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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
Beauty
out-o-doors
Griffing
1937
**TERMS of SALE**

**OUR PRICES:** The prices throughout this Catalog are F. O. B. our Nurseries, or Beaumont, Texas, and do not include any costs for Services, Delivery, or Insurance. This catalog cancels all previous prices; all prices are subject to change without notice.

**TERMS OF PAYMENT:** All accounts payable at Beaumont, Texas. Cash with order or before shipment of goods unless Terms are arranged prior to shipment.

**INSURANCE:** Some of our Customers wish their Trees Insured against Loss from Natural causes for One Year from planting. For TWENTY-FIVE (25%) PER CENT of the purchase price we will give this protection. All orders so Insured will carry this Clause on their original order.

**RESERVE ORDERS:** Orders booked in advance of delivery date, must be accompanied by 25% of the order to insure us in reserving the goods for later delivery. No C. O. D. Orders can be accepted unless 25% of the amount accompanies the order.

**SPECIMEN STOCK** selected or marked in the Nursery will be charged for according to its value.

**NOMENCLATURE**

Throughout this Catalog, the STAND-ARDIZED PLANT NAMES as used by the American Association of Nurserymen are used. The approved scientific or Botanical names are in bold-face, whether in CAPITALS or in small letters. Synonyms, unapproved or localized names are shown in parenthesis, either small letters or CAPITALS. Approved common names are shown in small capitals.

**QUANTITY DISCOUNTS**

As we list only one price throughout this Catalog, (for XX quality in first column, and XXX quality in the second Column), the following Schedule of Discounts on Quantity Purchases will be allowed on orders placed with us.

- **4%** on orders from $ 50.00 to $ 100.00
- **6%** on orders from $ 100.00 to $ 200.00
- **8%** on orders from $ 200.00 to $ 500.00
- **10%** on orders from $ 500.00 to $ 1000.00
- **12 1/2%** on orders from $ 1000.00 to $ 1500.00
- **15%** on orders from $ 1500.00 and up

**SHIPPING FACILITIES:** Located as we are, we can make prompt shipment by Rail, Motor Freight, Express, Steamship, or Parcel Post to any point. We can recommend for your convenience the manner by which shipment can be made most economically.

For Parcel Post, only small NB (Bare-rooted) Stock can be sent, and 25% of the list Prices must be added to cover cost of packing and postage. Please use our Order Blanks and fill in all information before mailing.

**COMPLAINTS:** All care is exercised to render you the most efficient service; however, in case of error or reason for complaint, report must be made to us within five days after shipment is received. All claims will receive our careful consideration. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery of Nursery stock in good condition to the public carriers.

**OUR GUARANTEE**

All Trees, Shrubs, or Plants are guaranteed True to Name, Full count, Up to Grade, and in good condition when shipped. We will replace any plant proving untrue to name. Our Stock is of the highest quality, thrifty and well grown, insuring success if properly cared for after transplanting in your soil.

While we exercise all care to have all Stock True to Name, it is understood that should any Stock prove untrue to name, Griffing Nurseries shall be liable only for the Purchase price of the Stock which proves untrue to name and no greater amount.

**WARNING:** Many Nurseries and Dealers buy and sell our stock. Trees and Shrubs sold to Nurseries or Dealers must be sold by them on their own responsibility, except when we ship direct.
A Bit of History

For more than 50 years, the Griffing name has been associated with Growing Trees in the South, Creating Beauty in the South, with Quality Planting Materials, resulting in thousands of Satisfied Customers.

More than fifty years have passed since the present Griffing Organization had their first inception in a small nursery in Northern Florida on land owned by the late D. C. Griffing, and managed by his five sons under the name of "Griffing Brothers".

So successful were their efforts under their policies then adopted and since followed religiously, that their operations rapidly extended along the Gulf Coast to Mexico, with their Western offices at Port Arthur, Texas.

Present and Future Management

Thus was the beginning of the present Organization, which continues to serve you. The Texas Properties, then located at Port Arthur, were taken over by W. C. Griffing, who has continued to operate as "Griffing Nurseries".

For adequate irrigation facilities, land was secured five miles Northwest of Beaumont, where the present offices are located, where we have plenty of choice Beaumont Balling Soil for growing Nursery Stock, and private side tracks for loading.

W. C. Griffing is proud to have associated with him his son, Ralph C. Griffing, who lives on the Nursery, and it is his intention to carry on the Nursery Business the Griffing Way, symbolizing Quality Nursery Stock. It is not unreasonable to expect that "Griffing Nurseries" may continue for another half century or more.
OUR GRADING SYSTEM

The Standardized System of Grading Nursery Stock as adopted by the American Association of Nurserymen is followed closely in grading our products. Throughout this Catalog, above each column of Prices, the X’s are used to indicate the Quality of Stock as follows:

X is light or No. 2 Quality (Not saleable).
XX (Priced in first column) is well developed, standard merchantable stock, but not the best of the Species.
XXX (Priced in second column) is Heavy Specimens, well developed Stock.
EXTRA SPECIMENS: (Better Quality than XXX) is a Quality in which we specialize, which is above anything listed, and is often required by exacting Customers.

COMPREHENSIVE DESCRIPTIONS

Our descriptions of the Trees and Shrubs, etc. are intended to give briefly and concisely information regarding each variety, stating whether the given Tree or Shrub is a Tree or Shrub, whether Evergreen or Deciduous, its general form or habit of growth, shape, color and size of foliage; flowers, size, shape, color and period of blooming; fruit, if any, time of ripening, size, shape, color and quality.

Following the general description we are giving the class or kind of soil best suited for the Tree or Shrub, and then our recommendations as to the use of the various varieties and types. The descriptions are followed by our price for the different sizes, grades and qualities.

GRIFFING’S WAXLEAF PRIVET

Illustrating Standardized Grading. All Plants are the same height, but certainly there is a great difference in the general appearance and value. This is the only fair way of Grading Shrubs.

SUMMER PLANTINGS have gained great favor during the past few years. By using Trees and Shrubs grown in Beaumont Balling soil, B&B, and Root pruned, our Nursery stock can be transplanted during midsummer with the same satisfying results as during the Winter season. From our successful experiences, we do not hesitate to recommend Planting at all Seasons of the Year.
WE GIVE THE EARTH

WHAT IS B. & B.?

MOVING A TREE IN THE DIRT IN WHICH IT GREW

B. & B. has upset all traditional customs about time of planting, size that can be planted, and has eliminated years from planting time to the day when the effect is really visible.

We do not spade them out and tie burlap around the loosened soil, but the soil is solid, never cracked.

NB means "Not Balled", or that the Trees or Shrubs so listed are dug from the Nursery without having the dirt about the roots. When Trees or Shrubs are dug in this manner, they are puddled in thick mud to prevent their drying out so they may be safely packed for shipment or delivery.

HOW BALLING AND BURLAPPING (B. & B.) IS DONE

Look at the photographs showing the procedure of digging, lifting from the hole, and casing with strong burlap. The feeding roots are in the ball. The moisture and soil is held intact. No shock results from digging. Plants start growth more rapidly. The loss among balled plants is negligible and with proper care and attention after planting in the way of water and cultivation, there is no necessity for losing a single plant.

BEAUMONT BALLING SOIL

A Feature About Griffing's B&B Nursery Stock You Must Not Overlook

Our great success in transplanting Trees and Shrubs safely at all Seasons may be largely attributed to our Wonderful Balling soil. There is no other just like it. We have the soil that is "just right" for Balling and Burlapping. The Ball is spaded out in one solid piece, often compared to slicing a "piece of cheese". Note the solidness of the Ball in the illustration. It is commonly known as the "BEAUMONT LOAM", peculiar only to this immediate section. It is rich and black, and when taken up in the form of a ball, it will not crack or crumble, and does not dissolve or "melt down" when set in water for several days.

CAUTION: Never lift small B. & B. stock by the top or branches. Lift the ball itself by grasping it with both hands, so as not to loosen roots in the ball.

ADVANTAGES OF B. & B.

We grow our young stock in good upland soil and transplant them to the heavy Griffing Balling Soil, pruning the roots in the process. This makes compact feeding systems and the majority of the roots of the fine fibrous type which mean so much to the plant are left in the ball when they are dug for shipment. They are undisturbed. Naturally, they grow better than when lifted bare and naked, free of dirt and moisture. No amount of packing offsets the instant exposure suffered somewhere in the handling of bare-rooted plants.

B. & B. GIVES RESULTS

Years are eliminated while waiting for your plants to grow. Large plants can be safely moved. Plants which in former years were hard to make grow after transplanting can now be handled with all safety. Bare-rooted, they would be stripped and pruned and their beauty lost. There is no comparison in the two methods.

B. & B. EASY TO PLANT

In planting B. & B. trees you need not put your hands in the dirt to arrange the roots. Simply set the ball in the hole, the shoulder two inches above ground level, never remove the burlap. No trimming necessary. Then start spading from side wall of the hole, deeply and thoroughly, out to 3 feet from the tree. Then use loose dirt taken out when the hole was dug as top dressing. Have the nozzle of the hose thrust under the ball during this procedure to thoroughly soak the ground.
LANDSCAPE PLANNING

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

If you want to get the greatest joy out of Gardening, learn how to lay out your Home Grounds, or rearrange the plantings about your buildings or grounds to create a new setting. Learn how to design and plant the grounds for any public or private enterprise for a degree of usefulness and everlasting beauty.

This Landscape Gardening Guide is not designed to make all of these suggestions, but to impress upon its readers the necessity of knowing WHAT IS NEEDED FOR BUILDING THE COMPLETE LANDSCAPE PICTURE. With the aid of this Guide, the Property Owner may work out his problems for improving his Property from the beginning to the completion of the job.

THE NEED FOR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

By no means do we want to discourage securing the services or consultation of a competent Landscape Architect for his or her advice and services for making detailed surveys, plans and specifications for the location of Buildings, Walks, Drives, Service Areas, etc., and laying out Planting Groups or other areas to be planted or improved.

Before beginning, the Property Owner should know how to make his improvements, where to locate the Buildings, Walks, Drives, etc., and what to plant for the particular climatic conditions, and how the plantings should be arranged so as to get the correct effect in years to come. Permanent Shade Trees should be preserved for background or skyline effects to frame the buildings.

To secure accurate information, the Property Owner should consult someone who has had experience in Landscape Architecture and Construction, and who has a full knowledge of soil and climatic conditions and the planting of Trees, Shrubs, Plants, etc.

In these days of much travel, people often see many features in Homes and Gardens in other places that they would like to carry out in and around their own Buildings or Grounds. They may plan these improvements without the services of a Landscape or Building Architect; however, it would be to their advantage to call in their local Architect to work out the details. Especially would it be to their advantage to consult their Landscape Architect as to the adaptability of the Landscape Material before the planting is done.

Today, the home owner is not satisfied until home grounds are planned and planted with suitable evergreens. This is also true of School, Library and Courthouse grounds, Parks and other Civic grounds.

LOCATING DESIRABLE PROPERTIES

When a person is considering the purchase of a site for a Home, or the location of Public or Private Enterprises, the Grade Elevations, Drainage Problems, the preservation of Natural Trees and Shrubs, background or skyline effects, hills, woods, and all other existing conditions are taken into consideration before the purchase is made.

