Bs． B | 3.00 |
| 5－6 ft．B\＆B | 4.25 |
| $6-7 \mathrm{ft}$ B心P | f． 610 |
| 7－8 ft．B\＆B． | 7.51 |
| $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆B | 12. |

Trailing Chinese Juniper（ J．chinensis japonica procumbens）．HH． $10^{\prime}$ sp．A fine trailing Juni－ per．Has both needle and scale－like foliage when young，lut when old the needle parts gradually disappear．

|  |  |  | Earh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2－2 1／2 | ft．B\＆B |  | \＄2．00 |
| $21 / 2-3$ | ft．B\＆B |  | 2.50 |
| 3－4 f | t．R\＆B |  | 3.00 |
| 4－5 f | t．B\＆B | ．$\$ 4.00$ to | 5.00 |
| 5－6 f | t．B\＆B． | 5.50 to | 6.50 |

Variegated Trailing Chinese Juniper（J．chinell－ sis japonica procumbens variesata）．A yel－ low－variegated variety of the above．

Earh

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft.} \text { spread, } \begin{array}{l}
\text { B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 2.01 \\
2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \\
\text { spread, } \\
\text { B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 250
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Juniperus japonica（trained）．Procumbent Jap－ anese Juniper trained upright．
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B........................... $\mathrm{S}_{2} 2.7$
21⁄2-3 ft. B\&B.......................... . . . 3.50

Trailing Japanese Juniper（ J．japonica pro－ cumbens）．HH． $10^{\prime}$ Sp．A fully prostrate vari－ ety with needle－type foliage predominating． Grows no more than $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high．


Kiyono Juniper（J．communis kiyonoi）．H．12＇． A very compact columnar Juniper with bluish green leaves which turn plum－color in winter．
$\qquad$ ．$\$ 1.0$ 3－4 ft．R\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.50
4－5 ft．B\＆B ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 2.00
5－6 ft．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 250
Upright Irish Juniper（ $J$ ．communis hihernica）． H．12＇．Foliage glaucous sreen；spreadinf branches．

|  | Earn |
| :---: | :---: |
| $4-41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆B | \＄1．7． |
| 41／2－5 ft．B\＆B | 2.25 |
| $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \mathrm{\& B}$ | 2.50 |

Dwarf Irish Juniper（J．communis hibernica mana）．A dwarf form of Irish Juniper that does not grow higher than 3 ft ．and naturally assumes a symmetrical ball shape．

Earh
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ ．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 1.50$
3－4 ft．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.75
SHEARED


## JUNIPERS_continued

Prostrate English Juniper (J. communis depressa). H. $10^{\prime} \mathrm{sp}$. Often called J. canadensis. Low-growing, spreading variety with grayish green foliage. Leaves of needle type.

Each $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. spread, B\&B................ . $\$ 2.00$
Red Cedar (J. virginiana). H. $30^{\prime}$. Useful where a large pyramidal conifer is required. Native to this continent.

Each
6-7 ft. B\&R
$\$ 4.00$
Juniperus pachyphlaea. Alligater Juniper. SH. 60'. Odd looking juniper with checkered bark. Leayes are scale-like bluish green. Adapted only to South.

Each
12-15 in. B\&B.
$\$ 1.00$
C'annarti Red Cedar ( $J$. virginiana cannarti). H. 20'. Foliage is tufted, very rich dark green in color. Loosely pyramidal in form. Does well in this section, and one of the best pramidal Junipers we have.

## Each

$3-4$ ft. B\&B................. $\$ 2.75$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \ldots . . . . . .$.
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B.................... $\quad 5.00$
$6-7 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B.................. $\$ 6.00$ to 7.00
Prices of larger specimen on application.
Goldtip Red Cedar (J. virginiana elegantissima). H. 15'. Drooping branchlets tipped with a marked golden tint in new growth, especially in spring.

Each

 $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. spread, B\&B..................... 3.50 Price of Larger specimens on application.
Nilver Juniper ( $J$. virginiana glauca). H. $20^{\prime}$. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory Junipers ever introduced. Stands heat, cold, and clipping. Its foliage has a beautiful blue coat with silvery sheen.

|  |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-31/2 ft. B\&B. |  | \$2.75 |
| $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$. |  | 3.50 |
| 5-6 ft. B\&B |  | 4.50 |
| 6-7 ft. B\&B. | 5.75 to | 6.50 |
| $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | 7.00 to | 9.00 |
| 8-10 ft. B\&B | 10.00 to | 15.00 |
| Prices of larger | applica | on. |

Globe Red Cedar ( $T$ virginiana globosa). H. Sp. Spreading, round-topped Red Cedar that is quite a novelty and satisfactory in many situations.

Each


Koster Red ('edar (J. virginiana kosteri). H. $10^{\prime}$ Sp. Similar to Pfit\%er Juniper and equally satisfactory in all resperts. Is lighter green and more open in outline.

|  |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-31/2 | ft . B\&B. | \$2.50 |
| $31 / 2-4$ | ft. B\&B. | 3.00 |
| 1-41/2 | ft. B\&B. | 3.75 |
| $4^{1 / 2}-5$ | ft . B\&B. | 5.00 |

## Pine - Pinus

Bull Pine (Pinus ponderosa). H. 40'. Its leaves are longer than those of $P$. palustris and are distributed all along the stems, remaining on until the wood is two or three years old.
$3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Each

$31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 2.00$
2.75

3 inch caliper................. $\$ 7.50$ to 10.00
Prices of larger trees on application.

## Podocarpus

Yew Podocarpus (Podocarpus macrophylla). SH. $20^{\prime}$. A loosely pyramidal tree of the Yew family. This variety has longer leaves than the varieties listed below. Leaves are lustrous. Will thrive in shady nooks where other trees fail.

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11/2-2 ft. B\&B. | \$1.00 |
| $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$. | 1.25 |
| $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B. | 1.50 |
| $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B. | 2.00 |
| $31 / 2-4$ ft. $\mathbf{B} \& B$. | $\$ 2.50$ to 3.00 |
| 4-5 ft. B\&B | 3.25 to 4.00 |
| Prices of specim | xes on appli- |

Maki Podocarpus (P. macrophylla maki). SH. $20^{\prime}$. Leaves are of medium length and dark green. Similar to the above in other respects.

Each
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B........................ $\$ 1.25$
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B................ 1.75

$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B............................ $\quad 3.00$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B................... $\$ 4.00$ to 5.00 Price of larger sizes on application.

## Retinospora

Cedar Retinospora (Chamaecyparis ericoides). H. $8^{\prime}$. A dense, pyramidal variety. Foliage is fine and feathery and color bright green in summer, changing to dull bronze in winter.
$15-18$ in B\&B ...........................
$18-24$ in. B\&B................................. 1.25
$6-7 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B...................... $\$ 5.00$ to 7.50

## Oriental Arborvitae

## Thuja Orientalis

Baker's Pyramidal Arborvitae. H. 15'. A compact, well-shaped pyramid of bright green. Foliage does not burn.


Berckman's Golden Arborvitae. H. 8'. Pure strain of the true Berckman's. A compact, bushy Arborvitae with all branches tipped with tint of golden color.

