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## TABLE OF CONTENTS



## Conditions of Sale of "Will Grow" Plants

Prices in this catalog supersede previous catalog quotations, are f. o. b. Lancaster, Pa., unless otherwise noted, and subject to change without notice, owing to conditions beyond our control.

Cash should accompany order. Remit by postoffice or express money order, registered letter or bank draft. Postage stamps accepted up to $\$ 2.00$ in denominations of two cents.

## Parcel Post Charges on Mailable Orders Not Postpaid

Trees, Evergreens and Shrubs are too large to mail. On other orders that can be mailed please add $5 \%$ of the amount to cover postage, to points in Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia; $10 \%$ elsewhere east of the Mississippi River; except to Gulf States and beyond the Mississippi, $20 \%$. Minimum charge where required to cover cost of mailing. 10 cents.

## Ideal Facilities for Shipments to All Points

Our shipping facilities are ideal, the Lincoln Highway, the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Reading, Railroad, putting the nurseries in quick and easy communication with all points.

Free deliveries by truck within a radius of 35 miles can be arranged for when a full truck load of stock is purchased by one or more customers in a community. Beyond the free delivery zone mentioned, truck deliveries may be arranged for at a nominal cost.

## Certified Plants of Best Quality Furnished

Only first-class plants, true to name, free from scale and fungus diseases, and that have been properly inspected by the

State Nursery Inspector, are used in filling orders. A Certificate of Inspection from the Pennsylvania Bureau of Plant Industry will accompany each shipment.
For personal selection of plants in the Nursery there will be an additional charge in accordance with the value of the stock chosen irrespective of catalog list price.

## All Plants Genuine and True to Name

We exercise the greatest care to have all stock genuine and true to label, holding ourselves ready to refund the purchase price or to replace any plant that proves untrue. We do not give any warranty, express or implied; and in case of error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not be held responsible at any time for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

## Guarantee on "Will Grow" Plants

We guarantee all plants to be freshly dug for each order and to arrive in good condition. Each plant sold is subject to customer's approval on a 'Money Back If Not Satisfied" basis.

Notify us within ten days if any plant is unsatisfactory, so it can be returned at our expense, as we will not be responsible for losses on plants after they are set out, Due to the careful manner in which all "Will Grow" plants are nurtured (no expense being spared to produce plants of greatest beauty and power to grow), customers rarely suffer a loss when transplanting is properly done in good soil and followed by furnishing the plants with an abundance of water, which is urgently required with an abundance of water, which is, urgently required the first
B. F. BARR NURSERIES, Lancaster, Pa.

## B. F. Barr Nurseries Located in Region Naturally Adapted to Growing Plants for Re-planting



Showing Our Range of Greenhouses and Portion of One of Our Nurseries.

In addition to a large range of greenhouses, two nurseries, totaling about 100 acres of America's most fertile soil, comprise the facilities which make it possible for us to give purchasers of plants an unexcelled service.

The greenhouses, nursery office and nursery show ground are directly on the Lincoln Highway, on the western outskirts of Lancaster, Pa. It is from this point that all sales and shipments are made.


# WHAT MAKES DEPENDABLE PLANTS? 

Prospective planters before ordering usually and wisely read a number of nursery catalogs to get an idea of their respective offerings of plants, comparing descriptions, sizes and prices. What, however, measures the true value of a plant? How can the needs of economy with true satisfaction be met best?

A too common error is to associate price with size, often with very discouraging results. The proportion of plants that thrive and please is the only measure of the true cost of a planting.

## Two Essentials Plants Must Possess to Warrant Planting

To thrive and please, plants must have two ingrown fundamentals: First, they must have full vigor to thrive after being transplanted to your grounds; second, they must be a well-grown, finished product of real beauty if they are expected to beautify.

## Causes That Lead to Production of Thrifty Plants

Full vigor to grow and thrive is the result of a number of causes. Soil advantages in the nursery stage plays a prominent role. Properly nurtured plants can only be produced in a soil of exceptional fertility. It is in such a soil that "Will Grow" plants are nurtured, for the B. F. Barr Nurseries are situated in the heart of the richest producing soil to be found in America-this having been very, appropriately called "The Garden Spot of America.'"

## Money Saving Advantages Gained by the Purchaser

Cultural methods practiced in the nursery for plants being grown to transplant and thrive are just as important. No operation that will make for vigor and beauty can be slighted, even if it does increase the cost of production. Unsurpassed rootsystems only come from constant root pruning or frequent transplanting; and above-ground beauty from careful attention to proper trimming and shaping. Both of these add to production cost, fully justified in the incomparable advantages gained by the purchaser.

Thus are "Will Grow" Plants grown. It is no wonder then that they possess true character-a close, compact beautiful growth, and quick recovery after transplanting-a money saving advantage.

## Height Alone Not a True Measure of Value

On the other hand, plants that do not receive the same constant care that "Will Grow" plants do, strange as it may seem, will grow to usual catalog specifications much quicker and far more cheaply, but at the expense of all those desirable attributes necessary for successful results in transplanting and in appealing beauty. When not constantly pruned and shaped, height is gained without any sacrifice; when not root-pruned frequently, growth also goes into unchecked height instead of into the production of a fibrous root system so necessary for transplanting with success.

## "Will Grow" Plants That Give Most Satisfaction Are Really Cheapest

"Will Grow" plants are the production of a painstaking system based on the undeniable fact that the value of a plant is not measured by height as much as by its general sureness to transplant successfully and to give the beautifying result expected. So, "Will Grow" plants. are better plants. Although more costly to produce they are really cheapest because most satisfying in the end. To purchase Barr's "Will Grow" plants is to secure advantage of our better cultural methods bringing a distinct gain to you in your planting.

Every purchaser of a "Will Grow" plant is assured of a freshly dug plant. We do not carry any stock in storage. If we were more interested in the profits we could make than in your success with your planting we could dig the plants in large quantities cheaply in the Fall and carry them over Winter in storage to be used in filling Spring orders. Because we do not want our customers to receive inferior plants and only those best fitted to make successful growth, we go to the trouble to dig each plant fresh in filling every order.


This attractive Mass Planting shows tall-growing Evergreens artistically placed for accent purposes, faced with low-growing Evergreens and Berry-bearing and Flowering Shrubs for variety and interest.

## Appealing Beauty and Increased Values Follow Barr's Artistic Landscape Designing

When given a worthy setting of Evergreens and Shrubbery, the well designed, attractively built modern home, as well as the old homestead, stands forth in increased beauty. It loses its cold severity, seems more inviting and presents a completely finished picture,-and actual valuation is greatly increased.

## The Proper Planting Plan Effects a Saving

A studied plan will guard you against disappointment in ultimate effect and prevent losses in plants placed erroneously for successful growth. The plan you need whether it be for a pretentious planting or only a modest one, we will be glad to furnish. Come and talk it over with our Landscape Artists. Or if you prefer, you can submit your problem for solution by mail, which can be done very satisfactorily. For this service write for Information Blank.

## Artistic Landscape Designing Our Specialty

In formulating your plan we take your own ideas as a foundation. The effect you desire is worked out, manner of planting shown, plants required are listed, and estimate of cost given. Every effort is made to give you a plan best adapted to your oun conditions and desires, and at minimum of cost for plants.

## Free Service for Large Operations as Well as for Small Plantings

For large operations requiring surveying and much detailed work, we believe clients prefer to pay expense incurred so as not to feel under any obligation to purchase the materials from us. They are billed accordingly although not expected to pay until the plan is satisfactory. Should they decide to use our stock on the operation, which we hope they will do, any payment made for designing plans will be refunded in discount on purchases at current catalog prices to the extent of $10 \%$, providing such discount does not exceed the actual charge for the plan. Under this arrangement the large operator, as well as the small planter, is given the benefit of a free planning service.

