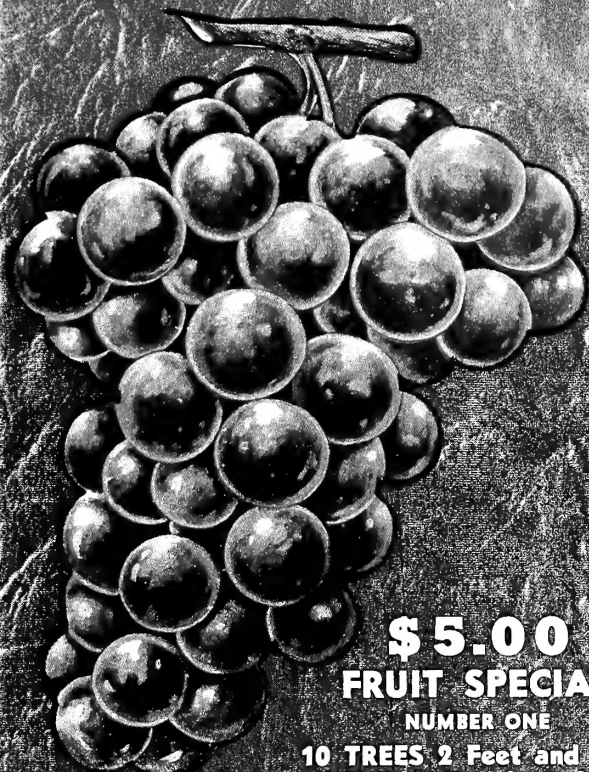


Historic, archived document

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





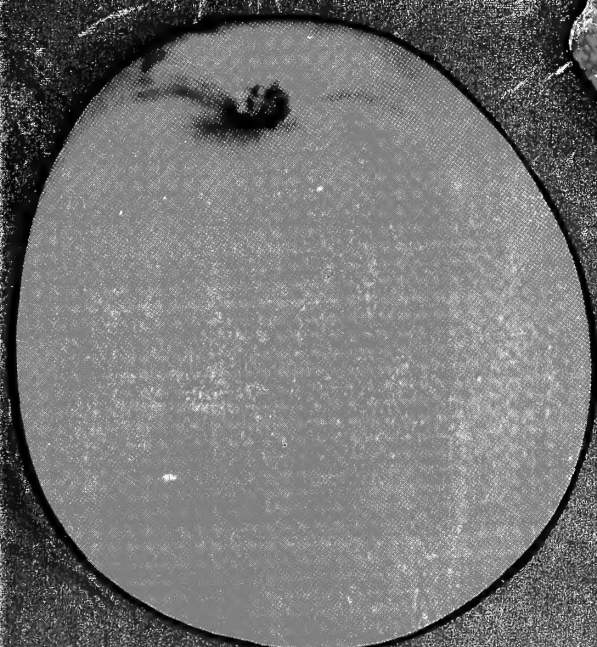
CONCORD GRAPE



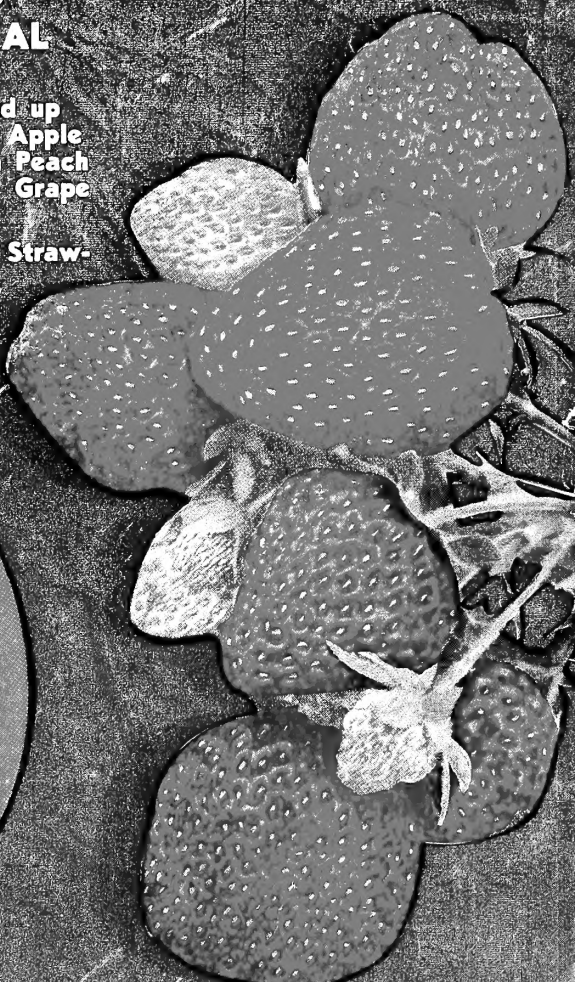
IMPROVED ELBERTA PEACH

\$5.00
FRUIT SPECIAL
NUMBER ONE

- 10 TREES 2 Feet and up
- 5 Yellow Delicious Apple
- 5 Improved Elberta Peach
- 10 1 Year Concord Grape Vines
- 25 Gem Everbearing Strawberry



YELLOW DELICIOUS APPLE



GEM EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

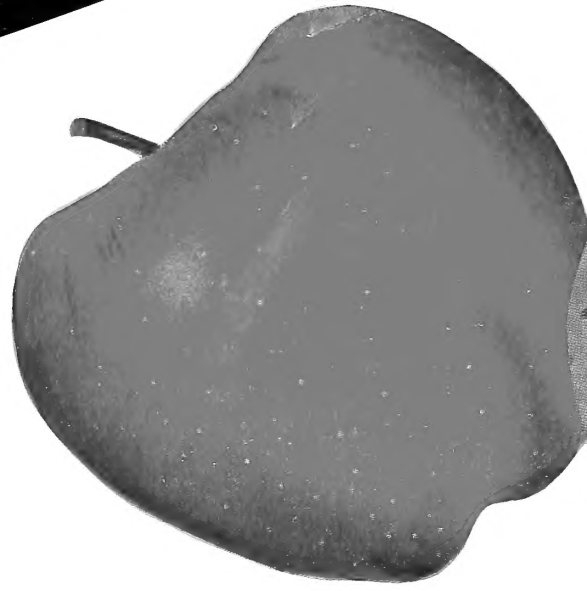
Benton County Nursery Co.
Rogers, Arkansas

Victory HOME FRUIT Collection

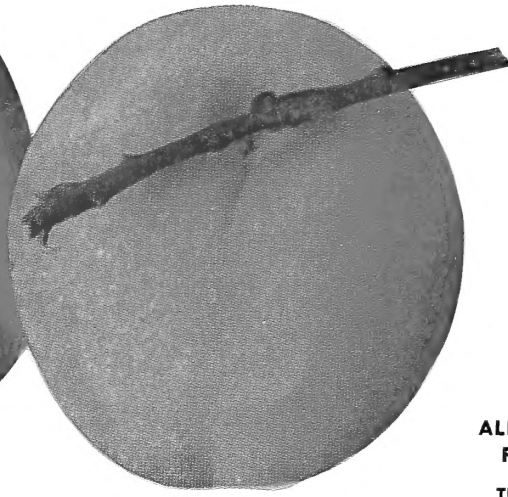
- 1 Stayman Winesap Apple
- 1 Early Harvest Apple
- 1 Yellow Delicious Apple
- 1 Jonathan Apple
- 1 Blood Red Delicious Apple
- 1 Black Ben Davis Apple
- 1 Summer Champion Apple
- 1 Yellow Transparent Apple
- 1 J. H. Hale Peach
- 1 Krummel October Peach
- 1 Munson Plum
- 1 Hanska Plum

ALL OF THESE **\$**
FOR ONLY.....

These trees are from 3 to 4 ft.



BLOOD RED DELICIOUS APPLE



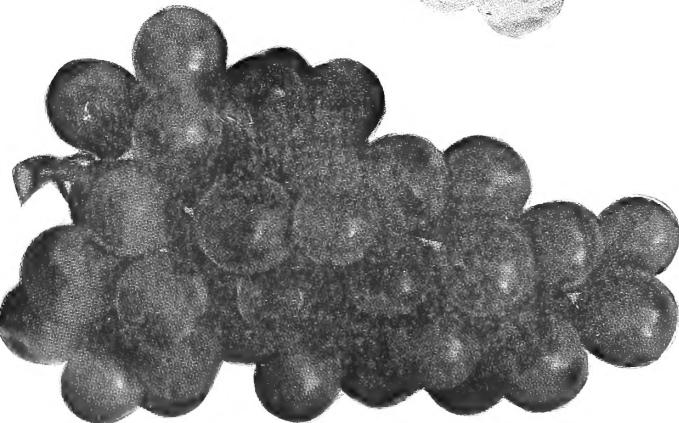
J. H. HALE PEACH



HANSKA PLUM



MUNSON PLUM



RED, WHITE AND BLUE GRAPE SPECIAL

12 Vines: 4 red, 4 white, 4 blue, of the very best varieties, that will ripen at different times.
(Our selection of the varieties.)

12

FOR

\$1.50

ALL ARKANSAS CUSTOMERS ARE REQUIRED to PAY 2 PER CENT SALES TAX

Benton County Nursery Company

OUR CASH PLAN ORDER SHEET

(FOR CREDIT PLAN ORDERS USE ORDER SHEET ON OPPOSITE PAGE.)

Be Sure to Read Ordering Instructions Carefully Before Filling In Your Order.

Our Banks charge us 5 cents for collecting out of town checks. Please add this amount if you send check. No charges for Postal or Express Money Orders.

GUARANTEE

On proper proof, we will replace free of charge, any trees, shrubs, etc., that prove untrue to label, or refund the amount paid. Because of the many factors over which we have no control, we cannot be responsible for the crop, nor for any amount greater than the purchase price. All claims, except stock not true to name, must be made within thirty days after receipt of order.

Check below how you want your order shipped:

EXPRESS PARCEL POST FREIGHT

Unless you want us to use our judgment in giving you other varieties in place of any article we are out of, write NO here:

MR. _____
(Write Here Name of Person who is to receive order.)

Ship To _____ State _____
(Name of Town to be shipped to.)

Street No. _____ or R. F. D. No. _____ Box _____

Date _____ Amount enclosed \$ _____

Please Give Name of Express Office If Different from Post Office _____

If this order is to be shipped by parcel post, include 10c for each Dollar to pay postage, insurance, etc. If this order will amount to \$10.00 or more we will prepay it (except Balled and Burlapped Evergreens) to your Post Office or Express Office.

We will ship this order at the earliest favorable date, unless you specify when you want shipment made. Write here any special instructions you want us to have:

| Quantity | Name of Variety | Size | Each Price | Total Amount |
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IF YOU HAVE MOVED since sending your last order, PLEASE GIVE YOUR FORMER ADDRESS BELOW

NAME _____

STREET _____

TOWN _____ STATE _____

IN WRITING US, please don't put your letter on the sheet with your order. Put your letter on a separate sheet, so that we can answer your letter WHILE THE ORDER IS BEING FILLED AND WILL NOT DELAY ORDER OR LETTER.

| Quantity | Name of Variety | Size | Each Price | Total Amount | |
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If you know anyone who expects to buy Nursery Stock this season, write their names below. We will write them and if we receive their orders we will be glad to reward you for your kindness.

Name P. O. State

Name P. O. State

ALL ARKANSAS CUSTOMERS ARE REQUIRED to PAY 2 PER CENT SALES TAX

OUR CREDIT PLAN ORDER SHEET

(FOR CASH ORDERS USE ORDER BLANK ON OPPOSITE PAGE)

Our Banks charge us 5 cents for collecting out of town checks. Please add this amount if you send check. No charges for Postal or Express Money Orders.

Benton County Nursery Company

ROGERS, ARKANSAS

On orders amounting to Ten (\$10) Dollars and up, we will be glad to make the following terms to responsible people in order that you may buy and plant what Nursery Stock, Seeds and Plants you will need, while the season is on to plant them and pay the balance due on them after they are planted. This enables you to have the stock coming on while you are paying out the balance due.

In buying on our credit plan your order must amount to \$10 or more. To each dollar your order amounts to, add 6 cents. This is done to defray the extra expense of taking care of the Credit Plan orders.

One-half of the amount of the order is to be paid down with the order, or before shipment date. The balance due is to be paid in three equal payments, as follows: One-third of the amount due to be paid one month (30 days) from date of shipment. Second payment of one-third of the amount due is to be paid two months (60 days) after date of shipment. The third payment of one-third the amount due is to be paid three months (90 days) after date of shipment. You may if you prefer send a deposit of 20 per cent of the amount of the order and we will ship C. O. D. for the balance due on the first payment.

We prepay transportation charges on all orders amounting to \$10, and up, except Balled and Burlapped Evergreens. Be sure to give your Post Office and Express Office if Express Office is not same as your Post Office.

We guarantee our stock to reach you in good condition. If found otherwise, return to us immediately by express or mail, and we will refund every penny paid to us and paid by you for express or postage. Weather and soil conditions, and the way stock is handled after it leaves us have much to do with stock growing off and doing well, all these being beyond our control. You can see that we cannot guarantee anything to live and grow, because that depends entirely upon conditions beyond us, and in making this order you agree.

Find enclosed \$..... One-half of the amount of this order. Thirty days after shipment of this order I will send you one-third of the balance due and same amount each 30 days thereafter until balance due is paid.

I submit following statement of facts to induce you to extend credit on easy payment basis:

I have lived here since..... (Own or rent home).....

My former address was..... Married or single.....

Age..... Occupation..... My average monthly income is \$.....

If working for wages, give name of employer.....

How long have you worked for him?.....

Please give here the names of two references:.....

Banks or Business Houses preferred.....

Where do you intend to plant the goods ordered?.....

Do you own or rent this land?..... In whose name is the title?.....

How much has been paid on this property?..... Any payments past due?.....

If so, for what amount? \$..... What is the value of the land and buildings? \$.....

Your Signature.....

Street No. Rural Route..... Box No.....

Post Office..... State.....

MY ORDER IS ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS SHEET

CREDIT PLAN ORDER BLANK

| Quantity | Name of Variety | Size | Each Price | Total Amount |
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Add here 6c for each dollar this order amounts to..... \$

TOTAL AMOUNT OF THIS ORDER..... \$

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Amount paid - - \$..... | Amount due in 30 days \$..... |
| Amount due in 60 days \$..... | Amount due in 90 days \$..... |

PRICE LIST for Items Listed in Regular Catalog
Effective October 1, 1945. (Subject to change without notice)

THESE PRICES CANCEL ALL PREVIOUS QUOTATIONS

Benton County Nursery Co., Rogers, Ark.

SOLD OUT OF PEACHES
IN 4 to 5 ft. and 5 to 6 ft.

APPLES Pages 2, 3, 4
Each
Under 1 ft. (Only 10 to a Customer).....12c

PEACHES Pages 6, 7
Under 1 ft. Each 10 100
 12c each. Rate Rate Rate
2 to 2 ft. 20c 20c 20c
2 to 3 ft. 50c 45c 40c
3 to 4 ft. 70c 65c 60c
4 to 5 ft. 95c 90c 85c
5 to 6 ft. \$1.05 \$1.00 95c

NEW VARIETIES OF APPLES Page 4

IMPROVED PEACHES Page 7
Each 10 100
Rate Rate Rate
2 to 3 ft. 60c 50c 45c
3 to 4 ft. 80c 70c 60c
4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 95c 90c
5 to 6 ft. \$1.10 \$1.05 \$1.00

PLUMS Page 8

APRICOTS Page 5

CHERRIES Page 5

NECTARINES Page 5
Each 10 100
Rate Rate Rate
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 92c 88c
3 to 4 ft. 1.20 \$1.14 \$1.10
4 to 5 ft. 1.40 1.36 1.30
5 to 6 ft. 1.60 1.54 1.50

PEARS Page 9
Each Rate 10 Rate
1 to 2 ft. 50c 48c
2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 \$1.40
3 to 4 ft. 1.75 1.60
4 to 5 ft. 2.00 1.75
5 to 7 ft. 2.20 2.00

EVERBEARING MULBERRIES Page 9
2 to 3 ft. 80c
3 to 4 ft. \$1.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.15

CONCORD GRAPES Page 15
Each 10 100 1000
Rate Rate Rate Rate
1-yr. size 10c 8c 6c 5c
2-yr. bearing size 15c 12c 10c 8c

CONCORD SPECIAL Page 15
5c Ea.; \$5 per 100; \$50 per 1000
They are well rooted grape vines (not merely cuttings). They were set out late and did not make this season large vines. They will grow off well and make fine vines in one year.

GRAPES Page 14
Each 10 100 1000
Rate Rate Rate Rate
1-yr. size 12c 10c 9c 7½c
2-yr. bearing size 18c 15c 12½c 10c

OUR FOUR BEST GRAPES Page 14
15c Ea.; \$1.50 Doz.; \$10 per 100

HYBRID PERSIMMONS Page 18
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00

FIGS Page 8
2 to 3 ft. 75c each \$ 7.50 dozen
3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each 10.00 dozen

BOYSENBERRY Page 12
Each...12c Dozen...\$1.20 100...\$8.00
1,000—\$60.00

THORNLESS BOYSENBERRIES Page 12
Each...20c Dozen...\$2.00 100...\$15.00

RASPBERRIES Page 10
Each...12c Dozen...\$1.20 100...\$8.00
1,000—\$60.00

YOUNGBERRIES Page 12
Each...8c Dozen...80c 100...\$6.00
1,000...\$50.00

CURRENTS Page 10
50c each \$5.00 dozen

GOOSEBERRIES Page 10
50c each \$5.00 dozen

QUINCE Page 5
Each
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.20

BLACKBERRIES Page 12
Each...6c Dozen...60c 100...\$4.00
1,000...\$30.00

DEWBERRIES Page 13
Each...6c Dozen...60c 100...\$4.00
1,000...\$30.00

STRAWBERRIES Page 11
Each...2c 100...\$1.50 1,000...\$12.00

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES Page 11
GEM Variety —
25 plants...\$1.50 50 plants...\$ 2.75
100 plants... 4.00 500 plants... 15.00
1,000 plants...\$25.00

ROSES Page 23
2-year-old\$1.00 each \$10.00 dozen

PECANS Page 18
2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 Each

Nursery stock, of fruits and nuts are scarce this season and will be for a few years to come, because so many of the experienced growers are in the Armed Forces.



By Way of Introduction

presenting this catalogue, we desire to extend our thanks for the past patronage of many customers, and to solicit your orders for the future. Our right to existence is based upon our service and no order is too large or too small to receive our careful attention.

We are always glad to consult with prospective customers and give them suggestions based upon personal knowledge of what others have found the most profitable and satisfactory under similar circumstances.

We strongly recommend that you buy NOW whatever you contemplate planting, and will have that much more time to enjoy the satisfaction which comes from planting. It is not well to lose sight of the fact that we will be dead a long time after we are gone from this earth, and satisfaction now is better than the anticipated satisfaction of some else. For commercial returns, the early bird gets the worm and while there is no possible failure of the fruit demand for the future, yet the quicker you get your plants into bearing, and learn to properly make the fruit, the greater your advantage over those who plant next year, or "after a while."

SELL ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN. Orders amounting to Ten Dollars (\$10) or more, we will be glad to make the following terms to responsible people in order that you may buy and plant what Nursery Seed and Plants you will need, while the season is on to plant them and pay the balance due on them after they are planted. This enables you to have the stock coming to you while you are paying out the balance

on buying on our credit plan your order amount to \$10 or more. To each dollar of your order amounts to, add 6 cents. This is done to defray the extra expense incurred in our care of the Credit Plan orders. Only one-half of the amount of the order is to be paid down with the order, or before the order date. The balance due is to be paid in three equal payments, as follows: One-third of the amount due to be paid one month (30) days from date of shipment. One-third payment of one-third of the amount due to be paid two months (60) days after date of shipment. The third payment of one-third of the amount due is to be paid three months (90) days after date of shipment.

CANNOT ACCEPT ORDERS FOR LESS THAN \$1.00. Because of the heavy expense of packing and high rates on first class by parcel post and express we cannot accept orders for less than \$1.00, without a deposit of \$1.00 and will ask you to make your order amount to \$1.00 and up.

O. D. ORDERS MUST HAVE A DEPOSIT OF 25% PAID ON THEM. We are sure that experience has taught us that

it is a losing proposition to fill orders and make shipments unless a deposit has been paid on the order; our stock is perishable and must have prompt attention when it arrives at destination and we are compelled to ask a deposit of 25 per cent of the amount of the order as a guarantee of good faith. We guarantee satisfaction or your money refunded.

1. We strive to grow good stock and best varieties of all fruits, berries and ornamentals as are known to the Experiment Stations of America.

2. To sell them at the lowest prices that we can possibly afford. We cannot accept orders for less than \$1.00 because of the heavy expense of packing, and high rates on the first pound by Parcel Post, without loss to us. C. O. D. orders must have a deposit paid on them.

EARLY ORDERS. To one familiar with the rush at packing season, it must be obvious that it is impossible to fill an order requiring much time in its preparation on short notice without doing an injustice to others who have their orders previously booked. In fairness to all, we have adopted the practice of filling orders in the rotation received, unless orders are received far enough ahead of the packing season with instructions to ship at a given date, so that we can arrange a special shipping date. So we again say—place your orders as far in advance of shipping as you possibly can, stating when you would like the stock sent.

Plant this year; the only way to lower

the cost of the fresh fruit you eat is to plant it yourself. Plant it right in your own dooryard; the more fruit your family eats the less calls your doctor will make, for good ripe fruit is nature's best regulator and appetizer.

You save from 75 to 100 per cent in buying direct from our Nursery through our catalog. Read what the U. S. Government Department of Agriculture says, in Farmers' Bulletin, about buying trees and plants: "If the farmer makes his purchase direct from the Nurseryman, he will save the expense of the middleman or agent, and is less liable to the mistakes and injuries that will occur through repeated handling."

THE SHIPPING SEASON generally begins about October 15th, and continues until up in May. The season is not regulated, however, by any definite date, nor by the state of vegetation at the locality of the planter, but by condition of the trees when received. Parties south of us may receive our trees some weeks after their season has opened, yet when planted they will give entire satisfaction.

PACKING. We do not charge for packing, boxing or delivering to the Post Office, Freight or Express Companies at our station.

DON'T BE DECEIVED by a high priced Salesman and Nurseryman into believing that their goods are better, because they are higher priced; he is only trying to make you pay him a large profit because he considers himself a smooth salesman, but get some of ours for comparison and you will be convinced that ours are as good as can be grown.

REFERENCES. Dun & Bradstreet Commercial Agents, American Association of Nurserymen, American National Bank, Rogers, Ark., or any business firm in Benton County.

OUR THANKS. In presenting this catalogue, we desire to thank our friends and customers in all parts of the world for their valued orders, and to respectfully solicit their orders for the future. No order is too large or too small to receive our careful and prompt attention. We are always glad to give you our suggestions of what others have found most profitable to grow.

Every American Family

Can Grow Their Own
FRESH FRUIT
This Year!

FRUIT TREES

At prices anyone
can afford to pay

Eat an Apple a Day

We offer the best varieties that ripen from early summer
to late fall

Summer Varieties

EARLY RED BIRD—The earliest apple on our list, fiery, flaming red, from week to two weeks before the Yellow Transparent. The earliest apples always bring the top prices, this one being of a very fine flavor, of good size and one of the very best for quality of any early apple yet introduced; makes it a winner for a market apple. The trees bear young, annually, and immense crops.

ADA RED—Large, red, summer apple; ripens July 25th. Is a brilliant red, fine cooking apple as well as eating apple; large size, and bears heavy annual crops; begins to bear when very young and ripens at a time when there are no other red apples on the market, and always commands the highest prices.

OLD FASHIONED HORSE—Large, pale yellow, shaded with red; tender juicy, sub-acid. Tree vigorous and very hardy; upright grower; bears early and abundantly. An old apple, famous for its fitness for cider, pies, drying and all culinary purposes. When allowed to mellow to deepest gold, it is a delicious eating apple. We have the genuine old-fashioned Horse Apple. Ripens August 1st.

SWEET BOUGH—A large, pale yellow apple, tender and sweet. Tree vigorous and long lived. August to early September.

EARLY HARVEST—Tree healthy, vigorous and a good bearer. Fruit medium size, nearly round, somewhat flattened; surface smooth, clear, waxy, yellow; rarely blushed; flesh tender, juicy, acid to sub-acid, flavor good. July.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—A Russian apple. The tree is a hardy, upright grower; regular and early bearer, medium size. Color a rich, transparent yellow with a faint blush on sunny side; flesh melting, juicy, sub-acid.

RED ASTRACHAN—Tree vigorous, upright; hardy and productive. Fruit medium to large; surface smooth; marbled and striped on greenish yellow; flavor acid.

RED JUNE—Medium red; flesh white, tender; juicy, good flavor. Abundant bearer. Last of June.

Autumn Varieties

DELICIOUS—Flourishes well in every state of Union. Bears annually; great yielder, hangs well on trees. Trees very thrifty, long lived and extremely hardy. Fruit very large, nearly covered with brilliant, dark-red, flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and delicious; splendid keeper and shipper, should be in every orchard.

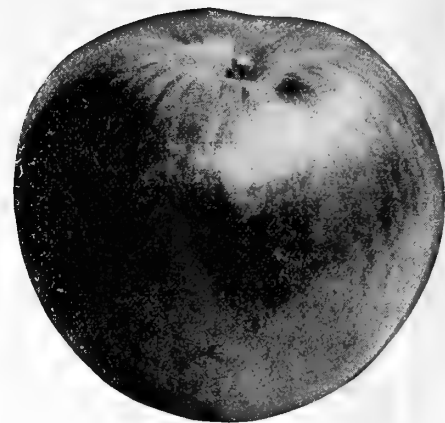
YELLOW DELICIOUS—Large as the genuine Delicious, golden in color, delicate flavor; appears to be suited to all soils and climates; the trees bear very young and have heavy crops; the fruit is of the best quality, and will bring highest prices. Ripens in October and will keep until spring.

