Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.81
DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST

1922

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

—and—

VEGETABLES

FROST PROOF CABBAGE
PLANTS IN ANY QUAN-
TITY OUR SPECIALTY

SWEET POTATO TOMATO
AND PEPPERS

JOHN LIGHTFOOT

GROWER AND SHIPPER of
PLANTS THAT GROW

EAST CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

SUGGESTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

Name, Address, Etc.—We wish to impress upon you the importance of writing your name and full address plainly. If your express office is different from your postoffice, be sure to give it. We receive orders every year with faulty addresses, which cause unnecessary delay.

Remittances—You can send money safely by P. O. order, express order, bank draft or check, and registered letter. We will accept stamps for small amounts.

Packing—All strawberry plants are tied in bunches of 25. We make no charge for packing or packages above prices quoted. All plants are packed with best care, and by expert help. We have shipped plants as far west as California, and as far north as Maine.

Terms—Our terms are cash with order, but will ship C. O. D.

Filling an Order for One Million Klondikes

Non-Warranty—While we exercise great care to have our plants reliable, we give no warranty, express or implied. We cannot be in any way responsible for the crop.

Order from the Right Place.

THE STRAWBERRY

Never in the history of the country perhaps was the future of the strawberry grower so bright as now. During the war thousands of fruit growers quit the fruit and berry business to raise farm crop; this consequently reduced the berry acreage very greatly. It will require several years for the berry business to get back to normal. The demand for strawberries is increasing at a rapid rate both locally and commercially. The preserving companies have contracted for practically all the large crops in the country. This, you see, will greatly enhance the price for the local supply in all the small towns and cities. People are learning to eat more strawberries each year both in preserves and fruit juices, as well as in a fresh state. Prohibition has greatly helped to create a demand for berries, and now with cheaper sugar there will be an abundance of strawberries used in every way. The thing to do is to raise the berries, and begin NOW. To the general farmer, and especially the cotton and tobacco farmer, I say raise berries. Strawberries are one of the easiest crops raised, one of the surest, most profitable. Our price for plants are the most reasonable. Why pay \$8.00 or \$10.00 per 1000 when you can get as good or better ones for \$4.00 or \$5.00? Tennessee ranks first in the production of strawberries. Buy your supply of plants where they grow to perfection. We have 200 acres of nice young, thrifty plants grown on new land that was cleared in 1921. These plants are healthy, strong plants that will not fail to give you the best of results.

In addition to a large supply of strawberry plants, we have a good stock of frost-proof cabbage plants. Will have tomato, pepper and potato plants in their season.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Excelsior—There is nothing that I have ever seen that is earlier than the Excelsior. The fruit is of good size, very productive, and one of the best. 100 postpaid, \$1.00; 1,000, not paid, \$3.75.

Lady Thompson—This is a great market berry for the South. We know of no variety that has been so widely distributed in so short a time as this, and that without any booming. The plant is a vigorous, healthy grower, free from rust, stands drouth better than any other. Its blossoms, also, are very hardy, and hardly ever get killed by frost. We have known the ground to freeze into a thin crust, and yet the blooms were all right. The fruit carries well to market. Being large, it commands a fancy price over other early kinds. Plants are scarce of this variety, and anyone wanting plants should order early, by all means.

Klondike—This fine berry originated in Louisiana, and is one of the best varieties grown. The plant resembles the Lady Thompson and the fruit is large size, dark red, firm berries. It has a season of three weeks. It produces a fine crop of berries, which sell in markets from 50c to \$1.00 per crate more than the Michels or Lady Thompson. The Klondike is widely and successfully grown in North Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Alabama, and is a grand success wherever planted. In the South there is none better than Klondike. 100 postpaid, \$1.00; 1,000, \$3.75, not paid.

-Aroma (S)—Plant shows no weakness of any kind. Fruit very large, roundish, conical, rarely misshapen, glossy red, of excellent quality and produced in abund-

Send Us Your Order Today.

ance. It is one of the most profitable late varieties that we grow. It produces twice as much as Gandy, and fine berries. Don't fail to order some of the Aroma. We have an extra fine stock of them. 100 postpaid, \$1.00; 1,000, not paid, \$5.00.