## A Nearby Representative at Your Service

Our qualified district representatives cover the entire Southeastern Section of Pennsylvania, district headquarters being located at Allentown, Harrisburg, Reading and York, Pennsylvania. If within reach of one of these representatives or our main office in Lancaster you can arrange, should you feel it warranted, for a consultation on your own grounds. We invite you to communicate with us regarding this service.


## Be Ready With Adopted Plan When Planting Season Begins

Although ready at all times to give suggestions and advice to prospective planters, we strongly urge that you have all details as to planning disposed of before the planting season begins. Only in this way can you prevent being hurried in your plans by an advancing season and give your planting the justice it deserves.

## Careful Study of Plans Often Impossible in Planting Time

If you desire a planting plan for this Spring's planting let us get to work for you before the planting season opens. In planting time we are often unable to give the careful study and do the detail work necessary in making planting plans.

## Early Action Carries With it a Two-Fold Advantage

By having all details disposed of in advance of planting time you will not only feel satisfied you have the ideal plan, but you will also have the opportunity to gain all the benefits of early planting.


The "outdoor living room" is an ideal addition to a home. A border planting, with the privacy it affords, soon will change the unattractive, useless plot of ground into what in many months of the year is the most appreciated part of the home.

## Beautiful Lawns in Shade or Sunshine



No element contributes more to attractiveness of the home grounds than a beautiful lawn. It is an essential part of the "grounds beautiful," carpeting the open spaces with an expanse of velvety green.

When making a lawn the proper seed is a most important consideration. By using the right mixture the harmful effect of too much shade can be overcome to some extent. Cheap seed does not pay in any case.

The first step is thorough preparation of the soil, enriching it with an abundance of plant food well worked in, taking care to see that all lumps are completely broken and that a smooth surface is obtained.

For proper germination the ground must be kept moist for three weeks after sowing the seed. Roll the ground to firm the soil about the seed and repeat the rolling after the seed is well started. Avoid light sprinklings of water, as when watering is done it should be done thoroughly.

## Barr's Superior Quality Grass Seed for Sun or Shade

Barr's Special "Will Grow" Sunnyside Special Grass Seed is a combination of the most desirable grasses, mixed in such proportion as to give the best results. One pound will sow 300 square feet; 100 to 125 lbs . to the acre. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. , \$2.75; 25 lbs., $\$ 12.50 ; 100$ lbs.. $\$ 45.00$.

Barr's Shady Side Special Grass Seed. Why not get as good results in the shaded places as in the open? Barr's Shady Side Special Grass Seed will succeed in just such situations. Try it for difficult situations of this kind. 1 lb., $\$ 1.00$; 5 lbs., $\$ 4.00 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 7.00$.

## Selection of Vines For Any Place Made Easy

## VARIETIES, SIZES AND PRICES.

$15 \%$ Discount when five or more of one kind are ordered.


## Evergreen Trees and Shrubs



SUITABLE VARIETIES OF EVERGREENS FOR A PORCH FOUNDATION PLANTING
The varieties of Evergreens used in the above planting are the following corresponding with the numbers shown: 1-American Globe Arborvitae. 2-Chinese Arborvitae. 3-Golden Plumed Retinospora. 4-Silver Redcedar. 5-Dwarf Japanese Yew. 6-Lee Golden Arborvitae. 7-Redcedar. 8-Silver Redcedar. 9-American Globe Arborvitae. 10 -Yellow Column Arborvitae. 11-Upright Japanese Yew. 12-Pyramidal Arborvitae. 13-Yellow Column Arborvitae. 14-American Globe Arborvitae. 15-Schott Redcedar. 16-Giant Arborvi ae.

FOR all-year round beauty, usefulness and lasting qualities Evergreens have become the greatest factor in beautifying home grounds and larger landscapes.
Evergreens as a class have so many varied shapes, sizes, hues, and such a great adaptability that there is a variety for any situation or special purpose. There are low, medium, and tall growing Evergreens; round, conical and pyramidal; blue, green, golden and silver, etc. The different varieties give an opportunity for wonderful combinations and effects. For Foundation Planting, for single or massed plantings on the open lawn, for lining walks, or for hedges, there is a choice of Evergreens for every purpose.

## When and How to Transplant <br> Evergreens

Evergreens transplant best during the Spring months, before and just as new growth is beginning, or for several months following August 15 when the new growth is completed and has become sufficiently hardened.

The excavation for planting should be considerably larger and deeper than the encased roots so as to allow liberal space around the ball for filling in with good soil. Do not remove burlap until tree is in hole. Carefully pack soil under earth ball and when hole is two-thirds refilled, flood with water.

In restoring the remainder of the excavated soil, allow a shallow basin to remain around the tree to collect the rain and enable it to soak into the ground. Mulch with well-rotted manure or straw to conserve the moisture in the ground and keep it from becoming hard.

Frequently direct a strong force of water against the under side of the foliage, when the sun is not shining, to preserve the vigor and beauty of the plant.


All "Will Grow" Evergreens are shipped with a ball of earth encasing the roots and a secure covering of burlap to prevent the ball from breaking while in transit.

## Abies-THE FIRS

Stately, handsome Evergreens of pyramidal form and symmetrical outline; whorled, spreading branches; leaves flattened, usually grooved and lustrous. Show to best advantage as specimens.
A. concolor-WHITE FIR. Beautiful evergreen with large foliage of soft silvery hue. Very hardy.

A. nordmanniana-NORDMANN FIR. Symmetrical tree with dark, glossy green foliage, silvery underneath.

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4 -5 ft....................... . $15.00
5 -6 ft.......................... . . 20.00
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## Chamaecyparis -THE RETINOSPORAS

Soft, light, delicate foliage, finer than in the Arborvitaes, distinguishes the Retinosporas, which are among the most graceful of the Evergreens. Their pyramidal form, nodding leading shoots, slender branchlets, feathery spray and great variety of color and habit make them especially attractive for foundation and lawn planting. Clipping to maintain any desired size or shape, makes for increased beauty and compactness.


The Plume Retinospora with its distinct pyramidal outline, and beautiful, sof foliage, which is characteristic of all Retinosporas, is very ornamental.
C. obtusa-HINOKI CYPRESS. Strong, pyramidal tree with horizontal, fern-like branches, drooping habit. Foliage light green and shiny, somewhat whitened beneath.

| $-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$ 8.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ | 5.00 |
| $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 6.50 |
| $31 / 2-1 /$ | 7.50 |
|  | .00-10.0 |

C. obtusa gracilis-SLENDER HINOKI CYPRESS.

Narrow, irregular pyramid; very picturesque. Rich, dark green foliage. Slow growing.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ \\
& 24.50 \\
& 21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . .
\end{aligned}
$$

C. pisifera-SAWARA RETINOSPORA. Tall and pyramidal with slender and gracefully drooping branches; broad, flat, deep glossy green foliage. Bushy, rapid grower.

C. p. var. aurea-GOLDEN SAWARA RETINOSPORA. Type and habit same as Sawara Retinospora, only brilliant golden in color.

| 11/2-2 | ft . . . . . . \$2.50 | $31 / 2-1$ | \$6.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2-21 / 2$ | ft . . . . . . 3.00 | $4-41 / 2$ | ft . . . . . . 7.00 |
| 21/2-3 | ft . . . . . . 4.00 | 4112-5 | ft . . . . . . 10.00 |
| $3-311 / 2$ | ft . . . . . . 5.00 | $5-6$ | ft . . . . . . 12.5 |

C. p. var. filifera-THREAD RETINOSPORA. Graceful, bushy plant, globular in outline with deep green, thread-like, drooping foliage.