MAIDEN BLUSH—Large, smooth, regular, evenly shaped red cheeks or blush on a pale, yellow ground; flesh white, tender sprightly, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; bears large crops. August.

JONATHAN—Medium size, roundish, yellow nearly covered with red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, tender and mild; a delicious and strictly dessert apple that always demands highest market prices. Seedling of Spitzberg. Is a much better tree; vigorous and productive. November to April.

GRIMES GOLDEN—This is one of the most popular apple trees in cultivation. Tree strong, thrifty grower. Fruit medium or above, cylindrical; regular surface; yellow veined; russeted; flesh yellow, firm, very fine grained, juicy, flavor sub-acid, quality rich. For dessert, cooking and market. November and December.

KING DAVID—October. Size medium to large, color deep rich red with distinct stripe-like markings of very dark red. Originated in Arkansas where it began bearing at three years old. Resembles Jonathan in both tree and fruit. Surpasses that variety in every good quality.

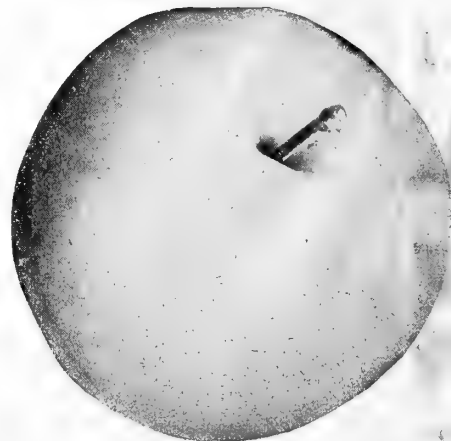


Jonathan

APPLE



Delicious Apple



Yellow Transparent

FOR PRICES SEE
ENCLOSED PRICE LIST

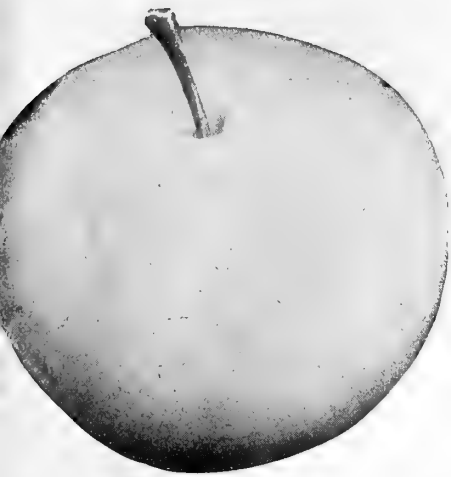
Dear Sir:

Lenoir City, Tenn.

I received my apple trees in fine shape. Thanking you for your prompt service, I'll do everything I can to help you get more orders.

Very truly yours,

MAGGIE PHILLIPS



Grimes Golden

Wentworth, Mo.,
September 10, 1943

Gentlemen:

I purchased several years ago of you a collection of Apple Trees (Your Selection); often wondered as they grew, if I had "BOUGHT A BLIND PIG IN A SACK" and if they would be worth the time and money I spent for them. In 1941 they had a few blossoms. In 1942 they bore a small crop. They are not "A BLIND PIG IN A SACK" as they were all standard, well known varieties and show clearly they were propagated from parent tree stock of heavy bearing and true to name and high quality. This year they were a mass of blossoms and had a fine set on the trees and would have been highest quality if we had a normal season.

The peach trees I purchased of you last spring came through better than some fine new varieties I bought from your competitors and never lost one of your trees.

Yours respectfully,
FLAVIUS E. CLARKE, Sr.

TWO or MORE varieties of APPLES should be planted in close proximity, as many varieties are not self pollinizing and need other varieties close by to pollinize them.

VALUABLE PLANTING GUIDE FREE!

With every order of nursery stock, we send you Free, a 20-page Planting Guide. It gives you a world of real practical information with many illustrations.

TREES

Ozark Mountain Grown

Direct to You from Growers

WINTER APPLES

ARKANSAS BLACK — Vigorous, upright grower. Fruit medium to large; fine flavor; beautiful dark color, almost black; flesh yellowish, slightly sub-acid, crisp. One of the best for cooking. January to March.

BEN DAVIS—Tree thrifty, upright grower of almost perfect shape. Fruit large, round, sometimes variable in forms; surface smooth; often palish yellow, covered and splashed bright red; flesh white, tender, juicy, flavor sub-acid, not rich quality; only good for market and cooking. November to spring.

BLACK BEN DAVIS—Fruit is bright red on yellow ground with no stripes; large oblong; surface smooth, polished, dots minute; basin shallow; sometimes deep; eye large, cavity deep; brown in color; stem medium to long; core medium. Tree healthy, vigorous, and prolific bearer. January to April.

STAYMAN WINESAP — Large, roundish, deep red, medium quality; keeps well; tree a fair grower and good bearer. December to May.

WINESAP—Medium; dark red; sub-acid. tree an abundant bearer. One of the finest cider apples grown, both on account of its over abundance of juice and its productiveness. November to April.

WINTER BANANA—A highly prized and valuable market sort. Beautiful yellow fruit; flavor exquisite and very tempting; highest quality. Productive. Reliable growers represent it to be hardy north. Very popular for dessert.

CORTLAND (Late winter keeper)—This new apple originated at the New York Experiment Station. Of the many thousands of new varieties originated there the Cortland is considered the best; it is a cross between Ben Davis and McIntosh and possesses the good qualities

of both, which makes it one of the most profitable apples to grow; the quality is similar to the McIntosh.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—Extra large size, round, skin smooth, yellowish, covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged with yellow, crisp sub-acid, aromatic; of excellent quality in every way. Tree vigorous, healthy and bears when quite young; very prolific.

TALMAN SWEET—Medium size, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and sweet; excellent for preserving. Tree vigorous, very hardy and productive. November to April.

Our Apple Trees Are Bearing Everywhere

Bard, New Mex.

Benton County Nursery,
Rogers, Ark.

Dear Sir:

I received the 50 apple trees and 15 grape vines.

They were in good shape. Have them all out. Were a good size.

Thank you very much.

JOHN BOATMAN.

Hopkinsville, Ky.

Benton County Nursery Co.,
Rogers, Ark.

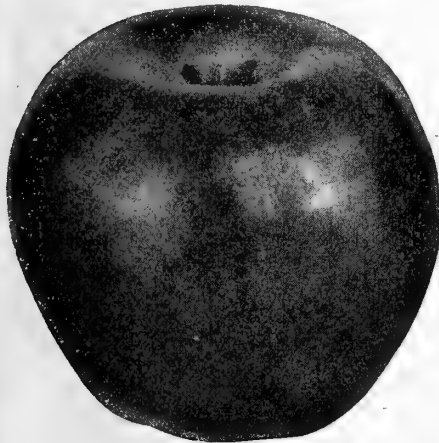
Dear Sirs:

I received the 50 trees, ordered from you recently, this week and apparently they were in fine shape and I want to state to you that they were as pretty a lot of trees as I have ever seen and I will promise you one thing, that if I order more trees of any description, I will take pleasure in ordering them from your nursery. In the meantime I will also be pleased to advise any of my friends thinking of planting any trees, to order them from you.

Thanking you for your selection of trees sent to me, beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

R. M. RICE.



Mammoth Black Twig



Black Ben Davis Apple

APPLE TREES

... for BIG PROFITS

Plant These 6 Varieties

RED DELICIOUS (Blood Red) (Triple Red)—

This Delicious is identical with the Genuine Delicious in size and flavor, but is a rich red color; it is a beauty and always brings the highest prices; the quality is of the very best.

LODI—Is a seedling of Yellow Transparent.

The tree and the fruit resemble the Yellow Transparent but the fruits are much larger and make the Yellow Transparent apples look like culls. The tree bears annually and ripens with the yellow Transparent.

DELUX—Very early and large size fruit.

good cooking and eating apple with a light green color. Bears heavily.

BLOOD RED JONATHAN—Gets red all

over, ripens same time as Jonathan; good size and quality.

BLOOD RED STAYMAN WINESAP — A

large Stayman Winesap that is blood red, excellent quality, keeps well. The tree is a fair grower and good bearer.

TURLEY—A blood red Stayman Winesap

that does not crack. We highly recommend this variety.

Paris, Texas
Rt. 2, Box 205
Jan. 3, 1945

Benton County Nursery Co.
Rogers, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

I received my fruit tree order yesterday, January 2, in fine condition and thank you for the promptness and care you took in filling my order.

My neighbor, Mr. Chas. Broadway, saw my trees and liked them so well he borrowed my catalog to make his order which you will receive in next few days. I also have another neighbor, Mr. L. B. Edwards, who borrowed my catalog to look over your tree offers and plans to answer soon.

My grapes are in good condition also and I am so proud of my order I will show it to anyone. Hope I have good luck with them and they will grow and bear in due time.

Thanking you again,

Yours truly,

LEWIS L. RHODES
Paris, Texas
Rt. 2, Box 205

Guthrie, Oklahoma
Dec. 15, 1944

Benton County Nursery Co.
Rogers, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

I want to thank you for the Pecan trees that arrived in good condition, also to tell you that trees (fruit and pecan) planted about 5 years ago from you have grown more than any trees in our neighborhood. Those planted last fall are doing nicely. The first were true to name, although our neighbor claimed not a one was what he ordered. I have confidence in your firm so know they will be alright. You will hear from us next spring with another order.

Yours truly,

W. C BROADBENT
Rt. 5
Guthrie, Oklahoma

Direct from
Grower
to Planter - - -

at Astonishingly LOW

PRICES

Bishopville, S. C.
Dec. 5th, 1945

Benton County Nursery Co.
Rogers, Arkansas

Gentlemen:

All fruit trees, vines, and shrubbery, in my order from you in 1937, are doing nicely. It might be of interest to you to know that your Arkansas Black is earlier than Mayflower, in this section. Last year ripe peaches were gathered from this tree on May the 14th. This season 1940 over two bushels of peaches were gathered from this tree. Would consider this extra good when this was a 10c tree when put out in February 1937. This peach is a good deal better than Mayflower.

Have ordered Nursery stock from all over the United States from Nurseries. I consider your stock the best I have ever received, for the price, truest to name and must say I am well pleased. All plums, peaches, etc., have proven true to name, and are doing fine. This is more than I can say for several other Nurseries.

I only have a small home orchard, 135 trees, vines, etc. Am experimenting with fruits, nuts, etc., and have quite an assortment of same.

Please furnish me some information regarding your Butternut, and Chinkapin. Do you think they will grow in this section? Is Chinkapin subject to blight? Would appreciate a sample of these nuts, if you can furnish same, I am not familiar with them.

Thanking you for the information, etc.

Yours very truly,

J. E. REAVER.

May 16, 1945
Mt. Ida, Arkansas

To The Benton County
Nursery Company:

I am dropping you a few lines in regards to the apple trees. I can recommend your Nursery from your trees that I have in the field today as they are the prettiest things I believe I ever saw. I have trees from 2 to 4 years old. I have one yellow delicious 4 years old that has 11 apples on it now. I have lots of people to come and look at my young orchard, I live at the edge of Mt. Ida, Arkansas. I am only 14 years old and have and hope to have a big orchard someday.

Yours truly,

LOUIS GLISSON

Plant . . .

ANOKA

The Old Folks'
Favorite

Bears second year. A wonderful early apple. Fruit is large and yellow, streaked with strawberry red. Good flavor.

70c
EACH

Jan. 11, 1943
Watsonville, California

Sirs:

My trees came just one day after your notice. Thank you for everything.

C. D. REESE
Rt. 5, Box 515
Watsonville, California

Mt. Clemens, Mich.
Dec. 8, 1943

Benton County Nursery Co., Inc.
Rogers, Kansas

Gentlemen:

Received my order O.K. only four days on road. Everything very satisfactory, and only about half the price the local dealers are getting for not near as good stock.

J. E. RUTHERFORD
Rt. 5, Box 305
Mt. Clemens, Mich.

CRAB APPLES

for All Climates

DOLGO

DOLGO—A handsome red Crab Apple.

Flesh and deep red to the core. The fruit is full of juice, jells easily and makes a rich ruby red jelly of beautiful color and excellent flavor.

2 to 4 FT.

EACH..... 70c

Crab Apples are especially desirable in the colder sections as only a few varieties of apples can be successfully grown; but they succeed well in all climates and their fruit is very popular for preserves, jelly, and some sorts are excellent for eating.

FLORENCE—The finest of the Crab Apples.

Tree of rather small size, coming into bearing when very young and producing heavily; the fruit setting in clusters. The apples will measure about an inch or slightly more in diameter; golden yellow with a bright cheek, or almost entirely red. The flesh is firm, fine grained and exceedingly juicy with that distinct snap-piness so relished in a crab apple.

RED SIBERIAN—Fruit about an inch in

diameter, brilliant yellow with an attractive red cheek; very juicy and excellent for jellies, preserves and pickles. The tree becomes of very large size.

Portsmouth, Ohio

Dear Sir:

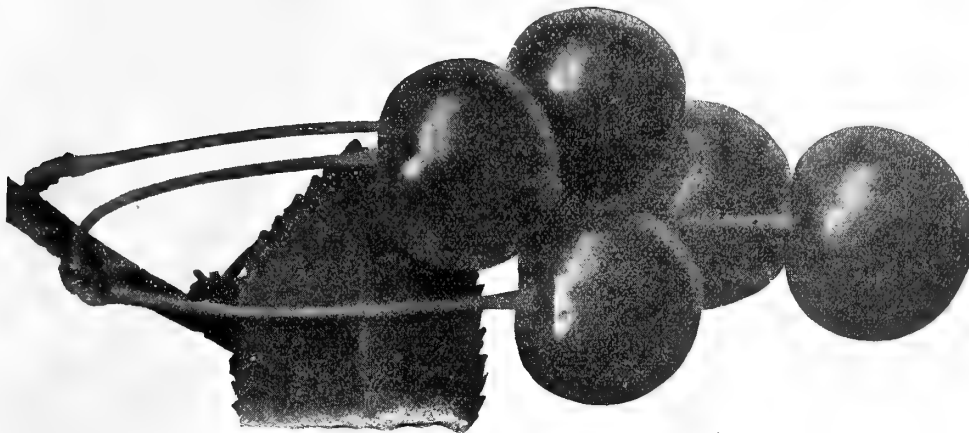
Received my order O. K. Was well pleased. Will order more in the spring. Thanks many times for sending my order at once.

MRS. MARGARET LEWIS.

An Orchard
Will Pay You
Big Dividends . . .

CHERRIES

**SWEET
SOUR
HYBRID**



Large Montmorency

Sweet Varieties

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU—Very large, bright glossy black; half tender, juicy, rich and fine. Tree a rapid grower and good bearer. Last of June and first of July.

YELLOW SPANISH—Tree very large and vigorous, upright spreading. Fruit mid-season, color bright amber-yellow with a reddish blush. Flesh white with tender aromatic sweet flavor. Freestone. Bears abundantly.

Sour Varieties

EARLY RICHMOND—Everywhere the most popular. Tree strong, thrifty grower, making a large, symmetrical head; fruit medium size, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor and especially valuable for cooking purposes; tree an early and abundant bearer. Season last of May and first of June.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Tree moderate grower, hardy; an early and great bearer; the most valuable of the late varieties. Fruit large, round; skin dark red, becoming nearly black when fully ripe; flesh dark red, tender, juicy and a pleasant sub-acid flavor when fully ripe. July.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—A fine large, light red cherry of the Richmond class but larger and more solid; a more upright grower, equally hardy and productive. Second only to Early Richmond in value. Ripens ten days later.

Hansen's BUSH CHERRY

Perfectly hardy anywhere.
Makes superb jam, or clear,
sparkling jelly.

2-3 ft., each, 60c

12 for \$6.00

HYBRIDS

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM—Originated in Minnesota through a cross between the native Sand cherry and the Miner plum. Like the Hansen hybrid plums, it possesses remarkable hardiness combined with enormous productiveness. In appearance the fruit resembles the plum more than the cherry but it has the bright red color of the cherry and the prolific fruiting habit of the Sand cherry. Ripens the last of June.

ST. ANTHONY—A Sand cherry hybrid of the breeding of Zumbra cherry. Fruit small to medium, round, dark purplish black; excellent for preserving. Ripens last of July.

ZUMBRA—Sand cherry hybrid produced by the Minnesota Experiment Station. The tree is a dwarf grower and produces its fruit in thick clusters along the limbs. Fruit small to medium, dark purplish black, round, crisp, juicy. Ripens last of July. Valuable for home and market.

Delicious

NECTARINES

A most unusually outstanding and delicious fruit. A cross between a peach and a plum. Resembles a peach in shape, size and flavor. As fuzzless as a plum. Fruit is large, juicy and melting. Unequaled either as a fresh fruit or for canning. Flesh fine grained and a beautiful color clear to the pit. Destined to become one of America's most popular tree fruits. Has the same habit of growth and bearing as the peach, and requires the same care.

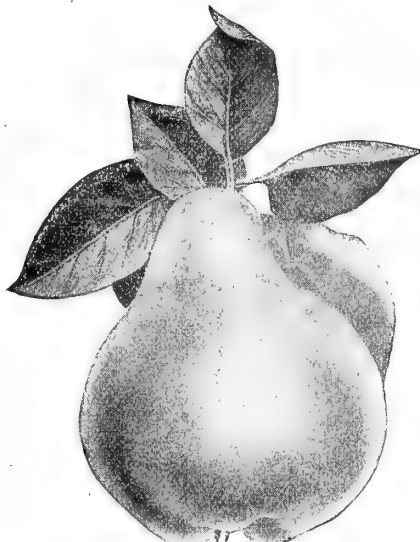
We Offer the Three Most Popular Varieties

SURECROP—Red freestone underlaid with yellow.

PINEAPPLE—Red freestone.

QUETTA—Red clingstone.

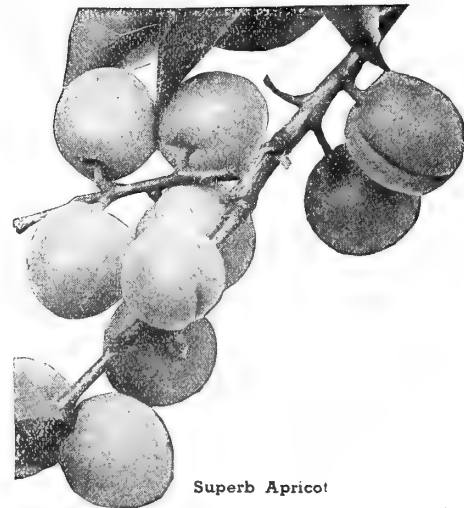
QUINCE



Orange Quince

ORANGE—Large, roundish, yellow; cooks tender and is of excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves and flavoring. Productive. September and October.

APRICOTS



Superb Apricot

SUPERB—Medium in size, light salmon color with numerous red or russet dots. Flesh yellow, firm and good. Fairly early.

MOORPARK—One of the largest and finest apricots. Yellow with red cheeks; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich; parts from the stone. Very productive

Extra Early Variety

MAYFLOWER—Medium size, practically red all over; flesh firm and of good flavor; extremely valuable as a very early market sort especially in southern states. Tree blooms very late; upright and good grower; prolific bearer. Very early—semi-cling.

Early Varieties

EARLY WHEELER—Semi-cling. Ripens about a week after Mayflower. Of good size, flesh firm, meaty and of fine texture. Color pinkish white on under side and bright crimson next to sun. This is the best peach of its season, and is the first peach to ripen that really comes up to the standard of a first class peach.

RED BIRD CLING (Very Early)—As large as Elberta, strikingly handsome and the first big peach that is ready for market. A sensation everywhere; bright glowing red on a background of creamy white; flesh firm, making it an ideal shipper. Early in the season people are fruit hungry and these big handsome peaches bring prices that are almost unbelievable. W. A. Jeffers, a well-known Arkansas orchardist, got as high as \$10.00 per bushel for Red Bird. The advent of this glorious peach makes possible tremendous profits. It is so superior to Sneed Alexander and other poor quality, soft, watery peaches ripening same time.

MAMIE ROSS—Freestone, very early, white. The Mamie Ross is a large oval peach with a bright red cheek. The flesh is creamy white, juicy, very firm and the skin tough, making it an unusually good shipping peach for its season. The flavor is rich and extra good. The best quality, very early peach.

ALTON, EARLY WHITE FREESTONE—Magnificent white fleeced freestone peach that is larger than Carmen, better quality than Champion and handsomer than any picture ever painted. One of the sweetest and most luscious peaches, and no tree will bear more or bigger crops. L. L. Coleman, a South Missouri orchardist, says: "They have borne every year since they came into bearing. I know one fellow who has had them eight or nine years and they have missed but one crop." E. A. Riehl, of Alton, always gets \$1.50 per bushel for his Altons. Calvin R. Clark, of Scott County, Iowa, says: "Finest peach I ever saw; brought three times as much on the market as my other sorts. Everything considered, Alton is the best and most prolific white peach in propagation."

The Famous

ELBERTA

Large, yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. Is doing well in all peach sections, North and South. One of the leading market varieties. August 1st.

EARLY ROSE (Clingstone)—Ripe middle of June. Fruit brilliant, beautiful red all over. Flesh fine grained, tender and of best quality. Tree vigorous, hardy, and an early bearer. Tends to overload, and should be thinned. Where this is done, the most beautiful peaches can be grown. They carry well and bring the very top price in the markets.

CARMEN (Freestone)—The originator says it is either a sister or a seedling of the Elberta; tree of same manner and habit of growth, only has a larger and darker colored foliage; hardy and productive, the fruit is practically rot-proof, as original tree standing in low, wet ground, has perfected its fruit while other varieties all about have rotted entirely. The fruit is broadly oval in form, large, pointed; skin a yellowish white, slightly tinged with red, of a sprightly vinous flavor. The "Rural New



Champion Peaches

For Cooking, Eating,
Canning, Market . . .

Yorker" first described it some years ago as an extra large yellow peach, like "Elberta" type, but it is not strictly a yellow peach, neither is it white. Size large; juicy, sweet and excellent; productive. Originated in Texas. Tree is a regular bearer. First of July.

CHINESE CLING (Clingstone)—Ripe July 20 to 25. A favorite peach; of large size; creamy white with beautiful blush; flesh of the very highest quality; indeed the standard of richness among peaches.

Medium Varieties

CHAMPION (Freestone)—A western peach of very large size and good quality, also noticeable for the regularity of its bearing. Skin is of a rich, creamy white with a red cheek; flesh creamy white, sweet and delicious, rich and juicy. A most profitable market peach. July 20th.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Very large, skin white, with red cheeks; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; the fruit is uniformly large and showy; prolific. Chinese Cling seedling. Freestone.

J. H. HALE—Genuine Hale Budded from Bearing J. H. Hale Tree—This new variety has been brought out with more advertising than any other sort for many years, and from reports is deserving of all that has been said. The fruit as we have seen it: Color is a deep yellow, overspread with carmine, except on the underside; the skin is smooth, without much fuzz; the flesh firm, fine grained and unusually solid; parts freely from the stone; the flavor is most delicious, much better than yellow peaches usually run. Ripens a few days before Elberta.

ELBERTA CLING — Mid-Season Yellow Clingstone—An immense size yellow peach that looks like Elberta, but is a perfect clingstone. The tree is a sure heavy cropper and the fruit is of superb quality. Flesh firm, excellent shipper; goes on the market in good condition and brings top prices.

EARLY ELBERTA—Freestone, mid-season; yellow. The Early Elberta is truly named. It is of the Elberta type, large, golden yellow which is in beautiful contrast to the rich blush on the sunny cheek. The flesh is yellow like the Elberta but far better quality, sweeter and finer grained; better quality, higher color and a week earlier—going out as the Elberta is coming in. As a canning peach it has better flavor and color than the regular Elberta.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY — This magnificent large yellow freestone peach. Good quality and a beauty, which makes it one of the most popular varieties. August.

PEACH

Late Varieties

LATE ELBERTA—Late yellow freestones. Best sort between Hale and Krummel. Looks just exactly like Elberta, but ripens two weeks after it. Better flavor. One of the best shippers, comes on market when yellow peaches bring top prices. Tree satisfactory in growth, bearing and hardiness. It has been one our most satisfactory varieties. Late peaches are profitable. Fourteen days after Elberta. Cooking, eating, canning, market.

MAMMOTH HEATH CLING—Very late white. Best strain of the well known White Heath. Fruit tender, melting, juicy, luscious, firm; does not bruise easily and ships well. Tree good grower, hardy, 40 days after Elberta. Cooking, eating and market.

OLD FASHIONED RED INDIAN—Cling. Very highly colored, red as blood to the seed, very large. Fruit so large that it would not go into a pint tin cup. There are many strains of Red Indian peaches on the market and a great many are very small and undesirable. Our buds from which our Red Indian were grown were cut from a tree. We believe that this strain is the very best of all the strains.

WHITE ENGLISH—Cling. Ripe latter part of September. Of good size; skin between white and yellow; flesh white, firm, fine texture, juicy and of excellent flavor. There are several types of the White English peach, as is well known. All have their merits, but none will measure up to the one we are now offering. There has been a strong demand for many years of the true White English peach, and after looking over the field for nearly 40 years, we have found it.

