

FLOWERWOOD

Nursery

PRICE LIST
1949-1950

Telephone 2-6372

ROUTE 1, BOX 130 · CEDAR POINT ROAD

MOBILE, ALABAMA

§

LOXLEY BRANCH
Loxley, Ala.
Telephone 361

CAIRO BRANCH
Box 185, Cairo, Ga.
Telephone 402J

§

AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS



Pride of Houston



September Morn



Scarlett O'Hara



Professor C. S. Sargent



Adolphe Audusson



Admiral Nimitz

OUR COLOR PLATES

The color plates of twelve Camellias were made from Kodacromes taken by us for the dual purpose of showing them in the catalogue and to make tags for the plants that we sell. It will be much easier to sell a Camellia plant at retail if the buyer can see an accurate picture of the blossom. We have gone to a great deal of expense to have these made so that those who buy plants from us for resale can attach a picture-tag to each plant of the varieties shown in color. If this works as we hope it will, we will make tags of additional varieties each year. We will continue our efforts to help our customers in every way we can.

FLOWERWOOD NURSERY, INC.

GREGORY L. SMITH, PRESIDENT

NURSERIES LOCATED:

MOBILE, ALABAMA

Telephone 2-6372

Sidney B. Meadows, Propagator

H. W. Lyons, Salesman

This is the home nursery which has specialized since the beginning of its business in the growing of fine camellias and azaleas. We have five greenhouses for propagating and growing plants, nearly 26,000 square feet under glass and many acres under lath. We also have a great many camellias growing in fields, and a large azalea garden in which our specimen azaleas are grown. Our nursery is located very near Mobile Bay, and is surrounded by streams giving us a moderate climate for growing plants.

LOXLEY, ALABAMA, BRANCH

Telephone 361

Robert Duck in charge

J. Robert Kibler in charge of Research

Our Loxley branch is located in the heart of the finest farm section of Baldwin County, Alabama. Although it is almost impossible to buy land in this locality, we have acquired 269 acres that are perfectly suited for the growing of Azaleas and Camellias. We are well on our way to building what we expect to be the largest Azalea and Camellia nursery in the world. We now have a forty acre field of specimen Camellias. We have never seen finer growth or color on Camellias. We have another forty acre tract planted with liners last year which will make specimen plants next year and we are now preparing to plant another field with this years liners.

In addition to the field plants we have extensive laths with thousands of Camellias and Azaleas including a large stock of Pride of Mobile, the finest of all Indica Azaleas.

At the present our principle operations are located on State Highway 3, about one mile from where this highway branches off from Highway 90 in Loxley. However, we are

now engaged in extensive development of 100 acres on Highway 90. Already we have over 200,000 Azaleas growing under a tremendous lath.

With a view to improving the plants we grow and the methods employed in growing them, we have secured the services of Mr. J. Robert Kibler to engage in research work. Mr. Kibler is amply qualified to do this kind of work as he is a graduate of the University of Kentucky Agriculture School and has a M.S. degree from Ohio State University. By scientific research and experiments, we hope to learn a great deal more about these plants so that we can be sure to grow the best possible.

We hope that all of our customers and friends will visit our Loxley branch and see for themselves the wonderful field grown Camellias, the extensive shadehouses full of Camellias and Azaleas and the thousands of wonderful Azalea and Camellia liners. We are confident you will agree with us that you have never seen Azaleas and Camellias growing better anywhere.

CAIRO, GEORGIA, BRANCH

Telephone 402-J

Haywood T. Johnson in charge.

This is a new branch started two years ago which is located on the U. S. Highway 84 about 21½ miles east of Cairo on the road to Thomasville. This season we will have a good stock of Camellias and Azalea liners and small lath stock.

We believe our stock of Azaleas and Camellias is one of the largest and best in the country and we would like for you to visit our nurseries and hope you will give us a chance to serve you this season.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

DISCOUNTS: A substantial discount will be given on carload orders or plants picked up by truck at our nursery when we do not have to pack.

TERMS: Cash with order.

C. O. D. orders will be considered only when a deposit of 25% is sent with order.

All plants selected or marked by customers in advance of the growing season will be regraded and priced according to size when delivered.

SHIPPING: Please state whether you want shipment by Express, Motor Freight or Railway Freight. Parcel Post shipments will be made only if the amount of postage is included in order.

SIZE OF ORDER: Due to the present cost of packing we will not be able to accept any orders for shipment for less than \$10.00.

AZALEAS

Azaleas are not difficult to grow, and require very little attention, if proper care is taken to see that they are planted in congenial surroundings. All azaleas must be planted in an acid, well-drained soil. Kurume azaleas will not survive water standing on the ground around them. Indica azaleas will stand poor drainage better than Kurumes, but it is not to their liking. They will prosper either in partial shade or in the full sun, provided the roots are not allowed to be damaged by heat during the hot weather. This can be avoided by a mulch of oak leaves or pine straw. It is not good for azaleas to bank them with leaf mold or to put a high bank of leaves or straw around them. If the dirt or mound is built up around the plant, the roots grow to the surface and become exposed to the sun, which causes serious damage in dry spells. Furthermore, if there is a mound built up around the stem of the plant this will cause water to drain away from the plant during dry weather, when moisture is necessary. All azaleas like plenty of water, provided the drainage is good.

As azalea roots are very fine and require a large amount of moisture, the plants do not thrive in close proximity to trees that have surface roots, such as pecan trees, water oaks, and hickory trees. However, they will do well near such trees if they are constantly watered during dry weather.

The Indica azaleas stand much more heat than the Kurume azaleas. They are native to the deep South, while the Kurume azaleas do much better in colder climates.

We have found the safest all round fertilizer for azaleas to be cotton seed meal. It should be scattered on the top of the ground around the plant and allowed to wash in the soil, without being cultivated. Azaleas may be fertilized with commercial fertilizers having an acid reaction, but it is very necessary to use great care, because most of the roots are near the surface, and are easily burned.