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11/2-2 ft. B\&B. | \$1.25 |
| $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B. | 1.50 |
| 21/2-3 ft. B\&B. | 2.25 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B | 3.00 |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B | 5.00 |
| Prices of larger |  |

## THUJA ORIENTALIS－continued

Thuya O．Flegantissimn．Golden Pyramidal Ar－ borvitats

Fach
$2-3$ rt．RNR
$\$ .75$


Blue Noire Irborvitge．H．10＇．＇This is a very heautiful arborvitae with foliase of bluish cast．Very slender in form，and fast frowing． Fine material for landsraping

1Farか
3－1 it．BdB．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
1－5 ft．B\＆R
2.00

Honita Arborvitae，H．5＇．The most perfectiy flobe－shaped Arborvitae ever introduced． （＇olor，beautiful green．
$11 / 2-2$ ft． B \& ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 1.25$ 2－21／2 it．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.75 $21 / 2-3$ it．B\＆R．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 3－31／2 ft．BRB．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 2.50 Prices of larger specimen on appliration
Dwarf Bonita Arborvitae．H． $21 / 2$＇．A new type introduced hy us．Very compart and dwarf； slobe－shaped in form，with beautiful dark creen foliage．Recommended for cemetery or urns．

Each
 18－2t in．B\＆R．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.25 $24-30$ in．B\＆B ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.75
（＇hinese Arborvitae（ T ．orientalis）．H．12＇．Us－ ually variable in form and other character－ istics，being grown from seeds．

Each
$\qquad$
i－ 8 ft B\＆B
2.00
molden Ball Arborvitae．H． $2 \frac{1}{2}$＇Perfect coun－ terpart of Dwarf Bonita，except foliage．

Each

18－21 in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.50
 lype with soft freen foliafo．Mueh havdier than the：Baker，whirh it resembles in form．

（iolfopire Irborvitne（＇T．orientalis ronspirua）． II． $15^{\prime}$ ．A slender，pointed shaft of bright Lolden color．Ideal where a touch of rolor is desired．

Gac：l
$3-1$ 1t．R心B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.50

8－10 ft．R\＆R．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 7.50
10－12 ft．B\＆R．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 10.00
Price of larger specimen on application．
Melden＇s Irborvitae（＇T．orientalis meldensis）． H． $8^{\prime}$ ．Similar in shape to Rerokman＂s Golden Arhorvitae but light sreen in color．

2－3 ft．R太R f ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 1.00$

1－5 ftt．R\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．2．2． 25

Ramsey＂s Hybrid Arborvitaf．H．20＇．Foliage is loose and stringy，bright green．Narrow，pyr－ amidal form．Properly used，it sives an effert of grandeur，especially on large premises．

Earh
3－4 ft．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 1.25$
4－5 ft．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 0
5－6 ft．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．2． 2 ．


$8-10$ ft．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄5．00 to 7.00
Price of larger specimen on application．

## Shade Trees

## Ash

Arizona Ash（Fraxinus velutina）．H．20＇．Valued for its almost evergreen habit．Has a clean straight，grayish white bark．Suitable for drier sections，but grows well even near the seashore．

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6－7 it．N／B | \＄1．00 |
| 7－8 ft．N／B | 1.50 |
| S－10 ft．N／R | 2.00 |
| If balled add |  |

## Beech－Fagus

American Beech（Fagus grandiflora）．H． $30^{\prime}$ ． Jeciduous，hardy tree with beautiful leaves and of noble，symmetrical habit．Rarely at－ tarked by insects or fungi．

Each

$7-8 \mathrm{ft}$ ．N／B
If balled add $50 \%$

# COTTONWOOD．see Under Poplar <br> Elm－Ulmus 

American Elm（Ulmus americana）．H． $50^{\prime}$ ． Handsome，stately，rapid－growing tree with long，graceful branches．Large dense foliage．

## ELM－ULMUS＿continued

## Each

1－1 $1 / 4$ in．caliper，$N / B \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$.
$11 / 4-11 / 2$ in．caliper，$N / B \ldots . . . . . .$.
$11 / 2-13 / 4$ in．caliper，N／B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 2.00
$13 / 4-2$ in．（aliper，N／B ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 2.75
$2-21 / 2$ in．caliper，$N / B \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Price of larger specimen on request．
Chinese Elm（Ulmus pumila）．H．25＇．Two species are sold under the name Chinese Elm． This is the variety with smaller leaves．Semi－ deciduous．Adapts itself to extremes of heat and cold． Each
3－4 ft N／B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 35$
8－10 fit．N／B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1．25
$1-11 / 4$ in．caliper，$B / B \ldots . . . . .$.
$11 / 4-11 / 2$ in．caliper，$B /$ B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 2.00


Price of larger specimen on application．

## Fringe Tree

Chionanthus virginica．H． 10 ＇．Deriduous tree or large shrub．Very striking when covered with its feathery white flowers．

Each

| 3－4 ft．N／B |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4－5 ft．N／B | ． 75 |
| 5－7 ft．N／B |  |
|  |  |

## Hackberry－Celtis

Hackberry（C＇eltis occidentalis）．HH．$\delta 0^{\prime}$ ．A rug ged tree adapted to hot，dry areas．Not af－ fected by fungi or insects．

## Each

$4-\overline{\mathrm{ft}} \mathrm{f}$ N／B．
.75
5－6 ft．N゙／B．
If balled add $50 \%$ additional．

## Mimosa or Silk Tree

Abizzia julibrissin．H．20＇．The large，compound leaves and clusters of feathery pink flowers in early summer give it unusual daintiness and beauty．

Each

| $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ N |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

5－6 ft．N゙／B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.00
ii－ f ft ．N／B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.50
7－8 ft．N／B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 2.00 s－10 ft．N／B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．2．50 to 3.51 If balled add $50 \%$ additional．

## Mulberry－Morus

Russian Mulberry（Morus alba tatarica）．H． $40^{\prime}$ ． A hardy variety valued more as a shade tree than for its fruit．Grows quickly．Has large leares which provide dense shade．

Each

$$
6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{B} . . . .
$$ －11

1.25

Weeping Mulberry（M．pendula）．Branches curve gracefully to the ground，forming a dense， umbrella－shaped head．

Each
2 yr．head， $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ ．stem，B\＆B．．．．．．．．．$\$ 2.00$ 2 yr ．head， $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$ ．stem，B\＆B．．．．．．． 3.00

## Oak－Quercus

The Evergreen Live Oak is practically always dug with a ball of earth on the roots（ $B \& B$ ）， although there are some conditions under which it may be transplanted with bare roots．Balling is not so necessary with other Oaks，but it is usually much safer for them，too．
Live Oak（Quercus virginiana）．H．40＇．The na－ tive Live Oak of the South．A sturdy ever－ green variety which is unsurpassed as an avenue or shade tree．Thrives in most in－ clement weather conditions．
Measured by caliper of trunk－
Each
1－11／4 in．B\＆B．． 2.00
$11 /-11 / 1 /$ in B\＆B 2.50
$11 / 2-13 / 4$ in．$B \& B \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$.
13／4－2 in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 4.80
2－2 $1 / 4$ in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 6.00
21／4－21／2 in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 7.50
21／2－2：3in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 8.50
$2: 1-3$ in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 10.00
$3-31 / 2$ in．B\＆B ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 12.00
31／2－4 in．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 15.00
Prices on larger specimen on application．
Pin Oak（Q．palustris）．HH．60＇．A deciduous Oak with bright green foliage that turns hownish red in the Fall．Sturdy yet graceful； leaves have intricate design of interest．
Water Oak（Q．nigra）．HH．60＇．A fast－growing and handsome tree with foliage less intricate than the Pin Oak．Semi－deciduous．
Willow Oak（Q．phellos）．H．60＇．A deciduous varicty resembling the Water Oak，but har－ ing much narrower leaves．Used extensively as shade and avenue tree．
Above 3 Oaks－
Each
$2-21 / 4$ in．caliper，B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 5.00$
$21 / 4-21 / 2$ in．caliper，B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．． 6.00
$21 / 2-3$ in．caliper，$B \& B$ ．
7.50
$3-31 / 2$ in．caliper，$B \& B \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$.
$31 / 2-\frac{1}{2}$ in．caliper，B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 12.00 Larger specimen on request．

## Poplar－Populus

（＇arolina Poplar（Populus eugenei）．H．50＇．Use－ ful where a quick－growing shade tree is re－ quired．Succeeds almost anywhere．
Chinese Poplar（ $P$ ．simoni）．H．40＇．Tall and slender－growing Poplar，resembling the Lom－ bardy but does not grow as fast as that variety．
Cottonwood（P．deltoides）．H．50＇．Splendid shade tree for inland arid sections and sea－ shore．Large leaves；clean white bark．
Above 3 Poplars－
Each
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$ ．hare roots．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
6－8 ft．bare roots．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.00
8－10 ft．bare roots．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.50
If balled add $50 \%$ additional．
Lombardy Poplar（P．nigra italica）．H． $40^{\prime}$ ． Noted for its symmetrical，spire－like form and rapid growth．Useful for emphasis or other pictorial effect in landscaping．