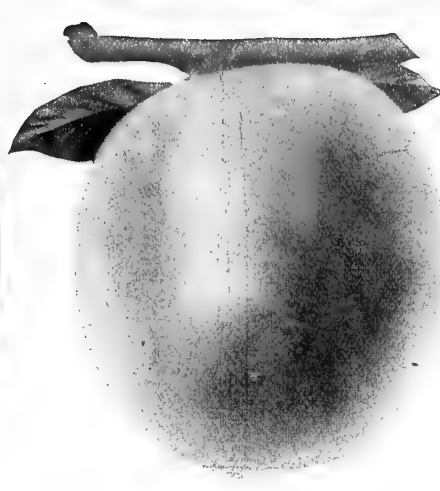
Extra Late Variety

KRUMMEL OCTOBER—Best Late Peach. Latest yellow freestone. Gloriously red and gold—handsomest, best of all late peaches. Hangs on after all others—till frost. Of great size, almost round, deep yellow, covered with carmine cheeks; luscious, sweet, no bitterness next to the pit. Flesh firm and it ships perfectly. A general favorite for sweet pickles. Tree is a strong grower, extremely hardy, bears young and seldom fails. Everywhere—East, West, North, South, the queen of all late peaches. Late varieties always pay, and Krummel leads in big profits. It comes on the market after all other good freestones are gone and peach lovers gladly pay highest prices for them. Forty days after Elberta. Cooking, eating, canning, market.

FOR PRICES
REFER TO ENCLOSED
PRICE LIST



Early Crawford



J. H. Hale Peach



Crawford's Early Peaches

TREES

Plant These Promising NEW PEACHES

OCTOBER BEAUTY—Clingstone. Ripens from 1st to 10th of October. Creamy yellow with red blush. Large; prolific; high quality.

JUNE ELBERTA (Mikado)—Ripens about 30 days before Elberta. Yellow with red blush. High quality. Very productive. Semi-cling.

SOUTH HAVEN—Freestone. Ripens about 10 days before Elberta. Will bear full crop almost every year when Elbertas fail. Large yellow peach. Good quality.

HILEY—Freestone. An early Belle of Georgia peach. Good quality; white with pink blush.

MURRY BEAUTY—Freestone. Ripens about 10 days before Elberta. Large, creamy white with deep red blush, yellow meat, good quality and shipper.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—Freestone. Ripens about 20 days before Elberta. Yellow peach with deep pink blush. One of the hardiest peaches known.

HALE HAVEN—Introduced by the Michigan Experiment Station. A cross between the J. H. Hale and South Haven. Fruit is larger than Elberta, has a deep golden yellow color with an attractive scarlet cheek. A perfect freestone. Flesh firm, juicy and excellent in quality. Ripens 15 days ahead of Elberta.

GOLDEN SWEET—Clingstone. Ripens ten days before Elberta. Larger than Elberta. Yellow or gold flesh. Prolific, fine quality.

ARKANSAS BLACK Another Brand New Peach

The Arkansas Black is the earliest peach known in this section. It ripens before the Mayflower; it is much larger than Mayflower and the most beautiful color we have yet seen for a peach. They are a very dark red getting almost black; clingstone and of good quality. They have a good color for several days before they are ripe, and from the time they are ripe the fine appearance they have and good quality make them sell like hot cakes.

Early, Medium and Late Varieties

LATE BELLE OF GEORGIA—In the recent year in which the temperature dropped suddenly to 22 below zero, this tree produced the only peach in our orchard and in Benton County as far as we know. The cold was so severe that a great many apple and peach trees were killed outright, roots and all, while this tree was not damaged even on the most tender twigs. This peach resembles a Belle of Georgia and is a heavy bearer, the fruit is of medium size and excellent quality. It seems to be an exceptionally hardy tree, bearing a good crop when others bear a very light crop or none at all on account of cold winters or springs. Fruit is white with a pink blush. It's a freestone and ripens 20 days after Elberta.

Madison County Mammoth

The largest peach we have ever known. The giant of the peach family. This peach originated in Madison County, Ark., and always took first prize when put on exhibition at fairs and fruit shows. The peach is yellow, overlaid with carmine. The texture is fine-grained and firm; the flavor is very pleasant, rich and juicy, which makes it one of the very best in quality. Ripens about 20 days after Elberta. Only a few trees for the market this season. Freestone.

Doraville, Ga.

Dear Sirs:

This is to inform you that my fruit trees have arrived and that they are fully up to my expectations.

I want to thank you very much for the nice selection of trees and I assure you I shall recommend your nursery to all my friends. Thank you again.

Respectfully,

J. C. AKINS.

**BE SURE TO PLANT SOME
OF THE NEWER VARIETIES
THIS YEAR**

New IMPROVED Elberta

NEW IMPROVED ELBERTA—The fruit is almost round, with deep red blush on the side; it is easily 4 to 5 inches in diameter with excellent flavor. A few years ago a local fruit man gave \$5.00 for a bushel (when he could and was buying ordinary Elbertas for \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bushel), which was presented to the president of the Frisco Railroad Co. This fruit dealer was informed by the railroad officials that they could place a carload of that quality of Elbertas and pay the grower \$5.00 per bushel if they could be had.

We are dealers for the SMITH'S
MOTHER NATURE BROODERS.

Place your order direct with us—
or if you wish, return the enclosed
card for more information about
SMITH'S MOTHER NATURE
BROODER.

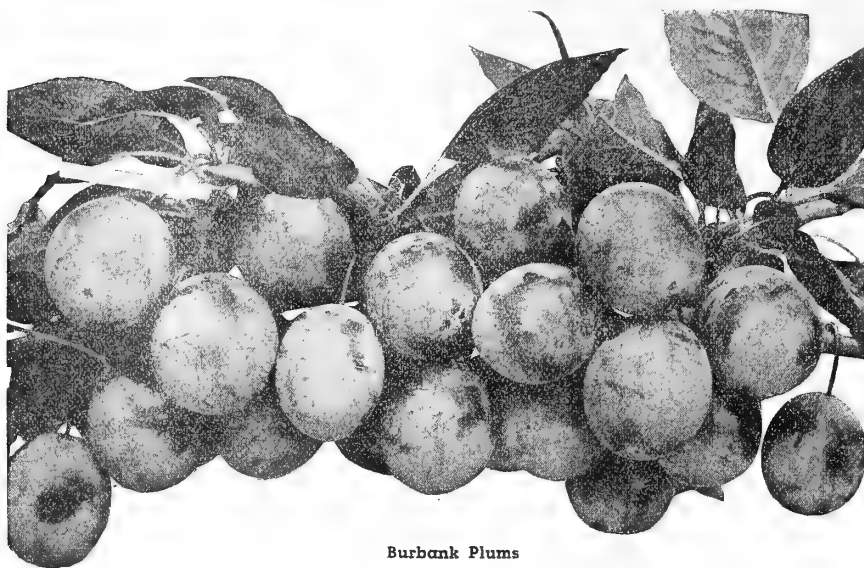
**These Prices Cancel All
Previous Quotations**

Our Guarantee..

Is that you must be satisfied or your money will be refunded for any items you purchase from us that are not what we represent them to be. Upon receipt of any stock ordered from us, if you are not perfectly satisfied, return it to us by express or mail and we will refund you all money paid us for the items returned and for all transportation charges paid by you.

All claims except stock not true to name must be made by June 1st.

Big, Juicy, Gorgeous Colored Plums



Burbank Plums

Plums!—Appealing to the eye and satisfying to the appetite. Plums of Gold! Red Plums! Blue Plums! Plums of Royal Purple! Plums "big as little peaches"—plums for everyone—everywhere. Be sure to plant some in your home orchard. The plums listed on these pages are the best we have found in our test.

FIGS

TEXAS EVERBEARING FIG—Ripens its fruit from July until frost and each tree will produce fruit first year. Bears on its new growth. Light straw to brown in color, medium size and very sweet. Does not crack easily. Extra good for preserves or eating fresh.

MAGNOLIA—July, August and September. Large, pale green or white; shape varies from ordinary fig shape to very short or flat; always bears at one year old, and if frozen will bear on the young wood the first year. In some sections it is called Never-fail.

Figs should be planted more extensively. Do not let the sprouts or suckers grow, but prune the trees so as to have clean bodies at least two feet high. Cut tops back to six or twelve inches above the ground when planting. Such trees will bear fruit and will stand much colder weather than if the sprouts are allowed to grow.

Gillham, Arkansas
January 9, 1945

Benton County Nursery Co., Inc.
Rogers, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

We received our shipment of trees, vines, and bulbs and are well pleased with them. We were fixing to send an order to another Nursery and our neighbor came over and insisted we try you all with an order so we did with a small one and we are going to order more. You were recommended to us by Everett Brewer, at Gillham, Arkansas. He received his trees about four weeks ago and brought over one to show us how nice they were.

Yours,

BEN PETTY

STANDARD VARIETIES

BURBANK—Large, nearly globular, clear cherry red with thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow; rich, very sweet with a peculiar and agreeable flavor. Vigorous and a very early bearer. Last of July.

RED JUNE—The best plum, ripening before Abundance. Medium to large; deep vermilion red, with handsome blooms, flesh light lemon-yellow, firm; moderately juicy; fine quality. Tree upright, spreading, vigorous and hardy; productive.

HANSKA PLUM—The color of the Hanska when fully ripe is a deep bright red, with firm flesh and of high quality. When fully ripe they are fragrant like the apricot and when cooked the strong apricot flavor is brought out to perfection, entirely unlike any native plum. The fruit has a small pit. The tree is a profuse bloomer, grows tall and is of rapid growth. The trees often bear when they are only two and three years old. Freestone.

SIX WEEKS—One of the best productive plums grown; ripens early; of fine flavor; red in color; good to eat fresh and fine for cooking or preserving. Best all around plum for the South.

STANLEY PRUNE—Medium large; purplish-black; blue bloom; free; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy, sweet and of good quality; will hang on tree after ripening; splendid for drying and market. Tree very productive. September.

WANETA—Regarded as the largest and best all around newer sort. Bright red, delicious quality, small pit, skin free from astringency, very productive and an early bearer, often producing fruit two inches in diameter. This is Prof. Hansen's masterpiece in plums and you will make no mistake in planting them liberally.

SAPA—A rich glossy dark purple skin variety, a very fine perfectly hardy new plum. Every home orchard should have some of these.

OPATA—A rich dark red oblong plum that is very delicious. Bears prolifically. Tree is tall, upright growing. An excellent variety for home and market use.

LEE'S BLUE—Very rich in color and quality Freestone. Ripens the same time as the America. Be sure to try this one.

DAMSON—A medium sized dark purple variety which is very productive; esteemed for preserving and good for eating out of hand. Ripens late August to early September.

GOLDEN (Gold)—From twenty million native, hybrid and cross-bred seedlings, grown by himself, Luther Burbank made this his first choice. This was also his first great origination; and though since he produced many, many fruits, never has he produced one that can surpass or equal in all respects the Golden. Though a small dwarf-like tree, with small slender limbs, this is one of the hardiest, strongest trees. The finest plums and one of the most beautiful, a light transparent golden yellow, almost covered with a lovely blush. In nearly every state of the Union this plum has been fruited and from them all come fine reports. This plum is at its best on dry, thin or clay soil. Leave it on the tree until it becomes highly colored and then it is delicious.

EARLY GOLD (Shiro)—Very early. Hybrid. A pure transparent golden yellow plum, large and handsome—a huge honey drop; sweet, excellent quality. Tree hardy, bears regularly; immense crops, and is satisfactory in every way. A tree loaded with this golden fruit is a wonderful sight. Propagated from a heavy bearing strain on our own grounds. Another Burbank production that has made good. It is a great favorite in the South because of its high resistance to fungus diseases.

BRUCE—Large, red, productive. Early ripening, firm shipping quality, productiveness and deliciousness of flavor.

AMERICA—Very early, hybrid. A full brother of Gold, the sensational \$3,000 plum. Same parentage—a cross between Burbank and Robinson (Native). From the far-reaching experimental hybridizing of 20,000,000 cross-bred seedlings by the great scientist, Luther Burbank, came two grand plums—Gold and America; it was then plum growing received its greatest impetus. America is large, glossy, coral red, one of the most beautiful and delicious plums ever grown. In our orchard it is the one variety that can always be depended upon for a crop. Tree large, very vigorous, thoroughly hardy, bears extremely young, and bears enormous crops every year. Succeeds everywhere. Eating, cooking, market.

"\$4.00 per bushel. Heads the list as usual. Bent to the ground with large, handsome fruit. Visitors can scarcely believe their own eyes. Eight-year trees bore three bushels each that brought \$4.00 per bushel. Good quality and does not rot. Sturdy grower and exceptionally hardy."—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

Overton, Texas

Benton County Nursery,
Rogers, Ark.

Dear Sirs:

I received my order well packed and was well pleased with the trees. It was my first order and it surely surprised us in the size of trees as we expected smaller trees at such a cheap price. The flower bulbs were very nice also. I shall tell my friends and neighbors about you. I expect to order more from you later.

Your customer,
Z. H. DORSEY.



LEE'S BLUE PLUM

EARLY RICHMOND CHERRY

FREDONIA GRAPE



CALIFORNIA APRICOT

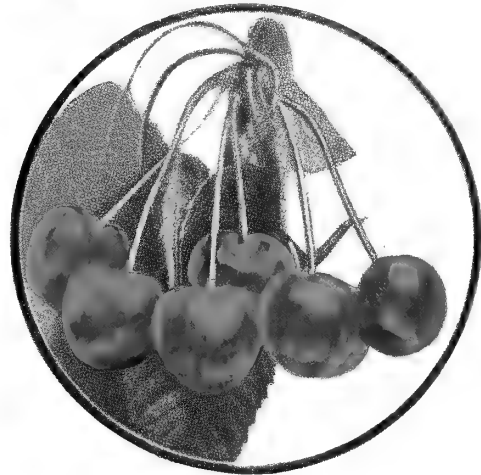
FRUIT SPECIAL

NUMBER 4

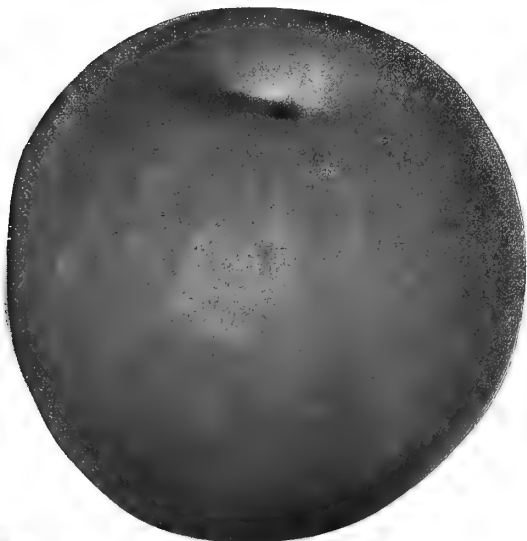
- 1 Lee's Blue Plum
- 2 Fredonia Grape
- 1 Early Richmond Cherry
- 1 California Apricot
- 1 Hale Haven Peach
- 1 Red Stayman Apple
- 1 Montmorency Cherry
- 1 Red Jonathan Apple

Size 3 to 4 Feet; Grape 1 Year

Price \$5.50



MONTMORENCY CHERRY



RED STAYMAN APPLE



HALE HAVEN PEACH

Our Favorite
**RASPBERRY AND
 BOYSENBERRY
 SPECIAL**

- 25 Latham Raspberry
- 25 New Logan Raspberry
- 50 Boysenberry

\$3⁵⁰



BOYSENBERRIES



OZARK BEAUTY BLACKBERRY

Our Favorite
**BLACKBERRY
 SPECIAL**

- 25 El Dorado
- 50 Ozark Beauty
- 25 Dallas

\$3⁰⁰

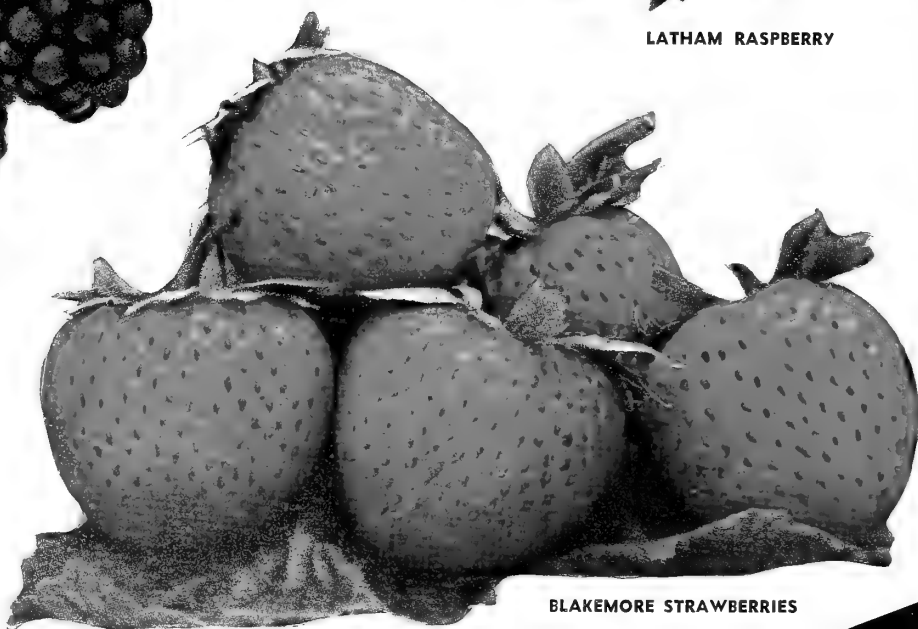


LATHAM RASPBERRY

**HOME GARDEN
 STRAWBERRY
 SPECIAL**

- 50 Aroma—Fine Flavor
- 25 Blakemore—Very Productive
- 25 Gem Everbearing

\$3²⁵



BLAKEMORE STRAWBERRIES

Pears--Delicious Right from the Trees

Fine for Canning--Profitable for Commercial Growers



Bartlett

Culture

Pears will grow on almost any soil but will do best on a high elevation, provided the sub-soil is not too wet. Wherever this is the case the ground should be thoroughly under-drained. In very poor soil a heavy top dressing of manure in the fall will be of advantage. Standard pear trees should be planted twenty feet apart each way.

Pears are subject to fire blight, a disease controlled only by cutting back the branches beyond the point of injury.

Do not allow pears to ripen on the trees. The highest quality results from gathering fruit ten days before it is ripe. Winter pears are best stored before the heavy frost.

Early Varieties

BARTLETT—Large size, with beautiful blush next to the sun; buttery; very juicy, and highly flavored; bears early, August and September.

WILDER EARLY—One of the very earliest pears. Size medium greenish yellow, with a brownish red cheek and numerous dots; flesh white, fine grained, melting, excellent. Always finds a ready sale in market. Largely grown by commercial orchardists. Tree bears good crops early and annually. August and September.



SEEDLESS PEAR

Brand new variety. Practically seedless. Solid all the way through. Ideal for canning. No waste. It is of the Bartlett type, pure white flesh with yellow blushed skin. Ripens 10 days later than Bartlett, and trees bear when three years old. A 5-year tree known to bear 3 bushels of fruit.

2 to 4 ft. size \$1.50 each

Autumn Varieties

GARBER—Very large, oval, narrowing at both ends; yellow as an orange; flesh whitish, juicy, sweet and very pleasant. Tree an upright grower with heavy, dark green foliage. September.

KIEFFER—Large, golden yellow, often blushed in the sun; juicy and melting. One of the best for preserving and canning; the most profitable to grow. Tree healthy, hardy and vigorous. It is liable to overbear, therefore special pains should be taken to thin the fruit.

DOUGLAS—Blight proof; will bear fruit second year after planting; is very productive. The fruit is larger than Kieffer or Bartlett. The color is golden yellow, often with pink shading. The flesh is white, very tender and juicy and excellent flavor.

SECKEL (Sugar Pear)—Yellowish russet, rather small size with red cheek. Flesh white, and very juicy and sweet. Ripens in August. Fine for pickling.



Kieffer pears

We are dealers of
**J. A. SMITH MOTHER
NATURE BROODERS**

MULBERRIES

DOWNING—Fruit is rich, sub-acid flavor, lasts six weeks. Stands winter of western middle states.

STUBBS—Originated in Laurens County, Georgia. A tree of fine growth, beautiful foliage; fruit is of enormous size, frequently two inches in length; quality excellent. Lasts two months; extremely rare variety.

Route 1,
House Springs, Mo.,
December 11, 1942.

Benton County Nursery Co.,
Rogers, Arkansas.

Dear Sirs:

The enclosed picture, taken in August, 1942, shows a Douglas Pear tree purchased from Benton County Nursery in 1941. Plainly visible in the picture are ten large pears; two others, for a total of twelve, are not visible.

Notice the sticks required to support the heavy weight of the fruit. This tree was a source of amazement for visitors from nearby St. Louis all summer.

Sincerely,
P. NOVELLY.



Mrs. P. Novelly and Douglas Pear Tree

Enjoy Plenty of Ozark BERRIES

Fresh from Your
Own Garden



New Logan Black Raspberries

RASPBERRIES

Purple Varieties

SODUS—An excellent home use berry, delicious for dessert, canning, preserves, jelly, etc. A very large, juicy fruit, a fruit that is easily grown and very hardy, adapted to cold and dry weather; does not have many briars, and yields very heavily.



Gooseberries

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries should be planted in good, rich soil and well manured once a year. Prune regularly, thoroughly cutting out all dead wood and surplus branches. Plant in rows 4 to 6 feet apart in row. It is well to mulch heavily in the fall. Plants are hardy, rugged and easily grown.

OREGON CHAMPION GOOSEBERRY—Berries very large, brownish red color, very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Bush a strong grower, healthy, not very thorny and a prolific bearer. One of the best berries for the market.

HOUGHTON—A medium sized American variety which bears abundant and regular crops and never mildews; fruit smooth; red, tender, and very good; valuable.

DOWNING—Fruit larger than Houghton, roundish, light green with distinct veins; skin smooth, flesh rather soft, juicy and very good. Vigorous and productive. The most popular variety for market growing.

Black Varieties

CUMBERLAND—The largest of all the black-caps; coal black berries; very firm and the quality of the very best; excellent shipper. Bush is a strong grower, stocky canes and unusually prolific. Mid-season.

NEW LOGAN BLACKCAP—The best dependable early black raspberry grown. In some localities where it has been grown for the past few years it has almost displaced the other standard varieties. Berries are as large as the Cumberland, bears as heavily and ripens a week ahead of Cumberland. This gives the grower a chance to make some really good money. One of the New Logan's outstanding characteristics is its resistance to mosaic and other raspberry diseases. We have a fine lot of thrifty plants to offer.

Gentlemen:

I recently purchased 15 Chief Raspberry plants. I set them in new ground and have raised three hundred plants from them. We have picked 25 quarts of berries from them and the quality was excellent.

I will remember the Benton County Nursery Company when I want more nursery stock. ARCH WOOD, Dorsey, Ill. Star Route



Perfection Currants

Red Varieties

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING—The new everbearing variety. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date berries begin to ripen on the young canes and continue until late autumn. Berries are a bright crimson of large size and of surpassing quality, sugary with full raspberry flavor. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy, or cold, heavy clay and the canes are absolutely hardy.

LATHAM (Minnesota No. 4)—A new introduction from the Minnesota state breeding farm. A very firm, large and most prolific red raspberry yet introduced. It is extremely hardy and of the very best quality. It has been largely planted in Minnesota and has given the best results. It stands shipping well and tops the market. It is mosaic-free, a disease that attacks raspberries sometimes. Plant some in your garden. You will never regret it. It is claimed that many fruit growers are averaging \$1,000 per acre a year.

CHIEF (The New Red Raspberry)—Here is a wonderful red raspberry that is forging ahead as fast as did its illustrious ancestor, Latham, and it has just as important a place to fill for it is ten days earlier than Latham; ripening at a time when red raspberries bring the most on all markets. Chief was originated at Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm and is a selection from 4,000 seedlings of Latham. It is immensely productive, even surpassing Latham in that respect; the berries are of good size and excellent quality and the bushes are absolutely hardy and resistant to disease.

Records Made with Red Raspberries

One acre St. Regis produced 186 crates that sold for \$630.00, and the same acre produced 75 crates in the fall that sold for more than \$200.00. Grown and sold by Austin Cline, Garfield, Arkansas.

CURRENTS

The currant is one of the most valuable of the small fruits. They mature just before raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being very hardy, they do not winter kill and are easy of cultivation, requiring little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil.

PERFECTION (Red)—This truly wonderful new currant has both large size and extra good quality. Perfectly healthy; a vigorous grower, and in fact an extra fine red currant in every way. Widely advertised all over the country.

WHITE GRAPE—Very large yellowish white. The finest of the white sorts. Very distinct from White Dutch, having a low spreading habit and dark green foliage. Very productive.

SEE PRICE LIST ATTACHED
TO THIS CATALOG

Strawberries *Have Them Fresh and Luscious from Your Own Garden*

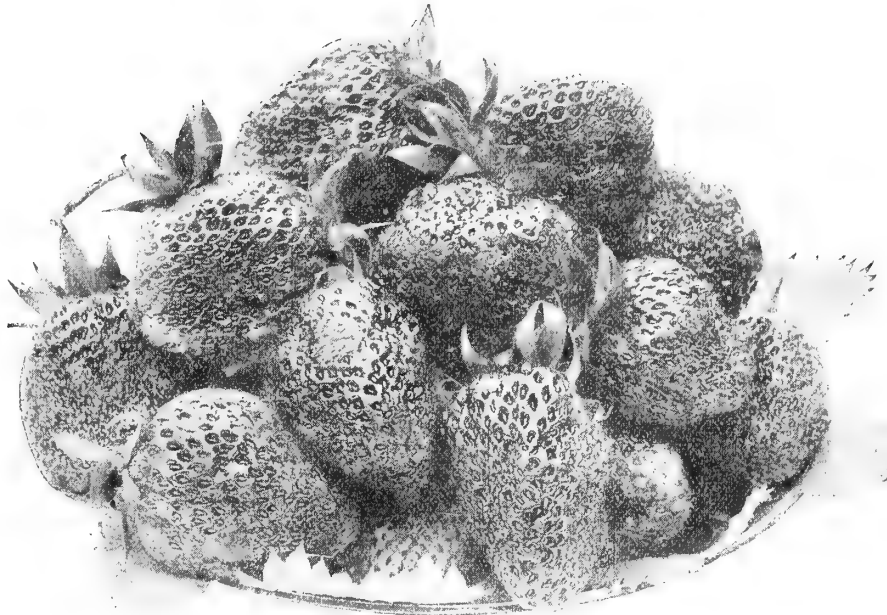
MAY TIME

Introduced as the highest quality extra early berry and recommended as far west as Oklahoma and Kansas. May Time is usually fruited 4 to 8 days earlier than the old early varieties, as it is equal to the best standard berries in firmness, beauty, and dessert quality. The color is darker than the Blakemore and lighter than the Premier. They do not turn dark on holding.