A spray consisting of one gallon of water, three level tablespoons of Volck, or other white oil emulsion, two level

tablespoons of Derris powder, and one teaspoon of Black Leaf 40 will take care of any of the insects and scales that affect azaleas. The spraying should be done just after the blooming season in the Spring, and repeated at intervals of not less than three to four weeks, until the trouble has been remedied. It is of course necessary to apply the spray with force, and directly on the part that is affected, which in most instances is on the bottom of the leaves and in the forks of the twigs.*

The Pride of Mobile azalea is, in our opinion, the most beautiful and satisfactory of all. Its color is brilliant watermelon red, and it blooms more profusely than any other variety. The true Pride of Mobile, which we have, is a very hardy plant, and stands more cold than any other variety of Indica azalea. It generally blooms a little later than the other varieties, and the blooms, therefore, are not so often damaged by late cold weather.

AZALEA INDICA

Indica azaleas are not hardy in cold climates, but they are adaptable for plantings throughout the entire Gulf Coast Section, and along the Atlantic Coast area as far north as North Carolina.

DAPHNE SALMON—Light salmon. Fast, compact, upright grower, very hardy and blooms profusely. One of the finest of the Indica azaleas.

ELEGANS — Light pink. A fast upright growth, and one of the first to bloom.

FISHER PINK—Light pink. Blooms mid-season about the same time as Pride of Mobile. Large flowers, profuse bloomer, compact grower, very hardy. We think this is one of the best.

FORMOSA—Light purple with pink cast. Large flowers, large dark green leaves, fast dense grower. Very hardy. The best of its color.

GLORIA OF SUNNYHILL—Salmon or brick dusk pink. Compact irregular grower. Large light green leaves. Very satisfactory bloomer.

INDICA ALBA—Pure white. Light green, hairy leaves, upright grower, mid-season bloomer.

* See spray schedule on page 24.

LATANA ALBA—White. Dwarf, bushy grower, late bloomer.

MOSS POINT RED—Orange red. Compact grower, dark green leaves, large, waxy flower, late bloomer.

ORCHID—Light orchid. Medium sized flower, early bloomer, fast, upright grower.

PRIDE OF MOBILE—This is the finest and most beautiful of all azaleas. Lovely watermelon pink blooms regularly and profusely cover the bushes. The larger plants cover with blooms to such an extent that the foliage is hardly visible, and even very small bushes make a wonderful display of flowers. It is a very hardy variety. We have the true Pride of Mobile, which is much better than many watermelon pinks sold for it, which are not as hardy.

KURUME AZALEAS

Almost all florists and growers of pot plants are now familiar with the use of Kurume azaleas for pot plants, as each year the demand for them has grown tremendously. The trade has found these azaleas, which cover with a profusion of beautiful flowers when they come into bloom, to be very popular pot plants, and also a profitable crop that requires very little care or expense. They should be potted in a light soil, preferably with some peat mixed in, and kept well watered. In a 50 to 60 degree house the plants should come into bloom within six weeks to two months.

In addition to the use of Kurume azaleas for pot plants, they are extensively used for landscape work. They are a dwarf type of azalea, much hardier than the Indica varieties, and are very popular in cooler climates.

BRIDESMAID—Big salmon pink flowers. More vigorous grower than other Kurumes.

CHRISTMAS CHEER—Free bloomer of the brightest red, hose-in-hose type flowers. Small dark green leaves. Mid-season.

CORAL BELLS—The most popular of all the Kurume azaleas, and the most adaptable variety for forcing. Beautiful shell pink flowers of the hose-in-hose type. Small glossy foliage, and compact grower.

HEXE—Slow, compact grower, with showy deep scarlet, hose-in-hose flowers.

HINODEGIRI—Brilliant red flowers. Profuse bloomer, low bushy plants. Mid-season. Very good for pot plants.

MAUVE BEAUTY—Flowers of a delicate mauve shade literally cover the entire plant. Compact, dwarf grower.

PEACH BLOW—Single flowers of a beautiful shade of peach-pink, and having ruffled edges. Early.

PINK PEARL—Beautiful salmon, hose-in-hose flowers, produced in large clusters. Fast grower, early.

SALMON BEAUTY—Large hose-in-hose deep salmon flowers, large glossy green leaves. Mid-season.

SNOW—Pure snow-white hose-in-hose type. Compact grower and profuse bloomer. Mid-season. Very popular.

SWEET BRIER—Medium size single pink flowers. Very hardy.

INDICA AZALEAS

Daphne Salmon	Indica Alba
Elegans	Latana Alba
Fishers Pink	Moss Point Red
Formosa	Orchid
Glory of Sunnyhill	Pride of Mobile

PRICES OF INDICA AZALEAS

	Each	10	100
6- 8 inch, Bedgrown	\$	\$1.10	\$10.00
8-10 inch, with buds .....	.40	3.50	30.00
10-12 inch, with buds .....	.50	4.50	40.00
12-18 inch, with buds .....	.70	6.50	60.00
18-24 inch, with buds	1.00	9.50	90.00

KURUME AZALEAS

Bridesmaid	Peach Blow
Christmas Cheer	Pink Pearl
Coral Bell	Salmon Beauty
Hexe	Snow
Hinodigiri	Sweet Briar
Mauve Beauty	

PRICES OF KURUME AZALEAS

	Each	10	100
4- 6 inch, Bedgrown	\$	\$1.10	\$ 10.00
4- 6 inch, Compact Budded .....	.45	4.00	35.00
6 -8 inch, with buds .....	.60	5.50	50.00
8-10 inch, with buds .....	.70	6.50	60.00
10-12 inch, with buds .....	.95	9.00	85.00
12-18 inch, with buds	1.25	12.00	110.00
18-24 inch, with buds	1.65	16.00	150.00

Camellias will grow and prosper under widely varying conditions as to soil and temperature, but it is absolutely essential that they have good drainage. It is useless to plant a camellia at any place where the water will stand after a hard rain. They will grow in almost dense shade and in the full sun. Camellias will stand a good deal of severe weather, if the cold comes gradually and the plants have an opportunity to harden up before the first severe freeze. However, an early severe freeze, while the growth is still tender, will probably cause damage to the buds.