8－10 ft．N／B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.50
10－12 ft．N／B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 2.00
12－15 ft．N／B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 3.00
If balled add $50 \%$ additional．
Nilver Poplar（ $P$ ．alba nivea）．H． $30^{\prime}$ ．U＇nder－ sides of leaves are snowy white．Resembles the silver maple in a superficial way．

Earll

7－8 ft．N／B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.00
8－9 ft．N／B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.25
9－10 ft．N／B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.50
If balled add $50 \%$ additional．
Prices of larger specimen on application．

## Sweet Gum－Liquidambar

sweet Gum．（Liquidambar styraciflua）．HH． $30^{\prime}$ ． Makes a dense shade with its hemispherical head．Very showy in the autumn with its maple－like leaves changing from green to mixed colors of yellow，scarlet，and purple．

8－9 ft B\＆B ．
9－10 ft．B\＆B．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 4.50

## Sycamore－Platanus

American Plane Tree（Platanus occidentalis）． H．60＇．Better known as sycamore and widely distributed in the southwest．Sturdy，fast－ growing，durable tree．Its broad leaves and compact head make a dense shade．


Sapium sebiferum．SH． $30^{\prime}$ ．A small tree that reaches maturity quickly．Its chief value lies in the beautiful axtumn color of its leaves． Requires no special soil．

|  | Ear ${ }_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5－6 ft．N゙／B． | \＄ .75 |
| 1－7 it．N／B． | 1.011 |
| T－S ft．N／／B | 1.511 |
| 8－10 ft．N／B | 2.00 |
| Add $50 \%$ additional if balled． |  |
| Prices of larger specimen on |  |

## Tulip Tree－Liriodendron

Liriodendron tulipifera．H．75＇．A rapid－grow－ ing，stately tree with pyramidal crown of lustrous green foliage；bears large tulip－like flowers of yellow－green blotched with orange． This tree has few insect enemies and tree

# TULIP TREE-LIRIODENDRON continued 

diseases, and is adrated to this section of the country.

Lath
s-10 it. N/13
\$2.00
10) 12 ft . $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{B}$
2.50

Add $50 \%$ if halled.
Price of larger specimen on application.

## Tung- Oil Tree

TCNG-OIL TREE (Aleurites Fordii, ('hina woodoil). H. 25'. Flowers pinkish white followed by large muts from which valuable oil is extracted. Makes fine ornamental tree.

Earh


## Umbrella Tree

Texas Imbrella Tree (Melia azedarach umbra('uliformis). H. 20'. ''mbrella-shaped tree that grows rapidly. Large panicles of lavender flowers in summer. Thrives in any soil.

Each
4-5 ft. hare roots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .75$
Add $50 \%$ if balled.
Price of larger specimen on application.

## Willow - Salix

Waving Japanese Willow (Salix Matsudana) II. for. Leaves, brathelhes amat trunk all are wavelets. F゙atst grower. odd novelty

Each
4-5 ft. B/B................................ $\$ 1.50$

Weeping Willow (Salix habylonica). H. 30'. Picturesque Willow with lomg, pendulous branches. Thrives in both wet and dry soils.

Ear-h
1-5it. N/ß....................................... . 50
5-6 ft. N/B............................. . . . 60

'i-8 it. N/H................................. 1.00
$50 \%$ additional if balled.
White Willow. Very fast grower. Does hest in moist location. Upright in form.

Each
6-7 ft. hare roots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ . 75
7-8 ft. hare roots...................... . . 1.00
8-10 ft. bare roots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
$50 \%$ additional if balled.

# Fruit, Nut Trees, and Berry Plants 

## Blackberries

Dallas. June. Very productive. Good size.
Haupt. May, June. Heavy bearer of pollen for which it is often planted with McDonald. Consistently heavy bearer.
McDonald. May, June. Fine berry but requires pollenization by some other variety to insure full crop.

```
Above 3 Blackberries-
Per 10
Per 100
2.00
```


## Youngberry

The most promising berry of recent introduction. Makes a long, heavy vine that bears enormous crops of big, wine-colored berries.

$$
\text { Per } 10
$$

Per 100
2.00

## Dewberries

Austin-Mayes. May. Large berries. Most popular Dewberry ever introduced.
$\$ .50$
Per 100
2.00

Prices to commercial growers on application.

## Strawberries

Improved Klondike. An old, popular variety. Berries are of good size and flavor.
Missionary. Rapidly supplanting the Klondike in many commercial berry sections. Per 100
Per 250
$\$ 1.00$ Per 250 ....................................... 2.00 Per 500 .................................................... 3.50 Special prices quoted to commercial planters.
Boysenberry, Each . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ . 25 Very recent introduction. Fruit large, delicious and keeps well.

## Figs

Brown Turkey. Medium to large: yellowish brown fruit; thin skin.
Brunswick. Large; purplish-black; early bearer.
Celeste. Small greenish yellow fruit: firm and very sweet. One of the best in quality of fruit and hardiness of tree. June and July.
Green Ischia. Medium-sized, sweet fruits of good flavor, green outside and rosy red inside. A strong, vigorous grower. September to October.
Magnolia. Medium size fruit. Prolific bearer. If tops are frozen, new growths will come up which will bear fruit the same year. This is the Fig of South Texas used commercially for preserving. July to October.


## Grapes

Carman. Medium-sized blark berries. Plant is resistant to diseases and pests.
Concord. Most popular of American Grapes. Blue-blark fruit of medium size. Exrellent for Grape-Jelly and Juice. July.
Moore Early. Vigorous vine. Large, black berries. Early.
Niagara. The foremost white Grape. Midseason.
R. W. Munson. One of the newer black Grapes that is highly praised by many growers. Midseason.

## GRAPES-continued

Guppernong (Muscadine). A white Grape of the Muscadine type.
All of above Grapes- Each Per 10 1 yr., No. 1, bare roots......\$.35 $\$ 3.00$ 2 yr., N゙o. 1, bare roots...... . 50 t.00 Prices on larger ruantities on application.

## Loquat - Eriobotrya japonica <br> See Under Broad-Leaved Evergreens

## Apricots

Moorpark. One of the largest varieties; some consider it the best of all; ripens in June. Each Per 10 $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. N/B. . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ . $60 \quad \$ 5.00$

## Jujube - Zyzyphus jujube

Chinese Jujube. Ours are improved kind with large pear-shaped fruit. Propagated from cuttings.

Each
$6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. N/B
$\$ 1.00$

## Peaches

Belle of Georgia. Best white peach for home and commercial planting, freestone, of splendid quality; very large and showy.
Best May. Freestone. This Peach colors up and ripens early. Large, prolific, and a good shipper.
Carman. Freestone. A large Peach with a red cheek.
Dwarf Japan Blood. Tree of dwarf habit, surest bearer of all the early peaches; fruit is large, pointed; red cheek and end, and sometimes blood-red flesh.
Elberta. A consistent bearer of large yellow fruit with a red cheek. Excellent for home and market.
Hones. Medium size. White flesh. Ripens midJune.
Leona F. July 8; like Elberta in color and size, and better quality; large, yellow with red cheek: ripens earlier, and is immensely more prolific and regular in bearing; as this peach becomes known, it will entirely supplant Elberta.
Luettichau. A special fine market and table peach; large, greenish white, marked with red; flesh juicy, finely flavored, very excellent; ripens June 1 ; freestone; doing extra well in Texas.
Mayflower. Earliest of all Peaches. Mediumsized white fruit mottled with red.
Pallas. Medium size. White flesh. Ripens midJune.
All above Peaches- Each Per 10
4-5 ft., bare roots........... $\$ .50$. $\$ 4.50$ $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., bare roots........... $75 \quad 7.00$ $6-7 \mathrm{ft}$, hare roots........... $1.00 \quad 8.00$

## Pears

Garber. Vigorous grower. Medium-grade Pear. Fairly resistant to pear-blight and other diseases. August.
Kieffer. Large fruit, fine for preserving. September and October. Almost totally immune from pear-blight.
LeConte. A vigorous and prolific tree, fairly resistant to pear-blight. Fruits large and of good quality. Midseason.
Pineapple Pear (Chinese Sand Pear). Blightresistant. Vigorous grower and prolific. Large fruit of very good flavor.