SENATOR DUNLAP—This is a great producer and a money maker and a good, all purpose variety. Easy to grow, just the thing for the beginner. Will grow a full crop on most any kind of soil. Is considered one of the very best for canning and home use. Exceedingly productive, plants small but have long roots that make it a sure cropper and a drouth resister. We have a wonderful productive strain of Dunlap that never fails to please.

BLAKEMORE—The new strawberry that is creating a sensation among strawberry growers everywhere it has been grown. This berry, originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is a cross of Premier and Missionary. The berries are slightly blunted, conic with broad shoulders, slight neck, much firmer than Premier or Klondike, Blakemore has proven considerably superior as a market variety. Berries are bright red color, tough skin, firm flesh, solid center, with excellent flavor; very productive, fine shipper and earlier than Klondike; blooms later and will escape frost when Klondikes are killed.

PREMIER—The Premier is one of the most popular varieties that we offer and it well deserves all the praise that can be given it, for several reasons: 1. Premier is among the first to ripen. 2. Fruit large size and deep red color. 3. Firm flesh and excellent quality. 4. Heavy yielder and makes thrifty growth. 5. You can depend on Premier for a good crop when other varieties are a failure. 6. Foliage is not susceptible to the leaf spot



which has ruined many strawberry patches. We unhesitatingly recommend the Premier for either home or commercial planting.

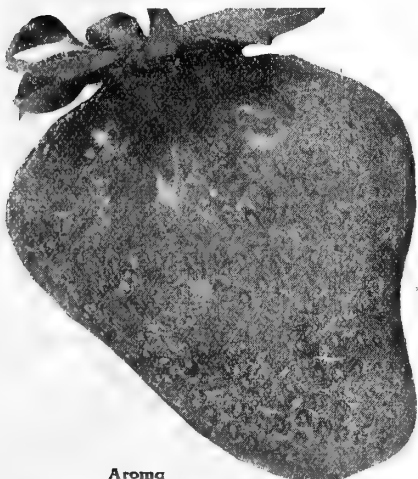
AROMA—An old standby that we have been growing for over thirty years. The demand for Aroma plants is tremendous, there is never enough to supply the demand. In matters of productiveness, quality, flavor and market value, the Aroma is so much superior to the other old standard late varieties that we urge our customers to plant Aroma heavily and increase their profits by prolonging their berry season.

KLONDIKE (Improved)—This is the standard berry for the southern and middle states and does fairly well in the northern states. Productive, brilliantly colored and so firm that on the northern market it classes as a re-shipper; that is, a berry firm enough to re-ship to the smaller tributary markets and therefore commands top-notch prices.

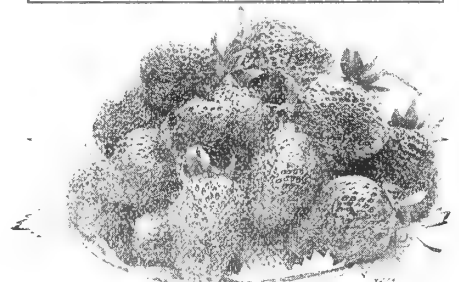
GEM—The universal everbearer, an old favorite; succeeds in all soils and climates except in the extreme south; fruits heavily the first season the plants are set; very heavy cropper of medium large, sweet, mild, and beautifully colored berries. Grow it in hills or narrow rows

OUR GUARANTEE TO LIVE. All you have to do is follow the simple requirements below.

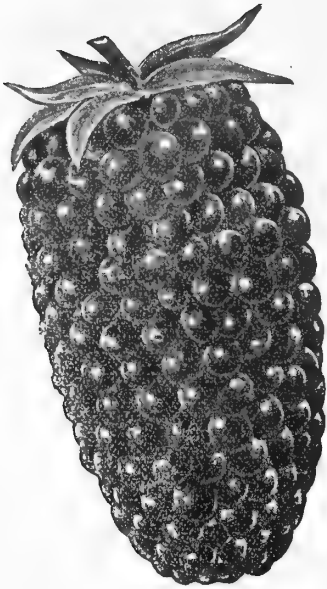
We want you to be pleased with your orders you receive from us; we know that is the only way we can expect you to be a satisfied customer. Every plant that you order from this catalog is **GUARANTEED TO LIVE.** We will replace free of charge any or all plants you buy that fail to live. We are not asking you to take any risk whatsoever, just give us your order and let us prove to you that we mean what we say. **ALL YOU HAVE TO DO** is to be sure that your order is received on or before April 1, 1946, and that you notify us of any plants that fail to live on or before June 1, 1946. All we want is an opportunity to show you that we are proud to have you as a customer and leave the rest to us. We guarantee you will be a satisfied patron.



Aroma



Blakemore



Boysenberry

BOYSENBERRY

Said to be the largest and finest vine berry ever introduced. The Boysenberry is a new variety produced by crossing blackberries, raspberries and Loganberries. The flavor is a very pleasing blend of these varieties. It has few and soft seeds. The plant is very vigorous and hardy, coming through in good condition, without injury, in temperatures as low as 10 below zero. The berries are extremely large, many of the berries getting more than two inches long and over one inch in diameter.

This answer is published in the Arkansas Gazette in Questions and Answers:

Q. What berry produces the largest fruit?

A. The boysenberry is the largest of all berries, often reaching a length of two inches. It was originated by Rudolph Boysen, superintendent of Parks, at Anaheim, Calif., and is a compound hybrid.

Sensational THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY

Probably the biggest berry ever developed. Imagine berries 1½ to 2 inches long, so large that 20 make a pint, and are so productive that 100 plants produce 50 gallons of fruit the second summer. That is the record of Boysenberry. The beautiful wine-red fruit combines the delicious flavors of Loganberry, Blackberry and Raspberry, of which it is a cross. No new fruit in many years has caused such a sensation as Boysenberry. In addition to all these remarkable qualities, the plants we offer here have NO THORNS.



Youngberry

YOUNGBERRY

The new Youngberry has achieved great success. It not only bears heavily but the fruit is easy to handle; it is very attractive, ships well, keeps well and cans well. It has so many commercial possibilities and it fits in so well in the home garden that everybody should be interested in having a few vines or a commercial planting. The Youngberry is the result of the careful and patient efforts of Mr. Young in crossing the Loganberry and the Texas Dewberry. It has given the world its choicest bush berry with characteristics in size, appearance, flavor and general usefulness that has opened new possibilities in berry culture.

Youngberries are universally liked and easily grown. They are among the largest berries; of dark wine color, have a minimum of seed, highly flavored and yield a rich looking cherry colored juice. In the home garden you will find that more fruit will be produced from a few Youngberry bushes than any others that will grow on the same amount of ground. Youngberries thrive where any other berry fruits grow but do best in states of the same latitudes as Ohio and south.

There is a great and increasing demand for blackberries. There is no fruit capable of yielding greater profit. There will usually be from 150 to as high as 250 cases of 24 quarts from an acre, and that is usually consistent to figure on an average of \$100 to \$150 per acre after paying for picking, boxes and express.

For field culture plant three feet apart in rows six feet apart. For garden culture plant four feet apart in rows five feet apart.

Read What This Customer Says

Bridgeton, N. J.

Benton County Nursery,
Rogers, Ark.

Gentlemen:

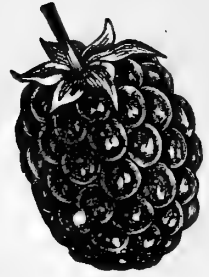
In the spring of 1939 I bought twenty-four fruit trees from you—apple, peach, pear and plum trees.

I never lost a tree and the growth they have made is wonderful. I have been buying stock for the last twenty years from companies from all parts of the United States and you gave me the best bargain I ever bought in fruit trees.

They were packed so they would carry two weeks without being dry—no stunted or moss covered trees in your stock.

Respectfully,

W. T. MORRIS,
614 Chestnut Ave.



McDonald

Make Big Profits By Planting OZARK GROWN B E R BLACKBERRIES

OZARK BEAUTY—Superior to any blackberry grown where it has become known, this blackberry is hardy, stands drouth. It is almost free from seeds and has no objectionable core. It has little or no juice, the pits being filled with thick syrup or flesh of the berry. Ripens just after Early Harvest. The berries are very large and best quality. You will make no mistake in ordering Ozark Beauty.

BLOWER BLACKBERRY—"The giant of all blackberries." The fruit is exceedingly sweet. This is a first-class shipper. The season of ripening is from the middle of July until frost, with the bulk of the crop maturing in the month of August. It is a hardy variety. It has endured 20 degrees below zero.

EARLY HARVEST—One of the earliest blackberries in cultivation, a compact, dwarf grower, fruit rather small and of good quality; heavy bearer.

McDONALD—Enormously productive, outyielding any other known variety of blackberry. Ripens two weeks before Early Harvest, and is the earliest ripening of all blackberries. Can be sold for extra price before other varieties are on the market.

ROBINSON BLACKBERRY—Large, delicious berries, very prolific, and a valuable berry for the Southwest.

DALLAS BLACKBERRY—A Texas berry, large, black, firm and a strong grower. Ripens in midseason.

ELDORADO—For many years Eldorado was the first main-crop variety to ripen; it has, with other notable virtues, great hardiness and freedom from blackberry rust in the plant, and handsome appearance and exceptionally high quality in the fruit. Although an old sort, it is still much prized for home and market east of the Rocky Mountains, and in this great region very seldom fails.

Benton County Nursery,
Rogers, Ark.

Dear Sir:

I wish to tell you about the Blackberries we bought from you January 29th. Our order number was 1525. On June 9th we picked our first blackberries from our 15 McDonald vines. Was delighted with them, as some berries measured two inches long by two and one-fourth inches around. They were fine flavored and heavy croppers. We picked about twenty quarts in the four weeks the vines were bearing, then a few each day until June 25th. We didn't sell any berries, but I took first prize at the County Fair for my preserves. All our Benton County Nursery stock arrived in good condition.

MRS. FRANK MUDER,
Sedan, Kansas.

DEWBERRIES

LUCRETIA—Fruit very large, luscious and sweet; perfectly hardy, healthy, enormously productive; a very prolific market fruit; the vines should be allowed to remain on the ground during the winter and staked up early in the spring. Fruit ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long.

PREMO—Much like Lucretia, but very distinct, and exceedingly early, being seven to ten days ahead and all cleaned off when Lucretia is beginning. Quality and size uniform. Was found in a Lucretia patch.

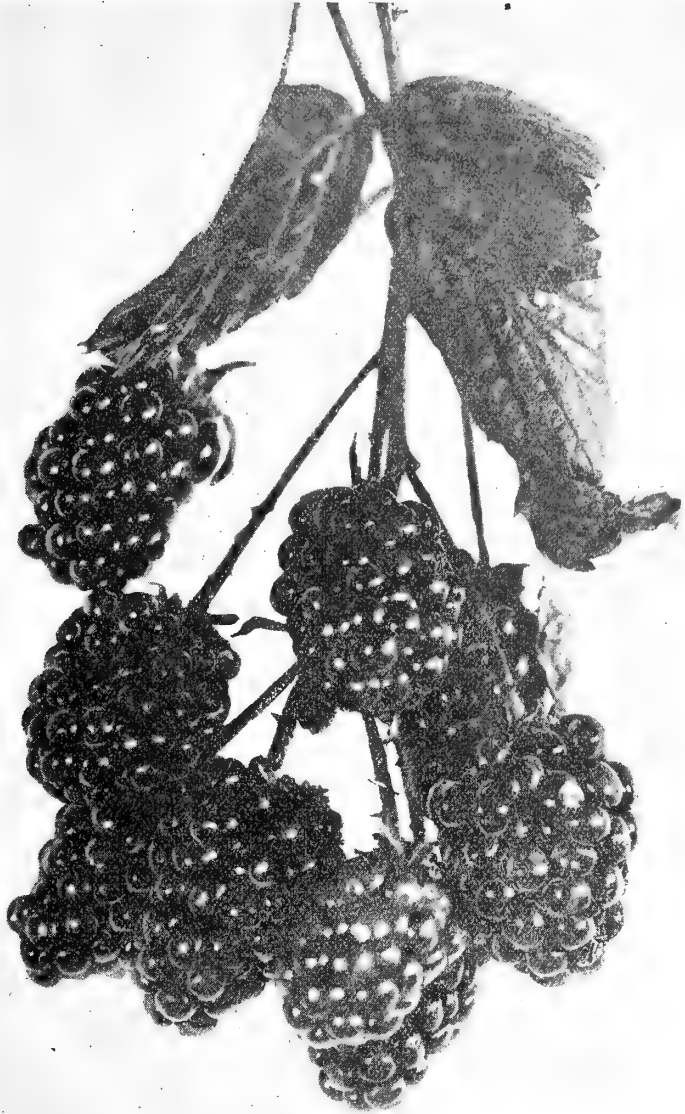
PROLIFIC—Berries much larger than those of any other dewberry or blackberry. The fruit is jet black and of very superior quality and flavor. For productiveness it out-rials all dewberries.

RIES

Guaranteed



Early Harvest



Robinson

EVERBEARING BLACKBERRY—This new ever-bearing blackberry is one of the latest creations in blackberries. They bear enormous crops for three months, beginning to ripen just after the Early Harvest and continue almost until frost; the berry is very large, of fine quality, melting in your mouth and does not have the large core that is so common in so many kinds of blackberries. The canes are husky growing plants, standing erect, resembling small trees from 6 to 8 feet high and branch heavily. We have only a very few for the market this year.
20c Each; \$2.00 per doz.

THE NEW THORNLESS BLACKBERRY—Entirely free from thorns and one of the best flavored berries. Bears heavily and grows well in all sections. Be sure to plant some this year.
Price: 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

THORNLESS DEWBERRY—Perfectly free from thorns; berries are of very best quality, large in size, rich and juicy, and early.

15c Each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Omega, Oklahoma

Benton County Nursery Co., Inc.
Rogers, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

I ordered some berries from you last year and just enclosed the cash, there was some change coming to me so I told you to send me roses for the balance. My roses were large hardy and well rooted, they started right out, made a wonderful growth and bloomed profusely until freezing. I am ordering some more this spring to complete my rose garden. Thanking you for past favors.

Respectfully,

MRS. E. H. McCANDLESS.

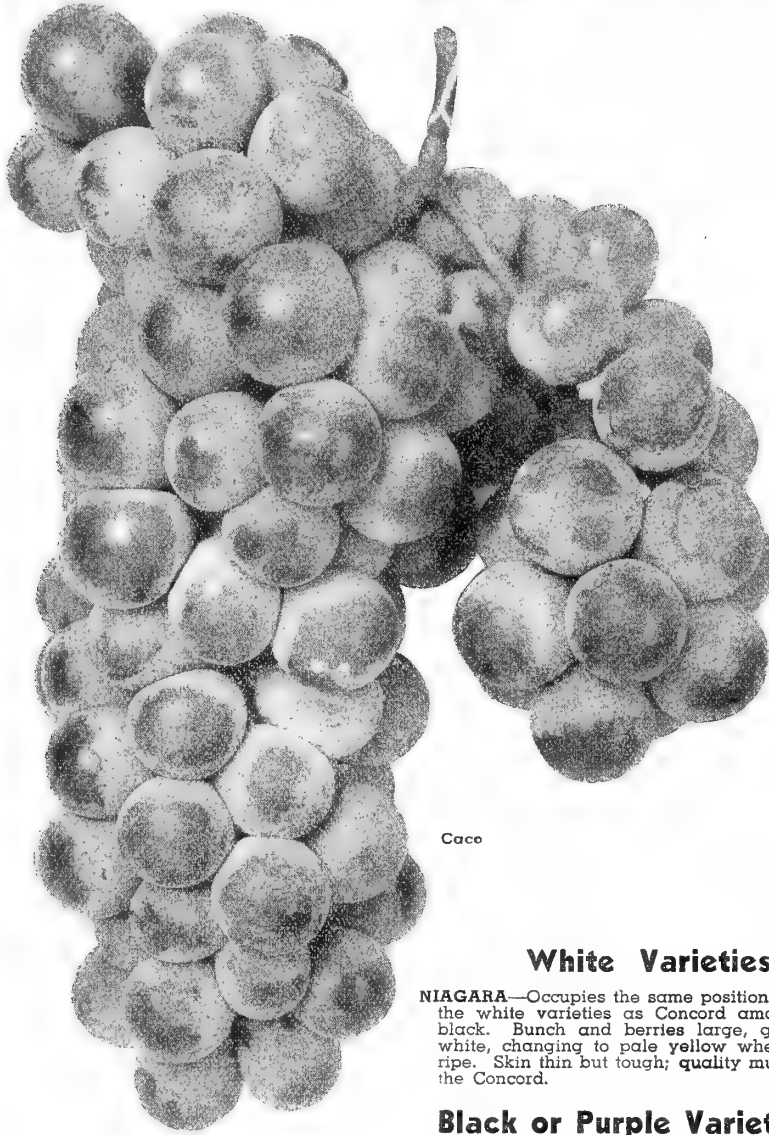
Our Guarantee..

Is that you must be satisfied or your money will be refunded for any items you purchase from us that are not what we represent them to be. Upon receipt of any stock ordered from us, if you are not perfectly satisfied, return it to us by express or mail and we will refund you all money paid us for the items returned and for all transportation charges paid by you.

All claims except stock not true to name must be made by June 1st.

Choice GRAPES

*Big, Juice-Laden Varieties.
Fine for Juice, Jellies, Jam, Eating*



Caco

Red Varieties

DELAWARE—The bunches are small, compact, and sometimes shouldered; berries are small with thin but firm skin; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing and of the best quality for both table use and for wine. Ripens with Concord or a little before; vine is hardy, productive and a moderate grower.

BRIGHTON—Bunch large, shouldered; berries medium to large, round, dark red, tender, very little pulp, sweet, juicy, slightly aromatic and very good. Ripens early.

Our Four Best Grapes . . .

CACO GRAPE, called by some the "Delicious"—This excellent grape is one of the most beautiful in color of any grape grown. The color is a deep red wine color; the berries are large and bunches of good size; ripens a week or ten days before Concord. It is so rich in sugar that it has an excellent flavor two weeks before it is fully ripe. The vine is a very strong, vigorous grower, healthy and prolific; the most productive of any grape grown in our experimental vineyards. It produces more bushels per acre than Concord and will sell for much more for a table grape; and for a wine grape it is claimed by some who know the value of grapes for wine to be the very best grape grown for wine and champagne. Very few varieties of grapes grown in America will make good champagne. This grape never cracks on the vines as many others do.

FREDONIA—The new, very early black grape. Earlier than Eclipse, larger and better quality. Earlier than Campbell's or Moore's Early; originated at the New York Experiment Station; has been thoroughly tested in their vineyards where over 75 varieties are fruiting and has proven superior in every way to any other early black grape. It is fruiting at the Arkansas Experiment Station along with many other varieties, where it appears to be the best of all early grapes. Flavor excellent, juicy, retaining its fine quality long after it has become fully ripe; hangs on for weeks after fully ripe. Very large, compact clusters, covered with a productive and the earliest black grape grown.

PORTLAND GRAPE (New)—This is a new white grape, originated at the New York Experiment Station, Fredonia, New York. The earliest of all grapes, which means high prices on the market, with large bunches and also berries. Flesh sweet, juicy and of fine flavor and superior quality. The vine is a vigorous grower, healthy and hardy. The experiment station speaks very highly of it. Try this variety and we are sure you will not be disappointed.

EVERBEARING CYNTHIANA—This new Ever-bearing grape begins to ripen about the time the Concord does, and continues until frost. Has ripe grapes, green ones and blooms on it all the time after they begin to get ripe until the growing season is ended by frost. The grapes are same size and quality as the Cynthiana.

White Varieties

NIAGARA—Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; quality much like the Concord.

Black or Purple Varieties

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Great big, fine colored, juicy, black grapes, full of the richest sweetness. The seeds are very small and part readily from the flesh. A heavy annual bearer and should be included in every collection.

MOORE'S EARLY—The best early purplish black variety, ripening three weeks ahead of Concord. It has a most pleasing taste, whether eaten fresh from the vine or made into grape butter.

CYNTHIANA—The best red wine grape known. We say the best because red wine made from this variety, grown at Bushburg, Mo., about 25 miles south of St. Louis on the Mississippi River, won first prize at the World's Exposition at Vienna, Austria, as the best red wine from all nations. This grape originated right here in Benton County, Arkansas. A very vigorous grower; for making grape arbors it is without an equal. For high, dry countries it appears to be at home as well as on the creek and river bottoms. It does not require a rich soil, but prefers a dry soil of moderate fertility. It is so sweet it is almost too rich to eat out of hand. It has a higher content of sugar than any grape known. The berries are about the size of the Delaware, while the clusters are large; color is black covered with blue bloom.

EVERBEARING SPECIAL

- 25 Everbearing (Gem) Strawberries
- 10 Everbearing Blackberries
- 10 Everbearing St. Regis Raspberries
- 3 Everbearing Cynthiana Grape Vines
- 2 Texas Everbearing Figs
- 1 Perkins Everbearing Apple
- 1 Bliss Everbearing Peach

All for Only \$7.50

MUSCADINE CLASS 50c Each, \$5.00 Per Doz.

↓ **SCUPPERNONG**—Large, whitish yellow, good quality; bunches small, very productive and is considered one of the best wine grapes.

↓ **THOMAS**—Muscadine type; color reddish purple; excellent flavor; tender and sweet; ripens in June.

Grow CONCORD GRAPES

Everybody likes Grapes! But in the popular mind there still exists the impression that three years must elapse between the planting the vines and picking grapes from them. This period between planting and harvesting grapes can be cut down to one year, by planting carefully grown "BEARING SIZE VINES."

CONCORD

THE KING OF GRAPES

This variety grows and bears well on any kind of soil, high or low lands, stony or smooth lands, sandy or gumbo lands. It is the most widely known and most popular of grapes.

Bunches are large and compact, berries are large round and almost black covered with blue blooms. Skin is thin, flesh sweet, pulpy and tender, quality good, very prolific and a good grower. Concord begins to get ripe about July 25 and continues for about three weeks.

This is the leading variety that is making the grape growers rich. It is grown extensively in Arkansas and Missouri for table grapes; is grown in Iowa, Michigan and New York extensively and sold to grape juice factories.

You will not make a mistake in planting largely of this variety; vines do well on arbors, walk shades, back yard fences, etc. Planted 6 to 8 feet apart, around your home, in back yard, etc., a few vines are valuable for quick and everlasting shade and for a perpetual source of fine grapes.

Some vineyards are producing more than \$150 worth per acre before they are out three years. In many instances the first crop will yield enough fruit to pay for the land they are growing on, for the vines and for all the cultivation and hoeing that has been done on the vineyard.

Grape vines are said to be longer lived than apple trees. It is claimed from good authority that grape vines will grow and produce valuable crops from 50 to 75 years.

They bear full crops when other fruits fail, when long drouths cause a failure in grain and cotton crops. In fact, they are the most dependable for paying crop of anything in the agricultural line.

WHY YOU SHOULD PLANT "BEARING SIZE" GRAPE VINES

You can realize your desire to have grapes from your own vines, a lot of them next year, and a few this year, too, by planting "Bearing Size" Grape Vines.

"Bearing Size" Grape Vines are simply selected vines that are properly cultivated, sprayed and pruned for two years. They would bear their first crop this fall if left where they are.

They are grown especially for gardeners who want vines that will bear in as short time after planting as practical.

"Bearing Size" Grape Vines have vigorous canes, and a heavy mass of roots to correspond. They are dug, handled and packed with extreme care, so as to save all the roots, preserve the canes without injury, and get the vines into your hands in perfect condition to plant.

If carefully planted, spreading the roots naturally in moist, rich soil, and cutting the canes back about one-half they will bear some grapes the same season planted, and produce nearly a full crop the next.

—AND THEY ARE GRAPE VINES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY

These "Bearing Size" Grape Vines are produced by planting cuttings taken from vineyards that are famed for their production of quality grapes. The cuttings are set in our planting grounds here in the Mountains. In this fertile soil, with its bracing atmosphere and long growing seasons, and with the best of care and cultivation, these develop into extremely hardy, vigorous stock that makes rapid growth and produces wonderful crops of grapes, wherever planted.

Order at least a few of each variety described in this catalog. This will give you an assortment of red, white, blue and black, as well as early, midseason and late. A vineyard that will prove a source of pride, pleasure and profit to you as long as you live.



"BEARING SIZE" GRAPE VINES ARE NOT EXPENSIVE

As they are shipped direct to you from the packing house at the Nursery where they are grown, the cost of "Bearing Size" Grape Vines is not high.

Seed Guarantee. It is impractical to guarantee seeds, as under improper care the best of seed will fail. Some may be sown too shallow or too deep, in too dry or too wet ground. Some hardy seeds will stand cool weather and grow when soil is too cool for others it will cause them to decay. Insects above or below the surface may attack them. We give no warranty, express or implied as to the productiveness of any seeds we sell and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Pick Grapes
Next Fall

IF YOU PLANT

Bearing Size
Grape Vines



What We Are . . .

We are natives of Arkansas, born and reared on farms in the Ozarks and our forefathers as far back as we can trace have all been agricultural people, and we do not know from which European country they formerly came. In fact, they have been in America for many, many generations.

Where We Are . . .