Camellias, like azaleas, prefer an acid soil, but will stand a broader variation of soil, and will grow well even if the soil is just slightly acid.

Camellias are subject to several forms of scale which can be easily controlled by spraying. A spray of one gallon of water, three tablespoons of Volck, or other white oil emulsion, and one teaspoon of Black Leaf 40, will be effective. Care should be used not to spray in the hot sun. If the plant is not shaded, it should be sprayed late in the afternoon, if possible. Otherwise the leaves are likely to be badly burned, which will retard the growth of the plant. Generally it is sufficient to spray in the spring and again in the fall, but if a plant is badly infested with disease we recommend spraying every three weeks until the scale is killed.*

Sometimes camellias are affected by the disease commonly known as "die-back." This is due to a fungus. We have had satisfactory results in controlling this disease by spraying with Bordeaux mixture three times in the Spring, at ten-day intervals, when the first new growth starts. It is very important that the spraying be done at the time the new growth starts, and the plant should be sprayed thoroughly so as to wet all the branches and the trunk. See spray schedule page.

A thin mulch of oak leaves or pine straw is good for camellias. Almost any fertilizer that does not have an alkaline reaction can be used.

In planting camellias it is absolutely necessary to avoid planting them too deep. The importance of this cannot be stressed too much. If the stem is one inch deeper than it was formerly grown, the growth of the plant will be greatly retarded, and if it is planted several inches deeper the plant

* See our spray schedule on page 24.

will die. In setting the plant in its new position, the ball should be level with the ground.

In the past few years many growers in sections where camellias will not survive planted outside have become aware of the value of growing camellias in their greenhouses as a source of cut flowers for corsages, etc. These plants increase in value from year to year as they grow larger and cover more profusely with blooms. We think all growers would find it profitable to stock a part of their houses with the varieties of camellias that adapt themselves best to greenhouse culture, and make the nicest cut flowers, as the demand for them is growing each year. We have one greenhouse completely stocked with camellias, and have been growing them in our greenhouses ever since. Flowerwood Nursery was established. It is not a difficult matter to grow them in the greenhouse, and if you should be interested in planting some camellias in your greenhouses, either directly in the ground, or growing them in pots or tubs, where they can be moved out in the summer, we shall be very glad to advise you of the varieties that we believe are best suited for this purpose, and also to give you what ever advice we can from our experience in growing these plants in the greenhouse.

RARE CAMELLIA GRAFTS

Ara-Jishi	Lindsey Neil
Bessie Morse Bellingrath	Lucille Flannagan
Big Beauty	Madame Chan Kai Shek
Black Dragon	Marion Mitchell
Black Dragon, Variegated	Nestle Rode
Campbell Ashley	Peonyflora
Casa Blanca	Rasen-Zome
Catherine Cathcart	Rose Dawn
Crepe Rosette	Rosea Superba, Variegated
Donkelaari Teagarden	September Morn
Dr. Shepherd	Souvenir de Mme. Coletti
Glen 40	Van Wassenhove
Glen 40, Variegated	Swan
Kagiku	Weiss, Mrs. Freeman
La Reine, Variegated	Woodville Red
Liberty Bell	Yuki-Botan

PRICES RARE CAMELLIA GRAFTS

12-18 inch, Graft	_____	\$ 5.00
18-24 inch, Graft	_____	6.50
24-30 inch, Graft	_____	8.00
30-36 inch, Graft	_____	12.50

RARE CAMELLIAS, GROUP I

Admiral Nimitz	Magnoliaflora
Adolphe Audusson	Margaret Higdon
C. M. Hovey	Mrs. Chas. Cobb
Debutante	Mrs. Wm. Thompson
Duchess of Southerland	Purple Dawn
Firebrand	Rasen-Zome
Florence Stratton	Rev. John Bennett
H. A. Downing	St. Andre
Haku-Bai	September Morn
Imura	Souvenir de Behaud-Litou
Lady Mary Cromartie	Victory White
Lady Van Sittart	White Empress
La Reine, Variegated	White Giant
Laurel Leaf	Yezo Nishiki

PRICES RARE CAMELLIAS, GROUP I

Priced Each—	Bareroot	B&B
6-8 inch, Bedgrown Liner	\$.75	
8-10 inch, Bedgrown Liner .....	.90	
10-15 inch, Bedgrown Liner	1.00	
12-18 inch, Lath	2.25	\$ 2.50
18-24 inch, Lath	3.75	4.00
24-30 inch, Lath	6.00	6.50
30-46 inch, Lath		9.00
2-2½ feet, Field Grown		7.50
2-2½ feet, Specimen		12.50
2½-3 feet, Specimen		15.00

RARE CAMELLIAS, GROUP II

Alba Plena	Pink Star
Caprice	Pride of Houston (Ross)
Coletti Maculata	Saifu
Colonel Firey	Sara-Sa
Diana	Scarlett O'Hara
Duncan Bell	Shell Pink
Eleanor Haygood	Smiling Beauty
Empress	Snowdrift
Festivia	Sukiya
Frizzle White	Surprise
Gigantea	Sweeti Vera
Gov. Mouton	Tutonia
Mary E. M.	Waterloo
Monjisu	White Hibiscus
Nagasaki	William Penn
Pink Ball	

PRICES RARE CAMELLIAS GROUP II

Priced Each—	Bareroot	B&B
6- 8 inch, Bedgrown Liner	\$.35	
8-10 inch, Bedgrown Liner .....	.45	
10-12 inch, Bedgrown Liner .....	.70	
12-18 inch, Lath	1.00	\$ 1.25
18-24 inch, Lath	1.75	2.00
24-30 inch, Lath	2.50	3.00
30-36 inch, Lath		4.00
2-2½ feet, Field Grown		3.50
2-2½ feet, Specimen		7.50
2½-3 feet, Specimen		10.00