[^2]
## Pecans

Schley. Regular bearer, very prolific, and a robust grower. Fine shade tree, as it grows round, dense, with large leaves. Nut is long, slightly elongated, fine flavor.
Chestnut. Known wherever pecans are planted as the largest of them all; nut long, very attractive.
stuart. Large nut: plump kernel. Heavy bearer. One of the most widely planted.

Nuccess. A good grower. Depend on it for heary crops of large nuts. Regarded by many as the best for this section of Texas.
Texas Wonder. aftairred hy its originator to be almost equal to the well-adsertisect Hefrex Peean in-aize and qualite.

| 4-5 ft., bare roots. | . \$1.15 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $5-6 \mathrm{ft.} ,\mathrm{bare} \mathrm{roots}$. | 1.35 |
| 6-7 ft., bare roots. | 1.65 |
| 7-8 ft., bare roo |  |
| 8-10 |  |

Texas wonder is $50 \%$ higher than other varieties.

## Japanese Persimmons

Fuyu. Hardly astringent or puckery. Large, round, flattened fruit with firm meat. October to November.

Gailey. Suitable for pollenization purposes wherever other sorts can be grown. Inferior fruit.
Hachiya. Very large conical fruit of bright orange-red, with sweet, rich, mellow flesh: astringent until ripe, then very fine; one of the most beautiful fruits grown.
Tamopan. A very large fruit, flattened, often 5 inches in diameter, weighing over a pound and oddly marked by a crease completely around the stem end; deep golden red in color; ripens late.
Tane - Nashi. Seedless, Large, early ripening fruit. Very productive. One of the very best.
Yemon. Not so uniform and symmetrical in form but fruit is of good quality and almost seedless.

## All above Persimmons- Each

$4-5 \mathrm{ft} .$, bare roots...................... . . . 75
5-6 ft., bare roots....................... 1.00
Prices of larger trees on application.

## Plums

Bruce. A large red Plum. Good bearer. Planted over wide territory and very popular. June.
Excelsior. Medium-sized, dark red Plum with reddish flesh of excellent flavor. Clingstone. June. This sure bearer never misses a crop. Methley. June; earliest to ripen; small to medium in size; dark purplish-red in color, with red, juicy, sweet flesh; of excellent flavor and bears heavy crops.

Each 10-15 in., in gal. cans................. . . 75
santa Rosa. A magnificent, dark red Plum. June.
Satsuma. July 10 ; large, smoky red; flesh red, superb flavor; pit is very small; very good bearer.

| All above Plums- | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-5 ft., bare roots. | . $\$ .60$ | \$5.50 |
| 5-6 ft., bare roots. | . 75 | 7.00 |
| rices of larger tr | licat |  |

## Citrus Fruits

## Grapefruit

Marsh seedlesw. A seedless (irapefruit. A good bedarer. Fine flavor and kood quality, Extensively phanted in the Rio Grande Valley.

Each
$212-3$ it. BNR.............................. $\$ 1.25$
$3-4$ it. BNR
2.00

## Kumquat

Neiwa. Large, round fruit that are sweet when fully ripe. The hardiest Kumquat. Recently introduced by The Japanese Nursery Co.
Nagami. An oblong variety that is very prolific. The largest Kumquat. Rather arid or tart in flavor but fine for marmalade.

Each
12-18 in. B\&B with fruit.... \$ . 50 to $\$ .85$ $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ with fruit.... 1.00 $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} \& B$ with fruit.... 1.50 $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B with fruit.... 1.50
2.00 $3-1 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B with fruit....... 2.50 to 3.00

## Lemons

Meyer. A semi-dwarf Lemon introduced from China. Fruit is larger than the usual commercial varieties and of fine flavor. Hardy; a prolific bearer. Usually grown from cuttings, and if the top is frozen it comes again from the roots.

Each
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B............................. $\$ 1.00$
3-4 ft. B\&B.............................. 1.50
t-5 ft. B\&B............................ 2.50
5-6 ft. B\&B................... $\$ 3.50$ to 5.00

Ponderosa. Fruit attains an phormous size, often weighing from 3 to 4 pounds. Tree is dwarf, quite hards, and hears iruit immediately alter planting.

Nach
18-24 in. B\&B......................... . . . 75
2t-30 in. Bd゙B.......................... . . 1.011
5-1; it. B\&B.............................. . . . 3.00

## Oranges

Sitsuma. (One of the hardiest Oranges. Fruits flat, loose skimed, sweet and juicy. Superior to any ( range grown here

Each

$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B........................... . . . 1.00
$21 / 2-3$ ft. B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.25
$3-31 / 2$ it. B\& B ......................... . . . . . 1.75
$31 / 2-4$ ft. B\&B............................ . . 2.25
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. R\&R..................... $\$ 3.00$ to 4.00

## Walnut

Black Walnut. Nut very large. Good hearer: fast grower. Makes a fine shade tree,

Each
6-8 ft., bare roots....................... . $\$ 1.04$
8-10 ft., bare roots................... . . . 1.51
Japan Walnut. Nuts oily and good quality. The tree is a slow grower, and while hardy in the south, it should be sheltered from cold winds.

Each
3-t ft. bare foots....................... . $\$ 1.00$

# Palms, Bamboos, Grasses and Yuccas 

## Bamboos - Bambusa

Ningala Bamboo (Bambusa falcata). H. $10^{\prime}$. Graceful in general appearance. Fern-like leaves. Makes fine hedge.
Golden Variegated Bamboo (B. aurea variegata). H. 20'. Has golden stripes running longitudinally along with green stripes on the internodes, giving a very ornate effect. Rather tall cane, $3 / 4$ to 1 inch thick.
Golden Bamboo (B. aurea). H. $20^{\prime}$. So called on arcount of its stems being yellowish instead of green, like other varieties. Has very short nodes at the base of the culms. Grows 20 feet and may be used for fishing-poles, walkingcanes, etc.
Hlack Bamboo (B. nigra). H. 10'. Stems are black; grows 8 to 10 feet. Quite ornamental on account of the odd color of its stems.
"Metake" Bamboo (B. japonica). Sometimes called Arrow Bamboo on account of its straight and smooth stems, used for arrows. Leaves are long and wide. May be used as a tub plant.

## All above Bamboos-

Each
$6-9$ in. clump, $B \& B$
$\$ 1.00$
$9-12$ in, clump, B\&B..................... 1.50

Striped (iiant Keed (Arundo donax variegata). 14. 12'. A striped variety of Giant Reed.

Each
small division ........................ . . . 25
Large division 50

## Pampas Grass - Cortaderia

Nilver Pampas Grass (Cortaderia argentea). II. $8^{\prime}$. This is the silver-plumed variety. All Pampas Grass varieties listed here bear great silky plumes which ran be cut and dried tor decorative purposes.
Pink-Plume Pampas Grass. H. $8^{\prime}$. Similar to the Silver Pampas Grass but plumes have a pinkish hue.

Large division, 9 in................... 1.00
Purple-Plume Pampas Grass. Similar to the Silver Pampas Grass but grows a little smaller and plumes are more fluffy, with a delicate purplish hue.

6 in. divisions
$\$ 1.00$

## Miscanthus - Eulalia

Zebra Grass (Eulalia japonica zebrina stricta) H. (6'. A medium-tall grass witherect, slender plumes. Leaves have lateral stripes, giving the grass an odd appearance.
small divisions
\$ .25
Clumps .50

## Pennisetum

Fountain Grass (Pennisetum ruppeli). H. $3^{\prime}$. A low grass with numerous spike-like plumes. Earh Per 100

## Miscellaneous Plants

Bananas. T. 10. A rapid-growing, large-foliaged plant that is very decorative. Requires moist sround and an abundance of plant-food

Each
Medium suckers ....................... $\$ 75$
Large
1.00

Dragon's-Beard (Ophiopogon japonicus). H. 1/2' A very low, grass-like plant that can be used for a border. Leaves dark green. Spikes of purnle flowers.