We are located in Arkansas—in the northwest corner county (Benton), only twelve miles south of the Missouri line and twenty-six miles east of the Oklahoma line; eighty-one miles almost due north of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and eighty-three miles, almost due south, of Joplin, Missouri; one hundred twenty-nine miles east of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and one hundred six miles southwest of Springfield, Missouri. On Federal highways 71 and 62, just south of Rogers, Arkansas.

ON THE TIP TOP OF THE OZARK MOUNTAINS where our growing season is almost thirty days shorter than at Fort Smith, Arkansas. Our summers are short and nights are cool, and our growing season more like that of North Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska than Eastern and Southern Arkansas.

Hence, our stock is well adapted to the extreme Northern, Eastern and Western States, as well as being the best for Southern States.

OUR ONE OBJECTIVE

Is to furnish you with the very best that is to be had in all kinds of nursery stock, ornamentals, seeds and plants.

CUSTOMERS QUESTION BOX

In this column, we try to give you the answers to representative questions from our daily mail, in hopes that they will be of interest to you.

Q. Can I plant strawberries this fall.

A. Most experts recommend spring planting. Even if planted in fall you couldn't expect much crop the first year, and freezing and thawing might heave out of ground and kill them.

Q. What perennials can be planted in the fall for blooms the following year?

A. Almost any kind of strong plants.

Q. Why don't my peonies bloom?

A. Very deep planting is often the trouble. Move to a new location. Plant with eye two inches below soil level. They need plenty of sun, rich soil, and plenty of water.

Q. When is the best time to plant tulips?

A. Plant tulips in October or November. Plant to a depth of 4 inches. A mulch over the bulbs will help.

Q. What dust is best for roses?

A. Dust with Bug Dust once every two weeks. It will help control diseases and insects.

Q. Can I plant raspberries and blackberries in the fall?

A. Either time is equally good, but nurserymen offer them in the fall as they usually don't get time to dig them in time for shipping.

Q. Can all fruit trees be planted in fall?

A. Most all fruit trees, except peaches, apricots and nectarines.

Q. How should I prune my raspberries and dewberries?

A. Raspberries, blackberries, dewberries and boysenberries should have the old stock cut off in the fall after they quit bearing. The new stock that comes out is what makes the berries. This should be done each fall to have berries the following season.

WE OWN AND OPERATE OVER 300 ACRES

Thirteen Reasons Why You Should Buy From Us . . .

1—Because we sell you the best trees, plants and vines that can be produced at prices far below what others will ask you for the cheap, worthless kind. Our nursery stock is grown by the best method known to nurseries and no better can be produced regardless of prices. We offer \$100.00 reward for improved method on how to grow better nursery stock.

2—Because we prepay the postage or express charges on all orders amounting to \$10.00 or more, except Bailed or Burlapped Evergreens.

3—Because we sell direct to the fruit growers, saving you the Agent's or middleman's commission.

4—Because we guarantee satisfaction or your money refunded, and we pay postage or express both ways.

5—Because we do not belong to any trust or combine, and are free to make our prices just as low as we believe we can afford.

6—Because all our trees and plants are guaranteed to be free from disease and insects, and have all been inspected by our State Inspector and each shipment bears a certificate of inspection.

7—Because we use every caution to keep all our varieties true to name and should a mistake occur and any variety prove untrue to name we will replace it free of charge or refund the price paid for it.

8—Because we grow and offer for sale only varieties that are known to be good fruits and money makers.

9—Because Benton County, Arkansas, has many, many acres of varieties of fruits, and we have under our close observation a greater variety of fruits and berries than our competitors.

10—Because Ozark Mountain, Arkansas Grown Nursery Stock is now considered by Horticulturists to be the best that can be produced.

11—Because trees and plants must be well rooted if success is to be made with them. Ours are the best to be had.

12—Because our old customers send us repeated orders and their neighbors send us their orders; a proof that they are well pleased.

13—Because we use extreme economy in both growing and selling our nursery stock, thereby saving money for you.



Spraying Guide for Fruit

| CROPS | INSECTS AND DISEASES | MATERIALS | DILUTIONS | | TIME TO SPRAY |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | | One Gal. of Water | 50 Gals. of Water | |
| PEACH PLUM | Scale, Insects and Leaf Curl | Lime-Sulphur Sol. Oil Emulsion or Dry Lime-Sulphur | 1/4 pint 18-20 teaspoonsful | 5-7 gallons 2 gallons | Before the buds swell. Add Bordeaux to Oil Emulsion to prevent leaf curl. |
| | Shot Hole or Fungi Curculio | Zinc Sulphate Arsenate of Lead | 1 teaspoonful 2 teaspoonsful | 2 pounds 3/4 to 1 pound | Combine with petal fall and later sprays. Use in combination with Dritomic Sulphur on petal fall, shuck and cover sprays. |
| CHERRY APRICOT | Scab and Brown Rot | Dry Mix, Dritomic Sulphur | 12-20 teaspoonsful 8 teaspoonsful | 8-10 pounds 2 1/2 pounds | 1. When most of shucks are off. 2. 2 weeks after shucks have dropped. 3. 4 weeks before picking if necessary. |
| | Borers | Paradichlorobenzene Ethylene Dichloride Emulsion | 1 oz. 2 in. from trunk of tree Sprinkled around trunk of tree | | In the fall or spring. In the fall or spring. |
| APPLE PEAR | Scale Insects and Blister Mites | Lime-Sulphur Sol. Dry Lime-Sulphur | 1 pint 18-20 teaspoonsful | 5-7 gallons 12-15 pounds | Dormant and delayed dormant. When buds begin to swell. |
| | Psylla, Slugs, Scab and Codling Moth | Bordeaux Mixture or Dry Lime-Sulphur or Lime-Sulphur Sol. with Arsenate of Lead | 12-16 teaspoonsful 5-6 teaspoonsful 1/5 pint 3-8 teaspoonsful | 6-8 pounds 3-4 pounds 1 1/4-1 1/2 gallons 1-1 1/2 pounds | 1. Cluster or pink stage. 2. Calyx or petal fall. 3. Two weeks after petals fall. |
| | | Later Codling Moth For blight at full blossom Blotch | Arsenate of Lead Bordeaux Dritomic Sulphur | 3-8 teaspoonsful 12-16 teaspoonsful 3 teaspoonsful | 1-1 1/2 pounds 8 pounds 1 pound |
| | Aphids (Plant Lice) | Black Leaf 40 | 1 teaspoonful | 1/2 pint | Combine with other spray and apply when Aphids appear. |
| GRAPE | Chewing Insects Black Rot-Mildew | Arsenate of Lead Bordeaux Mixture | 2 teaspoonsful 12-16 teaspoonsful | 1-1 1/2 pounds 6-8 pounds | 1. After the blossoms fall. 2. Ten days to two weeks later. Apply when first nymphs of the Hopper acquire wings. |
| | Leaf Hopper | Black Leaf 40 | 1 teaspoonful | 1/2 pint | |
| BLACKBERRY DEWBERRY RASPBERRY | Rose - Scale, Cane-Blight, Leaf-Spot and Anthracnose | Dry Lime-Sulphur | 9 level tablespoonsful | 12 pounds | In spring before growth starts. |
| STRAWBERRY | Anthracnose | Dry Lime-Sulphur | 2 1/2 level tablespoonsful | 3 pounds | Just before the bloom. |
| | Leaf-Spot, Flea Beetle and Leaf-Roller | Pestroy | 7 level tablespoonsful | 7 pounds | 1. Before the blossoms open. 2. As soon as the fruit has been picked. |

Kills Shot Hole Borers with Homemade Mixture

"Here is my method of controlling shot hole and other borers in my orchard," says John Whiteside of Illinois. "I take a half-gallon of liquid lime-sulphur, a quart of hydrated lime, four ounces of crude carbolic acid, and a pint of flour, first mixing the lime-sulphur and carbolic acid together and then the flour and hydrated lime, after which they are all mixed, stirring well all the time. I paint this material on trees of any age, from the bottom of the trunk up about 18 inches. The first application is made in late April and intermittently thereafter, until the middle of June. I put the mixture on the trees as needed, which can be determined by inspection of the trees."

HOW TO KILL PEACH BORERS: Use pure Paradichlorobenzene on trees when temperature averages 60 degrees F. Remove with hoe all weeds, sticks, etc., from trunk of tree for a space of 6 to 12 inches. Remove any thick masses of gum on the trunk of tree. Place from 3/4 to 1 1/2 ounces of Paradichlorobenzene in a narrow band 2 inches from trunk of tree. Do not place the crystals against the trunk for serious injury might result. Then place 4 to 6 shovels full of dirt over crystals, mounding up toward the trunk. Leave 3 or 4 weeks, then tear down mounds. Should be applied in the fall.

PEACH CURL: A fungus that attacks the twigs, leaves and blossoms of the current season's growth and causes the leaves to puff and fold and makes the edges curl inward. Sprays should be applied some time during the dormant season before growth starts. For each 100 gallons of spray, use 12 1/2 gallons of commercial liquid lime-sulphur. If an oil Bordeaux is desired, for each 100 gallons of spray use from 3 to 4 gallons of boiled or cold mix lubricating oil emulsion plus Bordeaux 6-6-100. These sprays will control both peach leaf curl and San Jose scale. Where scale is not present, Bordeaux 6-6-100 or lime-sulphur solution at the rate of 7 gallons in 100 gallons of spray will control peach leaf curl.

HOW TO KEEP RABBITS FROM GNAWING FRUIT TREES: Paint trees with the following mixture using 1/4 gallon of lime-sulphur, 3 pints of water, 1/4 pint of common flour, 1 lb. lime. Should be painted about 2 feet high for cotton tails and about 3 feet for pack rabbits. Apply in late fall or early winter and then again about February 1st.

ROSE MILDEW: A light sprinkling of sulphur flour will generally check this. If this isn't beneficial, dissolve 1 ounce of potassium sulphuret in 2 gallons of cold water and apply as a fine spray.

BLACK SPOTS ON ROSES: A disease of fungous nature that appears as a black spot on the leaf and later turns yellow and falls. It usually occurs in the latter part of the season. If it has appeared in the past on your plants a spraying in April, before the foliage appears, with Bordeaux Mixture will be necessary as a correction.

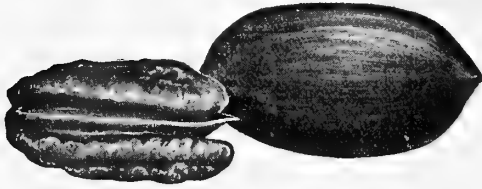
BAG WORMS ON EVERGREENS. May be controlled effectively by spraying with arsenate of lead, using 3 lbs. of powder in 100 gallons of water as soon as the larvae have all hatched, that is, some time early in June. In case only a few trees are affected, hand-picking the bags in the fall or early spring is an effective measure.

RED SPIDERS ON EVERGREENS. Wetting trees during the hot part of the day and then immediately dusting them with finely powdered sulphur, thoroughly coating the foliage when temperature is above 70 degrees, is most effective. Usually requires more than one application.

SCHEDULE ON APPLYING SPRAYS: Write to your State Experiment Station for information on when and how to spray your fruit trees. Or ask your local spray dealer and he will be glad to give you this information.

SEEDLINGS: Do not allow your trees to sprout out below the top bud or graft as the trees will be seedlings when allowed to sprout. Break off all sprouts that come out below the top graft or buds so that the trees will be true to name.

PLANT NUT TREES *For Food and Shade*

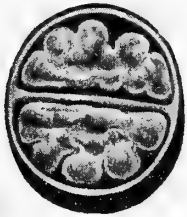


PAPER SHELL PECANS

The two varieties named are considered the best of all pecans. They have been recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture as being immune to scab and other diseases to which most varieties are susceptible.

STUART—Very large, oblong, marked with dark color, shell medium thickness, flavor rich and sweet; nuts averaging 40 to 60 per pound. One of the earliest and heaviest bearers. No one will make a mistake in planting largely of this variety as it succeeds on the different soils, especially on the clay soils of the northern portion of the cotton belt.

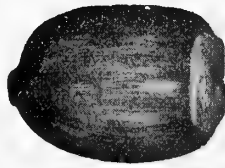
SUCCESS—Size large, oblong, tapering to the apex. Color reddish brown, purplish markings, shell thin, cracking quality good; partitions thin; kernel large, full, plump, yellow; flavor sweet, quality very good. The tree is a good grower. A fine variety. Success usually is one of the latest to start growth in spring.



SEE PRICES AT TOP OF PAGE

PECANS

2 to 3 ft.
\$2.00 Each
\$20.00 for 12



FILBERTS (or Hazelnuts)

Good quality and bear almost every year and very young.

2 to 4 feet, 75c each;
\$7.50 per doz.

ALMONDS

Soft shell, rich and deliciously flavored, rapid growing trees and bear very young.

2 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each;
\$12.50 per doz.

SIBERIAN WALNUT

Fast growing tree; a beauty for ornamental tree; perfectly hardy and valuable for its delicious nuts.

2 to 4 ft., 80c each; \$8.00 doz.

BLACK WALNUTS

Selected from good strain of large nuts, and fine kernels. Trees are fast growing and good for shade trees as well as the nuts.

2 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

BUTTER NUT (OR WHITE WALNUT)

The nuts are large, long, oily and nutritious. Trees are lofty and spreading with a tropical appearance.

2-4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 doz.

NOVELTY FRUITS

HYBRID PERSIMMONS

Some of these should be planted by every family. The fruit often measures ten inches in circumference. They ripen in August, September and October. The trees bear young, and are very ornamental.

EUREKA—Very large, oblong, pointed, flesh yellow, skin red.

HYAKUME—Large round; skin orange red; flesh brown or dark; very sweet.

ARKANSAS NATIVE PERSIMMONS

A very large seeding variety.

Price: 25c each; \$2.50 dozen

IMPROVED DWARF JUNE BERRY

A good substitute for the large or Swamp Huckleberry. The fruit is borne in clusters, and is reddish-purple in color and changing to a bluish black. In flavor it is a mild, rich sub-acid, excellent as a dessert fruit or canned.

Price: 15c each; \$1.50 dozen

PAW PAW OR "ARKANSAS BANANA"

50c each
12 for \$5

A small tree with purplish or whitish flowers and handsome foliage. The large fruit is edible and improves by cultivation. Hardy as far north as the middle of Nebraska. Worthy of more extensive planting. Very desirable as an ornamental tree.

Price of first-class trees: 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

ENCLOSED PRICE LIST
CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS
QUOTATIONS

OZARK BERRY SPECIAL

8 Ozark Huckleberries
4 Black Raspberries

for \$1.00

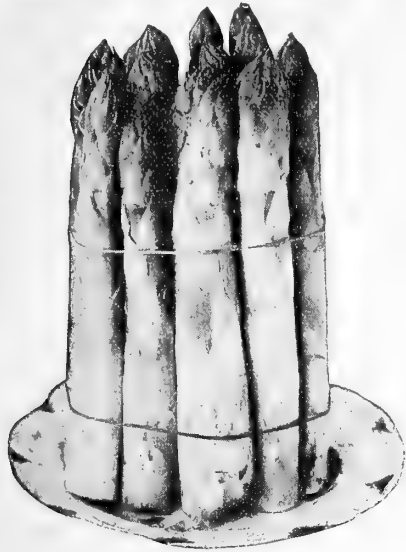
This assortment will fruit for weeks. Some are the Sweetest Berry Grown. And the raspberries are claimed to be the best flavored berries grown. All are fine to use on the table, to make Jelly, Jams, and Pies.

OZARK HUCKLEBERRY

This delicious little berry is a native of the Ozark Mountain range, remarkable for its fine flavor, is a choice fruit for jams, pies and fruit cake. Grows luxuriant, very hardy; a prolific bearer, and when given a small amount of attention produces regular annual crops. Will grow on almost any kind of soil, and when once set is there permanently, never having to be renewed.

10c each; \$1.00 dozen

It will pay you well to plant these GARDEN FAVORITES



ASPARAGUS

Is of the easiest culture and is one of the first good things you may have from your garden. The plants, when once established, last for years and grow better with age. Care should be taken not to pick asparagus the first season planted. The ground should be well drained and well enriched with barnyard manure; give liberal dressing of manure each year.

60c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100

HORSERADISH

It is easy to grow as a weed, and every good housewife knows its great value in the making of sauce and seasoning. Once used in pickle, it will never be done without. Horseradish sauce is one of the chief appetizers of the golden old-time southern cuisine. It is also one of the new sauces or condiments that is pronounced by the best authority to be perfectly wholesome. A dozen plants will supply a large family for a lifetime, and it grows and multiplies very fast.

10c each; \$1.00 per dozen

SAGE

HOLT'S MAMMOTH—Plant very robust, perfectly hardy, ornamental. Large leaves, finest flavor; used for seasoning sausage, meat dressing, etc. Also for medical purposes. Should be in every garden.

15c each; per 12, \$1.50

From the OZARKS

SASSAFRAS (Verolium)—Usually a small, slender tree, but specimens up to 100 feet high. Flowers yellow, usually in racemes that bloom before the leaves unfold, delightfully fragrant. Fruit blue-black with a bloom, on fleshy, bright red stalks. Almost no native trees have such gorgeous scarlet foliage in the fall. The roots make a fine healthy tea in the spring of the year.

3 to 5 ft., 50c each

BAMBOO GRASS: *Arundinaria japonica*. The hardiest of the group and safely planted throughout the United States, stems 10 to 12 feet in height, leaves flat, short-stalked, from persistent sheaths. Flowers grass-like, in flattish spikes which are gathered in large, often plummy clusters. Fine for summer and fall screens.

15c each; \$1.50 a dozen

MINT (Piperita)—Peppermint, also known as brandy mint. A perennial herb 1 to 3 feet high, characterized by its strong, pungent oil, reproducing by underground stems. Has purple flowers in terminal spikes, nearly 3 inches long. It grows well in wet soil.

5c each; 50c a dozen

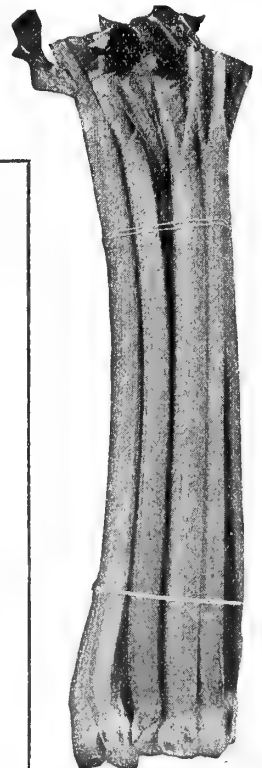
OZARK BERRY SPECIAL

12 Ozark Black Raspberry Plants
24 Huckleberries
25 Blakemore Strawberries
for \$2.50

RHUBARB (Pie Plant)

Culture—Good plants are easily grown in any good soil. Plant four feet apart each way, in deep, warm and very rich soil. The more manure the better the stalk. For winter forcing, take up two-year roots in fall, leave out to freeze, then bed close together on cellar bottom or under greenhouse bench in the dark.

GIANT VICTORIA—This is one of the greatest and most valuable vegetables we have ever offered. It is the earliest, tenderest, sweetest and best of all rhubarbs; fit for use in early spring, summer and all fall, while the common or sour sorts are fit for use only a few weeks in the spring. As fast as stalks are pulled new ones take their places. Scarcely has the frost disappeared until your table is supplied with this delicious, refreshing and healthful article of food which is so much desired and appreciated. The stalks are twice the size of the ordinary kind, and of a bright, crimson color, very tender, crisp, and of mild, delightful flavor; the skin is so tender it does not have to be removed when cooking and the sauce has a deep crimson color. Stalks will average 10 to 24 inches long; broad, thick and solid; stalks will weigh on an average one-half pound each and often weigh a full pound. Enormously productive, brings high prices and is a great money maker and in great demand. Try a dozen or two, our word for it, you will never have cause to regret your purchase, and you will never be without some of this variety.



**Strong
Roots**

Each

10^c

12 for

\$1.00

\$7.50

**per
100**

Plant Beautiful Flowering SHRUBS

ALMOND—Double white and double pink. 1½ to 2 feet, **80c each.**

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Double rose, double white, double purple, double red. 2 to 3 feet, **50c each**; 3 to 4 feet, **70c each.**

ARROWWOOD—2 to 3 feet, **80c each.**

BARBERRY THUNBERGI—18 to 24 inches, **40c each**; **\$3.00 for 10.**

BARBERRY, RED LEAF—12 to 18 inches, **70c each**; 18 to 24 inches, **\$1.00.**

BEAUTY FRUIT—Profuse bloomer, berries till frost, **50c each.**

BUTTERFLY BUSH—Flowers resemble lilac in color and shape—appear in great profusion from mid-summer until frost. Of a delightful fragrance that is attractive to butterflies. Will invariably bloom the first year. **50c each.**

CALYCANTHUS (Caroline All Spice)—A unique shrub growing upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight, strong, reddish brown shoots with large glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate red. 18 to 24 inches. **50c each.**

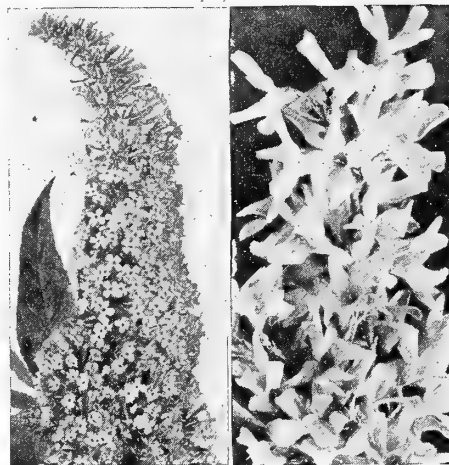
CARAGANA (Siberian Pear Tree)—A large shrub with beautiful leaves of bright green color; flowers yellow in small clusters in late spring, splendid for massing; does well on most all soils and in partly shaded places. 2 to 3 feet. **50c each.**

GRAPE MYRTLE (Lagerstroemia)—The most gorgeous of all blooming shrubs for the Southwest. Blooms throughout the entire summer; withstands drouths wonderfully. Grape Myrtle is very effective for hedges, and is at its best when pruned every winter and not allowed to grow in tree form. We can furnish pink, red and white. 2 to 3 feet, **60c each**; 3 to 4 feet, **90c each.**

CYDONIA, JAPONICA (Flowering Quince)—A popular dooryard shrub, growing from 3 to 6 feet high. The scarlet flowers appear before the leaves, giving a brilliant glow to the bush even from a distance; excellent in shrub groups or as a hedge. 2 to 3 feet, **50c each.**



Grape Myrtle



Butterfly Bush (Buddleia) Forsythia (Golden Bell)

DOGWOOD, Siberian (Cornus Alba Siberica)—Valued especially for coral red stems. Some of the older stems should be cut out each spring to encourage new growth that shows color best. It has white flowers in May and white berries in winter. It is fast growing, 6 to 8 feet, and is used for screen effects. Endures partial shade. Other varieties have gray, green and yellow bark or twigs. 2 to 3 feet. **50c.**

DOGWOOD (Red Osier)—A spreading shrub; branches in winter are a dull purplish red color; leaves dark green above, whitened beneath; flowers creamy white in dense flat topped clusters, followed by white berries. 2 to 3 feet, **50c.**

ELDER (Sambucus)—Although the Elders are attractive in flowers and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves. They grow well in all soils, and must have vigorous pruning to keep them in shape. 2 to 3 feet, **50c each.**

ACUTILOBA (Cut-Leaved Elder)—Great, handsome cymes of delicate white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of fruit. 2 to 3 feet, **50c**; 3 to 4 feet, **80c.**

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush)—It grows vigorously to a height of 6 to 10 feet; the early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads. May opening them up to long, gleaming sprays of pure white; is one of the showiest of shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, **60c**; 3 to 4 feet, **80c.**

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)—These splendid old shrubs growing 8 to 10 feet tall eventually light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow very early in spring before leaves appear. The upright forms make excellent tall hedges, and are bright hued fillers for massed shrub groups. 2 to 3 feet, **50c each.**

Intermedia—The earliest blooming.

Fortunei—The most upright in growth.

Suspensa—Slender, limply, drooping branches strung with bright rosettes of yellow blooms and shiny leaves. These are airily graceful, swaying loosely from trellis top or garden wall; or mingle pleasantly with the trailing growth of Honeysuckle.

DEUTZIAS

2 to 3 ft., 50c each

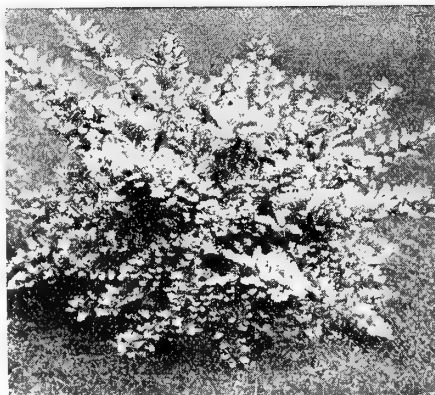
3 to 4 ft., 60c each

CRENATA—A very hardy shrub with luxuriant foliage and a profusion of double white flowers tinged with rose, produced in late June, on long racemes.

LEMOINEI—A spreading grower, 3 to 6 feet, with showier and later white flowers than Gracilis. Endures partial shade.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Upright, fast grower, 6 to 8 feet. Flowers in large panicles are pinkish white in late May.

GRACILIS—Called slender or dwarf Deutzia. Dense, upright growth, 2 to 3 feet, with abundant white flowers in April or early May. Very hardy. Useful as edging for walks and for garden borders and in front of shrub masses. Endures partial shade. 1 to 2 feet, **50c each.**



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

HONEYSUCKLES

2 to 3 ft., 50c each

3 to 4 ft., 70c each

WINTER HONEYSUCKLE—The white flowers of this variety often open before the snow has gone in spring, and are deliciously fragrant. The foliage is of a very attractive shade, and remains green until hard freezing weather.