CAMELLIAS, CLASS A-1

Amabilis	Madame Adele
Anna Frost	Margarita Caleoni
Brilliant	Otome
Chandlerii Elegans	Pink Perfection
Elizabeth Arden	Rainy Sun
Fanny Bollis	Victor Emmanuel
Herme	

PRICES CAMELLIAS CLASS A-1

Priced Each—	Bareroot	B&B
6- 8 inch, Bedgrown Liner	\$.25	
8-10 inch, Bedgrown Liner .....	.35	
10-15 inch, Bedgrown Liner .....	.45	
12-18 inch, Lath .....	.75	\$ 1.00
18-24 inch, Lath	1.25	1.50
24-30 inch, Lath	2.25	2.50
30-36 inch, Lath		3.50
2-2½ feet, Field Grown		3.00
2-2½ feet, Specimen		6.00
2½-3 feet, Specimen		8.00
3-4 feet, Specimen		10.00

CAMELLIAS, CLASS A

Abby Wilder	Meigs, Variegated
Bealli Rosea	Mihata
Concordia	Mon Louis Pink
Deep Red	Nobilissima
Derbyana	Old Rose
Duke de Orleans	Prince Eugene Napoleon
Elizabeth	Professor Sargent
Emperor	Sarah Frost
Empress of India	T. K. Variegated
Enrico Bettoni	Variabilis
Ferris Red	Warrata
Jarvis Red	White Pine Cone
Kellingtonia	Queen of Hearts
Lady Alice	

PRICES CAMELLIAS, CLASS A

Priced Each—	Bareroot	B&B
6- 8 inch, Bedgrown Liner	\$.20	
8-10 inch, Bedgrown Liner .....	.25	
10-15 inch, Bedgrown Liner .....	.40	
15-18 inch, Bedgrown Liner .....	.50	
12-18 inch, Lath .....	.60	
12-18 inch, Lath .....	.60	.85
24-30 inch, Lath	1.25	1.50
30-36 inch, Lath		2.50
2-2½ feet, Field Grown		2.50
2-2½ feet, Specimen		4.50
2½-3 feet, Specimen		6.00
3-4 feet, Specimen		8.50

CAMELLIA SASANQUAS

Rosea

Mine-No-Yuki

	10	100
6-8 inch, C.T.	\$1.50	\$14.00
8-12 inch, C.T.	1.75	16.50
12-18 inch, C.T.	2.50	24.00
18-24 inch, C.T.	3.00	29.00
12-18 inch, B&B	\$.55 each	
18-24 inch, B&B .....	.75 each	

DESCRIPTION OF CAMELLIAS

ABBY WILDER—Peony shaped double white flowers of medium size. Some of the flowers have an occasional stripe of pink. This is a fast grower, and makes a fine bush.

ADMIRAL NIMITZ (Kishu Tsukasa)—This, in our opinion, is one of the finest of the imported Japanese varieties. The leaves are straight, light green, pointed and heavily grained, similar to Laurel Leaf. Flower is large and a beautiful shade of pink with an occasional petal mottled with white. Flower opens flat, mid-season to late bloomer.

ALBA PLENA—The finest of all white camellias. The pure white, wax-like full double flowers are about 4 inches in diameter, of perfect symmetry. Splendid for cut flowers. Harder to propagate than most varieties.

AMABILIS—Large, single, pure white flower. Petals large and fluted. Stamens in a broad, compact crown. Early bloomer.

ANNA FROST—Semi-double, large loose peony type, dark blood red in color. Large, round and thick green shiny leaves.

ARIJISHI (Aloha)—Large, double, salmon-red, peony type flower. It blooms very early and is usually pretty. The first flowers come in July and often times blooms through the camellia season. Because of the early blooming habit, we expect this camellia to be very popular in the areas which have damage from cold weather.

ADOLPHE AUDUSSON—This is one of the finest types of semi-double camellias, varying from deep red to red and white variegated, with very large 5 to 6-inch blooms, with prominent stamens irregularly arranged among the heavy-textured good pedals. Handsome, large deep green leaves. We cannot recommend it too highly to lovers of the finest in camellias, as we consider it the best camellia of its type that we have ever grown.

BEALIE ROSEA—Double rose pink, which when first opening the flowers resemble a rose bud. The natural habit is for this variety to grow into a round compact bush.

BESSIE MORSE BELLINGRATH (Toki No Hagasane) A large semi-double flower, white with a faint blush of pink. A compact grower which blooms mid-season.

BIG BEAUTY—A very large white, lightly lined, dotted and blotched rose, double; the outer petals imbricated; central petals forming a compact rose bud.

BLACK DRAGON—This is the English translation of a Japanese name of this variety which we imported from Japan before the war. It is an outstanding camellia. Flowers are very large and very dark red and resemble in color Mrs. Charles Cobb and in form of the Victor Emmanuel. The edges of the petals are crimped and are of a much deeper shade than the balance of the flower. The few flowers that we have exhibited have attracted a great deal of attention.

BLACK DRAGON, VARIEGATED—Same type and characteristics as Black Dragon only is red—(Dark) with white splotches.

BRILLIANT—Full Double red. Petals curve slightly at edges. Mid-season bloomer.

CAMPBELL ASHLEY—This is a new variety; very loose peony type. Dark red.

CAPRICE—Lovely, semi-double high centered white, stamens and petals intermingled.

CASA BLANCA—Double chalk pink softly marked with white, tufted center of stamens.

CATHERINE CATHCART (Leila)—A very lovely shade of pink with water-lily freshness. Late bloomer, perfection form, medium to large and sometimes variegated.

CHANDLERII ELEGANS—A most spectacular camellia. Large, loose peonyform flowers, 5-6 inches in diameter, with broad outer flat petals, and a thick center cluster of petaloids interspersed with yellow stamens. Variegated, cherry red to light pink, splotched with white. A heavy bloomer, with dark green shiny foliage.