C. p. var. plumosa-PLUME RETINOSPORA. Pyramidal tree with dense foliage, soft and plumelike; rich green shade.

| 10-12 in | \$1.50 | $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2-2 | 2.50 | $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft}$ | 6. |
| $2-21 / 2$ | 3.00 | $4-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ |  |
| 21/2-3 | 4.00 | 4112-5 |  |

C. p. var. plumosa argentea-SILVERTIP RETINOSPORA. Dwarf habit, ends of branches silver tipped; almost ball shaped. Very beautiful. 12-15 in. high x 12-15 in. wide.. . $\$ 2.50$ $15-18$ in. high x $15-20$ in. wide. . 3.50
C. p. var. plumosa aurea-GOLDEN PLUME RETINOSPORA. Tall, pyramidal, with bright golden foliage, soft and plumy. Makes rich appearance.

| 10-1 | \$1.50 | $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2-2 | 2.50 | $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ |  |

$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .3 .3 .50 \mid 31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . .6 .00$
C. p. var. squarrosa-MOSS RETINOSPORA. Pyramidal and dense in growth; rich, silvery-blue foliage, soft and graceful.

C. p. var. squarrosa sulphurea-SULPHUR-TIP PED RETINOSPORA. Round, dense grower, with soft, yellowish green foliage.


## Juniperus-THE JUNIPERS and CEDARS

For diversity of form, size and color, suitable for any situation, together with hardiness, the Junipers have no peer. Will thrive in any soil. Varieties may be had from the quite prostrate to the narrow columnar. The most desirable of the medium-sized Evergreens for its uniformity of texture throughout the year.
J. chinensis-CHINESE JUNIPER. Compact, semi-dwarf, pyramidal habit; pleasing blue-green foliage. Will stand extremes of temperature and thrive in any soil.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . \$ 4.00 \mid 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.

$$
21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 5.50
$$

J. c. var. mas-COLUMNAR CHINESE JUNIPER. Dense, conical form with leaves mostly needle-shaped; retains live green color all winter.

J. c. var. pfizeriana-PFITZER JUNIPER. Wide growing, with plumose, graceful horizontally spreading branches. Foliage, healthy blue-green 12-15 in. high x 12-15 in. spread ....... $\$ 2.25$ $11 / 2-2 \quad \mathrm{ft}$. high $\times 11 / 2-2 \quad \mathrm{ft}$. spread . . . . . . 4.00 $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high x $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread . . . . . . . 6.00 $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high x $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. spread . . . . . . . 8.50 $\begin{array}{lllll}2 & -3 & \mathrm{ft} \text {. high x } 3 & -4 & \mathrm{ft} \text {. spread. } \$ 12.00-15.00\end{array}$
J. c. rar. sargenti-SARGENT JUNIPER. Prostrate habit; grass green foliage. Valuable ground cover and rock plant.
15-18 in. spread
$\$ 6.00$
J. communis hibernica-IRISH JUNIPER. Very narrow columnar tree of upright, formal growth; foliage bluish green.

J. c. rar. suecica-SWEDISH JUNIPER. Narrow columnar, with drooping branch tips. Compact grower, gray-green neadles.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 2.50$ 21/2-3 ft
\$4.00
$2_{-21 / 2} \mathrm{ft} \ldots . .3 .00 \mid 3^{-31 / 2} \mathrm{ft} \ldots . .$.
J. communis depressa plumosa-PURPLE SPREADING JUNIPER. Dwarf, spreading habit; foliage tinged with rich purple during fall and winter. 15-18 in. spread
$\$ 3.00$
1 $1 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread
4.50
J. com. oblonga pendula-WEEPING JUNIPER. Dense low shrub with frondel habit; spreading branches; dark green foliage; very beautiful.
${ }_{3}^{21 / 2-3}{ }_{-31 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 5.00$
$\$ 7.00$
J. excelsa stricta-SPINY GREEK JUNIPER.

Compact grower of medium height and wide base. Gray-green foliage.
$15-18$ in . . . ... $\$ 3.50 \mid \stackrel{2}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.


J. virg. cannarti-CANNART REDCEDAR. Handsome, compact columnar habit, with rich dark green foliage and bluish, bloomy fruits.

| 21/2-3 | . \$6.00 | $31 / 2-4$ | . $\$ 8.50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3-31 / 2$ | 7.50 | $4-41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 10.00 |
| 41 |  |  |  |



One of the most important and valuable decorative Junipers in cultivation is the dignified-looking Pfitzer Juniper. It is very hardy and will stand part shade.
J. virg. glauca-SILVER REDCEDAR. Excellent cone-shaped, vigorous grower: young growth silvery blue, changing to bluish-grey.
$\underset{{ }_{9} 1 / 2-3}{2}-2$
$\$ 4.00$
$3{ }_{3}^{3} 12-41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 6.50$

J. virg. keteleeri-KETELEER REDCEDAR. Symmetrical, compact pyramidal growth. Beautiful intense green; formal in effect.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 3.00$
J. virg. kosteri-KOSTER REDCEDAR. Highly decorative plant with graceful, spreading branches resembling $J$. pfitzeriana in habit.
$11 / 4-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high x $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. wide
$\$ 4.50$
$11 / 2-2$ ft. high x $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. wide
5.50
$11 / 2-2 \quad \mathrm{ft}$. high $\times 21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. wide
7.00
J. virg. schoti-SCHOTT REDCEDAR. Narrow pyramidal in form and dense in growth. Rich light green foliage.

| $21 / 2-3$ | . 00 | $31 / 2-4$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3-3112$ | 7.00 |  | ft |

J. virg. tripartita-FOUNTAIN REDCEDAR. Dwarf, spreading form, irregular habit; densely branched.
${ }_{2}^{11 / 2-2} \underset{-21 / \mathrm{ft} . \operatorname{high} \times 11 / 2-2}{\text { ft. wide. . . . . . . . } \$ 55.00}$
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high x $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. wide......... 6.00

## Picea-THE SPRUCES

Very ornamental Evergreens are the Spruces, which are valued especially for home decoration and park use. They are magnificent in appearance, being pyramidal in outline and with branches commonly arranged in circles or whorls. They are rapid growers and perfectly hardy. Strikingly effective in the winter landscape when covered with a snowy mantle.


Koster Blue Spruce-most highly colored ornamental Evergreen. Becoming scarcer and more sought after each year.
P. alcockiana-ALCOCK SPRUCE. Of close, graceful habit; slender, spreading branches, leaves rigid, 4 -sided, but flattened, sharp pointed; dark green above, silvery beneath.

P. orientalis-ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Handsome erect tree with very slender branches, retaining all its branches from the ground up; short, deep glossy-green leaves.

| $21 / 2-3$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 8.50$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3-31 / 2$ | ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00 |
| $31 / 2-4$ | ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$12.00-15.00 |

P. excelsa-NORWAY SPRUCE. Fine symmetrical tree, with stout branches, spreading and somewhat pendulous. Fast growing and especially valuable for screens and hedges.

$P$. pungens-COLORADO SPRUCE. Has abundance of heavy foliage of a light green color; spreading horizontal branches; pyramidal and regular in shape; very hardy; for specimen planting.

| 1/2-2 | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$3.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2-21$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50 |
| 21/2-3 | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.50 |
| $3-31 / 2$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50 |
| 31/2-4 | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8.50 |
| $4-4112$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00 |
| $41 / 2-5$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.50 |

$P$. pungens glauca-BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE. Same as above, except foliage has a slight bluish tinge.

$P$. pungens kosteri-KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE. Richest silvery blue and most popular Evergreen used for ornamental effects. The Koster Blue Spruce is the most distinct Evergreen that can be planted. It is very hardy and a most beautiful, broad, symmetrical tree.


## BIG ADVANTAGE IN EARLY ORDERING

It is always a distinct advantage to order early to gain an early rotation number on delivery schedules.
The actual planting season is a period of congestion in Nursery Shipping Departments. Everybody wants his order filled first-most frequently even the purchaser who neglected to order until just ready to plant. When you take into consideration that there might be hundreds of orders ahead of yours do not complain if any Nursery should compel you to wait. By placing your order early it gives us an opportunity to schedule your order for delivery as early in the planting season as possible.