MORROW HONEYSUCKLE—This is one of the most vigorous of the white flowered kinds, becoming from 6 to 8 feet tall. The foliage is of dark restful green and held until late in the season. In early spring the bush is like a ball of snow, because of the profusion of blooms. During midsummer the bright red berries contrast strikingly with the foliage and give the bush great attractiveness.

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE—The most extensively used of the older varieties of Bush Honeysuckles. There are a number of varieties, some having flowers of distinctly reddish hue, some pink and some white. All bloom very freely and in midsummer carry loads of brilliantly colored berries, usually of bright red. We can supply Tartarian Honeysuckles in pink, red or white flowers.

SHRUBS Make Your Home Worth More

HYDRANGEA

2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each

The massiveness of bloom on these valuable shrubs and their long blooming season, assures them a place in every grouping where solid white effects are required.

ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA (Hills of Snow)—The flowers are, in large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance; conspicuously white and imposing. July to September. By cutting back to the crown each spring, the bushes may be kept round and dense at a normal height of three to five feet. They are excellent for solid low borders or in foundation plantings which will allow for about four feet.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Fine, tall hedges, or if planted in rich soil and severely pruned every spring before the leaf buds open, will get to be very dense, dwarf clumps of compact form, wonderfully attractive when laden with their massive white plumes. Large beds kept at a uniform development, are extremely showy, first snowy white, then pink, then reddish-bronze and green. August till autumn. Planted rather well back in the intervals between other shrubs, the projecting flower wands arching from the ground are extremely conspicuous and effective.

FRENCH HYDRANGEAS

2-Year Plants, \$1.50 each

FRENCH HYDRANGEAS—In gorgeous colors. These most beautiful hydrangeas that grow can be grown outdoors in this section where it gets 20 degrees below zero by mulching them in the late fall for the winter with old straw, leaves or manure. Lay the tops down and cover with this mulching so they will be well protected from the hard freezes. In the spring remove some of this mulching and straighten the tops up and they will bloom nicely for you.

BOUQUET ROSE (Rose and Pink)—Large trusses of well formed flowers, rosy amber, turning to bright pink.

MAURICE HAMAR (The famous Blue Hydrangea)—A beautiful plumbago blue, large flowers and profuse bloomers.

HYPERICUM (St. John's Wart)—An attractive, useful class of hardy shrub now becoming popularized for dwarf and medium location in shrub groups and foundation planting. Their dense, rounded constructed of fine twigs and small, usually shiny leaves are well adapted to this purpose, the abundance of fully distributed bloom providing an otherwise difficult display of yellow. **50c each.**

KERRIA JAPONICA Fl. Pl.—A very bright and cheerful dwarf to medium shrub, particularly adapted to sunny foundation plantings; its very numerous branches are graceful, slender, shiny, arching; its



Hydrangea Paniculata

leaves serrated; stems and foliage alike a brilliant green. Its abundant double flowers are like half-open rose buds, rich yellow. **1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each.**

RHODOTYPOS KERRIODES — A very graceful shrub of medium height with small light green foliage and white flowers in the spring, followed by small bunches of glistening black berries carried throughout the summer and winter. **1½ to 2 ft., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 80c each.**

KOLKWTZIA

BEAUTY BUSH (K. amabilis)—A recently introduced shrub which bids fair to become one of the very best. Growth upright in the center, with outer branches arching. Bell-shaped flowers, borne in pairs forming a cluster of 25 or so, pink with orange veins. Buds darker pink. Somewhat resembles the Weigela. **1 to 2 ft., \$1.00 each.**

LILACS

PURPLE (Common)—It is the well known purple fragrant variety. **2 to 3 ft., 60c**

WHITE (Common)—Is also fragrant but flowers are white. **2 to 3 ft., 60c each.**

PERSIAN LILAC—A graceful shrub with finely cut foliage and delicate lavender blossoms; blooms not so large as the common purple, but it is a graceful shrub. **2 to 3 ft., 80c each.**



Lilac Bush

MOCK ORANGE

(Philadelphus)

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus avalanche)

—Grows to only about one-half the height of the old fashioned "Sweet Syringa." Its slender arching branches make it probably the most graceful of the species. Flowers frequently cover the entire length of the branches and are very sweet scented. Blooms in late spring. **2 to 3 ft., 50c each.**

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus coronarius)

—The old fashioned "Sweet Syringa" with fragrant white flowers. The long branches covered with a profusion of starchy white flowers are exceedingly beautiful; blooms in early spring. Suitable for massing with other shrubs or planting as specimens. **2 to 3 ft., 50c each.**

NANNY BERRY (Viburnum lentago)—A

large shrub or small tree, flowers white in flat topped clusters, 2 to 5 inches broad; fruit oval, bluish black. **2 to 3 ft., 60c each.**

PRUNUS PISSARDI (Purple Leaved Plum)

—A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small, white, single flowers in spring; later with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season. **3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.**

PRUNUS TRILOBA (Double Flowered Plum)

—A charming shrub of vigorous growth. Very early in spring, before its leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double, light pink blossoms. Its effect on a still, leafless landscape is very bright. **2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.**

RHAMNUS CATHARTICUS (Buckthorn)—A

dense, twiggy bush, 6 to 10 ft., with dark foliage relieved by masses of attractive white flowers in June and July. Makes a good prunable hedge. **2 to 3 ft., 80c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.**

RHUS (Sumac)

RHUS CANADENSIS — Aromatic shrub growing to 3 feet. Good cover plant for dry, rocky banks; conspicuous in early spring by its yellow flowers. Used extensively by the Federal Government in roadside beautification projects. Very hardy. **2 to 3 ft., 50c.**

GLABRA (Smooth Sumac).

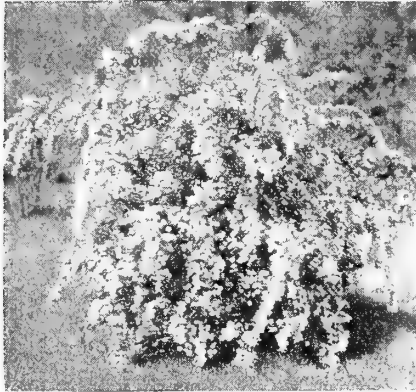
RHUS TYPHINA (Stag Horn Sumac)—Picturesque and rugged in all stages of development to its small tree maturity of about 30 feet. Its flowers are borne during June and July in dense terminal panicles, followed by impressive red fruits, **2 to 3 ft., 70c; 3 to 4 ft., 90c.**

SNOWBALL (Viburnum opulus sterile)—An old time favorite. Rather tall growing; foliage large and coarse; showy flowers in large white "balls" in April. **1 to 2 ft., 60c each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.**

SNOWBALL TREE (Viburnum tomentosum plicatum)—A strong, vigorous growing shrub with spreading branches and large dark green rough leaves. Flower clusters are white and globose. The fall coloring of the foliage is especially fine. **2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.**

SHRUBS

SPICE WOOD BUSH (Benzoin)—Flowers yellow and blossoms in the spring before the foliage appears. The berries are scarlet in the late summer and early fall. The foliage is attractive and very aromatic; it thrives in moist places. 2 to 3 ft., **50c each.**



Spirea Van Houttei

SPIREA

America's Most Popular Shrub

All the Spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance; style, color and habits of growth differing so markedly that a collection of varieties will insure blooms the entire season and still evade repetition.

ARGUTA—A slender upright shrub. The first Spirea to bloom in the spring, its branches being covered with a snowy mass of blossoms before the leaves appear. 1 to 2 ft., **70c each.**

ANTHONY WATERER—Dwarf, bushy, of spreading type with large corymbs brilliantly colored rosy crimson. Very free flowering, at its best in late summer. This is one of the very good showy red flowered shrubs sufficiently dwarfed to be used in foundation plantings or the low front of shrub groups. 15 to 18 inches, **70c each.**

SPIREA, Billardi—Tall, erect shrub with canes terminated by weathery plumes 5 to 6 inches long, of dainty pink color. 2 to 3 ft., **50c each.**

BUMALDA—A spreading, low bush with lark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. 15 to 18 inches. **50c each.**

DOUGLASI—Upright in growth to 7 feet with reddish brown branches and narrow, oblong leaves. Bears spikes of beautiful deep rose colored flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft., **50c each.**

FROBELI—Dwarf and similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller, with broader leaves. Bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs during July and August. 1½ to 2 ft., **50c each.**

VAN HOUTTEI—Grandest of Spireas. One of the best of shrubs; complete foundation of pure white bloom in May and June. The foliage and bush shape is ornamental the year round. 18 to 24 inches (2-year), **40c each; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 5 ft., 80c each.**

SNOWBERRY (S. Racemosus)—Inconspicuous rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clusters, milk white fruits which remain far into winter. The combination of pink flowers and white berries on the same twig is charming. Foliage is rounded, clean and fresh looking, a glaucous green. 2 to 3 ft., **60c each; 3 to 4 ft., 80c each.**

INDIAN CURRANT (S. Vulgaris)—similar to the Snowberry except that its fruits are dull red, and that the smaller berries cluster in thick ropes along the weighted down stems. The foliage is small, close set and dark, which, with a uniform spread of its branches compares favorably with the Privets in mass effects. Mail size, **20c each; 2 to 3 ft, 40c each; 3 to 4 ft., 60c each.**

TAMARIX

TAMARIX—Tall growing shrubs, 8 to 12 feet high, with fine feathery foliage like that of the Juniper; small, usually pink flowers from April on. Splendid for seaside plantings, or equally good in dry sand.

ODESSANA (Caspian Tamarix)—4 to 6 feet. Exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green, blooming in July and August with large, loose panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Dwarf growing, more bushy and spreading than the others. 2 to 3 ft., **80c each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.**



WEIGELAS

Coarse, thrifty shrubs for medium and back rows up to 8 feet, their delightful blooming period ranging from May into July. The flowers are stemless bells strung along the arching canes in clustered profusion.

CANDIDA—4 to 6 feet. A choice variety blooming in profusion during June and to some extent all summer. Pure white, 2 to 3 ft., **60c each; 3 to 4 ft., 80c each.**

HENDERSONI—One of the strongest growing varieties with large flowers of deep rose. 2 to 3 ft., **60c each.**

ROSEA—Most popular of all; tall growing, vigorous, with deep pink flowers in the greatest profusion during June, and more sparsely at intervals thereafter. 2 to 3 ft., **60c each.**

WINTER BERRY (Ilex decidua)—In the late fall and early winter this shrub is very showy when the naked branches are heavily burdened with bright red berries. grows on great variety of soils and partially shaded places. 2 to 3 ft., **90c each.**

WITCH HAZEL (Hamamelis)—This beautiful shrub will grow under favorable conditions 10 to 12 feet high; ribbon like yellow flowers in the late autumn; large attractive foliage, good for natural planting and shady places. 2 to 3 ft., **80c each.**

Surround Your Home with these Beautiful HEDGES

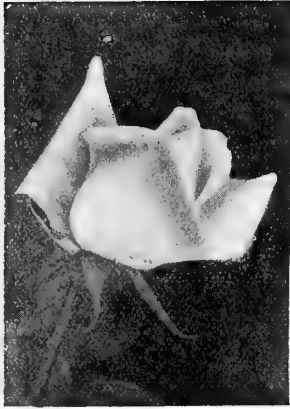
CHOICE HEDGE PLANTS

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|------------------|----------|-------------|---------|
| 1 to 2 Feet..... | 10c..... | \$.80..... | \$ 7.50 |
| 2 to 3 Feet..... | 12c..... | 1.10..... | 10.00 |
| 3 to 4 Feet..... | 15c..... | 1.40..... | 13.00 |

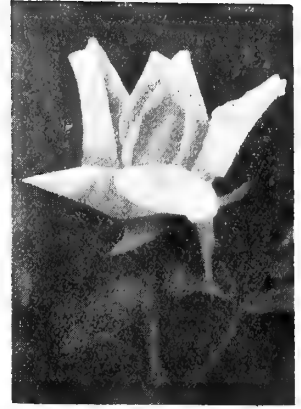
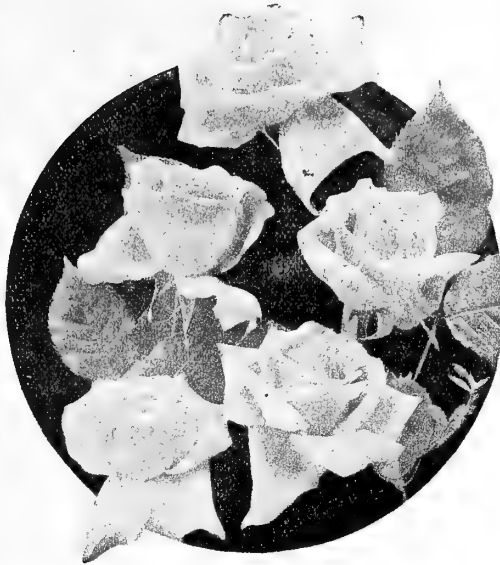
Amur Privet (North). Hardy North type. Leaves dark green.
Amur Privet (South). Fine leaf type. Evergreen in the South.
Calif. Privet. Of upright, rapid growth. Foliage light green.



Privet Hedge



Pink Radiance



Kaiserin Augusta Viktoria

HYBRID TEA ROSES

AMI QUINARD: Black-crimson buds; maroon-red, semi-double flowers. 15 petals.

BETTY UPRICHARD — Cooper-red buds, opening to semidouble, large blooms of delicate salmon-pink, with reverse carmine having coppery sheen. One of the best bloomers.

COLUMBIA—Beautiful peach-pink, deepening as it opens. Superior shaped buds on very long and nearly thornless stems of good length. Very hardy.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—Very large, well built, brilliant red blooms, fragrant. One of the best new garden roses.

EDITOR McFARLAND—Clear brilliant pink. Perfect form; long lasting when cut. Strong stems.

E. G. HILL—Deep maroon, velvety inside; very fragrant. Blooms throughout season.

CALEDONIA — The "White American Beauty." Large flowers of waxy paper white in June, yielding their final outburst with the first snow fall.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VIKTORIA — Queen of white roses. Pure pearly white with splendid large buds and superb, full double blooms. A profuse and continuous bloomer.

LADY HILLINGDON—Deep apricot-yellow to orange. Long, slender pointed buds. A free blooming variety, sturdy growth.

GOLDEN DAWN—Large pointed buds of bright yellow, tinged with red. Flower large, well shaped, deliciously fragrant. Fine foliage.

GOLDEN SALMON — Salmon pink and orange. Very popular in its class.

ROSES

PRES. H. HOOVER—A glorious new multi-colored rose, unfolding its broad, thick petals unhurriedly from the beautiful pointed bud. Vivid cerise-pink, softly flamed with yellow, orange and scarlet; this combination most emphatic on the reverse. The perfume is exquisite; the foliage ornamental.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. One of the largest reds. Color is a beautiful crimson-red shading to cerise, and has a profusion of petals opening to a higher center. Thrifty grower. Very hardy. Beautiful foliage.

RADIANCE, PINK—One of the most magnificent garden varieties with large pointed buds which are rosy-carmine on the outside of petals and light, silvery-pink on inside. Very beautiful. Very vigorous.

RADIANCE, RED—Beautiful red sport of Pink Radiance and like it except in color. Stands second among the best twelve roses of its class in America.

TALISMAN—A gorgeous assemblage of colors, exhibiting mostly gold, apricot-yellow, blood-orange, deep pink and old-rose. The bud is long and shapely, developing into medium-size, compactly double flowers. Free bloomer; glossy foliage.

ROSLYN—Tapering buds, big, ruffled golden-yellow flowers. Very fragrant. Long stems.

ROUGE MALLERIN—Long pointed scarlet buds; red blooms. Fragrant. Sturdy.

Climbing Everblooming ROSES

PAUL'S SCARLET—Intense scarlet flowers of excellent shape and moderate size, borne in small trusses. Plant of moderate growth, foliage good, blooms very liberally at its season.

RED RADIANCE—A sport of the bush Red Radiance and like it except it is a vigorous climber.

POLYANTHUS

IDEAL—Velvety, crimson trusses of fragrant flowers. Top-notch in its color and class.

GOLDEN OPHELIA—Golden yellow. Varying in different stages of development.

TWO YEAR FIELD GROWN

\$1.00 each; \$10.00 doz.

Benton County Nursery Co.
Rogers, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

I received your check covering cost of shortage of goods. Many thanks. Am very well pleased with prompt and honest way you handle your affairs. I am very sorry you did not have all the goods I asked for yet I am glad you had the things I wanted most and I wish to say everything I received was very fine in size, quality and condition. Next season I shall order early and you may look forward to my future business. Thanking you again.

Respectfully,

JOHN B. LeROY
112 West 2nd St.
Fulton, N. Y.

NOW
PLANT
A
HEALTH
GARDEN



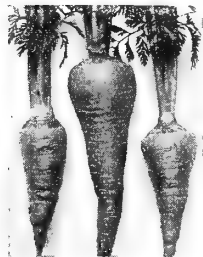
TOP
QUALITY
SEEDS—
BEST
BY
EVERY
TEST

Food Won the Victory Food Will Maintain the Peace

Grow More Than EVER BEFORE

LETTUCE

Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts.
25c; ¼ Lb., 75c
**NEW YORK (WONDER-
FUL)**—Immense size
heads, crisp, tender
leaves.
**BLACK SEEDED SIMP-
SON**—A leaf variety
with large, light green
leaves.
BIG BOSTON—Early
head, solid, light
golden heart.

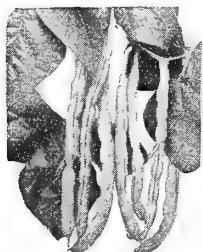


CARROTS

Pkt., 10c;
3 Pkts., 25c
**SEEDS VERY
SCARCE**
**DANVERS HALF
LONG**—Very
smooth, rich orange
color.
OXHEART—Early fa-
vorites, short, thick,
blocky.
**CHANTENAY CORE-
LESS**—Sweet, ten-
der, and entirely
coreless.

BEANS

Pkt., 10c; 7 Oz., 25c;
14 Oz., 45c; 2½ Lbs., 85c



**IMPROVED GOLDEN
WAX**—Early bush,
stringless.
**STRINGLESS GREEN
POD**—Bush, deep
green color.
TENDERGREEN—One
of the best bush
beans grown. En-
tirely stringless.
BOUNTIFUL—Very
early and a heavy
bearer. Delicious.
KENTUCKY WONDER
—Pole bean with
the finest quality.



RADISHES

Pkt., 10c;
3 Pkts., 25c;
¼ Lb., 50c
WHITE ICICLE—Extra
early, mild, tender.
EARLY SCARLET
WHITE TIP—Ten-
der and crisp,
sweet flavor.



GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY

Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c

The Garden Huckleberry produces from seed the first year. A new fruit that cannot be excelled for pies and preserves. Very prolific, yielding an immense crop of fruit. It is an annual and must be planted each year from seed. Grows and thrives in all climates and on all kinds of soil. The fruit grows larger than the common huckleberry or blueberry. If cooked with apples, lemons, or anything sour, they make the finest jelly. You will be delighted and astonished with this easily grown, wonderful novelty.

VEGETABLE SPAGHETTI

This delicious new vegetable from Persia thrives in all climates and in any ordinary garden soil. Each plant produces from six to ten beautiful bright yellow, oblong fruits about 8 to 10 inches long. Each fruit is filled with a delicious spaghetti-like pulp. When fully ripe, the whole fruit (without cutting or peeling) should be cooked 20 minutes in boiling water; then cut in half. A dishful of this delicious vegetable spaghetti comes out of each fruit. Season with salt, pepper and butter and serve hot.

Pkt., 15c; 2 Pkts., 25c

WATERMELONS

Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c;
¼ Lb., 60c

TOM WATSON—An old favorite, flesh is deep, bright red color.
CALIFORNIA HONEY—A small type melon just the right size to fit into your ice box.
KLECKLEY SWEET—Early and fine sweet flavor.

PEAS

Pkt., 10c; 7 Oz., 25c;
14 Oz., 40c;
2½ Lbs., 85c

EARLY ALASKA—A smooth, early variety and excellent for canning.
**AMERICAN WON-
DER**—Early and one of the best.
THOMAS LAXTON—Mid-season medium growing, fine flavor.



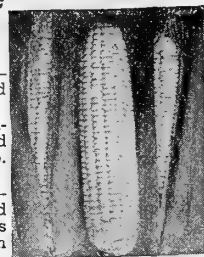
CUCUMBERS

Pkt., 10c;
3 Pkts., 25c;
¼ Lb., 70c
BOSTON PICKLING—Best for pickling. A great producer.
LONG GREEN—Fine for slicing and canning. Tender, crisp.

SWEET CORN

Pkt., 10c; 7 Oz., 25c;
14 Oz., 45c;
2½ Lbs., 85c

WONDER BANTAM—Tender, yellow and full of flavor.
**STOWELL'S EVER-
GREEN**—Hardy and highly productive. Sweet, white.
BLACK MEXICAN—One of the best and tenderest sweet corns grown. White when ready for eating.



CABBAGE

Pkt., 10c;
3 Pkts., 25c
**EARLY JERSEY
WAKEFIELD**—Early. Pointed firm heads.
**COPENHAGEN MAR-
KET**—Big yielder.
**MAMMOTH RED
ROCK**—The best and largest red cabbage grown.
**PREMIUM LATE FLAT
DUTCH**—Late variety. Large, solid head.



TURNIPS

Pkt., 10c; Oz., ..
Pkt., 10c;
Oz., 20c;
¼ Lb., 50c;
Lb., \$1.50

**PURPLE TOP
GLOBE**—Our selected strain is superb in its uniformity of size, shape and maturity. Most popular turnip in existence.



MAMMOTH PRIZE WATERMELONS

Pkt., 15c; 2 Pkts., 25c;
¼ Lb., \$1.25

Mammoth Prize is the largest Watermelon grown. Many grow to from 100 to 150 lbs. On one vine, 5 melons were grown that weighed 152, 151, 149¼, 148¾, and 147 lbs., the five weighing a total of 748 pounds. The seed we offer is extra select, and should produce fine, sweet, juicy melons of excellent quality and enormous size.



CHRYSANTHEMUM



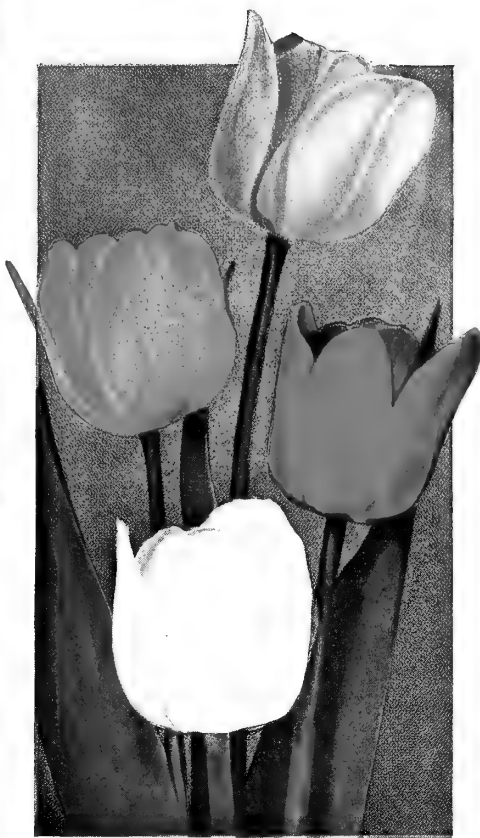
DELPHINIUMS



NARCISSUS



REGAL LILY



TULIPS

SPECIAL BARGAIN OFFERS

- 20 Rainbow Mixed Gladiolus.....\$1.00
- 20 Tulip Mixture..... 1.00
- 15 Narcissus Collection 1.00
- 3 Peonies, Named Colors..... 1.00
- 10 Chrysanthemums, Mixed 1.00
- 12 Delphiniums 1.00
- 4 Regal Lilies..... 1.00



PEONIES



GLADIOLI



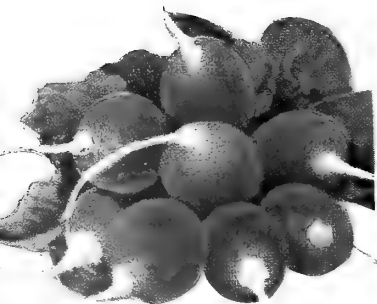
BEET



CUCUMBER



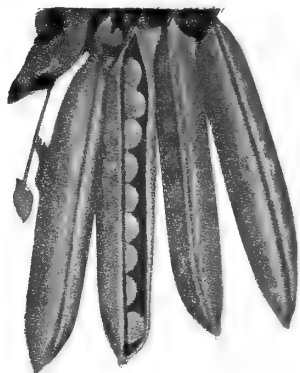
TOMATO



RADISHES



PEPPER



PEAS

VICTORY SEED COLLECTION

- 1 Pk Early Alaska Peas
- 1 Pk Improved Rutgers Tomatoes
- 1 Pk Improved Long Green Cucumbers
- 1 Pk Detroit Dark Red Beets
- 1 Pk Scarlet White Tip Radishes
- 1 PK Chantenay Carrots
- 1 Pk White Spanish Sweet Onion
- 1 Pk Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

ALL FOR

70c



CARROT



ONION



CORN



Victory Vegetables

PLANT!

PRESIDENT TRUMAN DECLARES:

"Victory by our armed forces has increased demands for food for liberated Peoples."

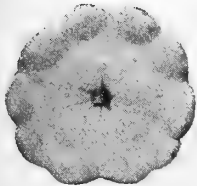
You have done your part in the "Food for Victory" program. Now do your part in "Food to Maintain the Peace."

SQUASH

Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c;
1/4 Lb., 65c

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP — A very early summer variety. Fruit flattened and scalloped with smooth, white skin.

YELLOW STRAIGHT-NECK — The most used yellow summer squash.



RHUBARB

Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c

VICTORIA—An excellent and hardy sort for home garden.

PEPPERS

Pkt., 10c;
3 Pkts., 25c

CALIFORNIA WONDER — Large, sweet, crisp and tender.

LONG RED CAYENNE — Bright red color, strong and pungent.