C. M. HOVEY (Mathotiana Variant)—Very double camellia, with a high pointed center. The huge flowers are a uniform shade of brilliant scarlet with pure white blotches. The very large petals are beautifully veined and textured.

COLLETTI MACULATA—A variegated peonyform dark red and pure white, some flowers having the white predominating and some predominantly red. The petals vary from small petals in the center to large flat petals on the outer edge. A very few stamens show in the middle.

COL. FIREY (Mississippi Hastie)—A large deep crimson extremely double flower. Late bloomer. Dark green foliage.

CONCORDIA (Prince Albert)—A beautiful pink and white variegated flower of peonyform. The individual flowers on the bush vary both in form and in color. Occasionally there is an all pink flower, and sometimes there are both peony and rose form flowers on the same plant. The leaves are light green and serrated. They resemble the leaves of Dubautante, but are not as sharply serrated and are smaller. Does well both in the greenhouse and outside.

CREPE ROSETTE—4½" deep pink semi-double blooms with three rows of outer petals intermingled with stamens. Petals are veined with red, with margin of white.

DEBUTANTE (Sara C. Hastie)—A very lovely, early blooming, large peonyform flower of delicate solid pink. The light green foliage is very vigorous, with distinctly serrated leaves.

DEEP RED—Midseason—Medium size, peony type blooms.

DERBYANA—Semi-double to peonyform dark red with stamens intermingled with petaloids in center. Very vigorous grower.

DIANA—Semi-double ruffled white.

DONKELAARI TEAGARDEN — Our best strain of Donkelaari, very large semi-double red marbled white, with uniform golden stamens in center. Prolific bloomer but very slow grower.

DR. SHEPHERD—A huge semi-double loose peony with dark velvety red blooms with many stamens.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND—Large semi-double creamy white, with one or two pink stripes on one petal. The outer petals are large and flat, and the inner petals are curled. Has prominent circles of stamens. This beautifully formed camellia is considered one of the finest of the Magnolia Garden varieties.

DUC DE ORLEANS (Marguerite Guillon)—A semi-double pink and white, often solid pink, with stamens interspersed with inner petals. A very free bloomer.

DUNCAN BELL (Mrs. Meno A. Ladnier)—The blossoms are six inches in diameter, a beautiful orange-red, with large flat, regularly imbricated outer petals, and numerous irregularly arranged small petals in the center, different from any other camellia we have seen. A fast, tall-growing plant, with giant shiny leaves.

ELEANOR HAYGOOD—Large, delicate, pale pink. Rose form, late bloomer, vigorous bloomer.

ELIZABETH (Montironi)—Porcelain white, occasionally a flower will have some pink in it, or there may be an all-pink bloom. The edges of the petals are incurved. A beautiful flower and a handsome evergreen.

ELIZABETH ARDEN—Double variegated, color ranging from white with rose stripe to rose. Blossoms when first open have a rose-bud center but later show stamens. A vigorous healthy growing plant.

EMPERATOR—Medium size, deep red, semi-double with petaloids intermingled with stamens.

EMPRESS (Lady Claire, Grandiflora Rosea)—Very large, 6 to 7 inches, semi-double flower. Its broad petals of deep rich pink are arranged around a center cluster of yellow stamens. A strikingly beautiful flower.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Peony shaped flower of a very unusual and beautiful shade of salmon-pink. Has several outer rows of imbricated petals, with a full center of smaller petals.

ENRICO BETTONI—A large semi-double rose pink. A very heavy bloomer.

FANNY BOLLIS—Large semi-double red flowers, boldly blotched with white, with enormous heavy-textured petals loosely arranged brilliant stamens. The deep green leaves are very thick and rather convex. A vigorous grower, with heavy twigs. This colorful camellia makes a very beautiful shrub.

FERRIS RED—Formal double flower with globular red rose bud center. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer.

FESTIVIE—Medium size double-rose red blooms.

FIREBRAND—Middle to large semi-double. Dark red.

FLORENCE STRATTON—Very large formal double. Coloring varies from solid white to solid pink. When flowers are fully open they are very symmetrical with the tips of the petals incurved in a circular design. The flowers exhibited last year in shows caused a great deal of interest. The foliage is very large, crinkled and light green. Very vigorous grower.

FRIZZLE WHITE—The petals are very wavy and crinkled with numerous yellow stamens intermingled. Pure white camellia with small, narrow pointed leaves.

GIGANTEA—An immense semi-double red with white markings and prominent circle of stamens. Large foliage, irregular up-right growth.

GLEN 40—A large double heavy-blooming variety of the loveliest orange red. The outer petals are rather regular in formation, and open around a bud-center that gradually fully opens showing a few stamens. This is a slow-growing, hardy variety.

GLEN 40, VARIEGATED—Same as Glen 40 except it is splotched with white.

GOVERNOR MOUTON—A free-blooming variety, with medium size peonyform flowers, varying from solid dark red to red and white. The flowers resemble somewhat the Colletti Maculata, but the red is not as brilliant, and the outer petals are generally spreading in habit of growth.

H. A. DOWNING—Very large, loose semi-double flowers of deep red, with stamens showing among the petals. A bushy, slow-growing variety, and late bloomer.

HAKU-BAI—Medium size, semi-double white blooms.

HERME (Jordan's Pride, Hikari-Genji, Jenny Lind)—Very large, semi-double white flowers, with red and pink stripes and splotches. Slightly fragrant. Early bloomer, tall, rapid grower. One of the most popular and most satisfactory of all camellias.

IMURA—Semi-double white. Medium-size blooms. Long narrow, dark green foliage. Mid-season bloomer.

JARVIS RED—Deep scarlet red, semi-double, with yellow stamens; heavy bloomer. A beautiful and most satisfactory garden variety that holds its popularity year after year.

KAGIKU—A medium-sized double white with petals arranged in star formation. Slow grower.