Before any improvements are begun, a Topographical Survey should be made, showing the contour of the land, low and high points, all natural Trees, slopes, open areas, etc. Very often some undesirable feature can be made into a beauty spot—an unsightly gulley may be made into a naturalistic Lily Pool, or a mound or small hill may be utilized for an exquisite Rock Garden. The services of a competent Landscape Architect are required for this kind of work, as the average person who buys property would consider these things as defects, and would immediately begin figuring on filling up the gulley or leveling down the mound or hill. The Building Architect and the Landscape Architect should work together in locating the buildings, etc. on the property to obtain the right effects in the Landscape setting, as well as to present the right air current, light and natural conditions for certain rooms of the buildings, etc.
KNOWING WHAT TO DO

Usually, when a Property Development Project is undertaken, the greatest problem is how to take care of the natural conditions, preserving the Native Trees and Shrubs, and “how, when and where” to plant in new locations. Often a satisfactory solution requires the knowledge of plant materials, the result of many years of experience in a certain territory, which knowledge only a few people possess.

Often a person desires to develop a certain area, and he may have a clear mental picture of the effects which he wishes to achieve, but lacks the necessary technical background to know the best procedure and methods of obtaining this result. Consult our Landscape Department. Write us your desires, and we will gladly work with you, or put you in touch with reliable Architects or give you sound advice. Expert Planning and Construction cuts Gardening Costs and gives satisfactory results. This Department is organized to handle your problems. It makes no difference how large or how small your Grounds may be, we are prepared to render you this service in keeping with the type of Development desired, and welcome a consultation without charge or obligation.

PERMANENT INVESTMENTS

Money spent in improving Property is the best investment anyone can make, and often money spent for this purpose pays the largest dividends. Persons who own a well-improved Home usually have no trouble in disposing of their property in the event it becomes necessary, and usually they receive a nice profit above their original investment.

Improvements usually begin as soon as the property is procured, and the services of the Landscape Architect should be had from the beginning. The first step for improving the property may be made by clearing out the undergrowth, spading or plowing open areas, or areas to be planted, always keeping in mind adequate drainage, and the preservation of moisture by existing contours, levees, etc. to prevent washing away of soils and material planted on the property.

While we usually recommend planting during the Fall, Winter and Early Spring, when Griffing’s B&B Trees and Shrubs are used. Plantings can be done during the middle of the Summer and unusual success. This is due to our particular kind of Balling Soil and ability to control the growth of our Material during the Summer by irrigation, cultivation, etc.

USE LANDSCAPE PLANS

We will furnish you with a sketch for landscaping your home grounds if you will give us the information as indicated on the sketch below, showing size of lot, location of drives, walks, permanent buildings, trees already on property, etc. For this service a charge is made, based on a cost of time and work involved.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Should you desire the Services of a competent Landscape Architect to assist you in the proper arrangement of your Trees, Shrubs, etc. we will gladly assist you by putting you in touch with some one in your immediate locality. We are in direct communication with all leading Landscape Architects and can easily refer you to someone best qualified to handle your problems.

A SIMPLE METHOD OF MEASURING YOUR GROUNDS FOR COMPLETE PLAN

ROCK GARDENS AND POOLS

Rock Gardening is becoming more popular. The Rock Garden, whether large or small, can be used to a great advantage on the Home Grounds.

It requires an appropriate setting and background to give it a more or less naturalistic environment; therefore, choose the best types of Rock, either in ingenious or stratified types, using the weathered sides to expose. By all means, arrange the Rocks in ledge fashion so as to give the appearance of an out-cropping, using the various miniature types of Coniferous and Broadleaf Evergreens for the permanent planting. Additional color and beauty can be obtained with the correct use of succulent Plant Material during the spring and summer months.

The introduction of water into the Rock Garden adds grace and dignity as well as charm to the complete picture. Therefore, consider the use of a naturalistic pool of some shape or design that is suited to the style of the Garden and its location so as to get the best results in the complete unit. Pools should be constructed of concrete, and whether or not Rocks are used at the water’s edge as a coping or ledge, the mechanics of the job should be concealed and no mortar joints or concrete exposed to the eye. This is one of the outstanding requisites that must be remembered, as it requires more or less skilled to attain this effect.
SOIL CONDITIONS

Our many years of experience and experimentation have taught us many things; one of these being the fact that some plants like one kind of soil, and another variety will not grow in that kind of soil. As another feature in our Landscape Guide, we are showing in our descriptions the kind of soil best suited for the particular plant described. Where the soil is not mentioned in the descriptions, it is understood that the particular shrub or tree will grow in any kind of soil. The soil conditions are given as “free soil”, which means that a certain Tree or Shrub grows better in a neutral soil, containing a surplus of neither lime nor acid, or “acid soil”, which means sour soil, or “lime soil”, which means alkali soil.

These particular likes and dislikes may often be remedied by removing the soil in the location where a Tree or Shrub is to be planted, and filling in with the desired type of soil. Often chemical fertilizer can be used to overcome these conditions if they are not too pronounced. In free soil, where lime is desired, this can be applied, or if an acid condition is needed, the free use of aluminum sulphate or use of peat moss will correct the condition.

ADAPTABILITY OF SHRUBS TO LOCALITY

For the convenience of those who do not know, we have prepared an “Adaptability Chart”, which divides the Southwest into certain Temperature Zones, which are indicated by Numbers from 1 to 6. In giving the description of the Plant materials, the areas are indicated where this variety would be safe to plant under normal conditions and according to our experience.

As a part of the description of each Shrub or Tree, we have indicated the Territory in which we think it will thrive, according to our experience. This is indicated by “Ter. 1 to 3”, etc.

PLANTS GROWN ON IRRIGATED LAND
LOSE 5% OF ROOTS

PLANTS GROWN ON NON-IRRIGATED LAND
LOSE 40% OF ROOTS

IRRIGATION is one of the facilities we appreciate most in the production of Quality Nursery Stock. Fresh River water can be applied through flood irrigation anytime of the year. In this way the plants never suffer of drouth, instead a compact root growth is developed. No roots have to seek moisture for a long distance. The illustration shows the value of this in digging B&B Plants for transplanting and saving of root system.

SUGGESTIVE GROUPS

While all listings in this catalog are made according to Alphabetical arrangement, by the Family or Group name, such as “Cape Jasmine” under “C”, “Junipers” under “J”, etc., the following Groups are offered to assist you in the selection of the various types of Plant Materials by their habits of growth for their best position in the Landscape Planting.

If you do not know what you want, by name, but know the type of Shrub or Tree you need to fill your requirement, you will probably be able to find what you want by referring to these Groups.

GROUP NO. 1. SHADE TREES AND PALMS.
Ash, Arizona
Camphor
Elms
Holly
Magnolia
Mimosa
Oaks, Deciduous
Oaks, Evergreen
Palms
Pines
Poplar
Redbud
Redcedar
Tallow, Chinese

GROUP NO. 2. TALL SLENDER PLANTING MATERIAL FOR ACCENT PURPOSES.
Arborvitae,
“ Goldspire
“ Maurine
“ Ramsey’s Hybrid
Cypress, Royal Italian
Holly, American
“ Dahoon
“ Narrowleaf
Juniper, Cannart
“ Dwarf Blue
“ Schotti
“ Silver Redcedar
“ Sylvester
Cherry Laurel, (Wild Peach)
Podocarpus
Privet, Pyramid
“ Upright
GROUP NO. 3. UPRIGHT PLANTING MATERIAL FOR BORDERS AND FOUNDATION GROUPS.

- Arborvitae, Baker's pyramid
  - Excelsior
- Cedar Deodar
- Holly, Yaupon
- Juniper, Hill's Dundee
  - Whiteleaf Chinese
- Pine, Italian Stone
- Privet, Graceful
  - Quihoui
  - Yellowleaf
- Redcedar
- Viburnum, Dwarf Sweet

GROUP NO. 5. COMPACT AND SEMI-SPREADING SHRUBBERY FOR LOW GROUPINGS.

- Arborvitae, Berckman's Golden
  - Griffing's Compact
- Cape Jasmine, Veitchi
- Crape Myrtles, Assorted
- Elaeagnus, Dwarf Thorny
  - Griffing's Compact
- Juniper, Spiny Greek
- Magnolia Fuscata
- Myrtle, Dwarf Compact
  - Rosemary
  - True
- Privet, Griffing's Waxleaf
  - Nepal

GROUP NO. 4. ROUND, BUSHY SHRUBBERY FOR FOUNDATION AND GROUP PLANTINGS.

- Abelia, Glossy
- Barberry, Agerita
- Camellia Japonica
- Cape Jasmine, Fortune
  - Florida
- Elaeagnus, Broadleaf
  - Fruitlandi
  - Simons
- Firethorn, Formosa
- Juniper, Ashford
  - English
  - Irish
- Guava, Pineapple
- Loquat, Japanese
- Nandina, Japanese
- Oleander
- Photinia, Low
  - Hollyleaf
- Privet, Bigleaf
  - Blackleaf
  - Chinese
  - Crinkleleaf
  - Japanese
  - Weeping Chinese

GROUP NO. 6. LOW SPREADING SHRUBBERY FOR EDGINGS AND BORDERS.

- Azalea formosa
- Barberry, Redleaf
- Cape Jasmine, Dwarf Spreading
- Elaeagnus, Bronze
- Euonymus, Wintercreep
- Firethorn, Yunnan
- Forsythia,
- Juniper, Fountain
  - Goldtip
  - Gray Carpet
  - Pitzer
- Juniper, Savin
- Myrtle, Variegated Roman
- Jasmine, Florida
  - Primrose
  - Winter
- Pittosporum, Tobira
  - Whitespot
- Spirea, Anthony Waterer
  - Thunbergi

We make Special Offers to encourage Churches, Schools, and Charitable Institutions in beautifying their grounds. Consult us regarding Plans and Special Prices on Landscape Materials.
THIS CATALOG OF TREES AND SHRUBS HAS BEEN ARRANGED FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

Trees and Shrubs can be found much easier when names are arranged alphabetically according to the family to which they belong. All listings are by the Common Names, followed by the Botanical Names. You should be able to find whatever you want, and recognize it by the brief description. Should you desire a Tree or Shrub not listed, write us or call at the Nursery; it is probable that we can supply your needs, but we may not have enough of a certain variety to catalog.

ABELIA

Glossy Abelia A. grandiflora

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 6. 5 ft. Bushy habit, arching branches. Small, dark green, glossy leaves. Small pinkish-white flowers in clusters from May until late summer. Loam soil.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
2-3 ft. B&B $1.80 $2.20
3-4 ft. B&B 2.20 3.00
4-5 ft. B&B 3.50 4.50

AGESITA—See Barberry

ARBORVITAE

Many people prefer Arborvitaes on account of their formal, symmetrical shapes and as they are such varying types, even as to shape and color, they make groupings for various locations so that they are indispensable as there is some kind suitable for every Landscape use.

There are two types of Arborvitaes known as Occidental and Oriental. The Occidentals are generally not suited for Southern States, while the Oriental, or Chinese types all do well in the South. The Oriental type is also classed as (Biota) which is now unapproved.

Baker's Pyramid Thuja orientalis bakerii

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 4. 18 ft. Columnar growth; intense coloring and good appearance. Does well in most types of soil.

Griffing's Pyramids T. or. pyramidalis

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 4. 20 ft. Varying in color. Our originations, cutting grown from original selections and identified by numbers.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
5-6 ft. B&B $2.50 $3.50
6-8 ft. B&B 4.00 6.00

Ash

(Acer)

Arizona Ash (Peterson Ash) (Rio Grande Ash)

Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 3. 30 ft.

Uniform straight trunks with umbrella shaped top. Leaves are bright, glossy green. Rapid growing shade tree adapted to the Gulf Coast.

Approx. Ht. Caliper XX XXX
8-10 ft. 2 -2½ in. B&B 8-10 ft. 2 -2½ in. B&B $5.00 $6.50
10-12 ft. 2½-3 in. B&B 12-14 ft. 3 -3½ in. B&B $6.50 $9.00
12-14 ft. 3 -3½ in. B&B 10.00 12.50
6-8 ft. N-B N-B 1.20 1.60
8-10 ft. N-B N-B 1.70 2.00
AZALEAS

Azaleas are without a doubt the most beautiful flowering plants we have in the South. Their season of blooming is very long, beginning early in the Fall, and lasting into June. All Azaleas are profuse bloomers, and in the Spring each plant is a solid mass of color.