Since Deciduous Trees and Shrubs cannot be planted as late in the Spring as Evergreens we usually endeavor to fill orders for Deciduous Plants first, following nith the Evergreens.

Likewise, since Deciduous Plants cannot be planted as early in the Fall as Evergreens, orders for the latter will receive preference on Fall shipping schedules.

Both purchasers of Deciduous Plants and of Evergreens will benefit by obtaining an early rotation number on their respective shipping schedules. In all cases it is to your advantage to order early.

## Pinus-THE PINES

Most valuable and majestic Evergreens for permanent planting are the Pines, which as they grow older gain in character and picturesqueness. Generally whorled branches, bearing clusters of long, needle-shaped leaves. Will endure wide range of soil and climate and are so diverse in character, from the tall, upright forms to the dwarf varieties, as to make them available for specimen planting on the smallest lawn or on vast estates and parks.
$P$. montana mughus - MUGHO
PINE. Low, spreading pine with many stems spreading outward and then upward, the erect new growth resembling candles; dark green foliage.
12-15 in. high x 11/4-13/4 ft. wide.
$\$ 4.00$
$11 / 4-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high x $13 / 4-2 \mathrm{ft}$. wide.
P. nigra-A USTRIAN PINE. Fast growing tree with spreading limbs, heavily plumed with long rich, glossy, dark green, rigid needles.


$4-41 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.00
41/2-5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00
$5-51 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.50
P. resinosa-RED PINE. Very hardy tree with spreading, somewhat pendulous branches; reddish, smooth bark; dark green leaves.

| 21/2-3 | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.00$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3-31 / 2$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.0 |
| $31 / 2-4$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.5 |
|  | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8.0 |
| $8-10$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . \$20.00-25.00 |
|  | $30.00-35.0$ |

P. strobus-WHITE PINE. Tall tree with branches horizontal in regular whorls; slender glaucous leaves, sweet-scented. Adapted to poor soil.

$P$. sylvestris-SCOTCH PINE. Spreading in growth; flat leaves with bluish-green hue; adapted to poorer soils.

| $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$3.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 5.00 |
| 31/2-4 | . 50 |

Pseudotsuga-FIR
P. douglasi-DOUGLAS FIR. Rapid growing, with flat, dark greenish-blue foliage. One of our best tall growing Evergreens.


## How "Will Grow" Evergreens are Grown, Dug, Shipped

Unequalled soil, frequent transplanting, and constant shearing give "Will Grow" Evergreens their great vigor and power to grow, their mass of fine, fibrous roots so necessary for success in transplanting and their bushy, symmetrical form.
Each "Will Grow" Evergreen is carefully hand-dug so as to obtain a large ball of soil to encase the roots. For additional protection against disturbing the roots each earth ball is securely burlapped. Careful packing, as a guarantee of safe arrival, completes the steps by which "Will Grow" Evergreens reach our Customers in the best possible condition to insure success in the hands of the planter.
Our catalog prices include balling, burlapping and packing of Evergreens up to 4 ft. but for larger Evergreens to be packed for transportation the cost of packing will be additional.

Shipments of "Will Grow" Evergreens, unless otherwise provided for, are made by freight as we find that method satisfactory and most economical for the customer.

## Taxus--THE YEWS

Handsome dark green foliage, adaptability to part shade, semi-dwarf habit, and refined and distinctive appearance give the Yews their high value as Evergreens for foundation and other ornamental planting. They succeed well in most soils and in part shade.
T. baccata dovastoni-DOVASTON YEW. Lowbranching Evergreen, dense and bushy; dark green leaves, golden tipped; ends of branches drooping; thrives best in shade.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread.
$\$ 5.00$
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. . . . . . . . . . . . 7.00
T. baccata repandens-SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. Of low, spreading habit; foliage glossy dark green. Excellent for edging the foundation planting; thrives best in shade.

| -15 in. spread | \$3.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15-18 in. spread. | 4.00 |
| 11/2-2 ft. spread | 5.00 |
| $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread | 7.50 |

T. cuspidata-JAPANESE YEW (Spreading Form). Most vigorous of the Yews; very hardy; its dark, green foliage will retain its color through Winter. Its low, spreading habit and rich color make it excellent for foundation planting.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12-15 \text { in. high x } 15-18 \text { in. wide . . } \$ 4.00 \\
& 15-18 \text { in. high } \times 18-22 \text { in. wide } .5 .00 \\
& 18-24 \text { in. high } \times 22-24 \text { in. wide } . .6 .00 \\
& 20-24 \text { in. high } \times 24-28 \text { in. wide } . ~ \\
& \hline .50
\end{aligned}
$$

T. cuspidata capitata-UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW. Close, upright and compact grower; foliage dark green; fruit, bright scarlet. Hardiest of the Yews; excellent in masses and invaluable for hedges.

| $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{f}$ | ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.50$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{f}$ | ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50 |
| 21/2-3 f | ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00 |



A most beautiful Evergreen is the Spreading English Yew. It is a most valuable plant as it is low growing and will thrive in the shade better than full sun.
T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia)-DWARF JAPANESE YEW. Handsome, low, spreading, with short, rich, dark green needles.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12-15 \text { in. high x 12-15 in. wide . } \$ 3.00 \\
& 15-18 \text { in. high } \times 15-18 \text { in. wide. } 4.50 \\
& 18-22 \text { in. high } \times 18-22 \text { in. wide. . }
\end{aligned}
$$

# Two Evergreen Collections That Will Win Friends for Barr's "Will Grow" Evergreens 

## 10 Evergreens \$20.00

2 Oriental Arborvitae, tall growing, green, 24-30 in.

2 Pyramidal Arborvitae, tall growing, green, 24-30 in.
2 Globe Arborvitae, dwarf growing, green, 12-15 in.
2 Pfitzer Juniper, dwarf growing, green, 12-15 in.
2 Dwarf Golden Oriental Arborvitae, dwarf growing, golden, 12-15 in.
An especially fine group for planting in front of porch, or along house. A beautiful decoration for any space 12 to 16 ft . long by 3 to 4 ft . deep.

All 3 times transplanted and balled and burlapped.

## 2 Orders to same address $\$ 39.00$.

## Triangle Group \$9.00

1 Canadian Hemlock, 30-36 in.
1 Lee's Golden Arborvitae, 30-36 in.
1 Pyramidal Arborvitae, 30-36 in.
A splendid group for planting at one side of door or path, or at corner of house, or on the lawn for a grouped assortment.

All 3 times transplanted and balled and burlapped.

## 2 Orders to same address $\$ 17.50$.

Prices for these collections include cost of balling and burlapping for successful planting, packing and delivery to transportation company in Lancaster.

## Thuja-THE ARBORVITAES

For general popularity and extensive use, trimness and variety of form and beauty of coloring, adaptability and hardiness, the Arborvitaes are unsurpassed.

Their clean, neat, compact appearance and soft foliage make them appropriate for the foundation planting where they are almost indispensable, and for specimen planting on small lawns as well as large areas; in grouping, bedding, bordering and formal gardening. They are often planted for hedges. In window boxes they give an attractive effect.