Gandy—This is the latest of all strawberries. Plants healthy and vigorous. Berries of fine quality. 100 postpaid, \$1.00; 1,000, not paid, \$3.25.

STRAWBERRY PLANT PRICE LIST 1922.

Names of Varieties.	By Mail, Post Paid			By Express Not Paid		
	12	50	100	100	500	1,000
Aroma -----	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$0.80	\$2.50	\$4.00
Burrell -----	.75	1.25	2.00	1.50	6.50	12.00
Brandywine -----	.25	.60	1.00	.80	2.50	4.75
Bubach (P) -----	.25	.60	1.00	.80	4.00	8.00
Campbell's Early -----	.80	1.35	2.25	1.50	6.50	12.00
Early Jersey Giant -----	.50	1.00	2.00	---	---	---
Excelsior -----	.25	.60	1.00	.80	2.50	3.75
Gandy -----	.25	.60	1.00	.80	2.50	3.25
Haverland (P) -----	.25	.60	1.00	.80	4.00	6.00
Klondike -----	.20	.60	1.00	.80	2.50	3.75
Lady Thompson -----	.25	.60	1.00	.80	2.50	4.75
Lady Corneille -----	.25	.60	1.00	.80	2.50	5.00
Michel's Early -----	.25	.60	1.00	.80	2.50	3.75
Matthews -----	.75	1.25	2.00	1.50	6.50	12.00
Missionary -----	.25	.60	1.00	.80	2.50	3.75
Nick Ohmer -----	.25	.60	1.00	.80	2.50	5.00
Ozark -----	.35	.60	1.00	.80	5.50	8.00
Parson's Beauty -----	.25	.60	1.00	.80	2.75	5.25
Pride of Cumberland -----	.25	.60	1.00	.80	2.50	5.50
Premier -----	.75	1.25	2.25	1.50	3.50	10.00
Sample (P) -----	.25	.60	1.00	.80	2.50	5.50
Senator Dunlap -----	.25	.60	1.00	.80	3.00	3.75
St. Louis -----	.50	.60	1.00	.80	3.00	5.00
Texas -----	.35	.60	1.00	.80	4.00	5.75
Tennessee Prolific -----	.25	.60	1.00	.80	3.00	5.25

Care of Plants—As soon as your plants come, take them out of the crates and set them out. If your plants look yellow and dead, do not jump to the conclusion that they are worthless. **Frost Proof** cabbage plants always look brown and tough and may look yellow after long shipment. Proper care and attention will bring them out, and they will make better cabbage than green, sappy plants.

HORSE RADISH.

We have nice lots of roots of this and would be pleased to furnish prices to anyone wanting them in large quantities. 10c each; 75 cents per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

RHUBARB.

Rhubarb (Pie Plant)—Plant in a dark, rich soil to secure large, heavy stalks, in rows 4 feet apart, with the plants 3 feet apart. Set the roots so that the crown will be about one inch below the surface. 20c each.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Giant Argenteuil—This variety was originally a selection from imported French Argenteuil stock, but has been both acclimated and improved, and is much superior to the original stock. It has been grown for many years by many of the best growers in America, and is pronounced superior to Palmetto by many of them. It is very productive, of large size stalks. We have a nice stock of one-year roots, which I can offer as long as they last at \$3.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000; by express or freight, \$60.00 per 10,000.

Palmetto—Of southern origin; a variety of excellent

Give Full Shipping Instructions.

quality, early, large and very prolific, and all who have used it pronounce it very fine; one year roots only. \$2.75 per 100; \$7.25 per 1,000; \$53.00 per 10,000.

PEPPER PLANTS.

Ruby King—This is perhaps the best of the Sweet Peppers. 100 postpaid, \$1.00.

Cheyene—This is the hot variety. Price same as above.

Write Your Name and Address Plainly.

POTATO PLANTS.