TWO TYPES OF AZALEAS.

We are listing the Indica and Kurume types of Azaleas which are especially adapted for landscape plantings along the Gulf Coast. The Indica types are the most widely known. To this class belong all, or nearly all of the Evergreen, large-flowered varieties, including a wide range of colors. The Azalea Indica is at home as a garden shrub, and widely distributed throughout the South.

Kurume Azaleas, as a group, are distinctly hardier than the Indica types. They are more seasonal in growth, less responsive to changes in temperature, and less subject to frost damage in sections where winter temperatures are variable. The Kurume type, as a rule, is characterized by dense, twiggy growth, and small leaves. A few are lax and open in growth habit. The flowers are small as compared with those of the Indica group, but they make up in numbers what they lack in size.

HOW TO GROW AZALEAS.

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


DAPHNE RED—(Indica). Flowers medium, very early, semi-weeping nature. Orange-red, with purple splotch at throat.


FLAME—(Indica). Fairly strong grower, medium size flowers, single, deep coppery red color.

FLAME—(Kurume). Flowers medium size, single, madder-red, suffused with copper shadings. Very showy, sparse foliage; an open growing type.

FORMOSA Azalea indica formosa
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 12 ft. spread. Medium size, dark green leaves. Large flowers of rosy-lavender, covering the entire bush, borne in early Spring. Grows well in full sun, but better in partial shade.

GEORGE FRANC—(Indica). One of the earliest to bloom. Hardy type, very compact, bushy growth. Flowers salmon-pink, quite large and prolific.

HINODEGIRI—(Kurume). Slow, compact grower, but its fiery red flowers will literally smother the entire plant, even when they are very small, making one of the most desirable pot plants.

MACRANTHA—(Kurume). Compact grower with roundish leaves with single, medium size pink flowers late in Season. Very hardy.


PHOENICEA—(Indica), Early flowering type. Somewhat like Formosa, but has more narrow petals, slower in growth, but quite compact.

PRESIDENT CLAY—(Indica). Tall growing, open grower, quite free flowering. Medium size salmon flowers. Early type and quite hardy.

PRIDE OF DORKING—(Indica). One of the deepest red of an entire group. Blooms late in the season, a good grower, open and hardy. Quite free flowering.

WILLIAM BULL — (Indica). Hardy, open-growing variety that is fine for pools or reflection work; free flowering. Rather small, double flowers like roses. Late flowering. Rather unique.

Approx. Sprd. XX XXX
12-15 in. B&B $1.50 $2.00
15-18 in. B&B 2.00 3.00
18-24 in. B&B 3.00 4.00
24-30 in. B&B 4.50 6.50


Prices on larger Specimens given upon request.

PINXTERBLOOM Azalea nudiflora
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 5 ft. Medium size, pointed light green leaves, appearing after flowers. Flowers borne in early spring are white shading to pink.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
2-3 ft. B&B $2.00 $2.50
3-4 ft. B&B 2.50 3.50

Prices on larger Specimens given upon request.
BAMBOO (Bambusa)

These beautiful, graceful plants are of the greatest value in landscape plantings. They are entirely hardy, easily grown, give beautiful effects and fill large spaces. In shrub borders, specimens on the lawn, for screens, hedge rows, etc.

FEATHER Bamboo

Bambusa vulgaris

Evergreen Reed. Ter. 1 and 2. 18 ft. Graceful, light green, feathery foliage. Does not spread from suckers like ordinary reeds and common Georgia striped cane.

GOLDEN Bamboo

B. vulgaris aureovariegata

Evergreen Reed. Attractive green foliage, with stems a golden yellow penciled with green. Otherwise like Feather Bamboo.

NINGALA Arundinaria falcata

Evergreen Reed. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft. Many small canes, low growing, graceful arching effect. Foliage light green with tips curled. Otherwise like Feather Bamboo.

SILVERSTRIPE B. a. viridistriatasi

Evergreen Reed. Ter. 1 and 2. 18 ft. Leaves have a silver or white stripe. Golden colored canes. Otherwise like Feather Bamboo.

BARBERRY

AGERITA Berberis trifoliata

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 5 ft. Round top bush. Holly-like, spiny leaves of medium size, dark green on upper surface with marginal tinted colors in Fall. Yellowish-red berries.

REDLEAF Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 3 ft. Spreading, compact bush. Small bronze-red leaves in Spring, shading to deep red in winter. Scarlet berries.

BANANA SHRUB

See Magnolia Fuscata

BLUE CEDAR

See Juniper, Silver Redcedar

BULBS

See Lilies

BRIDAL WREATH

See Spirea Van Houttei

CAPE JASMINE (Gardenia)

Very popular for their fragrant, white flowers. They do not like lime or alkaline soil. Sour soil like Azaleas and Camellias is best.

BERRIES

(Drubus)

DALLAS BLACKBERRY—Ter. 4. Large, fine quality.

AUSTIN DEWBERRY—Ter. 4. Prolific bearer. Fruit large.

THORNLESS DEWBERRY—Ter. 3. Prolific. Thornless.


BERIES

(Rubus)

DALLAS BLACKBERRY—Ter. 4. Large, fine quality.

AUSTIN DEWBERRY—Ter. 4. Prolific bearer. Fruit large.

THORNLESS DEWBERRY—Ter. 3. Prolific. Thornless.

Camellias are sometimes called the “Aristocrats of Southern Gardens”. They are easily grown in the South, and their rich, glossy foliage and colorful flowers make them unusually attractive. There are many named varieties, but not all are desirable. The flowers are produced during the mid-winter when no other flowers are found in the garden, bringing increased admiration for this plant.

**HOW TO GROW CAMELLIAS**

Camellias grow in almost any soil, but they should not be planted in soil containing a great deal of lime, or fertilized with a mixture containing lime. A well drained, good garden soil, a little acid in reaction is more suitable. Half shady locations are preferable, especially when the plants are young; tree blooming cannot be expected in a place entirely shady. They love a humid atmosphere, and watering should not be neglected during hot, dry months. Frequent syringing of the leaves help a great deal.

**CLASS A—**

Very rare and unusual varieties.

**CAMEO PINK**—A good grower, fine foliage. Flowers are medium to large of dark rosy-pink, shading lighter pink at center. Very double.

**CHANDLERI ELEGANS**—One of the most showy of the group. Flowers are double, very large and of cherry-red to rose-pink color, splotched with white. The center petals are interspersed with yellow stamens, making a flower beautiful in all its details.

**LADY CAMPBELL**—A good growing type, making an attractive shrub. Flowers are medium to large, double, deep pink. One of the best of this type. An old favorite.

**NOBLISSIMA**—A taller growing type. Creamy white, petals interspersed with yellow stamens. Very early and free bloomer.

**PROF. C. S. SARGENT**—Compact grower; leaves roundish, large, thick, glossy. Flowers full double peony form, very tight in center. Dark Red. Very desirable.

**Prices for Class A Camellias**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Ht.</th>
<th>XX</th>
<th>XXX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 - 2½ ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 4 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>19.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**CLASS B—**

Most popular varieties

**SARAH FROST**—Widely planted. Flowers very double, crimson, very free bloomer at midseason. Very thrifty grower.

**WILLIAM DAWNING**—Fine grower and good bloomer. Flowers semi-double, very red.

**Prices for Class B Camellias**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Ht.</th>
<th>XX</th>
<th>XXX</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 - 2½ ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ - 3 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 4 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>11.50</td>
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</tbody>
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**CAMPHOR**

*(Cinnamomum camphora)*

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 and 2. 40 ft. Young foliage tinged with red; mature foliage is light green. Dark berries in fall. Acid soil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Ht.</th>
<th>XX</th>
<th>XXX</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-5 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-8 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>8.50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**CEDAR**

*(Cedrus)*

**DEODAR**

*Cedrus deodara*


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Ht.</th>
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<th>XXX</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-4 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-5 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-6 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-8 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>12.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**BHUTAN**

*C. torulosa majestica*

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 25 ft. A vigorous grower, broad at base with uniform tapering top. Foliage is dark green with yellowish cast in the new growth. Its drooping or weeping effect makes it one of the outstanding types for groups or in the Landscape where a specimen is required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Ht.</th>
<th>XX</th>
<th>XXX</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-6 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>6-7 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>7-9 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-12 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>12.50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**ROYAL ITALIAN**

*C. sempervirens fastigiata*

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 4. 40 ft. Dark green, needle-like foliage. The dark green column of uniform color, makes this hardy variety very distinctive. A superior selected type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Ht.</th>
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<th>XXX</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-4 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-5 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
CITRUS FRUITS

Everyone in the coastal section of Louisiana and Texas should plant some of the many kinds of Citrus Fruits, Satsuma and Round Oranges, Grapefruit, Lemons and Kumquats are all highly desirable, very delicious fruit, command high prices on the market, and can be grown with all ease in the back yard. In addition to the Fruit, they make beautiful Ornamental Trees.

A LITTLE ADVICE

All Citrus Trees should be banked with dirt above where they are budded. Banking will save them, and if the tops are frozen back, they will come out again soon.

KUMQUAT

The Kumquat Tree is very hardy, a good grower, and bears fruit on its new growth. The first season it is planted out, or should it freeze back to the banking, it will bear the first year a heavy crop, and thus never lose a crop.

KUMQUAT, MEIWA

Fortunella japonica


Approx. Ht. XX XXX
2-3 ft. B&B $3.00 $4.00
3-4 ft. B&B 4.50 5.50
4-5 ft. B&B 6.50 8.00

LOUISIANA SWEET ORANGE (Creole)

Citrus species.

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1. Thin skinned; juicy, sweet; delicious. Especially good for Coastal region of Texas and Louisiana.

WASHINGTON NAVEL

Citrus species.

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1. The Famous California Orange.

GRAPEFRUIT

MARSH SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT Citrus grandis

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1. The best and most satisfactory variety for general use. Mild sweet flavor. Seedless.

LEMON

The Myers Lemon is as hardy in the Coast country as the Grapefruit and Round Oranges.

MYERS LEMON

Citrus limon


All Citrus budded on Citrus Trifoliata Root.

Approx. Ht. Caliper XX XXX
2-3 ft. 1 1/4 - 3/4 in. B&B $2.00 $3.00
3-4 ft. 3/4 -1 in. B&B 3.00 4.00
4-5 ft. 1 -1 1/2 in. B&B 4.30 5.50
5-7 ft. 1 1/2 - 2 in. B&B 6.50 8.00

NB (Not Balled) One-Half above Prices.

SATSUMA ORANGE (Improved) Citrus oonshiu


The ideal Orange to eat. It is the “Kid Glove” type, easily peeled with fingers, without losing any juice. Makes it ideal for eating at home or at banquets. It has a peculiar agreeable flavor found in no other orange. Entirely seedless; tree entirely thornless.
The Favorite Flowering Shrub of the South. A hardy and heavy bloomer, it paints the landscape with its brilliant blossoms in tones of crimson, red, pink, purple and other shades. Frequently termed the “Lilac of the South”. Combinations of Crape Myrtle colors make the most exquisite effects obtainable.

**IMPERIAL PINK**  
*Lagerstroemia indica rosea*  
Deciduous Flowering Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft. The flowers are a light pastel shade, borne in large clusters.

**LAVENDER**  
*Lagerstroemia indica lavandula*  
Deciduous Flowering Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft. The flower heads are large size, of clear, bright orchid-lavender—not the common dingy purple ordinarily seen.