POP CORN

AUSTRALIAN HULL-LESS—There is always a good market for this high quality popcorn. It is a favorite among popcorn dealers as well as in the home because the long slender kernels are snow white when popped, and absolutely free from hulls. It will not yield as much as South American Mammoth but is slightly earlier and is tops in quality. Plant enough for a year's supply. Pkt., 10c; 7 oz., 25c.

MUSTARD

Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c;
1/4 Lb., 60c

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The leaves are large, much crumpled and frilled at the edges. Valued on account of its hardness and good quality.

OKRA

Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c;
1/4 Lb., 40c

MAMMOTH LONG GREEN—Grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing dark green pods 7 to 8 inches long, ribbed and tapered.

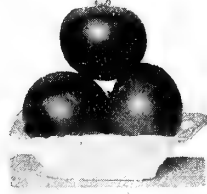
TOMATOES

Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c
1 Oz., 40c

EARLIANA — Earliest, smooth skin, uniform.

MARGLOBE — Globular, almost coreless.

BREAK-O-DAY — Early, wilt resistant. Large, fleshy, good quality.



COLOSSAL TOMATO

Pkt., 20c; 3 Pkts., 50c

This is a large tomato, being even larger than the famous Ponderosa. Many planters in different parts of the country have grown Colossal Tomatoes weighing over 3 lbs., and some more than 4 lbs. Not only does the Colossal produce giant fruits but it produces them in abundance. One planter in Illinois raised over a ton of tomatoes from 186 plants. The very thick, meaty flesh, few seeds and mild flavor combine to give the Colossal a quality on a par with its immense size. Unsurpassed for slicing or canning.

**These Prices Cancel All
Previous Quotations**

PUMPKINS

Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c;
1/4 Lb. 50c

MAMMOTH KING

The largest of all.

SWEET POTATO

The best for making pies and custards.



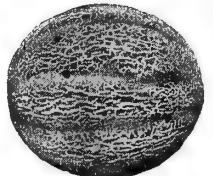
MUSKMELONS

Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c;
1/4 Lb., 40c

SUGAR ROCK — The rind is tough and the flesh firm; good shipper.

HONEY DEW, THE FAMOUS MELON — Green flesh, fine for home and market. Juicy and sweet.

HALE'S BEST—Sweet, sugary, salmon flesh. Early.



CHINESE CELERY CABBAGE

Pkt. 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c;
1 Oz., 50c

This new Oriental Cabbage is excellent for salad purposes. In flavor, it resembles both celery and Cos Lettuce, but is much sweeter and more tender. Many people prefer it to head lettuce. It is also delicious for greens.

The heads are tall and cylindrical. They reach a height of 18 inches, and a weight of 5 pounds.

For summer use, Chinese Cabbage should be planted in a hotbed and transplanted so they will make heads before the hot weather. If you desire a fall crop, sow in the latter part of July or early in August.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Imagine if you can what a bleak and barren place this country of ours would be without shade and ornamental trees. Have you ever noticed that the homes which look the most attractive to you invariably are those with a few well placed ornamental trees round them? There is a growing appreciation of trees. More people are learning to know and love them every day. It is well recognized that shade trees around the farm or city home not only add to its beauty and comfort, but greatly increase the value of the property. Truly, "It's not a home until it's planted." We do not advise planting big, overgrown ornamental trees. They do not transplant as successfully as the sizes offered herein.

ALANTHUS (or Tree of Heaven)—The large pinnate leaves of this tree give it a tropical appearance, a very rapid grower, withstanding smoke and dust better than most any other kind of tree. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

ASH, White (Fraxinus Americana)—One of the best native trees; leaves dark green and effective throughout our long summers. Native throughout America. 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

BIRCH, Red (Betula Rubra)—This tree is typical Birch. Its bark is a dark hue and its leaves are purple in color; its branches follow the general Birch habit of drooping gracefully. This tree likes wet soils and along streams. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

BLACK GUM—A native that adapts itself to all kinds of soils and one of the most beautiful trees that grow in the Ozark Mountains. It is a close, compact growing tree, from 20 to 40 feet in height; the foliage is thick and dark green, making a very dense shade early in the fall. This foliage turns blood red, making it a thing of beauty for weeks before the leaves fall off. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

BOX ELDER (Ace Negundo)—A large, rapid growing native tree of spreading habit, belonging to the Maple family. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

CATALPA BUNGEI—A remarkable species forming a dense, round umbrella-like head; makes a beautiful lawn tree when grafted or budded on a high stem. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.75.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—Broad, deep green foliage, with large, fragrant trumpet flowers in clusters in the spring. The Catalpa is a native of most parts of the South and is valued for its durable timber and for ornamental purposes. 4 to 6 ft., 30c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

COTTONWOOD (Populus Deltoides Canadensis)—One of the best of the Poplar family. Large and spreading and used where the effects of the Poplars are desired. Does exceptionally well in the plains country. 4 to 6 ft., 60c; 6 to 8 ft., 90c.

CHESTNUT, HORSE—A large tree of regular outline, 60 to 80 feet tall, completely covered in May with great upright spikes of white flowers. Satisfactory either as a street or lawn tree, particularly desirable where dense shade is required. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

CRAB APPLE, Bechtel's Double Flowering—A handsome little tree seldom over 20 feet in height. One of the finest for lawn decoration. Produces in profusion double, young, and is very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

DOGWOOD, RED FLOWERING (Cornus Florida Rubra)—Similar to White Flowering Dogwood except that the flowers vary from pink to light red. Grows 10 to 20 feet high. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

DOGWOOD, WHITE FLOWERING (Cornus Florida)—A slow growing dwarf tree with abundant, large, white flowers appearing very early in the spring before the grayish-green leaves, and followed by attractive red berries. Leaves turn to deep red in autumn. Grows 10 to 20 feet high. 2 to 4 ft., 60c; 4 to 6 ft., 90c.

ELM, AMERICAN—In our opinion the handsomest and most dignified of all the native trees. Probably more largely planted and better known than any other. A tall growing, stately tree reaching 60 feet, with a wide arching top and vasselike form. Extensively used for street planting where its wide-spreading branches form perfect Gothic arches over the street. 5 to 6 ft., 60c; 6 to 8 ft., 90c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

ELM, CHINESE—A native of China; a noble, rapid growing tree, forming a very dense head with smaller, darker leaves than the American Elm. Leaves stay on the tree much longer in the autumn; the branches project from the trunk almost at right angles. A really beautiful shade tree for lawn and street plantings. 4 to 6 ft., 90c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

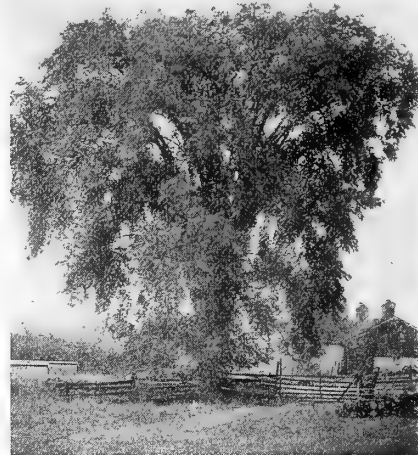
JUDAS TREE (Cercis Canadensis) (Red bud)—A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear. A charming association among the tender greens and bronzes of young foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 65c; \$6.25 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 90c; \$8.50 per 10.

LINDEN, AMERICANA (Basswood)—A tall growing, stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large shining green leaves and light yellow fragrant flowers in July. A splendid tree for lawn and street planting. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50.

LOCUST, Black (Robinia Pseudacacia)—Popular for both shade and avenue trees, as well as for windbreaks and timber belts; white sweet-scented flowers in spring. 4 to 6 ft., 40c; 6 to 8 ft., 60c; 8 to 10 ft., 85c.

MAPLE, SUGAR (Rock Maple)—One of the most useful of all maples, excellent for street and lawn planting and used extensively in the production of maple sugar. A tree of magnificent proportions, often 80 feet in height, straight, spreading and symmetrical in shape. Long lived. It roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close about its trunk. Dark green leaves turning to scarlet and gold in autumn. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00.

MAPLE, SILVER LEAVED (Soft Maple)—Leaves white underneath; of rapid growth; very ornamental and one of the best trees we have. 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 90c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.



American Elm



American White Ash

New Hartford, Mo.

Dear Sir:

I want to recommend your nursery stock to all my friends. I ordered eight Concord grape vines and two Niagara vines in 1936. They bore a bushel or more fruit the first year after planting. They were received in very good condition.

Last year we had a heavy sleet in April, but they came through and bore a very good crop. The two Niagaras were bitten off by the cows, but they put out and are doing fine now.

I hope to order more from you in the future.
WILFRED WILHOIT.

Collinston, La.

Dear Sir:

I received the trees in good shape. I am well pleased with the flowers and trees. Thank you for your kindness.

C. M. HUTCHINSON.



Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab Apple

for Shade, Beauty and Flowers

Plant Shade Trees for Living Beauty . . .

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN—A very hardy, low growing tree, 20 to 30 feet high with beautifully cut foliage and an abundance of fruit which attracts the birds. Not one of the edible varieties. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each.

OAK, RED—A massive tree with light grey bark and green, round lobed foliage that turns a beautiful red in the autumn. Excellent for parks and large lawns. Grows 60 feet and upwards. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each.

OLIVE, RUSSIAN—Becomes a wide spreading tree of moderate height, conspicuous because of its silvery foliage; prized for planting in groups with other trees, the contrast in foliage makes a beautiful effect. It also makes a beautiful specimen tree. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

PEACH, RED (Double Flowering)—A beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blooming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers, rendering the tree showy and attractive at a distance. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

PEACH, Red Leaf—A very ornamental tree for its foliage. The leaves are blood red from early in the spring until frost. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 3 to 4 ft., 90c each; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each.

PERSIMMON, American—This is the puckery persimmon, an inch or more in diameter, orange yellow, with a bright cheek when touched by frost. The tree is very ornamental, with a round topped head and handsome, shining foliage. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each.

PLANE TREE, ORIENTAL—A hardy, rapid growing shade tree that does well in smoky cities, near the seashore, or in unfavorable situations where other varieties would not flourish. Excellent for street planting. Beautiful, dense foliage. Grows 60 feet and upwards. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

POPLAR, CAROLINA—A very rapid growing tree, giving shade in a very short time. Very easy to transplant and does well on any kind of soil. Desirable for roadside plantings, in parks and along rivers and streams for the protection of the banks. Used extensively for screen to hide unattractive buildings. Attains a height of 60 feet at maturity. Bright, heart shaped, glossy green leaves, silvery white underneath. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$50.00. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$80.00.

MAPLE, NORWAY (Hard Maple)—Is without a doubt one of the most desirable shade trees for street and lawn planting. Of fairly rapid growth, reaching a height of 60 feet at maturity. Sturdy, compact and vigorous, forming a round head of stout branches and broad, deep green leaves. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.75 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50 each.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—A tall, narrow tapering tree, 60 feet high at maturity, a striking feature in any landscape. Fine for planting in groups, along driveways, or to make boundary lines. Sometimes used for tall screen hedges. 5 to 6 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.50; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$7.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

PRUNUS Pissardi (Purple Leaved Plum)—A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small white single flowers in spring; later with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.65 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each.

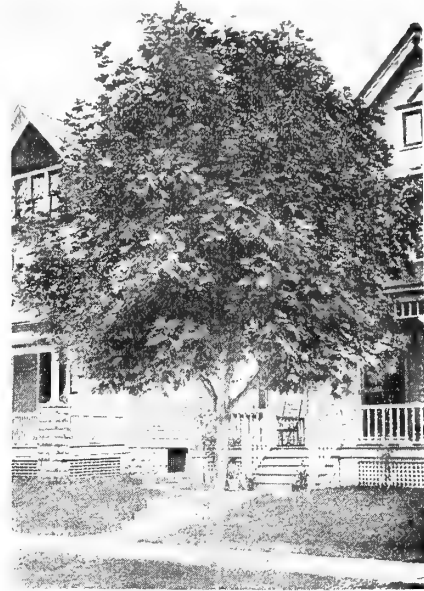
SYCAMORE, AMERICAN—A well known tree, very common throughout the United States; leaves heart shaped at base; the short lobes, sharp pointed branches are wide spreading. 4 to 6 ft., 50c each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

SWEET GUM (Liquidambre styraciflua)—A native tree that is perfectly hardy. The glossy foliage in summer, the brilliant color in the fall and the unusual appearance of the young branches with corky bark in the winter are considerations that make it especially valuable. 4 to 6 ft. trees, \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each.

TULIP TREE (Whitewood)—One of the grandest of our native trees, of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle shaped leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. Leaf color is clean, rather bluish-green shades which in fall turns brightest yellow. Flowers are 1½ to 2 inches long, light greenish yellow marked at inside base with orange; appearing in May or June. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

UMBRELLA CHINA TREE (or Texas Umbrella)—A sub-variety of the China tree. It assumes a dense, spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella, and is of unique appearance. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50 each; 7 to 9 ft., \$2.00 each.

WALNUT, BLACK—Valuable for nuts and timber. It is hardy and succeeds best on a rich, deep, moist soil. Too well known for long description. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.



Sycamore

WILLOW, GOLDEN WEEPING—A very showy yellow-barked tree reaching a height of 60 feet at maturity. A handsome tree at all seasons, but particularly conspicuous in winter and early spring before the leaves appear. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

Milledgeville, Ga.
Feb. 5, 1941.

Gentlemen:

Received our order of trees and roses on the 1st. We are highly pleased with appearance of the shipment. We let a relative have our catalogue. He was very much interested when he saw our trees and the price. Hope he gives you an order.

Will let you hear from me this fall if Providence permits.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. GILMORE.



BULBS and TUBERS

For Summer and Fall Blooming

GLADIOLUS

Mixed Varieties

7½c each; 75c per doz.

Named Varieties

10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

ALBATROS—Large, pure white with 6 to 8 blooms open on a tall, vigorous plant. Blooms face up in lily fashion.

ANNA EBERIUS—Fuchsia color with very tall, gracious spikes having from 10 to 12 florets open at a time. The very best in this color.

BAGDAD—Smoky old rose, deeper to edge of petals and lighter in throat. Lip petals have a faint creamy blotch, marked with penciling of begonia-rose. Five to seven immense blooms open at one time.

BERTY SNOW—A sensational exhibition variety, beautiful lavender-pink bloom. Very large, open blossoms.

CHAS. DICKENS—Violet-purple with very tall, gracious spikes having from 10-12 florets open at a time. One of the best of this color.

DR. BENNET—Large florets of a deep glistening red, almost crimson. Blooms on a heavy spike and is outstanding in the number of flowers open at one time.

DR. MOODY—Flowers are large, clear lavender-pink, 6 to 8 florets open at one time. One of the best lavender glads.

FLAMING SWORD—Fine early red. One of the first reds to bloom. Beautiful scarlet florets borne on strong, tall spikes.

GIANT NYMPH—A giant in growth with florets of light rose-pink and creamy yellow throat. Distinctive for the unusually large blooms.

MARMORA—A sensational exhibition variety. Blooms are of immense size, a pleasing shade of lavender and carried on a fine, straight stem.

1910 ROSE—The finest, clearest deep rose shade, large florets with nearly the entire spike open at one time.

PELEGRINA—A deep blue-violet gladiolus that is particularly appealing for its color. The blackish blue buds showing color to the tip of the spike add much to the attractiveness of this desirable variety.

PICARDY—The finest gladiolus in its color class. Of soft shrimp-pink without flecking. Seven to ten florets open at a time with blooms up to six inches or more across. Spike is strong, but at the same time very refined. An ideal "Glad."

VAGABOND PRINCE—Iridescent garnet brown shading lighter in the throat and with a small, vivid flame scarlet blotch on the tip. Eight to ten or more well placed, medium large blooms open at a time. A unique variety as well as beautiful and showy.

GARDEN BLOOMING CANNAS

CANNAS—Mixed varieties. Of the very best kinds and colors. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

CANNAS—Named varieties. 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

City of Portland. 2½ feet. Green foliage and the most beautiful pinks.

Eureka. 2½ feet. Green foliage and the best white Canna grown.

King Humbert. 5 feet. Finest bedding variety with bronze foliage, orange scarlet.

President. 6 feet. Green foliage, beautiful red flowers that bloom until frost.

Wyoming Yellow. 6 feet. Bronze foliage, excellent for bedding, deep orange yellow.

Yellow King Humbert. 5 feet. Green foliage with golden yellow flowers, a profuse bloomer.

Gaiety. 4 feet. Scarlet orange, mottled with carmine and edged in clear yellow.

DAHLIAS

DAHLIAS—In this lot we can supply the color wanted, of white, yellow, pink and dark red, of real good kinds at 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

DAHLIAS

50c each; \$5.00 per dozen

Jersey Beauty. Flowers are perfect Esocine Pink. Stems and plants are very hardy and strong and are immune from defects.

Jane Cowl. Flowers are glistening bronzy buff and salmon shade. Dark green leatherlike foliage, stems are long and very sturdy.

Mrs. Ida De Ver Warner. Large flowers of clear lilac-rose on strong stems, an easy grower and plants tall.

Judge Maream. Flowers are beautiful combination of salmon red, orange and apricot; very prolific, stiff wiry stems.

The Commodore. Large, clear canary yellow. Prolific bloomer. Does well in any soil.

Jersey Beacon. Bright scarlet with petals twisted to show reverse of lighter shades, two-tone effect, large and massive.

Sagamore. Blooms freely, finest amber-gold. Bush is sturdy, fine stems, excellent commercial variety.

Pride of Stratford. A big flaming ball of color with beautiful hues and streaks of orange, red and yellow.

Le Toreador. Large flowers of brilliant red. Good form, perfect stems. Probably the best red cut flower on the market.



Tulips

FRAGRANT TUBEROSES

TUBEROSE—The very fragrant flower. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

CALADIUM (Elephant Ear)—The large type, leaves grow to be 6 feet in diameter. Medium size bulbs. 35c each. Large size bulbs, 50c each.

TULIPS. Mixed, but all good varieties. And blooming size. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

TULIPS. Named varieties, large bulbs. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Bartigon. 2 ft. Red with white base.

Centenaire. 2 ft. Violet rose.

Francombe Sanders. 2 ft. Rose scarlet.

Princess Elizabeth. 2 ft. Beautiful pink.

Wm. Copeland. 2 ft. Sweet lavender.

Inglescombe Yellow. 2 ft. Beautiful yellow.

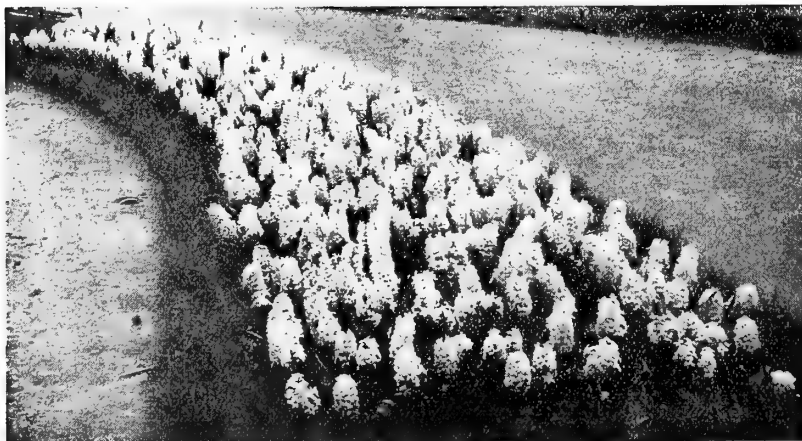
HYACINTHS. Mixed varieties. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

HYACINTHS. Bright sky blue, rosy pink, pure white and yellow. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CROCUS. Yellow, blue or white. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.



Dahlia



Hyacinths

Enfield, N. S. W., Australia.
22nd February, 1944.

Benton County Nursery, Inc.,
Rogers, Arkansas, U.S.A.
Dear Sirs:

In reply to an inquiry to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, we have been handed your name as being reputable people trading in vegetables and flower seeds, lines that we handle here.

We have one of the largest nurseries in New South Wales (Australia) and would be very interested to receive your trade list of the latest and best seeds, also any novelty lines that you can supply, with prices per lb., cwt., etc.

Hoping that we may be able to do some business together,

Yours faithfully,

E. J. H. Tomkins,
TOMKINS' ENFIELD NURSERIES.

Hardy, Beautiful

PERENNIALS

Your garden is not complete without perennial borders and perennial beds. From our large assortment of varieties a selection can be made furnishing bloom in various colors from early spring until fall.

PERENNIAL PRICES

20c each, \$2.00 per doz., except as noted

- ACHILLEA "The Pearl"**—Pure white flowers borne on strong, erect stems.
- ALYSSUM**—Big clusters of bright yellow flowers in early spring.
- ARTEMESIA "Silver King"**—Silver colored stems and foliage.
- ASTERS**—Hardy sorts of the best colors.
- BACHELOR BUTTONS**—Mixed. Excellent for cutting.
- BLEEDING HEARTS**—The old favorite. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.
- CAMPANULA (Bell Flower)**—Mixed colors.
- COLUMBINES**—Mixed colors. 35c each; \$3.00 per doz.
- COREOPSIS**—Golden yellow flowers, blooms profusely all summer.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS Cushion Mums

Colors red, pink and white. 45c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Miscellaneous varieties that are not of the Cushion type, mixed colors.

- DELPHINIUMS**—The best of all blue flowers and hardy.
- DIANTHUS (Pinks)**—Old favorites that bloom in great profusion. Mixed colors.
- GALLARDIA (Blanket Flower)**—Shining deep wine red flowers showing practically no yellow.
- GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)**—White flowers.
- HELENIUM (Helen's Flowers)**—Grows 4 feet tall with large heads of copper and gold blooms. Blooms in August and September. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.
- HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower)**—Almost double yellow flowers. Blooms July to September. Plant grows 3 ft. high.
- HOLLYHOCKS**—They furnish a wealth of color throughout the summer.
- HYBISCUS**—Mixed colors of red, white and pink.

HARDY PHLOX

- AFRICA**—Carmine-red with red eye.
- B. COMTE**—Tall growing with rich, satiny amaranth flowers.
- DAILY DAWN PINK**—Light salmon pink.
- ETHEL PRITCHARD**—Almost pale blue.
- GEORGE STIPP**—Deep glowing salmon.
- R. P. STRUTHERS**—Bright rosy red.
- Price of above named varieties: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.
- Assorted colors (unnamed).

CLIMBING VINES

- BOSTON IVY**—A hardy climber that clings firmly to the smoothest surface. Color is deep green in summer, changing to crimson in autumn. 2-year, 60c each.
- AMERICAN IVY**—Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in the fall. 2-year, 60c each.
- DUTCHMAN'S PIPE**—Pipe-shaped flowers with immense heart-shaped leaves. 50c each.
- TRUMPET FLOWER**—A robust woody vine with numerous roots along stems. Orange scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. Leaves are light green. 2-year, 50c each.
- BITTERSWEET**—Glossy foliage. Large clusters of beautiful, orange crimson fruits retained all winter. 2-year, 75c each.
- CLEMATIS**—Grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rock work, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil and sun.

Large Flowered Varieties

- Henryi**. Creamy white.
- Jackmani**. Velvety violet-purple.
- Mad. E. Andre**. A distinct crimson red.
- Ramona**. Deep sky blue.
- 2-year, \$1.25 each.

Small Flowered Varieties

- PANICULATA (Sweet Scented Clematis)**—The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September. 2-year, 90c each.
- SCARLET TRUMPET**—Trumpet shaped flowers of bright scarlet. 90c each.
- WISTERIA**—Magnifica. Dense cropping clusters of pea shaped flowers crowning the top. Lavender purple. 90c each.



Clematis

- PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead)**—Mixed pink shades.
- PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)**—Large, showy deep blue flowers.
- POTENTILLA HYBRIDS**—Charming plants for the border with brilliant flowers. Grows 12 to 14 inches high.
- PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)**—Colors of red and pink.
- RUDBECKIA (Purple Coneflower)**—Fine for borders and is well suited for cutting.
- SANTOLINAS**—Silvery foliage plant that is very showy.
- SHASTA DAISY**—Handsome plant with large, glistening white blossoms in June and July.
- SEDUMS**—Mixed. Excellent for rock gardens.
- SWEET PEAS**—Mixed colors of beautiful shades.
- SWEET WILLIAMS**—An old garden favorite which we offer in mixed colors.
- THYMUS**—The well known "Lemon Thyme."
- TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)**—Long spikes of scarlet flowers.
- VERBENA**—Hardy. Profuse bloomer.
- VIOLETS**—Russian. A perfectly hardy variety.
- YUCCA (Adam's Needle)**—25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

WATER HYACINTHS

- The plants float in water, but like the roots in a cool place, particularly among the lily pads where they do not drift about. Delicate spikes of lavender flowers. 10c each.
- ARROWHEAD**—Spikes of butterfly-like blossoms and arrow shaped leaves. Thrives well in shallow water; very thrifty. 10c each.

- WATER POPPY**—Each plant throws out many floating runners bearing large blossoms all summer. Yellow flowers very similar to the California Poppy. 10c each.
- WATER IRIS**—These plants are among the most beautiful of the garden flowers, extremely easy to grow, thriving in shallow water. Pale blue blossoms in abundance. 10c each.

WATER LILIES

- ROSE AREY**—Starry cerise pink, intensely fragrant flowers of exceptional size, profuse bloomer. One of the most popular lilies. \$1.75 each.
- CHROMATELLA**—Bright, sulphur yellow with broad curving petals. Blooms in great profusion through the entire season. The leaves are handsomely spotted with maroon. Extremely hardy, very vigorous and the most satisfactory of the yellow lilies. \$1.00 each.
- PAUL HARRIOT**—On the opening day, the petals are clear yellow suffused with rose, becoming orange pink on the second day and deepening to red on the successive days. We consider it one of the best all around varieties, blooming profusely and being a sturdy, hardy plant. \$1.50 each.