Each Per 100
Small divisions .............. $\$ 10$ \$5.00

## Palms

Canary Date Palm (Phoenix canariensis). SH $20^{\prime}$. One of the most popular pinnate-leaved Palms in the coastal region.

Each
11/2-2 ft. B\&B........................... . $\$ 1.25$ -2 $1 / \mathrm{ft}$ 1.50
 $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B........................... 3.00 31/2-4 ft. B\&B.............................. 3.50
Prices of larger specimen on application.
('hinese Fan Palm (Livistonia chinensis). SH. 15' $^{\prime}$. A dwarf Fan Palm, widely but incorrectly known as Latania borbonica.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15-18 in. B\&B. | . $\$ 1.50$ | \$12.50 |
| 18-24 in. B\&B | 2.00 |  |
| $24-30$ in. B\&B. | 2.50 |  |

Pindo Palm (Cocos australis). H. 15. A pinnateleaved Palm with leaf-stems sharply recurved and having a bluish color. Bears delicious fruits. Quite hardy. Makes a fine tub-plant.

Each
18-24 in. B\&B............................ $\$ 1.75$
$2-21 / 2$ ft. B\&B........................... 2.25
$21 / 2-3$ ft. B\&B........................... 2.75
3-31/2 ft. B\&B.......................... . . . 3.50
31/2-4 ft. B\&B............................. 4.50
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B.................. 86.00 to 7.50
Blackburn Palmetto (Sabal blackburniana). H. 25'. The hardiest of all Fan Palms; stands 5 to 10 degrees above zero. One of the best Palms that we recommend for seashore planting, as it will resist strong wind much better than wide-spreading sorts. This Palm can be used in any style of landscaping where an effect of grandeur is needed.

Each
3-4 ft. B\&B.............................. $\$ 2.25$
1-5 ft \& B 3.50
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ 5.00

6-7 ft B\&B … ................................. 700
$7-8 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} . . . . . . . . . . .$.
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B. .............. 12.00 to 15.00
Windmill Palm (Trachycarpus excelsa; Chamaerops excelsa). H. 15'. A palmate-leaved Palm of rather slow growth.

Each
18-24 in. B\&B........................... $\$ 2.00$

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

$21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00
$3-31 / 2$ ft. B\&B............................ 4.00
$31 / 2-4$ ft. B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
4-5 ft. B\&B............................................ 6.50
Hair Palm (Chamaerops humilis). sH. 6'. The short trunk is soon hidden in a mass of bushy suckers. Makes beautiful tub-plant. Resembles Windmill Palm.

Each


California Fan Palm (Washingtonia filifera) H. $30^{\prime}$. Hardier than the Mexican Fan Palm Grows very tall, its large fan leaves crowning a stragint, smooth trunk.

Mexican Fan Palm (W. robusta). SH. 30'. Similar to above but grows taller and is somewhat slenderer, although not so hardy. Leaves dark green, shiny.
Above 2 Fan Palms- ..... Each
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B ..... \$2.00
21/2-3 ft. B\&B ..... 2.75
$3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B ..... 3.5
$31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B ..... 4.25
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B ..... 5.50
Prices of larger specimen on application.

## House Palms

Areca lutescens. A fine house Palm with graceful, arching, dark green leaves and yellow stems.
Sago Palm (Cycas revoluta). SH. 8'. A Palmlike plant prized for its fronds which are beautiful. This is also a fine outdoor Palm where the temperature does not go down below 20 degrees.
5 in. pot. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
6 in. pot.................................
Prices of larger specimen on application.

## Yuccas and Related Plants

Century Plant (Agave americana). SH. 6'. Plant with thick, sword-like leaves. Blooms in six to twelve years when in cultivation.

4-6 in. pot.................... $\$ .25$ to \$ . 75 Large specimen plants on application.

Variegated Century Plant. SH. 6'. Same as the above, except that it has smaller leares with yellow markings.

Each
4-6 in. pot.................... \$ . 50 to $\$ 1.00$
Sawtooth Sotal (Dasylirion serratifolium). H. $4^{\prime}$. An odd-looking plant with harsh spines along the edges of the leaves. Has yucca-like flower stalks. Thrives best on high and dry situations.

Each
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B............................. $\$ 1.25$
$21 / 2-3$ ft. B\&B............................ 1.50
spanish Bayonet (X. treculeana). H. 12'. Valued for its immense spikes of large, glossy flowers. This variety has extremely long, stiff bayonet leares. Very ornamental.

Each ........................ $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 7.50$
Sizes and descriptions upon application.

## YUCCAS AND RELATED PLANTS-continued

spanish Dagger (Y. aloifolia). H. 12'. Similar to above, but leaves are shorter and stiffer Each ......................... $\$ .75$ to $\$ 5.00$ Sizes and description on application.
Striped Spanish Dagger. H. 10'. Like the above but leaves have longitudinal yellow stripes. Each ........................ $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$

Red Yuen (Hesperaloe parviflora). H. 8'. Flowers are rosy red and arranged in Yucca-like spikes. Should lend variety to a Spanish-type sarden.

Each
2 yr. B/13................................ $\$ .{ }^{2} .75$
3 yr. B/B................................. 1.00

## Vines

Japanese Creeper or Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis tricuspidata; A. veitchi). H. A graceful, close climber, suitable for covering walls. Bright green leaves, changing to a brilliant tone of orange and scarlet in autumn. Deciduous.
Virginia Creeper (A. quinquefolia). H. Compound leaves with five leaflets. Also highly colored in the fall like the above.

## Above 2 Ampelopsis-

Each
Qt. containers
\$ . 35
Antigonon leptopus (Rosa de Montana). A beautiful perennial climber with tuberous roots. Bears rosy pink blossoms in profusion from June to frost. Very satisfactory. Known as Coral Vine, Queens Wreath, and other local names.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | yr., N/B. | \$ . 25 | \$2.00 |
| 3 | yr., N/B. | . 35 | 3.00 |

White-flowering Antigonon (A. leptopus albus) A very rare variety with pure white flowers. Similar to above in other respect.

Each
1 yr., $21 / 2$ in. pots........................ $\$ .50$
Chinese Trumpet Creeper (Bignonia grandiflora). H. Large-flowering bush type of Trumpet Vine. Has very large orange-yellow flowers in great profusion in late spring and summer.

Each
2 yr. grafted, B\&B
. $\$ 1.50$
Catclaw Trumpet (B. unguis-cati). H. The flowers of this variety are a clear yellow, no red or orange showing. Hardy against heat and cold.

3 yr. from field.......................... $\$ 1.00$
Painted Trumpet (B. speciosa; B. violacea). H. A hardy evergreen vine with dark green, glossy leaves and clusters of large, purple, trumpet-shaped flowers from spring to summer.

Each
2 yr. from field.......................... $\$ 1.25$
Trumpet Creeper (B. radicans). H. Useful for covering unsightly places, such as stumps, rock-piles, etc. Dark red, trumpet-like flowers with orange throats.

Each
$\$ .35$

## Clematis

Sweet Autumn Clematis (Clematis paniculata). Climber of medium height. Small white flowers in fall.

In qt. containers and field grown

$$
\text { B\&B, each ................... \$ . } 50 \text { to } 1.00
$$

Other Large-flowering Varieties:
Each
Jackmani. Purple . . . . . . ..................... . . . . 50
Henryi. White
50

## Bougainvillea

Crimson Lake Bongainvillea. TT. A tender evergreen vine which may be grown in pot or tub ly pruning. Large clusters of rosy red, paperlike flowers. In Florida and southern Texas all Bougainvilleas make gorgeous outdoor climbers. Farther north they make excellent greenhouse subjects or pot-plants for conservatory.