Here are shown the American Arborvitae, a well-shaped, reliable tree, and the American Globe Arborvitae (inset), a very hardy variety well adapted to foundation planting.
T. occidentalis - AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. Narrow, pyramidal tree with short, horizontal branches; foliage bright green above, yellowish underneath. Good for contrasting with lowgrowing varieties; also for screens and hedges.

| 15-18 in | 25 | 3 | ft....... \$4.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2-2 | 2.00 | $4-41 / 2$ |  |
| $2-21 / 2$ | 2.50 | 4112-5 | ft....... 6.00 |
| 21/2-3 | 3.00 | $5-6$ | 7.50 |
|  | 3.50 |  | 10.0 |

T. oc. douglasi pyramidalis-DOUGLAS PYRA-

MIDAL ARBORVITAE. Narrow pyramidal
form; deep green foliage, crested effect.
$21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . \$ 4.50 \mid 3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\$ 6.50
$$

T. oc. elegantissima-LEE GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. Compact, pyramidal plant; golden green foliage; dependable, hardy and vigorous in growth.

|  | 1.50 |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2-2 | 2.00 | 3112-4 | 5.50 |
| -21/2 | 3.00 | $4-41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 6.50 |
| $21 / 2-3$ f | 3.50 | $41 / 2-5 \mathrm{ft}$ | 7.5 | green.

T. oc. globosa-AMERICAN GLOBE ARBORVITAE. Grows naturally in balllike form. Slender branches with light green foliage. Very hardy.

$$
\begin{array}{c|cc}
10-12 \text { in.... . } \$ 1.25 & 15-18 \text { in...... } \$ 2.50 \\
12-15 \text { in.... . } 1.75 & 11 / 2-2 & \text { ft... . . } 3.75
\end{array}
$$

T. oc. globosa compacta - COMPACT GLOBE ARBORVITAE. Resembling American Globe Arborvitae, but denser in habit; very hardy.

T. oc. lutea-GEORGE PEABODY ARBORVITAE. Tall and columnar; bright golden foliage retained throughout year. Makes attractive color contrast with green varieties.
15-18 in.. . . $\$ 2.00$
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 3.50$
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .2 .75 \mid 21 / 2-3$ ft.... 5.00
T. oc. pyramidalis-PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITTAE. Narrow and columnar in growth; denser and darker green than American Arborvitae.

T. oc. vervaeneana-VERVAENE ARBORVITAE. Denser and slower in growth than occidentalis; very graceful by reason of its pyramidal habit and slender branches; foliage has an agreeable slight tinge of gold; bronzy in winter.

T. oc. wareana-WARE (SIBERIAN) ARBORVITAE. Lower and denser than American Arborvitae with stouter branches; foliage bright

| 12-15 in. . . . . . . \$1.50 | $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . $\$ 3.50$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15-18 in. . . . . . . 2.00 | 21/2-3 ft...... 5.00 |
| 1112-2 ft...... 2.75 | $3-3112$ ft. . . . . 6.50 |

T. oc. woodwardi-WOODWARD ARBORVITAE. Dense, globose form with deep green foliage.

| 12-15 | \$1.75 | $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$3.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15-18 | 2.50 | $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 5.00 |

T. plicata-GIANT ARBORVITAE. Dense habit; most attractive blue-green pyramidal variety.
$10 \%$ Discount on 5 or more Evergreens of One Kind and Size.

## (Thuja orientalis) Biota-THE ORIENTAL ARBORVITAES

Branchlets in vertical planes, bright green on both sides, and delicately cut foliage distinguish the Oriental Arborvitae from the previous varieties. Graceful, pyramidal tree with slender, ascending branches from near the base. Highly ornamental in foundation or group planting.


Color contrast in Evergreen planting is obtained by the use of such plants as the Yellow Column Arborvitae which is bright yellow in Spring, yellowish-green afterward.
Biota aurea conspicua-GOLDSPIRE ARBORVITAE. Distinctive Evergreen: golden yellow in spring. bronze vellow in Winter.

```
112-2 ft
3.50
\(\therefore-\overbrace{}^{1}, \mathrm{ft}\)
\[
5.00
\]
```

B. aurea nana-DHARF GOLDEN ORIEYTAL ARBORVITAE. Conical plant of slow growth; attractive §olden hue, becoming bronze-tipped in winter. Excellent for foundation planting.

$1^{1} 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. high a $18-20$ in. wide
5.50
B. compacta barri-DWARF ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. Conical plant of slow growth, retaining its rich green color all winter.

$$
\begin{align*}
& l_{2}^{1}-\frac{2}{2} \\
& =\mathrm{ft}_{2}^{1} \\
& \Omega_{2}-3
\end{align*}
$$

$$
5.00
$$

B. elegantissima-YELLOW COLUMN ARBORVITAE. Narrow and pyramidal; foliage goldengreen changing to golden-bronze hue in winter. Valuable for color contrast.

| 112 ft | \$3.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\therefore \quad-21.2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 5.00 |
| $2{ }^{1} 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ | 6.00 |
| $3-3{ }^{1} 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 7.50 |
| $3^{1} 2-4 \mathrm{ft}$ | 9.00 |

B. orientalis-ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. Pretty, pyramidal tree with slender bright green foliage turning beautiful bronze in winter. Twigs arranged mostly vertical.

| 2-2 ft | \$1.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $-215 \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.00 |
| -3 ft | 3.00 |
| $3-3{ }^{1} \mathrm{Ift}$ | 3.75 |
| $312-4 \mathrm{ft}$ | 4.50 |
| -416 6 ft | 5.50 |
| $4^{1}$-5 ft | 6.00 |
| -6 ft | . 50 |

## Tsuga-HEMLOCK

T. canadensis-CANADA HEMLOCK. Graceful evergreen with spreading and somewhat drooping branches. producing effective shadow effects. Shade enduring. One of the best Evergreens for specimen planting or in groups, or can be used for clipped hedges. Shearing makes it denser and more beautiful.

| 12-18 in | $\$ 1.50$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11/2-2 | 2.00 |
| $2-216 \mathrm{f}$ | 3.50 |
| 212-3 f | 4.75 |
| $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{f}$ | 6.00 |
| $312-1$ | -.00 |
| $4-41 / 2 \mathrm{f}$ | 8.00 |
| 412-5 f | 9.00 |
| 5 -6 f | \$10.00-12.50 |



Canada Hemlock is graceful in habit, and its distinct. small foliage is of a pleasing shade of green. It endures shade better than some of the other trees and stands clipping readily.

## Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

These splendid plants hold their rich green foliage all the year round and many varieties make a magnificent showing of bloom. Shaded situations are preferred by most of the varieties, giving them an added value in making them available for planting about the north foundations of houses or in shady corners.


Abelia grandiflora always appeals in the foreground of plan:ings or in masses by itself.

## Abelia-ABELIA

A. grandiflora-GLOSSY ABELIA. Dwarf shrub, evergreen in the North when protected. Gracefully arching branches, shining dark green leaves; dainty. waxy, pinkish-white, fragrant flowers, persisting from midsummer until late autumn.
2 yr . plants from 4 in . pots. $\qquad$ \$0.50
3 yr. plants, $15-18$ in., B. \& B 1.00

3 yr. plants, 18-24 in., B. \& B. 1.50

## Azalea-AZALEA

A. amoena-HARDY EVERGREEN AZALEA. Bright rosy-purple, double flowers in Spring in great masses. Leaves small, bronze-brown in Winter. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$12-15$ in., B. \& B. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.75$
$15-18$ in., B. \& B. . . . . . . . . 4.00
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. specimens, B. \& B . . . . 7.50
A. hinodegiri-CRIMSON EVERGREEN AZALEA. Taller growing than A. amoena, and bearing bright red, double flowers; very showy. It. deep green leaves turn reddish in fall. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

10-12 in., B. \& B.
.$\$ 3.00$
12-15 in., B. \& B. 3.75

15-18 in., B. \& B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.50
Cotoneaster-COTONEASTER
C. horizontalis-ROCK COTONEASTER. Dense, low plant, with small box-like leaves on horizontal branches; small, pink flowers; ornamental bright red fruit; semi-Evergreen. Out of 4 in . pots. (Grown in 6 in. pots). . . . $\$ 1.00$
12-15 in. spread. (Grown in 6 in. pots). 1.50
C. microphylla-ROCKSPRAY. Taller growing than C. horizontalis; deep green, small leaves; red berries in Fall; semi-Evergreen.