**RED**  
*Lagerstroemia indica magenta*  
Deciduous Flowering Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft. This is a new dark, rich red, which is very outstanding. Flower bracts are very large. Showy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Ht.</th>
<th>2-3 ft.</th>
<th>3-4 ft.</th>
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<th>5-6 ft.</th>
<th>6-7 ft.</th>
<th>7-8 ft.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B&amp;B</td>
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<td>N-B</td>
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<td>1.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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</table>

(Either Bushy or Tree Form)

**DWARF BLUE**  
*Lagerstroemia indica corrulea nana*  

**LILAC**  
*Lagerstroemia indica lilac*  
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 5 ft. Dwarf growing, rounded, bushy top. The light pastel shade of lilac flower is quite delicate and attractive.

**WATERMELON PINK**  
*Lagerstroemia indica rubra*  
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft. The most desired Watermelon Pink or cerise color. The flower heads are exceptionally large and fluffy; the color, rich, clear and bright.

**WHITE**  
*L. i. alba*  
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft. A pure snow white, bright and very fluffy. A fitting combination for the blue and Watermelon Pink where striking effects are desired.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Ht.</th>
<th>2-3 ft.</th>
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<td>$10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-B</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>.90</td>
<td>1.20</td>
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<td>3.00</td>
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</table>

(Either Bushy or Tree Form)

**GRIFFING’S WATERMELON PINK CRAPE MYRTLE**

The most desirable of all Crape Myrtles. No shrub makes such a gorgeous display in a planting as this. Extra large, fluffy flower heads.

**PRUNING IS IMPORTANT.**

After flowering, by pruning you can keep the Crape Myrtle within any desired size, making for a more profuse bloom, greater vigor, and retention of the same effect, and the planting will be just as pretty ten years hence, its growth being kept within proper bounds for a maximum of beauty.
CHERRY LAUREL

Cherry Laurel is one of the most versatile of the Broadleaf Evergreens. It may be used in the foundation planting around a building, in a border or group planting, for hedges, both formal and informal, and as specimens on the open lawn, either sheared or unsheared.

Its bright green foliage makes it attractive at all seasons of the year. We cannot recommend the use of this variety too highly for general use in all sections. It requires a well-drained soil, and care should be taken to have good drainage before planting.

CHERRY LAUREL
Laurocerasus caroliniana
(Wild Peach) (Southern Laurel)


Prices for Sheared Pyramids.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Ht.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-8 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-10 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
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Prices for Trees of Natural Growth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Ht.</th>
<th>XX</th>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>24.00</td>
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</table>

DOGWOOD

WHITE FLOWERING
Cornus florida

Deciduous Flowering Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 25 ft. Upright grower. Foliage light green, turning to bright colors in Fall. Masses of large white flowers in Spring.

RED OSIER
Cornus stolonifera

Deciduous Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 8 ft. Branches and twigs have a reddish bark. Pinkish-white blooms in early spring.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>XXX</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-5 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-8 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-10 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>9.00</td>
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</table>

Whether your problem is to beautify a small plot in a congested city district, to produce a harmonious landscape setting for the suburban home or country estate, you will find our landscape department prepared to give you the exact information you need.
BEAUMONT, TEXAS

— E —

ELAEAGNUS

A New Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub with many uses—in foundation plantings, groups, borders, or Hedges. To our knowledge, no Shrub grows better than Elaeagnus in shady locations, as well as in full sun.

It has found its way into many Gardens in the Southwest, and has received much admiration. With its increasing popularity it is destined to be the outstanding Broadleaf Evergreen for general use.

Elaeagnus grows well in sun or shade.

BROADLEAF (Fruitland)  Elaeagnus macrophylla
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft.
Leaves are large and pointed, dark green above, and the under surface and new growth are bright and silvery color. Stems are fawn colored. Edible fruit.

SIMON  Elaeagnus pungens simoni
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 8 ft.
Small, dark green leaves, dotted with silvery scales on upper surface and silvery-whitish color underneath. Young foliage and stems are fawn color. Edible fruit.

DWARF THORNY  E. pungens nana
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 8 ft.
Semi-spreading habit. Leaves medium size, dark green above, silvery-white underneath. Small white flowers, followed by small yellowish-red edible fruit.

GRIFFING'S COMPACT  Elaeagnus Griffing's compacta
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 4 ft.
Semi-spreading, compact habit. Leaves, medium size, green on upper surface, with whitish scale-like color underneath. Stems and new foliage fawn color.

EUONYMUS

BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER  E. radicans vegetus
Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 4. 3 ft. Shiny green leaves, turning bronze during winter, the outer edges often tinged with scarlet. Red berries in winter.

RUNNING EUONYMUS (Spreading)  E. sieboldianus
Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 5 ft. Long narrow leaves, green in Spring and Summer, tinged with Purple in Fall and Winter.

— F —

FEIJOA—See Guava

FIG VINE—See Vines

FIGS

(Ficus)

BROWN TURKEY—Ter. 1 and 2. Strong grower. Fruit is medium size, large, thin skin, sweet, yellowish-brown. Ripens late in July.

MAGNOLIA—Ter. 1 to 4. Vigorous grower. Fruit is medium to large, oblong, smooth skin, pale yellowish with purple flush.

CELESTIAL—Ter. 1 to 2. “Little Sugar Fig”. Prolific Bearer. Fruit is medium to small, of bluish-ivory color. Very sweet. Ripens last of June.

Approx. Ht. Caliper XX XXX
8-10 ft. 2'-3/4 in. B&B $5.00 $5.50
10-12 ft. 3'-3/4 in. B&B 6.30 9.00
12-14 ft. 3'-3/4 in. B&B 10.00 12.50

ELM

(ULMUS)

AMERICAN  Ulmus americana
Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 6. 80 ft. An attractive Shade Tree for arid regions. Small leaves; small weeping branches.

CHINESE  Ulmus parvifolia
Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 35 ft. Similar to American Elm, except slower in attaining shaped head for shade purposes.

SIBERIAN  Ulmus pumila
Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 35 ft. Foliage like American Elm. Irregular growth.

Approx. Ht. Caliper XX XXX
8-10 ft. 2'-3/4 in. B&B $5.00 $5.50
10-12 ft. 3'-3/4 in. B&B 6.30 9.00
12-14 ft. 3'-3/4 in. B&B 10.00 12.50

CELESTIAL or “Sugar Fig” Tree. Makes an attractive shrub or bush for the yard or garden.
FIRETHORN

One of the "Hawthorn" family, which is at home in the Southwest. The development of new varieties has created a type for every need in Landscape Plantings—tall Pyramidal, Spreading, and Semi-spreading.

Attractive when used in Groups, Borders, and Foundation Plantings. Give a pleasing contrast with other Evergreens. The berries add color and accent to the Garden planting.

FORMOSA—Pyracantha formosana


LALAND—Pyracantha lalandi

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 15 ft. Small grayish-green leaves. Small white flowers in spring, followed by a wealth of orange colored berries lasting through the Winter.

SCARLET—Pyracantha coccinea

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 3. 12 ft. Dark green foliage. Small white flowers in spring, followed by masses of orange red berries in Fall.

YUNNAN—Pyracantha yunnanensis

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 3. 12 ft. The wide spreading variety. Vigorous grower. Dark green foliage. Small white flowers, followed by coral red berries in Fall and Winter.

Approx. Ht. or Sprd. XX XXX
3-4 ft. B&B $3.50 $4.50
4-5 ft. B&B 4.50 6.00
5-6 ft. B&B 5.50 7.50
6-8 ft. B&B 7.00 9.00

GRASSES

CARPET GRASS—Axonopus compressus

A valuable lawn grass for general use. Thrives in sun or shade, and under trees, and may be grown close to salt water. Retains its bright green color in summer and winter.

Approx. Ht. or Sprd. XX XXX
3-4 ft. B&B $3.00 $3.50
4-5 ft. B&B 4.00 5.00

PAMPAS GRASS—Cortaderia argentea

Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft. Beautiful light green foliage, gracefully recurved. Sends up tall silvery plumes in summer, which are very distinctive.

Approx. Ht. or Sprd. XX XXX
3-4 ft. B&B $1.30 $1.60
4-6 in. 1.80 2.40
6-12 in. 3.00 4.00
12-24 in. 3.50 4.50

ZEBRA GRASS—Miscanthus sinensis zebrinus

Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 4. 4 ft. The foliage is light green with white stripes crosswise of the blades.

Approx. Caliper Clump XX XXX
4-6 in. N-B $2.50 $3.00
6-9 in. N-B 3.50 4.50
12-18 in. N-B 5.50 7.50

GUM

SWEET GUM—Liquidambar styraciflua

Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 50 ft. Leaves are bright green in summer, but assume brilliant colors in the Fall.

Approx. Ht. Caliper XX XXX
10-12 ft. 1½-1¾ in. B&B $9.50 $11.50
12-14 ft. 1½-2 in. B&B 12.50 15.00
6-8 ft. 1½-1¾ in. N-B 2.50 3.50
8-10 ft. 1½-2 in. N-B 3.50 4.50
10-12 ft. 2-2½ in. N-B 4.50 6.00

GRAPEFRUIT—See Citrus Fruit
GUAVA
(Feijoa)
Ornamental, fruit bearing evergreen of many desirable qualities. Large leaves. Fruit delicious, being eaten when fresh, crystallized, preserved, or made into jellies. Widely grown in California and well adapted to Gulf Coast, both as fruit producer and ornamental. Valuable landscape plant as specimen or in groups and masses.

HOLLY
(Ilex)
The Holly group contains many varieties—some producing large Trees and others growing more compact. The bright green, rich foliage and red berries are very colorful.

The Hollies are adapted to many uses—as individual specimens, in groups and border plantings, and formal clipped hedges. The Yaupons grow readily in the shade, and are not affected with heat or drought conditions.

NOTICE: We offer both Pistillate (Berry-bearing) and Staminate (Non-Berry bearing) types. The pistillate types will only bear berries regularly where properly cross-pollinated by the Staminate type. Be sure to plant one Staminate Holly to each Pistillate type.

Prices listed are for Pistillate (Berry-bearing) plants. Deduct 25% from these prices for Staminate (Non-Berry bearing) plants.

AMERICAN
Ilex opaca
Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 30 ft. Large, rich green, glossy leaves, spiny edges. Masses of bright red berries in Winter. Grows in sun and shade, best in sandy loam soil.

This is the beautiful holly used for holiday decorations. In addition to this, it is one of the handsomest Evergreen shade trees. It is worthy of far more attention from the Landscape Gardeners than it usually receives. A native of the East and Southern states.

See “Notice” regarding berry bearing Trees.

DAHOON
Ilex cassine
Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 and 2. 30 ft. Oblong, smooth, glossy green leaves. Produces bright red berries in abundance, lasting from early Fall throughout the Winter. See “Notice” above.

Requires soil very much like the native Holly, and thrives best in full sun. This Holly is a great asset to the varieties of Evergreen berried plants for bright color among the green leaves in winter.

NARROWLEAF DAHOON
(Myrtleleaf Holly)
Ilex myrtifolia
Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 and 2. 25 ft. Irregular growth. Branches have a wiry appearance. Dark green, shiny, narrow leaves. Bright red berries throughout the Winter. See “Notice” above.

DECIDUOUS (Possum Haw)
Ilex decidua
Deciduous Tree or Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 14 ft. Light green, pointed leaves. Bright red berries from early Fall until Spring. Very attractive after the leaves have fallen.

Guavas for Street Planting.

PINEAPPLE
Feijoa sellowiana
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft. Leaves medium size, the upper surface being a glossy green, and silvery-gray underneath. The flowers are whitish-purple with conspicuous red stamens, followed by edible fruit.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
2-3 ft. B&B $3.00 $ 4.00
3-4 ft. B&B 4.50 6.00
4-5 ft. B&B 7.50 10.00
5-6 ft. B&B 9.00 12.00

HYDRANGEA
Hydrangea hortensis
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 4 ft. Varying in color—white, pink and blue. The large flower heads and huge bright green leaves make it a favorite for Texas Gardens.