For sweet potatoes, select a warm, sandy loam well

Shipping Three Million Aromas

filled with humus, but they will produce a fairly good crop on most any kind of soil, provided it is well drained, and adequately supplied with plant food. Plow the land shallow, as deep plowing produces too many stringy and badly formed tubers. Harrow and pulverize thoroughly, and lay off the rows from 3 to 3½ feet apart, and apply in the drill 500 to 1,000 pounds of fertilizer, according to fertility of your land. The fertilizer should analyze

8 per cent. of phosphoric acid. 3 of ammonia, 6 of potash. Mix the fertilizer in the drill before covering and cover by throwing a furrow from each side, knock off the top and set the plants about 18 inches apart. If the soil is dry, make holes with a hoe about two inches deep, set the plants in the holes, apply about half a pint of water to the hole and cover with dry soil.

In working the crop, throw the soil to the plants, so when you lay them by, you will have a good bed.

VARIETIES.

Nancy Hall—One of the most popular potatoes of the South, as it is undoubtedly one of the earliest, most productive potatoes grown. For early use it has no superior, as it has fine table qualities, especially when freshly dug. Its flesh is red, rich and sweet. The variety has spread over the South with surprising rapidity, and the demand for the plants is simply enormous.

Porto Rico—In our opinion there is no potato that has so many good qualities as the Porto Rico, as it is from two to three weeks earlier than any other yam potato. Enormous yielders, strong and vigorous growers, withstanding drouth better than any other potato. Eating qualities unsurpassed; flesh red and very sweet, as they contain a larger percentage of sugar than any other variety. It also has the combined qualities of being the heaviest yielder and best keeper of any potato of the yam family.

To the market gardener who is looking for a very early potato, that is a heavy yielder, and of fine quality, we strongly recommend this potato, as we know it is a potato with which he can build up a good trade and hold it.

Prices: 100 postpaid, 60c; \$3.00 per 1,000 not paid.

Southern Queen is a very good white potato of excellent keeping qualities. Price of plants same as Porto Rico.

Tennessee State Board of Entomology }

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

Season of 1921-22
Certificate No. 692

T. F. PECK, Commissioner of Agriculture, Chairman

G. M. BENTLEY, State Entomologist and Plant Pathologist, Secretary

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That in accordance with an Act of the Legislature, approved April 17, 1905, the nursery grounds of John Lightfoot, at East Chattanooga, County of Hamilton State of Tennessee, were inspected by G. M. Bentley, on September 10, 1921. The growing nursery stock was apparently free from Strawberry Root Lice and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This Certificate covers Strawberry Plants only, and does not include general nursery stock.

This Certificate does not apply to stock not grown in aforesaid nurseries, unless such stock is covered by proper Certificate in favor of the nursery where grown. It is not transferable and may be revoked for Cause.

This Certificate becomes invalid after August 1st, 1922, and cannot be legally used after that date.

G. M. BENTLEY, State Entomologist and Plant Pathologist.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants Are 3 to 4 Weeks Earlier.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

HOW TO GROW CABBAGE.

To grow a good crop of spring cabbage, we would advise selecting a deep, sandy loam, with a southern exposure, if possible. Apply broadcast from ten to fifteen two-horse loads of well-rotted stable manure to the acre and plow in. The land should then be harrowed thoroughly, and rows laid off three feet apart. Apply about 500 pounds of high-grade fertilizer to the acre, and mix well with the soil. If you have no stable manure apply from ten to fifteen hundred pounds to the acre, half broadcast and half in the drill. As cabbage are gross feeders, bear in mind that you cannot fertilize this crop too heavily.

The Wakefield varieties should be set from 15 to 20 inches apart, flat heading varieties from 24 to 30 inches apart. It is important to set the plants deep in the ground, up to the first leaf, in order to keep the stem from freezing and cracking, which will cause the plant to fall over and die.

The first cultivation should be deep, but when they start to head, cultivate them shallow, and apply 200 pounds of Nitrate of Soda to the acre.

Hardy Frost Proof plants ready NOW.

VARIETIES

Early Jersey Wakefield.

Many market gardeners consider this the very best cabbage in cultivation. Its merits are many, among which are large heads for an early variety, small outside foliage, and uniformity of crop. The heads are of medium size, and are white, solid and tender.

This variety always brings a good price on the market on account of its earliness, thereby netting the grower large returns.