[^0]
## Euonymus-BURNING BUSH

E. japonicus-EVERGREEN BURNING BUSH. Shining, bright green leaves and green bark. Erect, evergreen plant for protected places.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12-18 \text { in. bushy plants, B. \& B.. } \$ 1.00 \\
& 18-24 \text { in. bushy plants, B. \& B.. } 1.50 \\
& 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \text { bushy plants, B. \& B. . } 2.50
\end{aligned}
$$

$21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. bushy plants, B. \& B . . 3.50
E. radicans-WINTERCREEPER. Useful for plant ing under Evergreens and to cover low walls; selfclinging vine; deep-green, glossy leaves. 12-15 in. spread
. $\$ 0.75$
E. rad. colorala-PURPLE WINTERCREEPER. Effective dwarf-growing plant; long narrow purple leaves, assuming attractive bronze color in winter.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12-18 \text { in. spread . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 0.50 \\
& 11 / 2-2 \text { ft. spread . . . . . . . . . . . } 1.00
\end{aligned}
$$

## Kalmia-LAUREL

K. latifolia-MOUNTAIN LAUREL. Beautiful native shrub of easy culture. Bright, dark-green leaves; large, showy clusters of rose-colored flowers, at end of branches. $4-8 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11 / 4-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} ., \text { B. \& B. . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 2.00 \\
& \text { 11/2-2 ft., B. \& B. . . . . . . . . . . . . } 3.00 \\
& 2 \text {-2 } 1 / 2 \text { ft., B. \& B. . . . . . . . . . . . } 3.75
\end{aligned}
$$

## Mahonia-OREGON GRAPE

M. aquifolium-OREGON HOLLYGRAPE. Bright, glossy-green, holly-like leaves, turning rich red and bronze in autumn, persisting over winter. Clustered racemes of attractive yellow flowers in Spring; berries black with a bloom.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 15-18 in., B. \& B } \\
& \$ 1.75 \\
& \text { 11/2-2 ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 2.25 \\
& 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} ., \text { B. \& B.............. . . } 3.00
\end{aligned}
$$

## Pachysandra-PACHYSANDRA

P. terminalis-JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA or SPURGE. Evergreen ground cover with dense, glossy foliage forming thick carpet where grass will not grow in shade. White flowers in small spikes.
$4-6$ in., per $10, \$ 1.50$; per $100, \$ 10.00$; per 1000, $\$ 75.00$

## Pyracantha-FIRETHORN

$P$. coccinea lalandi-LELAND FIRETHORN. Rich, glossy foliage; white flowers, followed by large clusters of orange berries, remaining until New Years.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11 / 2-2 \quad \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} . \& B \\
& \$ 2.50 \\
& 2^{-21 / 2} \mathrm{ft} ., B . \& B \\
& 3.50
\end{aligned}
$$

Y. filamentosa-COMMON YUCCA. Leaves lancelike, 1-2 ft. long, in a cluster at the base. Flower stalk rises $3 \cdot 6 \mathrm{ft}$. above ground and bears numerous creamy white flowers in July.
2 year plants
$\$ 0.35$
3 year plants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Variegated leaves, 3 year plants. . 75

## Buxus-THE BOXWOODS

Boxwood lends itself to planting as specimens, in groups with other Evergreens, for hedges, and for borders. Will thrive in full sunlight, or in shady locations where no other Evergreen will grow. Give a light protection the first winter after planting.


Here is pictured an untrimmed Roundleaf Boxwood which makes a rich appearance
B. japonica-JAPANESE BOX (pyramidal form.) Very hardy, well trained plants of great beauty; leaves an attractive bright green.

$$
\begin{align*}
& 21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} \text { high, B. \& B . . . . . } \$ 12.50 \\
& 3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \text {. high, B. \& B . . . . } 15.00
\end{align*}
$$

B. suffruticosa-TRUEDWARF ENGLISH BOX. Attractive, dwarf habit, especially adapted to edging walks or as a low hedge in the formal garden. Ea. Per 10 Per 100
$3-4$ in. 2 yr. old $. \ldots \ldots . . . .$.
$4-5$ in. 2 yr. old. . . . . . . . . . . . . $35 \quad 2.00 \quad 15.00$
$5-6$ in. 3 yr. old............. . . . . $50 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$
6-8 in. 4 yr. old. ........... . . . . $60 \quad 5.50 \quad 45.00$
8-10 in. 5 yr. old . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 8.50 \quad 75.00$
B. sempervirens - BOXBUSH. Bushy, nearly as broad as high; deep rich color; slow growing. Frequently used for hedges; remains green throughout year. Most familiar of the Box.

|  | Ea. | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6-8 in. | \$0.35 | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| 8-10 in. | . 60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 10-12 in. | 1.00 | 7.50 | 65.00 |
| 12-15 in. | 1.50 | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| 15-18 in., bushy, B. \& B. | 2.00 | 18.00 | 160.00 |
| 18-20 in.x 12-15in. wide, B. \& | 3.00 | 27.00 | 250.00 |
| 20-22 in.x15-18in. wide, B. \& | 4.00 | 36.00 | 300.00 |
| 22-26 in.x 18-20in. wide, B. \& | 5.00 | 45.00 |  |
| 26-28 in. x 20-24in.wide,B.\&B | 6.00 |  |  |

B. semp. arborescens-TRUETREE BOX. Tallest growing variety of Box, with loose, graceful habit. $15-18 \mathrm{ft}$.

Ea. Per 10 Per 100
12-15 in. . . . . . .............. $\$ 1.50 \$ 12.00 \$ 100.00$
15-18 in., bushy, B. \& B...... $2.00 \quad 18.00 \quad 160.00$
18-20 in.x12-15in.wide, B. \&B. $3.00 \quad 27.00$
20-22 in. x15-18in. wide,B.\&B. $4.00 \quad 36.00$
24-28 in.x18-24in.wide,B.\&B. 6.00
B. semp. rotundifolia-ROUNDLEAF BOXWOOD.

Leaves broad and rich in color; closely branched; makes handsome specimen plant.

B. semp. rot. aurea-GOLDEN ROUNDLEAF BOXWOOD. Leaves golden-hued, but otherwise similar in habit to Roundleaf Boxwood.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12-15 \text { in......................... } \$ 3.00 \\
& 15 \times 15 \mathrm{in} . \\
& 18 \times 18 \text { in. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Rhododendron-RHODODENDRON

Beautiful shrub with thick, smooth, glossy, evergreen leaves. The Rhododendron is a very effective plant used in masses or groups or near dark-foliaged evergreens. It is excellent for the shaded corner or on the north side of the house.
R. carolinianum-CAROLINA RHODODENDRON. Light rose flowers appearing in early May. Low, compact plant. Only one of the Rhododendrons that will tolerate a position in sunshine. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.

R. catawbiense-CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Reddish purple flowers in late May. 4-6 ft .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \\
& 21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\
& 7.50
\end{aligned}
$$

R. maximum-ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON.

Flowers pale rose to nearly white, greenish in the throat. July. $6-10 \mathrm{ft}$.


3-4 ft............................. . . . . 5.00
4-5 ft..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50
HYBRID RHODODENDRONS-Excell in large flowers of clear color. Pink or Lavender

| $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. | \$6.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 8.00 |
|  |  |
| $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. | \$6.50 |
| $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 8.50 |

Collected Native Rhododendron in Carload Lots Quoted on Application

## Shade and Ornamental Trees

Whether it be for shade or for ornament the Deciduous Tree is a necessity for the home grounds. In the wealth of their stately trees lies the beauty of many old homesteads. New homes without trees, which add to their desirability, comfort and value, stand out bare and repellant.