KELLINGTONIA—Red and white peony type flower. Blooms heavily every year. A rapid, compact grower, with dark green, glossy leaves.

LADY ALICE—Flowers peonyform, lovely shade of red.

LADY MARY CROMARTIE—Extremely large deep pink semi-double camellia, showing stamens in clustered arrangement. This flower frequently has aberrant petaloids among the stamens.

LADY VAN SITTART—A medium sized semi-double with three rows of broad wavy edged petals showing golden stamens in center. A very heavy bloomer.

LE REINE VARIEGATED—Believed to be a sport of Lady Mary Cromartie. Same type flower except for large spots of white variegation.

LAUREL LEAF (Lallarook)—This is one of the most exquisite of all camellias. It is an imbricated full-double variety which we recommend. Of perfect symmetry, with a salmon rose-pink center, shading to a deeper rose on the tips of the incurved petals. The petals are beautifully textured, and have very fine veins of deeper rose. Some blooms have small flecks of white variegation. The foliage is quite distinctive, with its long, rather narrow light green leaves that are very glossy. The finest greenhouse variety.

LIBERTY BELL—Large semi-double white with several rows of outer guard petals and thick pom-pom center.

LINDSEY NEIL—Beautiful semi-double to peonyform, dark red with well defined white markings. Petaloids intermingled with stamens. Dependable bloomer, very slow, compact grower.

LUCILLE FLANNAGAN—Medium size, semi-double pink blooms. Fast up-right grower.

MADAM ADELE—Peonyform, large rose-pink with yellow stamens intermixed.

MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK—Large semi-double deep rose-pink flecked with white with prominent circle of stamens. Beautiful in its simplicity.

MAGNOLIAFLORA—The charm of this rare camellia lies in the unusual shape of the blooms and its color of the most delicate shade of blush pink. Nine to ten large petals in a double row open concavely around a small center group of loosely curled inner petaloids. Showing a few golden stamens. The petals are of a firm beautiful texture, and have none of the fragility that cause some blooms of this type and shape to shatter easily.

MARGARET HIGDON—Large semi-double rose pink, dark green foliage, upright grower. Dependable mid-season grower.

MARGHARITA CALEONI—Formal double flower with very unusual red and white markings. Has large rosebud center. Good grower and profuse bloomer.

MARION MITCHELL—Large scarlet red semi-double with a few petaloids mixed among the stamens. Very vigorous grower with dark green foliage.

MARY E. M.—See Rev. J. Drayton.

MEIGS, VARIEGATED—Full double blooms. Pink and white variegated.

MIHATA—Large single red with very prominent red stamens.

MONJISU — Medium-sized rose red, loosely petaled, semi-double. Petals curve up at outer edge. Mid-season bloomer.

MON LOUIS PINK—Vigorous grower with pleasing pink semi-double flaring type flower.

MRS. CHAS. COBB—Full peonyform camellia of the deepest red. Very large petals with only a few petaloids. This variety has unusually nice foliage and is a vigorous grower. Among the best in the Magnolia Gardens varieties.

MRS. FREEMAN WEISS—Beautiful semi-double to loose peonyform rich pink. Similar to Eugene Lizzie in form. Pleasing color and most attractive flower.

MRS. WM. THOMPSON—Large semi-double white with a faint tinge of pink.

NAGASAKI (Lady Audrey Buller, Tenninkwan)—A magnificent camellia, with big semi-double blossoms and prominent stamens. The large, thick crinkled petals ranging in color from snow white to carmine, are attractively wavy, and slightly convex in shape. The thick deep glossy green leaves are large and round, and have some bright yellow variegation.

COMTE de NESSLERODE—Large, loose peony form, light pink, splotched and striped deep pink.

NOBBLISSIMA—Double white, petals twisted and intermixed through stamens. Blooms freely and early.

OLD ROSE—Semi-double. In bud form, it looks very similar to a red rose. Large foliage.

OTOME—Similar to Pink Perfection only larger with petals curved back and prominent rose-bud center.

PINK BALL—Irregular peony type flower, shell pink color deepens as flower ages. A vigorous upright grower.

PINK PERFECTION—The most universally popular of all camellias. The medium sized double wax-like flowers, of perfect symmetry and exquisite texture, are a delicate shell pink. Blooms profusely from November to March and begins blooming when quite young. Perfect for corsages and cut flowers.

PINK STAR—Large rose-pink petals heavily veined. Irregular semi-double with inner petals in freshly opened bloom resembling a star.

PRINCE EUGENE NAPOLEON (Pope Pius IX)—Scarlet, full double, heavy bloomer, and good grower. We think this is one of the best of all standard varieties of camellias, and highly recommend it for the greenhouse, for cut flowers. It is also a fine garden variety because of its heavy blooming.

PROF. C. S. SARGENT—Dark crimson, very full, round peony type. Medium to large-sized flowers, very free bloomer, hardy. A fine standard variety.

PURPLE DAWN (Mathotiana Rubra, Purple Emperor)—An immense, full double, rose-form flower of lake purple, the outer edges of which turn deep purple as the flower gets older. When fully open it shows short stamens in the cen-

ter. The heavy, livery textured petals have large veins. The leaves are large, dark green, with thick heavy twigs. A very strong growing plant. This is one of the handsomest of all camellias.

QUEEN OF HEARTS—Semi-double ranging in color from pink to white. Almost every bloom on the bush is different. Blooms late.

RAINY SUN—Deep pink, semi-double.

RASEN ZOME—This is a beautiful camellia which we imported from Japan before the war. The leaves are dark green, heavily veined and frequently variegated. The flowers are a very beautiful unusual light pink resembling in form and size the Eugene Lizze. Both the flowers and foliage are beautiful. We think it is one of the new varieties that is well worth having.

REV. JOHN BENNETT—Very large, loose semi-double salmon pink, with prominent stamens. The center petaloids are often streaked with white. The petals are beautifully veined. The plant has long narrow dark green foliage, and is a very good bloomer.