Japanese Paper Flower (Bougainvillea glabra sanderiana). Very bright magenta - purple flowers. A little hardier than the above, hlooms a little more freely and has smaller leaves. Used extensively in Galveston and other seaside places instead of climbing roses for covering verandas, etc.

Great Bougainvillea (B. spectabilis; B. brasiliensis). Vines very stout. Leaves larger and thicker than the above. Flowers or bracts are larger and of purplish deep rose.
Tangerine Bougainvillea. This is very recent introduction. Flowers are bronze yellow. A good bloomer. We can furnish it only in the first 3 sizes quoted below..
Price of above 4 varieties- Each
3 in. pot...................... \$ . 25
4 in. pot...................... . . 50
5 in. pot....................... 1.00
10 in. pot....................... $\$ 2.50$ to 4.00
12 in. pot........................ 4.00 to 5.00
Clerodendron Thomsonae (C balfouri). Tall, twining evergreen house-plant that is very popular. Blooms profusely on the young wood. Flowers white with red centers.

> Gal. containers......................... 80
> in pot

Climbing Fig (Ficus repens). SH. Small-leaved, close-clinging plant, suitable for covering walls in the warmer sections and for covering inner walls of conservatories and greenhouses in the North.
Each
3 in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .30$
4 in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50

## Honeysuckle - Lonicera

Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle (L. japonica halliana). H. Grows under most adverse conditions, giving an abundance of fragrant flowers.

Trumpet Honeysuckle, Woodbine, Red Honeysuckle, Coral Honeysuckle (L. sempervirens). H. An everblooming variety with attractive coral-red flowers.

| Above 2 Honeysuckles- | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{R}$ | . \$. 35 |
| Large clump, B\&B | 1.00 |

## HONEYSUCKLE - LONICERA continued

Vellow Japanese Honeysuckle (L. japonica aureo-reticulata). Leaves are yellow variegated. Flowers are white and very fragrant.

Each
Field grown. B\&B.
\$. 75
Hoya carnosa (Wax Plant). Slow-growing vine for shade, with thick, shiny leaves and exquisite clusters of wax-pink flowers, especially fragrant at night.

Each
3 in. pot
. $\$ .50$
Caroline Jessamine (Gelsemium sempervirens). H. A twining evergreen vine that bears fragrant flowers in early spring.

Each
Field grown, B\&B...................... $\$ 1.00$
12-15 in. B\&B......................... . . . . 50
$3-31 / 2$ ft. B\&B............................ 1.75
311/2-4 ft. B\&B............................. 2.25
12-15 in. N/B.............................. . . . 35
English Ivy (Hedera helix). HH. An evergreen vine for covering stone or brick walls, clinging to them very closely. A fine groundcovering under trees where few plants succeed. In two varieties, Common and Dwarf.

Each

$$
3 \text { in. pot. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ \text {. } 15
$$

4 in. pot................................. . . . 35
Confederate Jasmine (Trachelospermum jasminoides; Malay of African Jasmine). An evergreen vine with medium-sized glossy leaves bearing fragrant, star-shaped flowers in spring.

Each
Field grown, B\&B.......... $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$
Cellow Confederate Jasmine. Yellow flowers.
Each

12-15 in. B\&B............................ 1.00
Dwarf Confederate Jasmine (T. divaricatum). A new dwarf form of the above with smaller leaves and very slender vine, but much hardier. Makes a wonderful ground-cover.

Small clump, each..................... ${ }^{\text {S }} 35$
Small divisions for ground cover, per 100

## Vinca

Bigleaf Periwinkle (Vinca major). A trailing vine used for ground-cover, urns, windowboxes, hanging baskets, etc.
Mottled Periwinkle (V. major variegata). A variegated form of the above but much more used.
Above 2 Periwinkles- Each Per 10
3 in. pots....................... $\$ .15$. $\$ 1.25$
Common Periwinkle (V. minor; Trailing Myrtle). Best hardy evergreen for covering the ground in deep shade, especially under trees in cemeteries.
$21 / 2$ in. pots, per doz. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
Field grown, per 100...................... 6.00

## Wisteria

Formosa Wisteria or Japanese Millettia (Millettia japonica). H. An evergreen variety, with dark green foliage. Bears large panicles of dark purple flowers throughout the summer when Chinese varieties bloom very little, if any.

Each
3 yr., B\&B................................. . . $\$ 1.25$
4 yr., B\&B................................... 1.75
4 yr., heavy, B\&B....................... 2.25
Prices of large specimen on application.
Chinese Wisteria (W. sinensis). H. Well known variety producing clusters of bluish purple flowers which literally cover the entire vine before leaves appear in spring.
White Chinese Wisteria (W. sinensis alba). Same as the above, but with white flowers. Honey-sweet fragrance.
Above 2 Wisterias- Each
2 yr. blooming size, bare roots........ \$1.00
3 yr. blooming size, bare roots....... 1.50
Large specimen plants,
in purple only.............. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$

## Purple Wisteria in Standard Form.

Each
3-8 ft., B\&B, or in tubs..... \$2.75 to $\$ 10.00$

## Miscellaneous House and Greenhouse Plants and Bulbs

Amaryllis Hybrids, Mixed. One of the earliest and most gorgeous lillies.

Each
2 yr. bulbs................................ . . . 50
3 yr. bulbs.
Fancyleaf Caladium. Large, beautifully colored leaves which give a tropical effect. Needs abundance of water.

Each Per 10
Medium-sized bulbs .......... $\$ .25$ \$2.00
Ningle Day-Lily (Hemerocallis). Rich gold color, striped inside. Lasts forever.

Each
. $\$ .20$
Per 10 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
Double Day-Lily. Double orange and gold Lily.
Each ........................................... 25
Per 10 ....................................... 2.00
"Milk and Wine" Lily (Crinum fimbriatulum). Each . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 Per dozen
Mexican Tuberose. Tall, stiff spikes of single white flowers. Blooms from June until frost. Each Per dozen
Turk's Cap (Malvaviscus grandiflorus). Flowers are large and showy. A constant bloomer.

Each
B\&B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ . 75
In can
.50
Allamanda hendersoni. Semi-climbing, free-flowering, vigorous plant excellent for the greenhouse. Leaves large and thick. Flowers orange-yellow, fragrant.

Gal. containers
Each
.$\$ 1.00$

## miscellaneous house and greenhouse Plants and bulbs-continued

Reseda odorata (Mignonette). Much krown for its strong and agreeable odor. It is a woody herb about $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. high. Grows outdoors in warmer climates.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Qt. containers } \\
& \$ .50 \\
& \text { (ial. containers }
\end{aligned}
$$

Aralia balfouriana. l'pright-growing plant with leaves blotehed with white at margins. Make. a fine house-plant.

Each
4 in. pot or qt. container............\$. . 50
5 in. pot
75

Asparagus plumosus nanus. Called Asparagus

A. sprengeri. Used as decorative pot-plant, in window boxes, hanging-baskets, etc
Above 2 Asparagus- Each

3 in. pots...................... . $\$ .15$
$\ddagger$ in. pots...................... . 50
5 in. pots....................... ... 75
Larger sizes . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ to 1.50
Aspidistra lurida. Most satisfactory house plant. Large dark green leaves. Stands dry air better than any other house-plant. Often "alled "Iron Plant."

Each
4 in. pot.................................. \$. 75
5 in. pot.................................. 1.25
Beloperone guttata (Corsican Shrimp Plant). An attractive flowering plant suitable for potculture. Flowers resemble a shrimp in shape. Does well outdoors during summer.

Each
$21 / 2$ in. pots
\$. 25
$21 / 2$ in. pot .50

Christmas Cactus (Zygocactus truncatus). Sometimes called "Crab Cactus." Has beautiful pink flowers about Christmas time. Grafted on strong variety.


5 in

Coleus. These plants have gaudy colored leaves in many different shades of red, yellow, pink, etc. Christmas Bell and Hollywood are two famous named varieties

3 in . pots, each
Per doz.
\$. 20

Gotton Lavender (Santolina chamaecyparissus). SH. 2'. A low border plant with light gray, aromatic foliage.