Size Pots XX XXX
From 2½ in. Pots $ .40 $.50
From 4 in. Pots .75 1.00
From 6 in. Pots 1.10 1.50

HOUSE HYDRANGEA
Hydrangea aspera
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 4 ft. Varying in color—white, pink and blue. The large flower heads and huge bright green leaves make it a favorite for Texas Gardens.

Size Pots XX XXX
From 2½ in. Pots $ .40 $.50
From 4 in. Pots .75 1.00
From 6 in. Pots 1.10 1.50

HIBISCUS
Hibiscus sinensis
(Assorted Colors)
A tender Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1. 6 ft. Valued for the gorgeous, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers, which measure 6 to 7 inches wide.

Size Pots XX XXX
From 3 in. Pots $.60 $.80
From 4 in. Pots 1.00 1.30

CHINESE HIBISCUS
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis
(Assorted Colors)
A tender Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1. 6 ft. Valued for the gorgeous, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers, which measure 6 to 7 inches wide.

Size Pots XX XXX
From 3 in. Pots $.60 $.80
From 4 in. Pots 1.00 1.30

NARROWLEAF DAHOON
Ilex myrtifolia
Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 and 2. 25 ft. Irregular growth. Branches have a wiry appearance. Dark green, shiny, narrow leaves. Bright red berries throughout the Winter. See “Notice” above.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
4-5 ft. B&B $3.40 $ 4.00
5-6 ft. B&B 4.50 5.00
6-8 ft. B&B 5.50 7.50
HOLLY—Continued

YAUPON

Broadleaf Evergreen shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 20 ft. Umbrella shape trees, or compact bushy shrubs. The young stems are a light brown, turning a light gray. The little leaves from one-half to one inch long, are a lustrous green above, and paler beneath, and cling from two to three years. The transparent red berries are outstanding; borne in profusion on the stems and cling until late spring. Grows in all soils and in shady locations, or in open sun. Makes the best evergreen hedge. Also used for specimens, screens, accents in foundation plantings. It can be pruned to any shape or size, and with but little work looks well at all seasons. Immune from all known kinds of insects and fungus diseases. See “Notice” above.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
4-5 ft. B&B $5.00 $7.50
5-6 ft. B&B 6.00 9.00
6-7 ft. B&B 8.50 12.00
7-8 ft. B&B 12.50 16.00

 YAUPON (Sheared Pyramid) Ilex vomitoria

Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 20 ft. Beautiful Specimens sheared to Pyramids, some berried and some not berried. Especially good for Formal Gardens.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
3-4 ft. B&B $5.00 $6.00
4-5 ft. B&B 6.00 7.50
5-6 ft. B&B 7.50 10.00
6-7 ft. B&B 10.00 12.50
7-8 ft. B&B 12.50 16.00

 YAUPON (Sheared Squares) Ilex vomitoria

Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 20 ft. Specimens sheared to Squares, when placed close together makes perfect hedges. Some berried and some not berried.

Approx. Ht. and Spread XX XXX
18-24 in. by 12-15 in. B&B $4.50 $6.50
2-3 ft. by 15-18 in. B&B 6.00 7.50
3-4 ft. by 18-24 in. B&B 8.00 11.00
4-5 ft. by 24-30 in. B&B 10.00 15.00
5-6 ft. by 30-36 in. B&B 12.50 20.00

 YAUPON (Sheared Globes and Cones) Ilex vomitoria

Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 20 ft. Specimens sheared to Globes and Cones, some berried and some not berried. Especially good for formal garden effects.

Approx. Ht. and Spread XX XXX
18-24 in. by 12-15 in. B&B $5.50 $7.00
2-3 ft. by 15-18 in. B&B 7.00 8.50
3-4 ft. by 18-24 in. B&B 9.00 12.50
4-5 ft. by 24-30 in. B&B 11.00 16.00
5-6 ft. by 30-36 in. B&B 14.00 22.00

The finest Broadleaf Evergreen grown, in its natural habit of growth or when sheared to formal shapes. We are offering some beautiful specimens, some berried and some not berried, sheared into pyramidal, globe and square shapes. In selecting specimens to be sheared, we often find almost naturally shaped trees. With the aid of a little pruning these will retain their shapes.

HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera fragrantissima

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 6. 10 ft. Small yellowish-white, exceedingly fragrant flowers, which open at intervals during Winter. Flowers followed by small, transparent red berries.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
18-24 in. B&B $2.00 $2.50
2-3 ft. B&B 3.00 3.50
3-4 ft. B&B 4.00 5.00

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE—See Vines

ILEX—See Holly

IVY—See Vines

JASMINE

The group of low spreading Jasmines are very useful in groups and borders where a low type Shrub is needed. With their attractive foliage, and yellow flowers, there is always a need for them in Landscape Plantings.

FLORIDA Jasminum floridum

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 5 ft. Weeping, arching branches. Dark green, rich foliage. Small leaves alternating on the stem. Small yellow flowers during the summer.

PRIMROSE Jasminum primulinum


WINTER Jasminum nudiflorum

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 5 ft. Spreading effect. Small light green foliage. Bright yellow flowers in the early spring before leaves appear.

Approx. Sprd. XX XXX
2-3 ft. B&B $2.00 $2.75
3-4 ft. B&B 3.00 4.00
4-5 ft. B&B 4.00 5.50

The finest Broadleaf Evergreen grown, in its natural habit of growth or when sheared to formal shapes. We are offering some beautiful specimens, some berried and some not berried, sheared into pyramidal, globe and square shapes. In selecting specimens to be sheared, we often find almost naturally shaped trees. With the aid of a little pruning these will retain their shapes.

JASMINE
JUNIPERS
(Juniperus)

Coniferous and Broadleaf Evergreens combined in a Foundation Planting.

CANNART REDCEDAR
Juniperus virginiana cannartii
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 5. 25 ft. The dark green tufted foliage gives a twisted effect, and makes it distinctive from the cedar family. Irregularly branched in natural growth.

SCHOTTI REDCEDAR
Juniperus virginiana schotti
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 5. 20 ft. Pyramid type with irregular branches. Light green tufted foliage, giving contrast.

DWARF BLUE CHINESE
J. chinensis viridifolia
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 4. 12 ft. Semi-dwarf habit with bluish-green foliage. As the tree gets older, the needle leaves disappear, leaving only scale-like foliage.

WHITELEAF CHINESE
J. chinensis albovariegata
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 8 ft. Foliage, tufted, blue-green tipped with white or yellowish spots.

GLOBE WHITELEAF
J. chinensis albovariegata
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 4 ft. Same as Whiteleaf Juniper, except Globe habit instead of pyramidal shape.

FOUNTAIN
J. virginiana tripartita
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 5. 6 ft. Dark green foliage, resembling Redcedar. Spreading habit, branches curving upward.

GOLDTIP
J. virginiana elegantissima
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 5. 6 ft. The older foliage is green in Spring and Summer, changing to a dull gold in Fall. Young tips are bright gold.

SAVIN
Juniperus sabina
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 4. 6 ft. Spreading type, the end of the limbs turning upward, forming a vase-shape effect.

PFITZER
J. chinensis pfitzeriata
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 6 ft. The most handsome and popular of the Spreading Junipers. Foliage is feathery, light green with blue-gray tinge. Broad and picturesque, with fan-like branches lying close to the ground.

To fill the much needed space in the Landscape Planting, tying the foundation or tall group of Shrubs to the Lawn, there is no finer low spreading Evergreen to use than this Juniper. It thrives in most all conditions, withstanding heat and cold alike, and beautiful the year-round; thus making it indispensable in completing any Planting.
**JUNIPERS, cont.**

**Sylvesters (Japanese Juniper) J. chinensis femina**

Evergreen conifer. Ter. 1 to 5. 20 ft. Loose pyramid, with irregular sprangles, upright habit, branches drooping at the tips in its natural form. The needle-like foliage has steel-gray color; rather unusual feathery effect, grayish in center of plants, light green, with older foliage a rich dark green. Thrives in all kinds of soil, wet or dry; withstand ing heat, drought and all conditions of weather. This makes a fine specimen for the open lawn, for the high points in foundation plantings, in masses and groups. Withstands shearing beautifully, and can be shaped into any form. Its real beauty is in its natural irregular sidefiling effect. For black waxy or light sandy soil, the Sylvesters is the best all around Juniper, as it can be used in so many places. It always maintains a dark green appearance; easy to grow and always has a pleasing appearance. These should be planted wherever a coniferous Evergreen is used. A combination of Sylvesters for taller effects and Pfitzer Junipers at the base makes a substantial long-lived evergreen group, which can be maintained at very little cost.

**Note:** Sylvesters can be supplied in Natural Growth or Sheared Form.

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**LANTANA**

**LANTANA**

Common Lantana

Lantana camara


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<td>4-5 ft. B&amp;B</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-6 ft. B&amp;B</td>
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<td>6.50</td>
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**Laurocerasus Caroliniana**

See Cherry Laurel

**Lemon**—See Citrus Fruits

**Ligustrum**—See Privets

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**LILIES**

**CRINUM LILY**

Crinum fimbriatum


**LEMON LILY**

Hardy perennial. Light green blade-like leaves. Evergreen and very hardy. Will not freeze down in the lower South in the Winter. Short stems are produced in the spring or summer with lemon color flowers. Very attractive.

**REDLEAF CANNA (King Humbert)**

Canna

Orange-red flowers, streaked with gold. Bronze foliage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size Clumps</th>
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<th>XXX</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 year Clumps B&amp;B</td>
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<td>$.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 year Clumps B&amp;B</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>1.25</td>
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**LOQUAT**

**JAPANESE (Japanese Plum) Eriobotrya japonica**

Broadleaf evergreen tree. Ter. 1 and 2. 20 ft. Brightly silvery green, downy leaves, light color beneath. Flowers borne in fragrant panicles in Fall and Winter. Fruit is golden yellow, medium size and good flavor. Ripens in early Spring.

<table>
<thead>
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<td>3-4 ft. B&amp;B</td>
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<td>4-6 ft. B&amp;B</td>
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<tr>
<td>6-8 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>19.00</td>
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</table>
MIMOSA

NeMuo Mimosa — Silk Tree — Albizzia julibrissin
Deciduous Flowering Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 20 ft. Forms a densely rounded head. Acacia-like foliage. Feathery, fragrant pink blossoms in summer.

Approx. Ht. Caliper
4-5 ft. 1 1/2 in. B&B $4.00 $5.00
5-7 ft. 1 1/2-2 in. B&B 5.00 6.00
7-9 ft. 2-2 1/2 in. B&B 7.50 9.00

MYRTLE

Dwarf Compact Myrtus communis compacts
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 4 ft. Small, shiny, dark green leaves, with a spicy fragrance. Leaves are set close together along the stems. Tiny white clusters of flowers during the summer. Branches close to the ground.

Variegated Roman Myrtus communis variegata
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 2. 5 ft. Leaves small, pointed, variegated green and white. and aromatic. Small white flowers in summer, followed by black berries. Small branches, close to ground.

Rosemary Myrtus communis microphylla
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 5 ft. Globe shape, branching close to ground. Fine, dark green, pointed, aromatic foliage. Small white flowers followed by tiny black berries in summer.

True Myrtle Myrtus communis
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 6 ft. Globe shape with upright branches. Largest leaves of the Myrtles. Yellowish-green in color and aromatic. Tiny white flowers with conspicuous stamens, followed by small black edible berries.