REV. JOHN G. DRAYTON (Mary E. M.)—A loose peony-like flower of deep pink; wavy petals intermingled with golden stamens. Light green foliage, tall angular growth, late bloomer.

ROSEA SUPERBA VARIEGATED—Probably the largest formal double rose. Similar in form to Purple Dawn or C. M. Hovey but often slightly larger. This variety was admired extravagantly wherever shown.

ROSE DAWN—Large rose pink formal flowers similar in form and shape to Alba Plena. A good many of our plants in this variety come variegated which we think adds to its beauty.

PRIDE OF HOUSTON (Ross)—A large semi-double salmon pink flower, with occasional small spots of white. The center petals are loosely twisted among golden stamens. This is a fine variety for cut flowers, as the stems are very long. Among the latest to bloom in the season.

SAIFU—This is a dark pink variegated flower with red veins in the petals. The flowers have a small group of yellow stamens in the middle and 5 to 6 rows of large petals that stand out individually. The leaves are small, dark green with heavy veins and the foliage is very dense. These

flowers have attracted a great deal of attention from collectors.

SAINT ANDRE—Very large semi-double deep rose with irregular spaced yellow stamens and petaloids. This flower has depth and is very impressive.

SARA-SA—(Calico)—A large, semi-double, creamy blush white camellia, striated and flecked with purplish red, with approximately twelve large flat round petals. A very lovely flower.

SARAH FROST—Full double, rose form camellia of medium size. Deep rose red, very hardy, strong, vigorous grower.

SCARLET O'HARA—This is a sport of the lovely Colonel Firey. The large, deep scarlet, closely imbricated petals have an occasional small splotch of white. Both of these varieties have long stems which make them very desirable for corsages and cut flowers. Very late blooming variety.

SEPTEMBER MORN (Yokey Haku)—We gave this Japanese variety the name of September Morn because, in our opinion, it suits the flowers. It is one of the earliest bloomers, generally blooming the first part of September and continues to bloom until about Christmas time. The form of the flowers vary but usually resemble those of Ch. Elegans. The outer petals are large and frequently very beautifully tinted with a baby pink blush. The petaloids are generally creamy yellow which is the nearest of any camellia to yellow. It is a good grower. Because it is an early bloomer and has some of the most unusual and beautiful flowers of any white camellia, in our opinion, it will always be rated as one of the finest.

SHELL PINK—Medium size peony type—blooms of light pink.

SMILING BEAUTY—Semi-double bloom of a very delicate pink. Dark green foliage.

SNOWDRIFT—A lovely, pure white camellia, with large semi-double blooms. The arrangement of the petals around the center cluster of stamens is very attractive, and the texture of the petals is of a very good, lasting quality.

SOU. DE BEHAUD LITOU—Large-full double. A light pink.

SOV. DE COL. VAN WASSENHOVE—A waxy semi-double white with yellow stamens, the texture of which is similar

to that of a canary. This makes it a very distinctive flower.

SUKIYA — (*Camellia Saluenensis*)—Very fragrant, small single of a very delicate shade of lavender. Heavy bloomer—makes fine shrub.

SURPRISE—Semi-double to peony pink with deeper pink markings.

SWAN—This is a semi-double white with long thin snow-white petals shaped like the Imura and the White Hibiscus. It is a very fast, healthy grower and blooms prolifically which makes it a very desirable camellia.

SWEETIE VERA—A loosely formed, irregularly shaped full camellia, the ground color of which is light pink. The large petals are flecked and dashed with a deeper shade of pink, and the center petals, which are slightly scalloped, have stamens interspersed among them.

T. K. VARIEGATED—Semi-double, medium size. Light pink with darker pink margin. Most dependable variety.

TUTONIA—White or Pink—Full double rose type with the tips of the petals curved inward and petals overlapping each other symmetrically. Grows very slowly and compactly.

VARIBILLIS—Semi-double with loose petal arrangement. White, striped with rose and pink.

VICTOR EMMANUEL (Blood of China)—A huge peony-form flower of deep orange-red. Distinctly different formation of the bloom from any other camellia. Small round leaves, grows bushy and compact.

VICTORY WHITE — Semi-double peony type. Numerous small petaloids are intermixed with stamens.

WARRATA—Dark Red blooms having two rows of outer-guard petals with peony center.

WATERLOO (Etherington White)—Very beautiful, semi-double pure white flowers, with large petals of delicate crepe texture, the edges of the petals being fluted. The flowers have a small cluster of stamens in the center.

WHITE EMPRESS—Large semi-double white with golden stamens. Early bloomer, attractive dark green foliage.

WHITE GIANT—Semi-double pure white; upright and vigorous grower. Blooms mid-season.

WHITE HIBISCUS—Single to semi-double. Petals long and narrow and snowy white. An early bloomer.

WHITE PINE CONE—A middle size semi-double white. Vigorous grower.

WILLIAM PENN (Purple Peony)—Peony type, outstanding for its almost purple coloring of red sometimes marked with white.

WOODVILLE RED—One of the largest peonyform, light red flower. A vigorous upright grower with a light green foliage. It is a very fine camellia.

YEZO NISHIKI — This is a tri-color we imported from Japan and, in our opinion, is the finest of all the tri-colors. Flowers are nearly as large as the Nagasaki. Most of the petals are creped, and the colors which vary from almost solid pink to almost pure white, are unusually pretty shades. It is a strong grower and a beautiful yard plant. The flowers are considerably larger than any other tri-color.

YUKI-BOTAN—A very fine white Camellia with large loose peony type flowers. Large, round glossy green foliage. A good grower and bloomer. Midseason. We think this is one of our best varieties.

BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS

BUXUS Harlandi—A beautiful slow-growing compact Box, with long narrow light green leaves.

	10	100
4 to 6 inch C.T.	\$.85	\$ 7.50
6 or 8 inch C.T.	1.25	10.00

CLEYERA Japonica — An excellent, compact-growing, medium sized evergreen, with thick glossy leaves which turn red before falling. Creamy white flowers in late Spring.