Flowering Trees also planted on the lawn give the home owner added delight during the Spring and Summer when they command admiration for wealth of gorgeous color.

Shade trees along its streets are the mark of a modern city. By beautifying avenues and tempering the hot rays of the summer sun they serve an ornamental as well as useful purpose.

Figures accompanying the various descriptions indicate the ultimate height which that particular variety will attain when grown to maturity.
$10 \%$ Discount allowed on single rate for 5 or more Trees of one kind and size.

## Acer-THE MAPLES

The most extensively planted shade tree, popular for street, lawn and park uses. Will grow successfully almost anywhere. Hardy, vigorous grower, easily transplanted. Pleasing leaf forms, giving dense shade the entire summer and attractive autumn effects.
A. platanoides-NORWAY MAPLE. Handsome, round-headed tree with broad, smooth, deep green leaves, holding color till late in Fall, when they turn attractively golden. $50-75 \mathrm{ft}$.

| 8 ft . | \$3.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. , $1-11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. cal. | 3.50 |
| $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. ., $11 / 4-11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. | 4.00 |
| 10-12 ft., $11 / 2-13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. cal. | 4.50 |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $13 / 4-2 \mathrm{in}. \mathrm{cal}$. | 5.00 |
| 12-14 ft., $2-21 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. cal. | 6.00 |
| $12-14 \mathrm{ft}$., $21 / 4-21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. | 7.50 |

A. platanoides schwedleri-SCHWEDLER PURPLE

MAPLE. Similar to Norway Maple, except leaves are deep purple while young, changing to dark green. Very attractive tree. $\quad 30-40 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6-8 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\
& \$ 4.00 \\
& 8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., 1 \quad-11 / 4 \mathrm{in} \text {. cal. }
\end{aligned}
$$

A. rubrum-RED MAPLE. Shade tree with dense round head. Very showy in autumn with gorgeous scarlet leaves. Do not confuse with Bloodleaf Japanese Maple. $\quad 40-60 \mathrm{ft}$

| $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$3.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8-10 ft., $1-1$ 1/2 | in. cal. . . . . . . . . . 4.00 |
| 10-12 ft., $11 / 2-2$ | in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . 5.50 |
| 12-14 ft., $2-21 / 2$ | in. cal. . . . . . . . . . 7.00 |

A. saccharum-SUGAR MAPLE. Handsome tree, upright and dense in growth; large leaves, assuming beautiful yellow or scarlet in fall. Best maple for street planting; higher headed and straighter in trunk than Norway Maple, which it very much resembles. $40-60 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{align*}
& 8-10 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\
& \$ 3.50 \\
& \text { 10-12 ft., } 1114-11 / 2 \text { in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 4.00 \\
& \text { 12-14 ft., } 11 / 2^{-2} \text { in. cal } \\
& \text { 12-14 ft., } 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{in} \text {. cal. } \\
& 6.50 \\
& 11-16 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2-3 \text { in. cal. } \\
& 7.50
\end{align*}
$$

A. saccharinum wieri-WIER MAPLE. Graceful, half-drooping habit; delicately cut leaves. Good for large lawns. 50 ft .


The Norway Maple is generally recognized as one of the finest medium-sized trees for street planting or for single lawn specimens.

## A. palmatum-JAPANESE MAPLE

Very beautiful low growing trees or shrubs. Attractive as single specimens on the lawn or in masses. Most of them grow wider than high wherein lies their beauty and value. Will grow and retain color best in full sun, and a well-drained, rich soil.
A. palmatum atropurpureum-BLOODLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. Leaves star-shaped, blood red in spring and early summer; in autumn assuming striking tints of red. $10-15 \mathrm{ft}$.
$12-15$ in., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.00$
$15-18$ in., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
$11 / 2-2$ ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00-\$ 12.50$
$2-21 / 2$ ft., B. \& B . . . . . . $\$ 10$.
A. palmatum atropurpureum dissectum-CUT LEAF BLOODLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. Wide growing; weeping habit; finely cut leaves, blood red in spring and early summer, assuming striking tints of red in autumn. $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$.

15-18 in., B. \& B . $\$ 5.00$
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. wide, B. \& B. $\$ 20.00-\$ 25.00$
A. palmatum aureum-SUNRISE MAPLE. Dwarf; with handsome undivided foliage, softly shaded in gold; valuable for color tone in mixed planting. 6-8 ft.

21/2-3 ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 12.50-\$ 15.00$


The attractive silvery-white bark, and gracefully drooping branches of the Weeping Birch make a strong appeal either in summer or in winter. Both for climax and contrast it makes a very good tree for the lawn.

## Aesculus-HORSE CHESTNUT

An excellent shade tree with large, showy flower clusters. Prefers rather moist location.
A. hippocastanum-HORSE CHESTNUT. Fine, tall tree; large white flowers with yellow spots becoming crimson; fruit prickly. $30-40 \mathrm{ft}$.


## Betula-BIRCH

Highly colored bark, light, slender branches and airy foliage; pyramidal in form. Very ornamental awn tree, attractive in winter as well as in summer. Transplants best in Spring.
B. alba-EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. Elegant tree with silvery-white bark and spray-like branches; assuming effective drooping habit; small triangular leaves. $40-50 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5-6 \mathrm{ft}, \text {, B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 2.50 \\
6-8 \mathrm{ft.} \text { B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . } 3.00 \\
8-10 \mathrm{ft.,} \text { B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . } 3.50 \\
10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., \text { B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . } 4.50
\end{array}
$$

B. alba laciniata-CUT-LEAF WEEPING BIRCH. Silvery-white bark, drooping branches and finely cut, bright foliage. Graceful tree that will give distinction to any lawn. $30-40 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} . \& \text { B . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 4.00 \\
& 6-8 \mathrm{ft.}, \text { B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 6.50 \\
& 8-10 \mathrm{ft.}, \mathrm{~B} . \& \text { B . . . . . . . . . }
\end{aligned}
$$

B. lutea-YELLOW BIRCH. Smooth yellow bark, separating in thin layers. Leaves downy. Attractive in spring with its fruiting catkins, and a blaze of gold in autumn. 40 ft .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2-3 \text { in. cal. . . . . . . . . } 81.50 \\
& 11-16 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2-3 \text { in. cal. . . . . . . . . . } 5.00
\end{aligned}
$$

B. papyrifera-CANOE BIRCH. Cream-white trunk and loose, graceful head when older; papery bark, separating in ample sheets. Heartshaped leaves, dull beneath and dark green above. $40-50 \mathrm{ft}$.
5- 6 ft ..... $\$ 2.00$
$6-8 \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 3.00
8-10 ft ..... 3.50
$10-12 \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 5.00
$12-14 \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 6.50
14-16 ft., $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{in}$. cal ..... 8.00

## Carpinus-HORNBEAM

C. caroliniana-AMERICAN HORNBEAM. Low, bushy tree, attractive on account of its handsome light green fruit clusters and dark, bluish-green foliage turning to a beautiful orange and scarlet in the fall. Useful for hedges or screens. $20-30 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4-5 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\
& \$ 2.50 \\
& \text { 12-14 ft., } 21 \% 2-3 \text { in. cal............ . . . } 6.50
\end{aligned}
$$

## Catalpa-CATALPA

Ornamental trees with exceptionally large heartshaped leaves. Will thrive in moist or shaded situations.
C. bign. nana-UMBRELLA CATALPA. Formal tree, with stem 5-7 ft. high on which is grafted a round and dense growing head, forming an attractive umbrella like roof of large leaves with slender, bare stems. Cut back severly early each Spring. 10 ft .
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. stem, 1 year head . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. stem, 2 year head . . . . . 3.50
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$ stem, 3 year head . . . . 5.00
C. speciosa-WESTERN CATALPA. Rapid growing, hardy tree with large, heart-shaped leaves; fragrant, white flowers, in large clusters, in June, followed by long, bean-like fruits. Sometimes called "Cigar Tree." 30-40 ft.

| $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$ | . $\$ 1.25$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$ | 1.7 |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2. |



The formal appearance of the Umbrella Catalpa has made this tree a popular seller as a specimen plant for lawn beautifying.