4-6 in., from pots, for $10 \ldots .$. . . . . . . \$. 75
Per 100 .................................. 6.00
10-12 in. spread, field grown, each.... . 50

Crotons. Shrub-like plant with foliage of many different shades. A most beautiful house and greenhouse plant.

Each
3 in. pots...................... \$ . 25 to \$. 50
4 in. pots....................... 75 to 1.00
Largey sizes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.25 to 5.00

Cuphea hysopifolia. Shrubby, bushy plant with a profusion of pate latender flowers

C'uphea lanceolata. Plants 3 to 4 feet high. Flowers reddish yellow. A good showy border plant.
Above ('upheas
21/2 in. 1oots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ . 25
Qt. containers ......................... . . 50
(:al. contathers ......................... . . . . 75
leperomia obtusifolia (Baby liubher Plant). A. popular indoor plant. ('ompater, with leathery dark green leaves

Earh
3 in. pots............................... . $\$$. 35
4 in . pots . 51

Philodendron cordatum. Almost the same in growth, habit, and cultural requirement as Pothos. Dark green, heart-shaped leaves.

Each
3 in. pots............................... $\$$. 25
4 in. pots.................................. . . . . 50
Pothos aureus (Devil's Ivy). Almost identical with the Philodendron except that the leaves are blotched with pale yellow.

Each
3 in. pots. ............................ $\$$. 25
4 in. pots.................................... . 35
Pothos aureus wilcoxi (Golden Ceylon Creeper). This is an improvement over the above. The leaves are beautifully variegated with golden markings

Each
3 in. pot.................................. ${ }^{\text {. }} 35$
4 in. pot................................... . . . 50
Saintpaulia (African Violet). Satisfactory as a pot plant and in window-boxes. Deep violet flowers. Leaves are thick and woolly.

Each
3 in. pots, with flower-buds......... \$ . 50
Sansevieria zeylanica. Leaves sword-shaped, variegated with grayish white. This is better adapted as a house-plant than others we know except perhaps the aspidistra.

Each
4 in. jots................................ . . . . . 35
5 in. pots.............................................. 50
Sansevieria laurenti. Same as the above except for yellow bands along the leaf-margins.

4 in. pots...................... \$ . 50
5 in. pots..................... $\$ .75$ to 1.00
Prices of larger sizes of both varieties on application. Have beautiful sperimen in urns ul) to $1+\mathrm{in}$.

Transvaal Daisies (Gerbera). Magnificent South African Daisy. One of the best low bedding plants and equally good for cut-flowers.

Each
2 yr. from field...................... \$ . 50

For Ferns, Begonias, all Bedding Plants, such as Pansies, Calendulas, Petunias, please ask for special price according to season of plants.

## Roses

## Bush Roses

Ami Quinard. Semi-double flowers of deep crim-son-maroon with blackish shadings. One of the darkest red roses.
Briarcliff. A fine cutting Rose of excellent form, brilliant rose-pink in color; fragrant and long-lasting.

Caledonia. One of the best white Roses. Large, double blooms of fine form on good plants.
Columbia. Standard pink variety which is fine for cutting. Long stems and few thorns.

Condesa de Sastago. The most spectacular of the bi-colored Roses-burning copper on the inside of the petals and rich yellow reverse. Sturdy plants @ \$1.25.

Dainty Bess. Considered the loveliest of all singles, with informal peach-pink flowers, tinged old-rose on the reverse, and lovely coral stamens @ 50c.

Dame Edith HeIen. Large, very double Rose of perfect form. A favorite for exhibition.
Edith Nellie Perkins. An extra-good garden Rose with shapely two-toned pink flowers.

Editor MeFarland. The finest dark pink Rose, perfect in form and always in bloom. Fine plants@40c.
E. G. Hill. One of the favorite red Roses. Large, double, fragrant flowers on a good garden plant.
Etoile de Hollande. The world's finest red Rose, large, shapely, of velvety crimson, with wonderful fragrance.

Golden Dawn. A large, double, pale yellow Rose on a low, branching plant with extra-good foliage @ 40c.

Golden Ophelia. Nicely formed flowers of light golden yellow on plants of medium growth. A fine cut-flower.
Hadley. Superb rich crimson-red flower. Blooms best in early summer and again in early fall.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. The most perfect of all white Roses, fully double and fragrant.
Killarney, Double White. A double form of the fragrant old Killarney. One of the sweetest roses ever grown.

Lady Hillingdon. A hardy Tea Rose with lovely deep saffron-yellow flowers; Tea fragrance.
Luxembourg. This Rose is a favorite in the South. Rich golden yellow, shading to copper at the center.

Mrs. Charles Bell. The salmon Radiance, with Radiance-shaped flowers of an exquisite pale salmon. A Rose that anybody can grow.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. The most free-blooming of all yellow Roses. Double, rich golden yellow flowers @ 40c.

President Herbert Hoover. One of the tallestgrowing Hybrid Teas, producing its multicolored blooms on 2 ft . stems. Among the best garden Roses.

Radiance. The world's standard pink Rose. Strong, healthy plants that anyone can grow. Fragrant, two-toned pink flowers.

Red Radiance. A sport of Radiance with the fine radiance plant and large, cupped, deep rose-red flowers.

Rouge Mallerin. New red Rose of quite perfect form, double, rich glowing scarlet, the petals having a soft, silky velvet look; old damask fragrance.@75c each.

Talisman. Popular both in the garden and under glass. Large, double, two-toned flowers of brilliant scarlet, orange, and yellow.
Texas Centennial. Vermilion-red blooms on a tall, free-blooming plant. One of the finest of the new roses. Patented. 60c each; $\$ 1.50$ for 3 ; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.
White Maman Cochet. T. A white sport of the favorite old Tea Rose, Maman Cochet.

## Climbers

C1. Dainty Bess. A climbing sport of the popular Dainty Bess with flowers like its parent. @ 60c.
CI. Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Reliable bloomer, producing same finely formed flowers as the dwarf variety. Pure white with touch of lemon in center.

C1. Red Radiance. Splendid Red Radiance flowers are produced on this vigorous plant, but it needs at least two seasons to become established. Thoroughly dependable.

C1. Texas Centennial. A climbing sport of this finest of red Roses with flowers exactly like Texas Centennial. @ \$1.00 each.

Marechal Niel. The favorite climbing Rose of the South. Wonderfully fragrant, double flowers of rich golden yellow. It must be protected from frost and severe weather.

Mermaid. A hybrid climber of Rosa bracteata parentage. Needs protection where the thermometer goes near zero. Large, single flowers of ivory-white, with a lemon center. Do not prune.@50c each.

## Polyantha Roses

Cecile Brunner. The Little Sweetheart Rose. Perfectly formed little Roses of light pink, touched with yellow.

Ellen Poulsen. Quite large, clear rose-pink flowers on a plant of medium growth.

Gloria Mundi. Great clusters of glowing orangescarlet, semi-double flowers on a mediumsized plant.
Lafayette. Large, semi-double flowers of light cherry-red. Medium growth.
Miss Edith Cavell. Semi-double flowers of brilliant, unfading scarlet-red. Medium growth.

Triumph de Orleans. Bright cherry red. Semidouble; slightly fragrant; excellent hedge rose. Very vigorous.

Price of Roses- 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen, except where noted. These prices do not include planting nor guaranteeing.

## General Cultural Information

## PLANTING AND PRUNING

If the customer cannot plant the trees immediately after they are recelved, he should unpack them and set them in a trench, throwing earth over their roots and wetting them thoroughly. If trees are frozen when received, set them in a trench and cover entirely with earth until the weather is warmer.

The ground should be thoroughly plowed or otherwise cultivated before the plants are received. Make holes for planting about 1 to 2 feet deep and about 2 feet or more in diameter, unless otherwise specified.

In general, fruit trees should be planted about the same depth that they set when in the nursery. Throw in loose soil until the roots are covered, and pour in water until the hole will hold no more. Fill up the remainder of the hole with soil, mounding it well up the stem of the tree. Do not pack the soil hard. The tops of the trees should be cut off about 12 to 24 inches from the ground, depending on the size of the tree. For two-year-old trees, cut above three or four of the branches and cut the branches 3 to 4 inches from the body of the tree.