	10	100
6 to 8 inch C.T.	\$1.25	\$10.00
8 to 12 inch C.T.	1.50	12.50

GARDENIA Mystery—Large white fragrant blooms. An excellent grower.

	10	100
8 to 12 inch C.T.	\$1.25	\$10.00
12 to 18 inch C.T.	1.50	12.50

ILEX Crenata Rotundiflora—Very hardy Holly with black berries and round boxwood-like leaves.

	10	100
Rooted Cuttings	\$.65	\$6.00

LIGUSTRUM Compactum—The well-known and popular wax privet so extensively planted. Dark green foliage.

	10	100
6 to 8 inch C.T.	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
8 to 12 inch C.T.	1.25	10.00
12 to 18 inch C.T.	1.50	12:50

PYRACANTHA Formosana—(Fire Thorn) The prettiest of all pyracanthas. Dark red berries. Not very hardy.

	10	100
8 to 12 inch C.T.	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch Grown in 6" Pots	6.00	50.00

CONIFERS

PODOCARPUS Sinensis—(Japanese Yew)—One of the largest-leaved conifers. Looks almost like a broad-leaved evergreen.

	10	100
6 to 8 inch C.T.	\$.85	\$7.50
8 to 12 inch C.T.	1.00	8.50

RETINOSPORA Ericoides—Fast and upright grower with feathery bluish foliage.

	10	100
4 to 6 inch C.T.	\$.85	\$7.50
6 to 8 inch C.T.	1.00	8.50

RETINOSPORA Obtusa Crispi — Golden Tipped — Good grower.

	10	100
4 to 6 inch C.T.	\$.85	\$7.50
6 to 8 inch C.T.	1.00	8.50

ABORVITAE Aurea Nana — Breckmann's Golden Arborvitae (A dense, cone-shaped, medium-height evergreen with green and gold foliage. Used extensively in southern plantings.

	10	100
6 to 8 inch C.T.	\$.85	\$7:50

CONTROL OF INSECT PESTS AND DISEASES

The following spray schedules are taken from Circular 84, of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala.

SPRAY SCHEDULE FOR AZALEAS

Time	Spray	Pests
1. In spring just after blooming.	White-oil emulsion* 1 gal. Powdered derris 1½ lbs. Black-Leaf 40 - 1 pt. Water 100 gals.	Lacebug Thrips Mites
2. Last of May or first of June	ditto	Mealybug Lacebug Thrips Mites Peony scale
3. Last of Sept.	ditto	ditto

SPRAY SCHEDULE FOR CAMELIAS

Time	Spray	Pests
1. First of April	White-oil emulsion* 2 gals. Water 100 gals.	Scale insects Mites
2. Last of Sept.	White-oil emulsion* 1½ gals. Water 100 gals.	Scale insects Mites

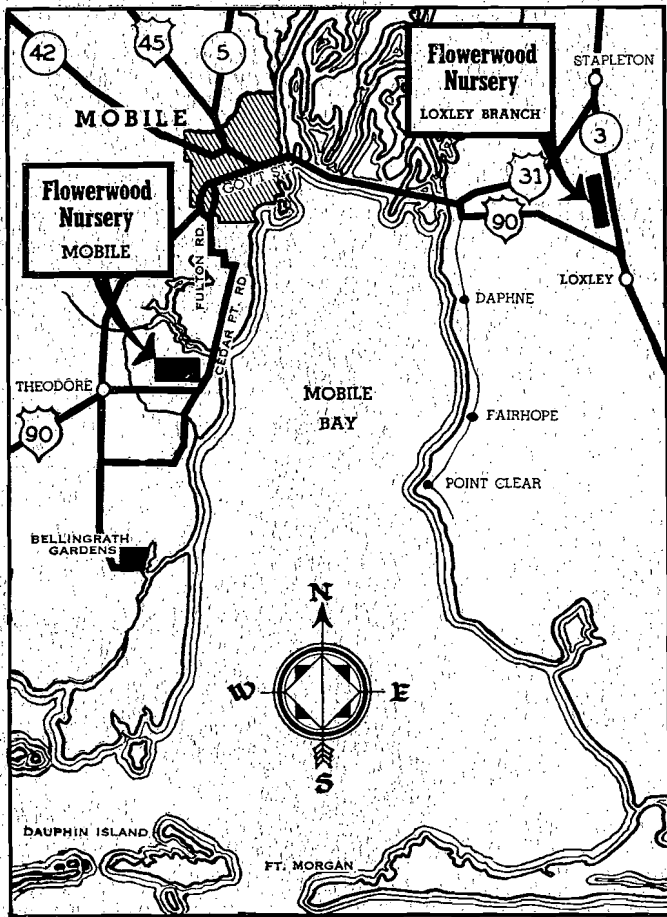
PROPORTIONS FOR MIXING AZALEA SPRAYS

Water	White-oil emulsion	Powdered derris	Black-Leaf 40
1 gal.	3 level tablespoons	2 level tablespoons	1 teaspoon
6 gals.	½ pint	1½ ozs.	6 teaspoons
12 gals.	1 pint	3 ozs.	2 ozs.
50 gals.	½ gal.	½ lb.	½ pint
100 gals.	1 gal.	1½ lbs.	1 pint

PROPORTIONS FOR MIXING CAMELLIA SPRAYS

Water	White-oil Emulsion		
	1-100	1½-100	2-100
1 gal.	3 level tablespoons	4½ level tablespoons	6 level tablespoons
6 gals.	½ pint	¾ pint	1 pint
12 gals.	1 pint	1½ pints	1 quart
50 gals.	½ gal.	¾ quarts	1 gal.
100 gals.	1 gal.	1½ gals.	2 gals.

*Such as Florida Volck.





Gigantea



Herme



Victor Emmanuel



Debutante



Chandleri Elegans



Pink Perfection