- GLADSTONE**—Large, dazzling, white flowers with broad, waxy petals and sulphur yellow heart. Its pure, snowy white makes it a perfect contrast with the colored varieties, morning as well as early in the season. Very hardy and prolific. \$1.50 each.



Globe Arborvitae

ARBORVITAE



Boxwood



Pyramidal Arborvitae

EVERGREENS

● Do not order them shipped by Freight or Express unless you will guarantee to pay the Freight or Express charges.

They will weigh from 20 to 100 pounds each depending upon the sizes ordered.

THE JUNIPERS

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE—A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect, and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light. Included in groups and all evergreen plantings. They are unequalled as tall hedges to form screens for unsightly objects or for shelter belts or as a blind about clothes yards, etc. They grow quickly and if planted closely in hedges give the desired effects promptly. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming, which they endure readily. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.25 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50 each.

AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE—This exceedingly beautiful Arborvitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. Foliage a deep green, retaining color remarkably well through the entire season, and perfectly hardy. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50 each.

GLOBE ARBORVITAE—A new variety that is very handsome. In shape it is absolutely round or globular, very dense in growth, and does not require shearing. It does not grow over 4 to 5 feet tall; foliage is deep, dark green, its little branches being of unusual delicacy. Be sure to order one or more of these beautiful and attractive species and we will guarantee that it will please you. This is one of the most rare of the dwarf evergreens. Our trees are well rooted, transplanted and root pruned. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$2.50 each.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE — (Tr. *Orientalis Aurea Nana*)—A perfect gem for gardens, cemetery lots, formal plantings, window boxes and tubs. It is of dwarf, compact and symmetrical growth, with golden yellow foliage. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$3.50 each; 30 to 36 inches, \$4.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.50 each.

CHINESE COMPACT ARBORVITAE (Baker's Golden)—A new, formal, and very compact variety with bright green foliage, attractive and a great favorite. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50 each.

CHINESE PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (Tr. *Orientalis Pyramidalis*)—One of the tallest and hardest varieties; of pyramidal habit and bright green foliage. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50 each.

Braggs, Okla.

In the fall I ordered the following fruit trees from you; five apple, five peach, two cherry and two Abundance plum trees. Those plums are the finest grown around here. They have borne good crops since 1934.

I have sold sixty-five 8-lb. buckets at 25c a bucket and ten buckets for our own use. On one limb in a three-foot space there were 69 plums.

I won the blue ribbon at the show on them. I certainly do praise your fruit highly.

Yours truly,
WALTER IRVING.

SILVER JUNIPER—Compact, conical form becoming 20 feet tall at maturity, and one-third as broad. Foliage of attractive glaucous blue. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.50 each.

JUNIPER, Blue (*Juniperus Virginiana glauca*)—This is one of the best trees offered today. It grows pyramidal but has graceful, spreading branches if left untrimmed. When sheared, a perfect column may be had. In color a light blue and a distinct contrast from any other of this group. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50 each.

JUNIPER, Hill Dundee—This outstanding Juniper is upright growing, is bluish-gray in the spring and summer and changes to a plum-like color in the fall and winter. To create new interest in your evergreen plantings you should include this most excellent new Juniper. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 each.

JUNIPER, Pfitzer's (*Chinese pfitzeriana*)—This is the most popular of all the spreading types. Its habit of growth, its pendulous branches and attractive foliage is strikingly beautiful. The branches are horizontally spreading and the terminals slightly drooping. It lays close to the ground and for edging larger plantings there is nothing superior. Flowing lines are especially valuable in landscape planting and this Juniper seems to fill requirements better than any, both summer and winter, because of its ability to withstand the soot and dust of cities will thrive where others fail. 2 to 3 ft. spread, \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 ft. spread, \$4.00 each.

JUNIPER, Irish—Erect, slender, and formal in habit; column or pyramidal form, foliage sage green, very compact; perfectly hardy and a real beauty in combination with other forms and colors of evergreens. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 each.

JUNIPER, Savin—Handsome, moss green foliage; main branches protruding from the crown at a 45-degree angle; a fine dwarf ground cover, or filler, in evergreen groups; very hardy and suited to most all soils. 1 to 2 ft., \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

JUNIPER, Andora—One of the finest spreading Junipers of recent introduction. Grows closer to the ground than the Pfitzer. During summer it has a silver reflex to the otherwise green foliage, in winter it turns a purplish cast, which is unusual in evergreens. 24 to 30 inches, \$2.50 each.

SPINEY GREEK JUNIPER—A very popular dwarf growing Juniper, forming a symmetrical cone of silver blue-green foliage. They make fine plants for grouping or use as single specimens. Extremely hardy and good growers. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 each.

THE PINES

PINE, Mugho (*Pinus montana mughus*)—This is an excellent dwarf pine, being globe shaped and erect branching. It is very attractive, especially in spring, when the new growth, which seems like miniature candles completely cover the bush. 12 to 18 inches wide, \$2.50 each; 18 to 24 inches wide, \$3.00 each.

AUSTRIAN PINE—From central Europe. Leaves or needles stiff and dark green, hardy everywhere and one of the most valuable conifers for specimen trees or windbreaks, etc. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

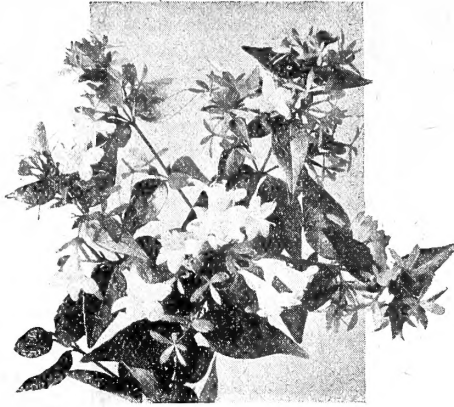
NORWAY PINE (Red Pine)—A two-leaved pine, native to Newfoundland; one of the most ornamental; extremely hardy and adaptable; excellent for bold effects. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

SCOTCH PINE—A rapid grower, very hardy, from central portion of Europe, with short, rigid, light green leaves; very valuable for masses, specimen and screens. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

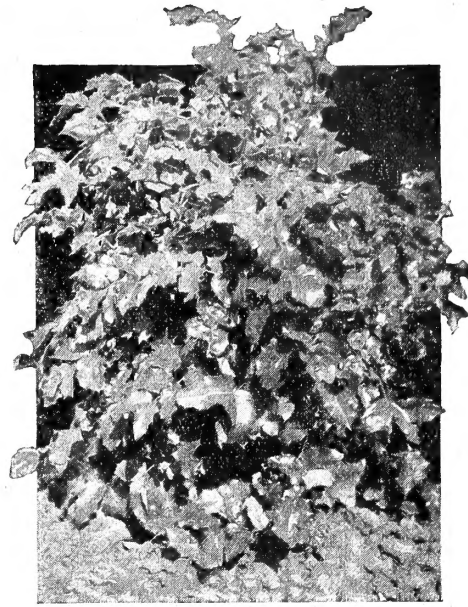
WHITE PINE—An old and well known native tree, of rapid growth and entirely hardy. On account of government quarantine, this variety cannot be shipped west of Arkansas. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each.



Spruce, Blue



Abelia, Grandiflora



Mahonia, Aquifolia

for Year 'Round Beauty

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

Let us help you with your landscape plantings. We are glad to give suggestions on your planting problems. Our Landscape Department has been created solely to serve you, to cooperate with you in giving your home grounds the usefulness and beauty they deserve. We urge you to call on us at any time to aid you in helping you to build a beautifully planted home.

SPRUCE

COLORADO BLUE—The queen of the spruce family; the color is a beautiful blue, which holds well all through the year; this is one of the most valuable of ornamental evergreens. 1 to 2 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$5.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE—A compact, shapely tree of dark green color. It will endure cold and dry weather and consequently thrives under most trying conditions. It transplants very easily and because of its dense, sturdy growth, it makes beautiful foundation planting. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50.

NORWAY SPRUCE—Becomes a tall tree of majestic, conical shape. One of the most rapid growing and shapely of the tall, dark green spruces. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00.

WHITE SPRUCE—One of the very best conifers, especially for cold climates. Compact, upright growing, long lived, retaining its branches to the ground, aromatic, drought-resisting; varies in color from light green to glaucous blue. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50.

ABELIA (*Abelia rupestris grandiflora*) — A beautiful low growing evergreen flowering shrub; leaves a glossy dark green contrasting effectively with the red tinged bark. The numerous small white tinged pink flowers resemble miniature Arbutus, having comparatively deep, slender throats though the individual flower is only about three-quarters of an inch in length. Blooms from June until frost; delicately sweet scented. Occasionally a "wild" vigorous growing shoot appears which should be pinched off when a dense shrub is desired. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50; \$15.00 per dozen.

BOXWOOD, *Buxus sempervirens*—Everyone is familiar with Boxwood and its good qualities. There is hardly a plant that can be used in quite so many positions. For edging as specimens for urns, window boxes, it is very useful. The foliage is always a shining dark green even through the winter. It is a heavy feeder and should never be planted in soil unless it can get plenty of fertility and moisture. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50.

EVERGREEN EUONYMOUS (*Euonymus Patens*) —One of the best broad leaf evergreens for the Southwest. Luxuriant of growth and naturally symmetrical in shape, is as well adapted for a hedge as for a specimen plant or a background for a shrub group; may be kept in almost any desired shape by pruning; leaves occasionally followed by bright red berries. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; \$15.00 per dozen.

HOLLY, AMERICAN (*Ilex opaca*)—Everyone certainly knows the native holly with its large, glossy leaves and red berries. Nursery grown plants are comparatively easy to transplant, provided the leaves are clipped off at planting time. This native is not half appreciated as it can be sheared into as compact specimens as Boxwood, or if left to develop naturally makes a bush or small tree that is wonderful at all seasons of the year. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—The grandest of evergreens and flowering trees. Has large, glossy bright green leaves. Succeeds throughout Texas and Oklahoma, as well as in other southern states. By clipping off all but a few of the tip leaves when taken up, and treated as in our handling, they are readily transplanted. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.25; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50; 24 to 30 inches, \$2.00; 30 to 36 inches, \$3.00.

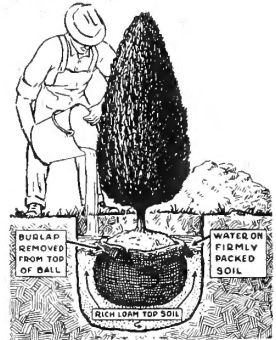
MAHONIA (*Berberis aquifolia*) (*Oregon Grape*)—Dense, low spreading shrub, beautiful holly-like foliage, glossy green, bluish-purple and bronze, moderate growth, 3 to 5

feet, exceedingly hardy; blossoms yellow racemes. March to May, followed by blue grape-like berries. Fine for low shrubberies, mass plantings, individual specimens or groups, equally good in shade or sun. 10 to 12 inches, \$1.25; 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00.

NANDINA—Upright in habit of growth, medium height, narrow pointed foliage which is a rich red when young, turning to dark green when fully matured, and which takes on bright colors during the fall. Flowers are white followed by red berries in the fall, which remain on well into the winter. Thrives in rich soil with good drainage. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.75; 24 to 30 inches, \$2.25.

How to Plant Evergreens:

(1) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than ball of earth. Provide good, loamy top soil to fill around ball.



EVERGREENS (Planted for Windbreak)

For results in 6 years or more—10 feet apart
 For results in 4 years—5 feet apart
 (Take out every other tree later.)
 For results in 2 years—2½ feet apart
 (Gradually thin out to 10 ft. apart as trees develop.)

NOTE: Evergreens with bare roots are planted the same as trees. Take care never to leave the roots exposed a single moment.

Planting B & B Stock

DO NOT REMOVE OR LOOSEN SACK about ball of earth. Plant so that top of sack is below ground.

Marta, Texas
 Dec. 10, 1941

Benton County Nursery,
 Rogers, Ark.

Dear Sirs:

The order of Evergreens came in fine shape and all look grand. Thanks for the extra ones, and for sending such fine plants.

Very sincerely,
 MRS. J. C. DARROCOTT.

General Information

PRUNING AT TIME OF PLANTING

This is important. Fruit trees should be cut back to 15 to 24 inches above ground to give the roots less top to support and to make trees head out low near the ground, shading the bodies. In case of two- and three-year-old trees, if there are no good eyes or buds on main trunk, cut top off, leaving two or three branches, which should be cut back to three or four inches long. We will prune trees, ready for planting, if requested.

Shade trees should be cut back heavily. Ten-foot trees, to seven feet; twelve-foot trees, to eight or nine feet; others, in proportion.

Flowering shrubs, cut back half. Privets and Ligustrums, one-third to one-half.

See under PECANS, ROSES and BERRIES for details.

Evergreens that are Balled and Burlapped need little, if any, pruning, unless extra large.

LATER PRUNING

As fruit trees grow, cut off sprouts coming from below ground or below bud or graft. When of bearing age, limbs that rub against others, or are weak or too thick, should be removed. Water sprouts that come from lower part of trunk and main branches, under the shade of the tops, should be cut off. Excessive growth inside of tops, shaded and crowded, is worthless and a drain on trees.

Pruning of old trees should be done in January and February. When limbs are removed, they should be cut smooth against main branch, leaving no projection or spur.

When fruit trees are ten to fifteen years old and begin to decline, tops can be dehorned by cutting them back fully half way. Good crops will result after first year.

Large wounds made by pruning should be painted with diinary house paint.

Flowering shrubs should be cut back half way every year except early spring bloomers, such as Spirea, Japan Quince, which should be pruned after blooming time.

If old flowers of Crape Myrtle and other summer bloom plants are removed before seed is made, almost continual flowering will result. Otherwise, they will flower only once or twice.

Evergreens can and should be pruned any time of the year if growing too large or becoming ragged. Some pruning necessary for Broad-Leaf Evergreens to keep them compact in bounds.

CARE AFTER TRANSPLANTING

PRUNING TREES AND SHRUBS. After trimming back and pruning the limbs of ornamental trees, when planting, they need enough trimming to shape them properly. Low side limbs should be removed to raise the head until after two seasons growth, when they may be gradually removed until the height is at the desired height. Shrubs need heading-in of the limbs getting out of bounds and the cutting out of older wood occasionally to keep them in proper form. The general rule is to trim fall blooming shrubs, like hydrangeas, in the spring, spring blooming shrubs, like spireas, in the early summer directly after they have bloomed.

CULTIVATION. Frequent shallow cultivation will produce a dense mulch and conserve much needed moisture in the soil. That is the most practical method of handling larger plantings. It should not be continued after the middle of August, otherwise the trees may not have time to mature and harden in preparation for winter.

IN THE ORCHARD it is best to cultivate trees the same as you would corn, for several seasons, until they are large enough to shade the ground between them. During the summer it is a good practice to put a leguminous cover crop. A cover crop protects the soil and help prevent blowing and washing. It improves the chemical and physical condition of the soil by adding humus.

MULCHING. For only a few trees, shrubs, a mulch of such materials as grass clippings, old strawy manure, marsh hay, dead leaves may be used instead of a dense mulch.

WATERING. Artificial watering, as an emergency measure in case of drouth is highly desirable. In any case water thoroughly. Do not sprinkle. Give the plant all the water it will take at one time. No more water need be applied for several days when this is done.

FERTILIZING. A good barnyard manure is the best fertilizer. When needed, a good application of manure applied around orchard tree under the branch drip will very beneficial.

Small fruits of all kinds should be fertilized every year. Manure straw-bale patch when plowing but not after plants set.

ASPARAGUS AND RHUBARB. Plant rhubarb 3 feet apart in rich garden soil, with buds 1 inch below level of the ground. Set asparagus in rich soil a foot apart in furrow 6 inches deep. Cover 3 inches of tramp. In hoeing, work soil towards plants so that by midsummer the ground is level. Do not cover 6 inches deep at first or plants will be smothered. Cut sparingly the second year; after that cut all shoots 6 or 2 inches high until about the middle of June, then tops grow.

Fertilize rhubarb liberally with stable manure every year; also asparagus through cutting in June.

Number of Trees Per Acre at Different Distances

Rule: Multiply the distance the plants are set apart, in the row, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant, or hill, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), gives the number of trees or plants per acre.

| Distance apart | No. of trees |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| 10 feet by 10 feet..... | 435 |
| 11 feet by 11 feet..... | 360 |
| 12 feet by 12 feet..... | 302 |
| 13 feet by 13 feet..... | 257 |
| 14 feet by 14 feet..... | 222 |
| 15 feet by 15 feet..... | 193 |
| 16 feet by 16 feet..... | 170 |
| 17 feet by 17 feet..... | 150 |
| 18 feet by 18 feet..... | 134 |
| 19 feet by 19 feet..... | 120 |
| 20 feet by 20 feet..... | 108 |
| 25 feet by 25 feet..... | 69 |
| 30 feet by 30 feet..... | 48 |
| 33 feet by 33 feet..... | 40 |
| 40 feet by 40 feet..... | 27 |

Our Guarantee...

Is that you must be satisfied or your money will be refunded for any items you purchase from us that are not what we represent them to be. Upon receipt of any stock ordered from us, if you are not perfectly satisfied, return it to us by express or mail and we will refund you all money paid us for the items returned and for all transportation charges paid by you.

All claims except stock not true to name must be made by June 1st.

Planting Distance for Trees and Plants

| | Feet apart |
|----------------------|------------|
| Apple | 25 to 35 |
| Pear | 20 to 25 |
| Cherry | 18 to 25 |
| Peach | 18 to 25 |
| Plums | 15 to 20 |
| Quince | 10 to 12 |
| Figs | 12 to 15 |
| Mulberry | 25 to 30 |
| Japan Persimmon..... | 15 to 25 |
| Pecans | 40 to 60 |
| Grapes | 8 to 10 |

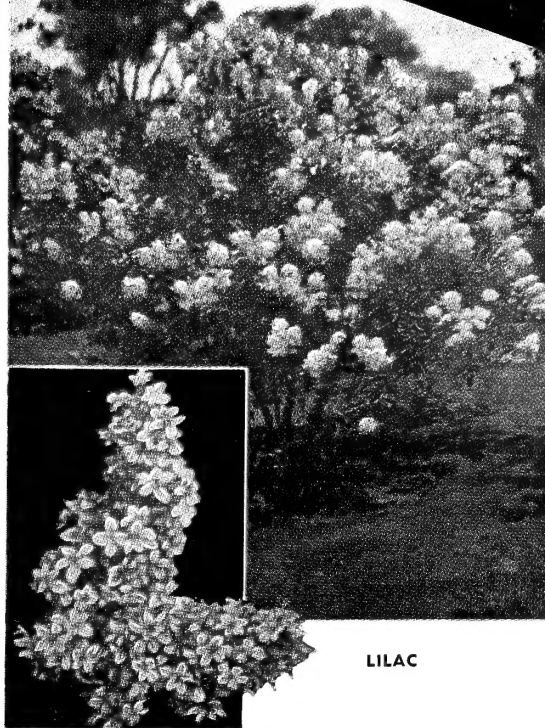
Planting Distances for Berries

| | Feet apart in row | Rows Feet apart |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Blackberry | 3 | 7 |
| Dewberry | 2 | 6 |
| Raspberry | 3 | 7 |
| Boysenberry | 5 | 6 |
| Youngberry | 5 | 6 |
| Strawberry | 2 | 4 |

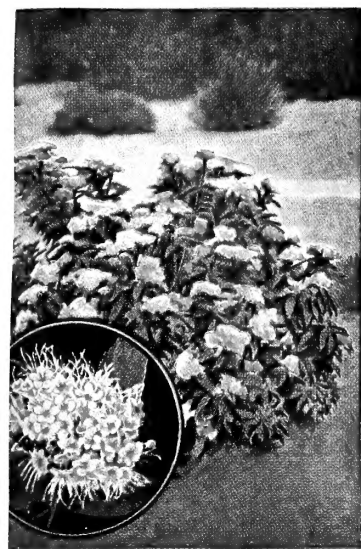
HONEYSUCKLE *Special*

Hall's Honeysuckle (*L. Hall-
eana*). A strong, vigorous
vine with pure white flow-
ers, changing to yellow,
foliage remains green well
into winter; very fragrant
and covered with flowers
almost entire season.

10 for **\$1⁰⁰**



LILAC



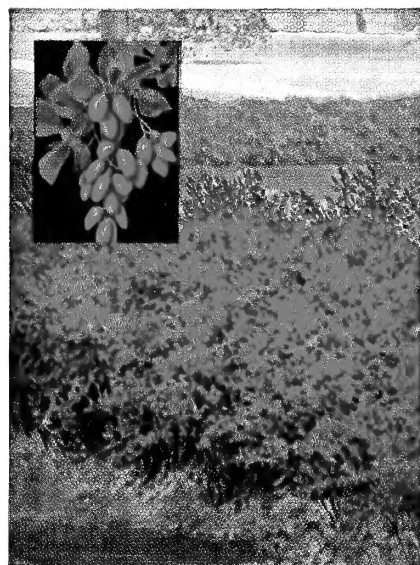
SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER



HYDRANGEA P. G.



SPIREA, VAN HOUTTEI



RED LEAVED BARBERRY



FORSYTHIA (GOLDEN BELL)



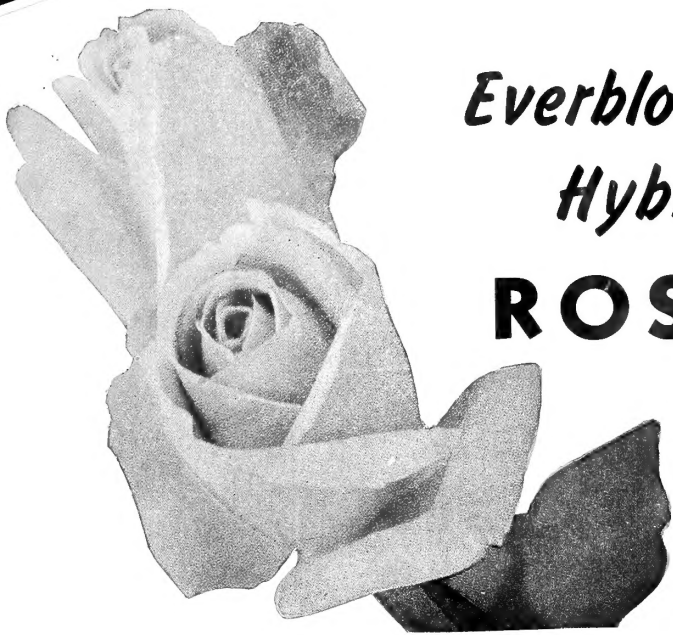
Buddleia OR BUTTERFLY BUSH

SHRUB *Special*

One each of the following shrubs
of our one-year size, delivered to
your door.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)
HONEYSUCKLE
CALYCANTHUS (Sweet Shrub)
DEUTZIA
FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)
SPIREA (Callosa Rosea)
SPIREA (Van Houttei)
SPIREA (Billardi Pink)
HYPERICUM (Yellow Flower)
SNOWBERRY (Coralberry)
WEIGELA

11 1-year-old **\$1³⁵**
Shrubs



PINK RADIANCE

*Everblooming
Hybrid*
ROSES



RED RADIANCE



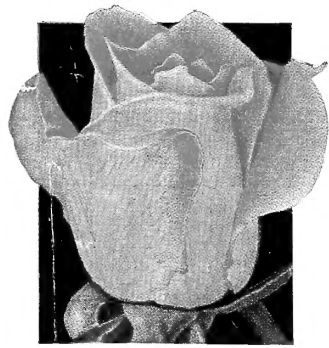
AMI QUINARD

**OUR FAVORITE
SPECIAL BARGAIN ROSE OFFER**

Red Radiance
Pink Radiance
Ami Quinard
Talisman
Editor McFarland
Etoile de Hollande

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria
Betty Uprichard
E. G. Hill
Pres. Herbert Hoover
Lady Hillingdon
Columbia

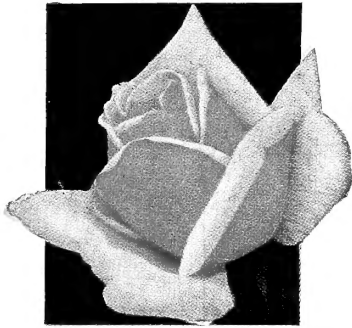
12 ROSES \$10⁰⁰
2-Year Field Grown



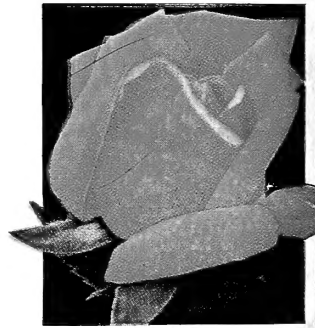
TALISMAN



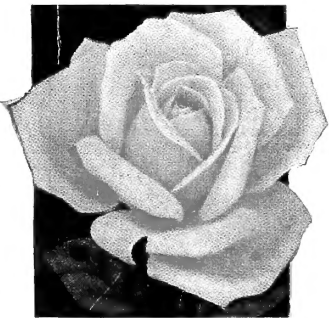
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE



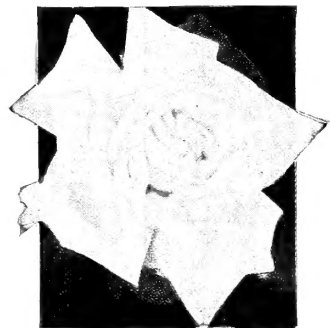
BETTY UPRICHARD



LADY HILLINGDON



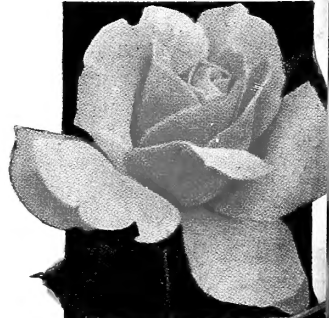
EDITOR MCFARLAND



KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA



E. G. HILL



COLUMBIA