Approx. Ht. Caliper
2-3 ft. B&B $2.20 $2.80
3-4 ft. B&B 3.00 3.50

NANDINA

Japanese Nandina domestica
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 6 ft. Compact growing bush with bamboo or reed-like stems. Compound foliage, green in spring and summer, with pinkish tint, turning to brilliant red in winter. Creamy-white flowers borne in clusters, followed by large bunches of berries turning bright scarlet in the winter.

Approx. Ht. Caliper
15-18 in. B&B $1.00 $1.50
18-24 in. B&B 1.50 2.25
2-3 ft. B&B 2.00 3.00
3-4 ft. B&B 3.00 4.00
GRIFING NURSERIES—1937 PRICES

OLIVES—Flowering

SWEET OLIVE  

Osmanthus fragrans  

Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 20 ft. A well known shrub with bright glossy green leaves, and small white or yellow flowers sweetly scented. A few plants of this variety will fill the entire garden with a delightful odor.

TEA OLIVE  

Osmanthus fortunei  

Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 20 ft. Similar to Sweet Olive, but leaves are thicker and armed with full spines like American Holly. Less flowers, but stands much more severe cold than the other type.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
2-3 ft. B&B $2.00 $3.00
3-4 ft. B&B 3.00 4.50
4-5 ft. B&B 4.50 6.00
5-6 ft. B&B 6.00 8.00

ORANGES—See Citrus Fruits

OLEANDERS

(CARDINAL, (HARDY RED)) Nerium  

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1. 12 ft. This is an unusual shade of pure Red. Long narrow leaves, and brilliant heads of bright red blossoms in summer. This variety withstands freezing weather.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
2-3 ft. B&B $1.65 $2.00
3-4 ft. B&B 2.00 3.00

DOUBLE WHITE  

WHITE-PINK CENTER Nerium  

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1. 12 ft. Long narrow, shiny green leaves. Colorful heads of flowers in mid-summer. Will grow in places along the coastal line, where salt sprays cover the foliage without injury.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
3-4 ft. B&B $1.65 $2.00
4-5 ft. B&B 2.00 3.00
5-7 ft. B&B 3.50 5.00

CARDINAL, (HARDY RED) Nerium

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Approx. Ht. XX XXX
3-4 ft. B&B $1.65 $2.00
4-5 ft. B&B 2.00 3.00
5-7 ft. B&B 3.50 5.00

Oleanders in Parkway.

OSMANTHUS—See Olives

PAMPAS GRASS—See Grasses

PHOTINIA

HOLLYLEAF  

Photinia dentata  

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft. Upright growth. Large leaves of dark green, new growth first red, then tan and fawn color. Decided notched leaves.

Low Photinia serrulata  

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft. Growth and foliage similar to Hollyleaf Photinia, but edges of leaves are smooth.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
2-3 ft. B&B $2.50 $3.50
3-4 ft. B&B 3.50 4.50
4-5 ft. B&B 5.00 6.50

Because of their longevity, everlasting beauty and rapid growth, the Oaks are now preferred to all other Shade Trees. When Trees are properly grown, all forks are cut out and a center stem retained, forcing all branches to come out horizontally from the main trunk. The center continues to grow upward and the branches horizontally, making a beautiful tree. As the Tree grows older, the side branches predominate, making the Tree wider and wider, and when the Tree gets old, there will not be a lot of forked branches at the trunk that will split off and ruin the tree during a hard storm.

LIVE OAK  

Quercus virginiana  

Broadleaf Evergreen Shade Tree. Ter. 1 to 6. 60 ft. high and 150 ft. spread. There is nothing more beautiful than the true "Spanish Live Oak". This type has thick, dark green, oblong, pointed leaves that glisten in the sunlight, the underside being a grayish-green color. Our strain is not to be confused with ordinary "Texas Scrub Live Oak" which is very slow growth and never makes a uniform pretty tree. Ours are grown from acorns gathered specially from the choicest Trees known in the South and isolated from any other kinds of Oaks, which makes them true to type and fast growing. The best, rapid growing Shade Tree for the Southwest.

Approx. Ht. Caliper XX XXX
6-7 ft. 1 1/2-1 3/4 in. B&B $1.50 $2.00
7-8 ft. 2 1/4-2 1/2 in. B&B 7.50 9.00
8-9 ft. 2 1/2-2 3/4 in. B&B 9.00 11.50
9-10 ft. 2 3/4-2 7/8 in. B&B 11.50 13.00
10-11 ft. 2 7/8-3 1/2 in. B&B 13.00 15.00
11-12 ft. 3 1/2-4 1/8 in. B&B 15.00 18.00
12-13 ft. 4 1/2-4 5/8 in. B&B 18.00 23.00
14-16 ft. 4 5/8-5 1/4 in. B&B 22.00 28.00
16-18 ft. 5 1/4-5 1/2 in. B&B 28.00 33.00

PIN OAK  

Quercus palustris  


Approx. Ht. Caliper XX XXX
2-3 ft. 1 1/2-1 3/4 in. B&B $2.00 $3.00
3-4 ft. 1 3/4-3 in. B&B 3.00 4.50
4-5 ft. 2-2 1/2 in. B&B 4.50 6.00
5-6 ft. 2 1/2-3 1/2 in. B&B 6.00 8.00

OLIVES—Flowering

SWEET OLIVE  

Osmanthus fragrans  

Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 20 ft. A well known shrub with bright glossy green leaves, and small white or yellow flowers sweetly scented. A few plants of this variety will fill the entire garden with a delightful odor.

TEA OLIVE  

Osmanthus fortunei  

Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 20 ft. Similar to Sweet Olive, but leaves are thicker and armed with full spines like American Holly. Less flowers, but stands much more severe cold than the other type.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
2-3 ft. B&B $2.00 $3.00
3-4 ft. B&B 3.00 4.50
4-5 ft. B&B 4.50 6.00
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ORANGES—See Citrus Fruits

OLEANDERS

(CARDINAL, (HARDY RED)) Nerium  

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1. 12 ft. This is an unusual shade of pure Red. Long narrow leaves, and brilliant heads of bright red blossoms in summer. This variety withstands freezing weather.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
2-3 ft. B&B $1.65 $2.00
3-4 ft. B&B 2.00 3.00

DOUBLE WHITE  

WHITE-PINK CENTER Nerium  

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1. 12 ft. Long narrow, shiny green leaves. Colorful heads of flowers in mid-summer. Will grow in places along the coastal line, where salt sprays cover the foliage without injury.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
3-4 ft. B&B $1.65 $2.00
4-5 ft. B&B 2.00 3.00
5-7 ft. B&B 3.50 5.00

Oleanders in Parkway.

OSMANTHUS—See Olives

PAMPAS GRASS—See Grasses

PHOTINIA

HOLLYLEAF  

Photinia dentata  

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft. Upright growth. Large leaves of dark green, new growth first red, then tan and fawn color. Decided notched leaves.

Low Photinia serrulata  

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft. Growth and foliage similar to Hollyleaf Photinia, but edges of leaves are smooth.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
2-3 ft. B&B $2.50 $3.50
3-4 ft. B&B 3.50 4.50
4-5 ft. B&B 5.00 6.50
**PALMS**

**BLACKBURN PALMETTO**
Sabal blackburniana
Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 3. 25 ft. (Cabbage Palmetto) Enormous fan-shaped leaves and rugged green trunk. Adapted to the entire South, thriving outdoors considerably further north than other Palms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Ht.</th>
<th>Caliper</th>
<th>XX</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-7 ft.</td>
<td>9-12 in. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>7-8 ft.</td>
<td>12-16 in. B&amp;B</td>
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<tr>
<td>8-10 ft.</td>
<td>16-24 in. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$16.00</td>
<td>$24.00</td>
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</table>

**PINDO**
Cocos australis

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<tr>
<td>3-4 ft.</td>
<td>3-5 in. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
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<td>4-5 ft.</td>
<td>5-7 in. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
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<td>5-6 ft.</td>
<td>7-9 in. B&amp;B</td>
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<td>$11.00</td>
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<td>7-8 ft.</td>
<td>12-16 in. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
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**WINDMILL**
Trachycarpus excelsa
Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 3. 20 ft. Trunks very slender, covered with brown filament. Dark green fan-shaped leaves. Distinctive quivering of leaves in wind reminds one of its namesake—a Windmill. Hardy.

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<td>6-7 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>24.00</td>
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**PODOCARPUS**

**ITALIAN STONE**
Pinus pinea
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 3. 30-36 in. B&B

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<tr>
<td>5-6 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>7.80</td>
<td>10.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>6-7 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>12.00</td>
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**JAPANESE RED**
Pinus densiflora
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 and 2. 10 ft. Young branches yellow, covered with bloom. Short, slender needle leaves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Ht.</th>
<th>XX</th>
<th>XXX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-4 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-5 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MACROPHYLLA**
Podocarpus nagi
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 3. 14 ft. Similar to Macki, except leaves are broader and a more bushy habit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Ht.</th>
<th>XX</th>
<th>XXX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-4 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-5 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>7.80</td>
<td>10.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PITTOSPORUM**

**TOBIRA**
(Pittosporum tobira)
Pittosporum tobira
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 2. 8 ft. Spreading habit, branching close to ground. Leaves medium size, dark, glossy green. Small yellowish-white flowers early in spring, fragrance resembling orange blossoms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Spd.</th>
<th>XX</th>
<th>XXX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-24 in. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$2.60</td>
<td>$3.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>3.40</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WHITESPOT**
P. tobira variegata
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1. 3 ft. Spreading habit, short symmetrical branches forming a dense compact mound. Leaves, medium size, glossy green, margined with white variegations. Otherwise like Tobira.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Spd.</th>
<th>XX</th>
<th>XXX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12-15 in. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$3.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-18 in. B&amp;B</td>
<td>3.40</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Pecan is the State Tree of Texas. They should be planted extensively for shade and the nuts are a profitable crop. Trees should be planted 60 ft. apart, requiring 12 trees per acre.

We list only the varieties we can recommend for the Gulf Coast Territory.

**WELL KNOWN PECANS**

**MONEYMAKER**—Ter. 1 to 4. Tree vigorous. Spreading top. Rank grower. Nuts are round, medium size, of exceptionally fine walnut flavor. Ripens early and prolific bearer.

**STUART**—Ter. 1 to 5. Tree decidedly strong upright grower. Nuts, large, medium thin, good quality. Planted more generally than any other variety. Very hardy.

**SUCCESS**—Ter. 1 to 5. Tree is sturdy, vigorous grower, making a broad, full head. Nuts are large, round, some larger at the stem end. Shell average thickness. Fills well and of good quality. Successful over wide area.

**SPECIAL VARIETY OF PECANS**

**BRADLEY**—Ter. 1 and 2. Tree is vigorous grower, with willowy branches, withstanding gale without shedding nuts or breaking limbs. Prolific Bearer. Shell thin, easily cracked, permitting the kernels to be removed whole. Kernels plump, rich, sweet, very heavy. Best quality. One of the best.

**BIG "Z"**—Ter. 1 and 2. Strong grower. The best of all varieties for the Coastal region. The only Pecan known to us to bear regularly. Shell and partitions thin; kernel rich, yellow, crisp and fine flavor. Very large and prolific bearer.

**ODOM**—Ter. 1 to 4. Rank grower. Nuts are rounded-oblong. Kernel, light, crisp and very rich. Excellent quality.

**SABINE**—Ter. 1 and 2. Vigorous grower. Nuts are long, tapering to a point. Fills well and bears heavy uniform crops.

**ORCHARD PLANTING**

The land that will produce the best farm crops will also produce the best orchards. Rolling, well drained lands are best for all varieties of fruits.

No home, large or small is complete without an assortment of Fruit Trees. We are giving our suggestions for the arrangement of an Orchard Planting to give the greatest number of Trees in a small acreage.