Pruning trees severely almost insures their life and makes a low, robust, healthy specimen that shades its own body. Any bruised or injured limbs should, of course, be trimmed off.

Cut off all suckers 6 to 12 inches from the ground. After the first year, all weaker branches should be cut out. For pears and plums, trim the longer branches back half-way about January or February. All branches removed should be cut or sawed off close to the body of the tree.

Cultivation of the trees is another necessary item, especially during the first few years. The ground should be worked with plow and hoe often until the tree is four or five years old, and somewhat less frequently afterward.

It is assumed that the customer will not make a horse-lot, cow-pasture, etc., out of his orchard. If rabbits are injuring the young trees, newspapers, cornstalks, or straw tied around the base of the tree will prevent this.

Although we have given instructions how to keep trees that cannot be planted immediately, we advise that they be planted as soon as possible where they are to stand. Customers should try to follow these instructions as carefully as possible, and if any of these details are not clear, we are always glad to furnish additional information upon inquiry

## PRUNING FLOWERING SHRUBS

Flowering shrubs should be cut back half-way or more before planting, also to some extent each winter. To make the plants bloom more freely and for a longer season, it is advisable to cut the flowers off as soon as they are past their best, so that seeds are not allowed to form.

## HOW TO WATER TREES AND SHRUBS

When planting, fill the hole nearly full of earth, pour in water until it stands for a moment, then, while the water is standing, shake the tree, to settle the mud around the roots. Dry soil may then be shoveled in until a mound has been made. This mound should not be packed.

For pecan trees, large evergreens, and for trees of any kind that are dry, the mound should be about 1 foot up the stem of the trees.

No matter when trees have been planted, they should never be watered by merely pouring the water on the top of the ground. This practice is sure death to roses, especially. A shallow hole should be dug near the tree or shrub and this should be filled with water; after the water has been soaked up, cover the hole with dry soil. Do not pack this soil. Another satisfactory method is to make a trench around the tree, fill the trench with water, then rake loose, dry soil over the wet earth when the water has been soaked in.

In dry weather, trees should be well watered about once a week, so that the water will reach the roots. Merely sprinkling the trees, as one would a lawn, is of no avail.

## TO PROTECT TREES FROM FROST

It is seldom necessary to protect trees for more than three nights, and then only sufficiently to raise the temperature from 2 to 5 degrees.

For large orchards, smudge-pots burning crude oil are satisfactory; for smaller orchards, burning brush, or anything to get a good cloud of smoke, will serve; for trees in the yard, spraying the trees with water about dark, when frost threatens, is a good method. The freezing of the water on the limbs of the trees protects them from the cold.

## POLLINATION

One may greatly increase the yield of fruits and berries by helping the plant to become pollinized. Several stands of bees near the fruit trees or berry plants will accomplish this satisfactorily.

## TO CONTROL ROOT-ROT

Root-rot is caused by a fungus which cannot live through the winter where there are no roots of live plants susceptible to it. Pear trees are most affected by it, while peach and plum are immune. Morning-glory vines and certain weeds that live through the winter will carry the fungus and cause it to multiply. The best remedy is to plant trees and crops that are not susceptible to the root-rot fungus and to give late summer and fall cultivation, so that no fungus will be carried through the winter. In one or two years' time, root-rot should be reduced considerably.

## EXCESS OF LIME IN SOIL

The first effects of root-rot and excess lime in the soil are much the same. However, in the case of root-rot, the tree will eventually die, whereas in the case of lime, it does not die so quickly. Root-rot causes the bark of the roots to peel off easily, but quite the contrary is true in the case of lime. To overcome the condition of excess lime, use 1 to $11 / 2$ pounds of Iron Sulphate around an orchard tree, well worked into the soil so as to reach the ends of the roots.

## FERTILIZERS

Many soils require fertilizers, and all will be benefited by its application. Although there are many excellent commercial fertilizers prepared, the best fertilizer of all is barnyard manure. However, only well-rotted manure should be used. In planting the trees, the fertilizer should be mixed with the soil that goes into the hole in the proportion of one part fertilizer to four parts of dirt.

Fertilizer may be applied every year or two and should be worked into the soil. As the tree grows apply fertilizer farther and farther from the main stem, so that it may reach the small feeding-roots which, in the case of shade and fruit trees, may be out 8 to 15 feet from the trunk of the tree.

## FREE INFORMATION

We will be glad to furnish any information that we can upon inquiry. The A. and M. College, College Station, Texas, always has material available, and is ready to help in any way that it can.

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## St. Auqustine Grass

## "Day or night, winter or summer, this grass is an ever-new delight."

At last! We have found a new and perfect lawn grass for the South. A revelation, a revolution in lawn making.
In shade or in the open. No more unsightly bare spots in lawns. The same uniformly soft, velvety, peagreen grass everywhere you want it . . . springy and luxuriant . . fit for the feet of a Queen. You walk over it and do not feel the hard soil beneath.

> "St. Augustine Grass has no equal as shade grass in Florida or the coastal plain of the Southern States. It grows equally well in the sun or shade. If given plenty of water and nitrogen fertilizer, it will grow under practically all conditions in this section. It is one of the best grasses available for shady places; but, since seed is not available, lawns are started vegetatively." (Farmer's Bulletin, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1935 Pub.)

Winter or summer. The same peagreen lawn the year round. No more dead lawns in winter; no more expensive rye grass sowing each winter. No more will cunning old Jack Frost steal away the beauty of the luxuriant green of your lawns.
Fresh, lively plants. Fresh, lively plants, full of vigor, is important in successful quick growing lawns. This feature is too important to overlook, and we can furnish this at all times fresh from our own farms.
What we do. We renovate old lawns with this wonderful new grass, make lawns from the ground up, furnish well selected fertilizer and prepared loamy soil, or we will sell by the square yard or in bushel baskets, ready for you to plant according to directions we will supply.
Further information, prices, and estimate for new lawns, renovation of old lawns, and grass in bulk, are cheerfully furnished upon request.

## Landscape Service

No home is complete until it is planted in a garden. Our climatic conditions in the South are most favorable for such a garden, since we have here a wealth of trees, shrubs, and flowers with which to make such a garden at a reasonable cost.

Many home-owners, however, are not familiar with the kinds of plants necessary to make a harmonious effect. It is easy enough to buy a few plants and put them in the ground, but the attaining of harmony in colors, and the ultimate sizes, adaptation to sun, shade, and temperatures, etc., must be carefully considered.

Our staff of qualified landscape architects is available to help you plan your garden. If you live within a few hours' drive, we recommend a personal visit to your property, for which we make a reasonable charge, including the cost of the trip, a complete plan, and a planting-list.

If interested, write or telephone us, or call us at our nearest Salesyard, either Houston or Galveston, or visit our Nursery at Genoa, where not only all the trees and plants listed in this Catalogue, but many others, are growing. Our salesmen will welcome you and show you our complete line of stock.


[^0]:    12-15 in. B\&B well branched Each Per 10 ed.\$.75 \$ 6.00 in. B\&B well branched. $1.00 \quad 8.50$ $18-24$ in. B\&B well branched. $1.35 \quad 12.00$ 24-30 in. B\&B well branched. $1.65 \quad 15.00$ 30-36 in. B\&B well branched. 2.00 17.50 $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B well branched. $2.50 \quad 22.50$ $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B well branched. $3.25 \quad 30.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& B$ well branched. $3.75 \quad 35.00$ $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B well branched. $\$ 4.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ ea. Special discount for larger quantity upon application.
    Add 50 percent for berry-bearing trees.

[^1]:    $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{B}$
    Each
    $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B/B ................................... 75

[^2]:    All above Pears- Each Per 10 $4-5 \mathrm{ft} .$, bare roots............ \$ . 60 \$5.00 $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$, , bare roots....................... $75 \quad 6.50$ Special prices to commercial growers on application.