Our strain of this variety is of the very best.

There is Money in Every Acre of Early Cabbage.

Charleston Wakefield.

This is a selection of the Early Jersey, Wakefield, but makes a much larger head, and is a week or ten days later. Heads often weighing from five to ten pounds. This is a very desirable variety for shipping purposes, as the heads are very solid and firm. A strong favorite with southern growers as a main crop.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants Pay.

Succession.

One of the earliest of the flat-head varieties. A sure header and a very hardy grower, both in cold and hot weather. This variety is grown exclusively in the South and gives universal satisfaction.

A splendid kind for winter heading, in addition to the main crop. Heads are of uniform shape, not too flat, and are very solid.

Drumhead.

This is an early flat-head variety, and grows to an immense size. Very popular in all the cabbage growing sections. The heads are of splendid quality, very firm, and stay firm for a remarkably long time, making it a very desirable shipping variety. You will be pleased with the Early Drumhead.

Late Flat Dutch.

This variety needs no recommendation, because it is one of the oldest in cultivation. Highly valued for its ability to resist extreme cold weather. Heads very solid, round, flattened on top, tender and fine grained.

PRICES CABBAGE PLANTS—ALL VARIETIES.

500 for 1.50; 1,000 for \$2.50; 10,000 at \$1.50 per 1,000.
100 postpaid, 50c; 1,000 postpaid, \$3.00.

TOMATOES

The tomato is one of the most important and best paying truck crops that can be raised in the South, especially if they can be raised in time for the early market. In order to do this, you should buy your plants early in March, and set out in cold frames, from four to five inches apart, and protect them from frost with sheeting. When all danger from frost is over, they should be blocked out with a spade and taken to the field with the soil adhering to the roots and set out. By doing this, you will be able to put tomatoes on the market three weeks earlier than tomatoes grown from plants set direct from the seed to the open field.

CULTURE.

In order to grow a full crop of tomatoes, select a sandy loam soil that is high and well drained. Plow deep and

Early Plants Mean Bigger Profits.

harrow thoroughly. Apply broadcast 500 pounds of high-grade fertilizer to the acre, and harrow in. Lay off the rows from four to five feet apart and apply 500 pounds of fertilizer in the drill, and mix thoroughly with the soil. The plants should be set from three to four feet apart in drill, and if they are a foot or more high, lay them down at an angle of 45 degrees, and cover the stem with soil up to the leaves. The stem will then put out roots, and the plant will grow off much faster than if set straight, and blown about by the wind.

The crop should be hoed twice, and cultivated three or four times, until the vines cover the ground.

One of the Lightfoot Fields of Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

VARIETIES.

Livingstone Globe—A good all-round tomato of a distinct globe shape. Early, very productive, and a fine shipper.

Earliana—The Earliana is probably more largely grown for the early market than any other tomato, as it is grown almost exclusively in some of the large trucking sections of the South. It is a very handsome shape, quite solid and of fine quality.

Trucker's Favorite—A purple fruited sort, of excellent quality. Highly esteemed in many eastern and southern markets. Grows to uniformly large size, which is maintained until late fall. Fruits are invariably smooth, solid, and the flesh is of the finest color throughout. Unexcelled for slicing or cooking.

Stone—One of the heaviest and most solid of the large tomatoes of good quality. Fine for main crop and deservedly one of the most popular tomatoes for shipping, canning and home market. Of large size, bright scarlet color, and withstands rot and blight.

Prices: One hundred for 60c; 500 for \$2.00, postpaid. By express, 500 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$3.00; over 4,000 at \$2.50 per 1,000; over 9,000 at \$2.00 per 1,000. Other varieties also.

All Shipments Covered by Entomoglist Certificate.

ORDER EARLY

December 19, 1921.

Mr. John Lightfoot,
East Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dear Sir:—

Enclosed find check in payment of five thousand strawberry plants received some time ago. Wish to thank you for your promptness in filling our order and also to say that the plants are the nicest we have ever had.

Wishing you the compliments of the season,, we are

Yours truly,
COASTAL PLAINS NURSERIES.
By B. L.

Andrews Printery, East Chattanooga, Tenn.