A few fruit Trees, properly selected, planted and well cared for, will produce enough fruit for the average family, with some to sell.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Trees to the Acre.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 x 1 foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 4 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 x 8 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 x 10 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 x 12 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 x 15 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 x 18 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 x 20 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 x 30 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 x 40 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 x 50 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 x 60 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Approx. Ht. Caliper**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Ht. Caliper</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-6 ft. ¾-⅞ in. N-B</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6 ft. ¾-1 in. N-B</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-7 ft. 1-1¼ in. N-B</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-8 ft. 1¼-1½ in. N-B</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-9 ft. 1½-1¾ in. N-B</td>
<td>4.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-10 ft. 1¾-2 in. N-B</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12 ft. 2-2½ in. N-B</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Approx. Ht. Caliper**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Ht. Caliper</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-7 ft. 1-¼ in. N-B</td>
<td>$3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-8 ft. 1¼-1½ in. N-B</td>
<td>4.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-9 ft. 1½-1¾ in. N-B</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-10 ft. 1¾-2 in. N-B</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12 ft. 2-2½ in. N-B</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Peach Trees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peach, Plum, Orange, Fig, Kumquat, Interplanted 15 ft. squares.</th>
<th>Pay.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pecan—Diagonally planted, 45 to 90 ft.</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**GRIFFING NURSERIES—1937 PRICES**

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**PAPER SHELL PECANS**
PEACHES

*(Amagydalis persica)*

**BEST MAY**—Ter. 1 and 2. Prolific bearer. Early ripening, large size; bright red all over before ripening. Clingstone. Ripens in May.

**ELBERTA**—Ter. 1 and 2. Freestone. Large oblong pointed fruit. Yellow flesh and skin, with red cheek. Ripens early in July.

**HOBSON CLING**—Ter. 1 to 3. This is a peach to take the place of the Indian Cling which people of olden days liked so well. Heavy bearer. Ripens in June.


**LUTTICHAU**—Ter. 1 and 2. A fine market and table peach. Large, greenish-white, marked with red. Juicy and finely flavored. Freestone. Ripens about June 1st.

**PALLAS**—Ter. 1 and 2. Prolific and regular bearer. Flesh is white washed with red. Medium size, oblong shape, decidedly pointed. Very sweet. Freestone. Ripens about July 1st.

**PLUMS**

*(Prunus)*

**PURPLELEAF**—*Prunus pissardi* Deciduous Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 15 ft. Graceful tree with purple leaves. Practically evergreen. Small whitish-pink flowers in spring, followed by red acid fruit.

**BRUCE**—Ter. 1 to 4. Very productive. Extra large, red fruit, delicious in flavor. Ripens early in June.

**EXCELSIOR**—Ter. 1 and 2. Prolific regular bearer. Plums are large, round, purplish-red. Ripens early in July.

**GOLD**—Ter. 1 and 2. Firm yellow with some red. Ripens middle of July.

**HAPPINESS**—Ter. 1 and 2. Heavy bearer. Very large, glowing red; flesh, firm, rich, juicy, exquisite flavor. Ripens middle of July.

**METHLEY**—Ter. 1 to 4. A very large plum, with greenish-red skin; red flesh. Deliciously sweet. Best of the early plums. Ripens middle of May.

**NONA**—Ter. 1 to 4. Fruit is large, bright red. Flesh is yellow, juicy, high quality. Ripens middle of July.

**SANTA ROSA**—Ter. 1 to 3. Large, rich color of dark red. Ripens middle of June.

PEAR

*(Pyrus)*

**DOUGLAS**—Ter. 1 to 6. A New Pear. Tree is vigorous grower, with upright branches. Large glossy leaves. Fruit is large, slightly oblong in shape, creamy-white with red cheek. Ripens in August.

**GARBER**—Ter. 1 to 6. Rapid grower and prolific bearer. Fruit is large, rounded shape, smooth skin, ripening about August 15th. Ripens fairly well on the tree.

**KEIFFER**—Ter. 1 to 6. Vigorous grower. Fruit is large to very large; skin, yellow with light vermilion cheek. Flesh, brittle, very juicy. Especially fine for canning.


**PERSIMMON**

*(Diospyrus)*

**TANE NASHI**—Ter. 1 to 3. The tree is a short, stocky grower, and long lived. Prolific, bearing quite young. Fruit is large to very large, rounded-conical. Skin is light yellow; flesh, yellow of finest quality. Seedless.

**COONS LITE—JAPANESE PERSIMMON TOP**
The shrub is essential to Landscaping. The word "Ligustrum" refers to the entire family of Privets, which is by far the largest and best group of Broadleaf Evergreens. Varieties differ widely in size, shape, habit of growth, and color. With the addition of very few plants, such as Conifers, Flowering Deciduous Shrubs and the Grasses, the Privets make a complete Planting.

Fragrant white flowers are born in spring, and the black berries follow, remaining on the plants during winter, in medium and large clusters, like wild grapes.

This group cannot be too extensively planted and is in such variety that can fill practically every need.

**BLACKLEAF**

*L. lucidum nigrafolium*

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft. Leaves are so dark they appear almost a black-green, thick and waxy. The black berries remain on all winter and have appearance to small clusters of grapes. Medium spreading growth, and hardy for all the Southwestern states.

**CRINKLEYLEAF**

*L. lucidum recurvifolium*


**GRIFFING'S WAXLEAF**

*L. lucidum compactum*

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 10 ft. Branches close to ground. Leaves are very thick and waxy, the upper surface being a very dark green, the under side a lighter shade. The true "Griffing's Waxleaf" has a peculiar curl in the leaf, making it different from any other Waxleaf.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Ht.</th>
<th>XX</th>
<th>XXX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-24 in. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$1.80</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-36 in. B&amp;B</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-36 in. B&amp;B</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-5 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>11.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AMUR RIVER SOUTH** (Chinese) *Ligustrum sinensis*

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 14 ft. Small, light green oval shape leaves, and small white clusters of flowers. May be sheared to any form.

**CHINESE PRIVET**

*See Amur River South.*

**JAPANESE PRIVET**

*L. japonicum*

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 to 3. 25 ft. Large pointed leaves, dark, dull green. Small white flowers, followed by clusters of blue-black berries.

**REEVES**

*L. reevesi*

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 10 ft. Fine, light green foliage. Flowers borne in graceful sprays, white in color, followed by small black berries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approx. Ht.</th>
<th>XX</th>
<th>XXX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-4 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-5 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-8 ft. B&amp;B</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PFITZER JUNIPERS—See Junipers
PINXTERBLOOM
See Azalea nudiflora
PYRACANTHA—See Firethorn

FLOWERING

QUINCE
Cydonia japonica
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 6. 10 ft.
In the early Spring, covered with bright scarlet flowers. Leaves are small, dark green, after the flowering period.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
18-24 in. B&B $2.50 $3.50
2-3 ft. B&B 3.50 5.00
3-4 ft. B&B 5.00 6.00

QUERCUS—See Oaks

REDBUD
(Cercis)
AMERICAN (Judas Tree) Cercis canadensis
Deciduous Flowering Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 20 ft.
The heart-shaped leaves appear after the masses of reddish-purple flowers in the early spring.

Approx. Ht. Caliper XX XXX
5-6 ft. 1 - 1 1/2 in. B&B $3.75 $5.00
6-8 ft. 1 1/2 - 2 in. B&B 5.00 6.50
8-10 ft. 2 - 2 1/2 in. B&B 7.50 9.00
10-12 ft. 2 1/2 - 3 in. B&B 9.50 11.50
12-14 ft. 3 - 3 1/2 in. B&B 12.50 15.00

REDCEDAR—See Junipers

ROSA-DE-MONTANA
See Vines

RIFFING’S
ROSES

Griffing’s Roses are known throughout the Southern States for their High quality of Productiveness.
For years we have tested Hundreds of Varieties and selected a few BEST ADAPTED for our Southern Climate and soil conditions.

Our long Experience has shown us that many varieties have their merits. Customers who patronize us are safeguarded by our years of testing and choosing new Tried Varieties. Therefore, we are listing only the Varieties SUCCESSFULLY TESTED.
Our List of tested varieties includes a choice of colors and classes.

Caledonia

CALEDONIA—(H. T.) Pure White.
CECILE BRUNNER—(Poly). Light Pink.
CL. PAUL’S SCARLET—(C. H. T.) Light Crimson.
ELLIE HILL—(H. T.) Dark Red.
ETOILE DE HOLLAND—(H. T.) Brilliant Red.
ELLEN PAULSEN—(D. Poly). Light Pink.
FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—(H. T.) Light Crimson.
GOLDEN SALMON—(Poly). Bright Orange-Salmon.
JOHNKEERS J. L. MOCK—(H. T.) Clear Imperial Pink.
KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—(H. T.) Pure White.
LADY HILLINGDON—(T.) Deep Apricot Yellow.
MRS. CHAS. BELL—(H. T.) Shell Pink.
PINK RADIANCE—(H. T.) Rosy Carmine.
RED RADIANCE—(H. T.) Clear Red.
SHELL PINK RADIANCE—See Mrs. Chas. Bell.
TALISMAN—(H. T.) Brilliant Orange Red, mixed Yellow.

Age Size Each Dozen
No. 1 Small N-B $ .20 $2.00
No. 2 Choice N-B $.35 3.50
Select Extra Heavy N-B .50 5.00

NOTICE: We can order New Patented varieties of Roses from Originators at their advertised prices. Also, other varieties not listed above from our contract grower, but it will require about a week’s time to get them for delivery.
**S**

**GRIFFING NURSERIES—1937 PRICES**

**SENISA**

**SILVERLEAF SENISA** *Leucophyllum texanum*

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter, 1 to 3. 8 ft. Small oval leaves, ash-gray or silver color. Profusion of orchid flowers borne after rainy seasons in summer. Attractive when used to contrast with green foliage.

Approx. Ht. | XX | XXX
---|---|---
18-24 in. B&B | $1.30 | $1.60
2-3 ft. B&B | 1.80 | 2.25
3-4 ft. B&B | 2.00 | 3.50

**SILK TREE—See Mimosa**

**SILVER REDCEDAR** See Junipers

**SOTOL**

**SAWTOOTH** *Dasylirion serratolium*

Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 5. 5 ft. spread. Dark green, narrow saw-tooth leaves, resembling a Yucca. Older plants have a large number of symmetrically arranged deep green leaves. Produces tall brown spikes with creamy-white flowers.

Approx. Sprd. or Ht. | XX | XXX
---|---|---
18-24 in. B&B | $1.30 | $1.60
2-3 ft. B&B | 1.80 | 2.25
3-4 ft. B&B | 2.00 | 3.50

**SWEET GUM—See Gum**

**SYPHOLAMPE**

**SYCAMORE**

**SYCAMORE (Plane Tree)** *Platanus orientalis*


Approx. Ht. Caliper | XX | XXX
---|---|---
8-10 ft. 2-2½ in. B&B | $4.00 | $5.00
10-12 ft. 2½-3 in. B&B | 5.00 | 6.50
12-14 ft. 3-3½ in. B&B | 6.50 | 9.00
14-16 ft. 2-2½ in. N-B | 2.50 | 3.25
10-12 ft. 3½-4 in. N-B | 3.25 | 4.50

**SWEET GUM—See Gum**

**SYLVESTER—See Junipers**

**T**

**TALLOW**

**CHINESE TALLOW** *Sapium sebiferum*

Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 3. 50 ft. Medium size, heart shaped leaves, of bright green, changing to red, orange, and yellow in the fall. White seeds or berries.

Approx. Ht. Caliper | XX | XXX
---|---|---
10-12 ft. 2-2½ in. B&B | $4.00 | $5.00
12-14 ft. 2½-3 in. B&B | 5.00 | 6.50
14-16 ft. 3-3½ in. B&B | 6.50 | 9.00
16-18 ft. 3½-4 in. B&B | 9.50 | 12.50

**THUJA—See Arborvitae**

**TUNG OIL**

**TUNG OIL** *Aleurites fordi*

Deciduous Flowering Tree. Ter. 1 and 2. 25 ft. Tropical trees grown for the oils they yield, or sometimes for shade and ornament. Produce attractive flowers. Trees are usually grown on dry cut-over, thin land not suited to general farming. Produce nuts in three to six years.

Approx. Ht. | XX | XXX
---|---|---
3-4 ft. N-B | $0.90 | $1.20
4-6 ft. N-B | 1.40 | 2.00
6-8 ft. N-B | 2.00 | 2.50

**V**

**VIBURNUM**

**DWARF SWEET** *V. odoratissimum nanum*

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft. Leaves large, oblong and pointed, pinnate dark, glossy green. Flowers are creamy white.

Approx. Ht. | XX | XXX
---|---|---
3-4 ft. B&B | $3.75 | $5.00
4-5 ft. B&B | 5.50 | 7.00
5-6 ft. B&B | 7.00 | 9.50
VINES

A Vine covered pergola makes a worthwhile addition to any garden. A careful study of your grounds will show immediately where vines can be used to achieve beautiful effects. Be sure to make the right selection for the spot, as some vines and creepers will thrive better than others, and color harmony is an important feature.

CAROLINA JASMINE  Gelsemium sempervirens
    Evergreen climber, with dark green, pointed leaves. Rapid growing, bearing great profusion of golden yellow blossoms in early spring; very fragrant.

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE  Lonicera halliana

PURPLE WISTERIA  Wisteria sinensis
    Well known woody vine, producing beautiful blossoms in Spring, of rich purple before foliage appears.

WOODBINE  Lonicera periclymenum
    Attractive red blossoms similar to the Honeysuckle; evergreen foliage. Rather rank growing and blossoms most all periods of the year.

CAROLINA JASMINE
    Evergreen climber, with dark green, pointed leaves. Rapid growing, bearing great profusion of golden yellow blossoms in early spring; very fragrant.

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE

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WOODBINE
    Attractive red blossoms similar to the Honeysuckle; evergreen foliage. Rather rank growing and blossoms most all periods of the year.

Size
2 year. B&B $1.50 $2.50
3 year. B&B  2.50  4.50

ENGLISH IVY  Hedera helix
    Evergreen, thick leathery leaf, which thrives best in shady locations.

FIG VINE  Ficus repens
    Evergreen climber. Small heart-shape leaves, bright green.

ROSA-DE-MONTANA  Antigonon leptopus
    Rapid growing vine. Produces immense masses of pink flowers. Light green, heart-shaped leaves.

STAR JASMINE  Trachelospermum (Confederate Jasmine)
    Evergreen Vine. Rich, glossy, green leaves. Covered in the Spring with tiny star-shaped white flowers, which are sweetly scented.

Size Pots Each
From Small Pots $ .35
From Medium Pots .75
From Large Pots  1.50

WAXLEAF—See Privets

WEIGELIA ROSE  Weigelia amabilis
    Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 6 ft. Medium growing; leaves, large and pointed. Masses of light rosy-pink flowers in early spring.

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
2-3 ft. B&B $2.00 $2.50
3-4 ft. B&B  3.00  3.50

WILD PEACH—See Cherry Laurel

WEEPING WILLOW  Salix babylonica

Approx. Ht. XX XXX
4-5 ft. B&B $2.00 $2.50
5-6 ft. B&B  3.00  4.50
6-8 ft. B&B  4.50  6.50

WINTERCREEPER—See Euonymus

WISTERIA—See Vines
YUCCA

COMMON
Yucca filamentosa
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 6. Leaves not rigid or stiff. Quite curved and hairy. Flower stems to 6 ft. in height, producing large trusses of bell-shaped flowers.

CURVELEAF
Yucca recurvifolia
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 5. Wide, flat leaves, drooping gracefully. Large creamy-white flowers, on 4 ft. stems.

SPANISH DAGGER
Yucca agrifolia
Evergreen Perennial, leaves. Flower stalks of waxy white flowers. Approx. Spread
2-3 ft. B&B $3.00 $4.00
3-4 ft. B&B 4.00 5.00
4-5 ft. B&B 5.50 7.00

RADIANT
Yucca radiosa
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 5. 6 ft. Medium size head of narrow pointed leaves about 14 inches long. Flower heads 2 ft. or more. White flowers.

SPANISH BAYONET
Yucca treculeana
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 5. 10 ft. Several trunks. Dark green leaves, about 2 ft. long topped in spring with trusses of creamy-white flowers. Approx. Ht.
2-3 ft. B&B $2.50 $3.50
4-5 ft. B&B 3.50 4.50
5-7 ft. B&B 4.50 6.00
6-8 ft. B&B 6.00 8.00

RED YUCCA
Y. hesperaloe parviflora
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 5. Dark green plant leaves, 12 to 20 inches long. Flower stalks covered with coral red flowers during summer. Approx. Sprd.
12-18 in. B&B $1.50 $2.00
18-24 in. B&B 2.00 2.50

HOW TO ORDER

1st. Be sure to write your name, your address, city and state legibly. If your shipping address is different from your mailing address, please state. If you want your order shipped to someone else, be sure to state the shipping instructions clearly on your order.

2nd. In listing your order, be sure to state the Quantity, Name (Common Name as listed in the Catalog). In the other columns, state under “B&B or NB”, whether you want the item Balled and Burlapped or Not Balled.

3rd. In the next column under “No. X’s” state whether you want XX or XXX Quality Nursery Stock. Both are listed in the catalog. XX is good, but XXX is better.

4th. State the size you desire, selected from the catalog. Remember that the large size plant will usually take the place of several smaller ones, and look much better than having your planting over crowded in years to come.

5th. State the Price for the Size and Quality of the Plant you desire, and carry out the extension (the Quantity times the Price Each).

6th. After you have listed the items you want, total your order on the back page of the Order Sheet.

7th. If you want your Plants insured, add 25% to the Total of your order. Read the “Application for Insurance” and fill in the blanks provided.

8th. Please notice the paragraph regarding Substitutions, and if you do not want us to substitute, in case we are out of the items your order, state “no” in the blank provided.

9th. Please sign your order in the spaces provided for Signature, both on the order and for the Insurance, if you desire it.

10th. If you have friends or neighbors who are interested in receiving our catalog and buying Trees and Shrubs from us, we shall appreciate your giving us their names.

TAKE YOUR ORDER SHEET TO YOUR NEIGHBORS.
It's Not a Home until it's Planted

GRIFFING NURSERIES
BEAUMONT, TEXAS

Date: 193...

Gentlemen:

For amount enclosed, Send me on (Specify about date wanted)

By (Write here "Freight," "Express," or "Use your discretion.")

Name { Mr. Mrs. Miss }

Street and Number

Post Office State

Express or Freight Office

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>VARIETY—Common or Scientific Name</th>
<th>B&amp;B or NB</th>
<th>No. X's</th>
<th>SIZE Ht.-Spd.</th>
<th>Price Each</th>
<th>Extend TOTAL</th>
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Carried Forward $ (Over for the balance of order)
Griffing Nurseries
Beaumont,
Texas

1937 - Beauty Out-O-Doors
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>VARIETY—Common or Scientific Name</th>
<th>B&amp;B or NB</th>
<th>No. X's</th>
<th>SIZE Ht.-Sprd.</th>
<th>Price Each</th>
<th>Extend TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Amount of order brought forward $ 

Add 25% If Insurance is Wanted 

Total Including Insurance

We substitute unless instructed to the contrary, but never until the varieties ordered are exhausted. If you do not want us to substitute in case we are out of the varieties or size, write the word "no" here ... ... ... in which case we will refund for shortage.

Signature of Customer ..........................................................

Additional Order Sheets sent upon request.

Application for Insurance

Please Insure my order of Nursery Stock amounting to $ ... ... ... , for which I am enclosing remittance, and add 25% of the amount of my order to cover the Insurance that my Nursery Stock will live and begin new growth within one year from Planting Date. I understand that I am to give these Trees the best possible care and attention, and that you are responsible for losses from Natural Causes (not freezes, drouths, storms, or acts of God over which you have no control). My check for $ ... ... ... includes the Insurance Premium.

It is my understanding that you are to send me a receipted Invoice which will show that this stock is insured against losses from Natural Causes for one year, and that upon receiving my report of any losses claimed under this Insurance, and the submission of proper proof of such losses claimed, that you will make proper replacement at the proper time for planting.

Signed ..................................................
PLANTING AND CARE of TREES AND SHRUBS

HOW TO PLANT B&B TREES: B&B Trees are easily planted. Dig a hole six inches wider than the ball for the top shoulder of the ball to be level with the surface of the ground. Set the ball in the hole, and then start to spading the outside wall of the hole toward the tree 12 inches deep. Keep spading until the ground is broken to four feet on each side of the tree.

Press the dirt next to the ball. Bank the dirt six inches around the tree, in an inverted saucer shape, out 18 inches on each side of the tree. About three feet from the tree, make a ridge eight inches high around the tree. This basin will hold twenty to thirty gallons of water. In watering push the hose down beside the ball and let run until basin is filled. This will fill in the air spaces. After the water has soaked in, mulch with one bushel of stable manure. Leave the water basin and water when necessary.

HOW TO PLANT N-B TREES: All NB (Baré Root) Trees lose a part of their roots in transplanting. To offset the root loss, the branches should be pruned back half way or more as soon as planted. To plant NB Trees, Roses, etc. you will see a change of color on the trunks where the surface level should be. Fill in fine soil among the roots, placing the roots carefully in the position they should grow. Follow the same instructions as for Planting B&B Trees.

CULTIVATION: All types of Planting Materials require systematic cultivation. After Shrubs have been planted and the beds are put in good condition by working and fertilizing, we recommend that the surface of the beds be stirred to a depth of two or three inches and maintain a mulch. A pronged fork is one of the best Garden Tools to use in breaking the crust which will form on the beds after each application of water or rain.

FERTILIZING: Do NOT use any fertilizer in the hole when planting unless it is a small amount of bone meal for each plant. In most soils, renewed strength in the way of dairy manure for plant food should be applied at least once a year, usually during the winter. The application of well-rotted and pulverized dairy manure will make the beds more pliable and allow for cultivation of same more rapidly and readily after much rainfall. Commercial fertilizers are satisfactory to use in small quantities during the growing season.

SPRAYING: Certain Plant Materials require spraying for the most prevalent types of insects and fungus. The most common enemies of the Coniferous Evergreens are Blight, Bag worms, and Red Spider. For all chewing or foliage eating insects, a stomach poison must be applied to the foliage. For this, we suggest the use of Arsenate of Lead.

For such insects as Red Spider, or any of the smaller ones which draw the sap from the foliage, sulphur should be applied by dusting on the foliage while it is moist. For plant lice and aphids, nicotine sulphate should be applied by spraying. For mildew, or fungus diseases, such as leaf spot, leaf blights, etc., use Bordeaux mixture.

PRUNING: Most Evergreens, including Broadleaf and Coniferous types, as well as Fruit Trees and some Flowering Shrubs should be pruned during the dormant period. If you wish to retain the natural appearance of Shrubs, so they will not outgrow their positions, they should be reshaped by cutting off the long "shoots" inside the natural edge of the specimen, and not cut uniform to make formal plants of them. Some Flowering Shrubs, which bloom only early in the spring should be pruned after the blooming period to have blooms the following spring, as these types produce their blooms on the past season's growth.
Specialists in Landscape Material

Griffing Nurseries
Beaumont, Texas

The South's Largest Nurseries

350 Acres Established 1886