## Cedrela-CEDRELA

C. sinensis-CHINESE CEDRELA. Rapid grower. Large, feathery foliage; white flowers in pendulous clusters. Ornamental tree valued for its handsome foliage. $\quad 30-40 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
16-18 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2-3 \text { in. cal. . . . . . . . . . } \$ 6.50
$$

## Cercis-REDBUD

C. canadensis-AMERICAN REDBUD. Of pleasing form at all seasons. Conspicuous in early spring for its profusion of pinkish-red flowers before the leaves appear. Endures shade, but prefers light. $12-15 \mathrm{ft}$.

| 5 ft | \$2.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$ | 3.00 |
| 6-7 ft. | 4.00 |
| 7-8 ft. | 5.00 |

## Cornus-DOGWOOD

Small ornamental tree for lawn decoration; pretty in border with Evergreens, or in masses. Spring flowers, followed by bright-red berries; attractive foliage.
C. florida-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Showy white "flowers" in Spring before the leaves appear. Very handsome tree in Fall with brilliant scarlet berries and rich crimson foliage. $12-20 \mathrm{ft}$.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 2.00$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$
2.50
5-6 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00
6-8 ft. standard, B. \& B
6.00
C. florida rubra-REDFLOWERING DOGWOOD. Deep rose "flowers" make very impressive sight. Brilliant fall foliage. $\quad 12-18 \mathrm{ft}$.
2-3 ft., B. \& B
3-4 ft., B. \& B
5.50
4-5 ft., B. \& B
7.50
C. kousa-KOUSA DOGWOOD. Large white "flowers" of fine form in June and July, making pretty contrast with the bright green leaves; conspicuous cherry-like, scarlet fruits, attractive to birds. $12-18 \mathrm{ft}$.
5-6 ft., B. \& B
6-7 ft., B. \& B
6.50

## Cralaegus-THORN

Excellent small trees with beautiful, glossy-green foliage; showy and fragrant in their Spring bloom, and colorful in Fall by reason of the brilliance of the foliage. Ornamental red fruit, long persisting.
C. coccinea-THICKET THORN. Showy with large scarlet fruit; smooth, sharply cut-toothed, large leaves; white flowers. $12-15 \mathrm{ft}$.

| 3-4 ft | \$2.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4-5 ft | 2.50 |
| 5-6 ft | 3.00 |
| 6-7 ft | 4.00 |
| $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$ | 5.00 |

C. cordata-WASHINGTON THORN. Brilliant Autumn foliage; white flowers, bright red fruit in fall and winter. 10 ft .
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 2.00$
5-6 ft.
3.50
$6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
5.00
C. crusgalli-COCKSPUR THORN. Thick, deep green, glossy leaves; long, sharp thorns, attractive, white flowers; bright red fruit; useful for hedges. $\quad 10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. , bushy plants .
$\$ 2.00$
C. oxycantha-ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Covered in Spring with fragrant, white flowers and in Fall with bright red fruit; bushy. $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 1.00$
C. oxycantha pauli-PAUL SCARLET THORN. Showy; numerous large, scarlet-crimson flowers. 12-15 ft.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$
\$2.50
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$
3.00
5-6 ft., B. \& B .
4.50

## Diospyros-PERSIMMON

D. virginiana-PERSIMMON. Symmetrical tree with beautiful, clean foliage and exceptionally attractive bark. Fruit edible after frost. 20-40 ft.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 1.00$


Wrong Way to Planta Tree

## HOW TO PLANT A TREE

Immediately on arrival of trees unpack carefully, protecting the roots from sun and air. Plant in holes dug much larger than the spread of the roots so that the latter can be carefully placed in. their natural directions. Fill the hole with good surface-soil mixed, if possible, with one-fourth its bulk of well-rotted stable manure.

The tree should stand two inches deeper than it did in the nursery. Work the soil firmly under and about the roots. When the hole is two-thirds filled, water thoroughly to set soil about roots and furnish moisture to the tree in abundance. Complete the filling of the hole with soil, then mulch with strawy manure spread three inches deep over the whole area of the tree hole.

Before setting the tree trim the branches by removing three-fourths of last year's growth, using a sharp knife to make a clean cut.


Riget Way to Plant a Tree


The Purple Beech is classed among our best lawn trees. Its high color makes a pleasing contrast with the green of nearby trees.

## Fagus-BEECH

Dignified tree of handsome appearance for lawn or park planting. Branches sweep the ground. Symmetrical tree, with beautiful bark. Transplants best in Spring and requires severe pruning when transplanted.
F. americana-AMERICAN BEECH. Beautiful tree with dense round head; close and smooth, light gray bark. Branching close to ground, making handsome specimen tree. $40-50 \mathrm{ft}$.

| 4-5 ft., B. \& B | \$3.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5-6 ft., B. \& B . | 4.50 |
| 6-7 ft., B. \& B | 6.00 |

$F$. sylvatica-EUROPEAN BEECH. More compact in habit than $F$. americana and smaller leaves, particularly beautiful in their Spring coloring; branches close to ground. $40-50 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 4-5 ft., B. \& B } \\
& \$ 4.00 \\
& \text { 5-6 ft., B. \& B } \\
& 5.00 \\
& \text { 6-7 ft., B. \& B } \\
& 6.50
\end{aligned}
$$

F. syl. heterophylla-FERNLEAF BEECH. Graceful small tree of distinctive, finely divided foliage. Compact growth, retaining lower branches and leaves. 20 ft .

5- $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} . \& B$.
$\$ 10.00$
6-7 ft.specimens, B. \& B . . . \$15.00- 18.00
7- 8 ft . specimens, B. \& B . . . 18.00- 20.00
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. specimens, B. \& B . . . 20.00- 25.00
F. syl. riversi-RIVERS PURPLE BEECH. Beautiful low-branched tree of intense color; large dark, crimson purple leaves holding their color well throughout season. Best purple-leaved tree for lawn planting. $35-40 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., \text { B. \& B. ...... } \$ 25.00-\$ 30.00 \\
& 12-14 \mathrm{ft} ., \text { B. \& B . . . . } 30.00-35.00
\end{aligned}
$$

(All are low-branched specimens.)

## Fraxinus-WHITE ASH

$F$. americana-WHITE ASH. Handsome, rapidgrowing, open, broad-headed tree; straight, clean trunk; smooth gray bark. Good for street planting, parks or large lawns.
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$
. $\$ 2.00$

12-14 ft., $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{in}$. cal 3.50
$14-16 \mathrm{ft}$., $2-21 / 2$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . . 5.00

## Ginkgo-GINKGO TREE

G. biloba-MAIDENHAIR TREE. Picturesque, pyramidal tree with clean, straight trunk, and fan-shaped, Maidenhair Fern-like leaves; immune from insects; widely used street and park tree on account of fine upright habit. 50 ft .


## Gymnocladus-COFFEE TREE <br> G. dioica-KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Grace-

 ful, open headed tree; free from diseases or insects. Immense blue-green leaves. White flowers in open racemes, followed by interesting fruit-pods, persisting through the winter; useful for bold plantings by reason of its picturesque outline. 40 ft . $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$ $\$ 2.50$$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$
3.50

## Halesia-SILVERBELL

II. tetraptera-GREAT SILVERBELL. Drooping, snow-white, bell-shaped flowers in profusion in May. Decorative brown, winged fruits. $12-15 \mathrm{ft}$. 5-6 ft. .
\$2.00

## Lawns and Streets Must Have Trees to be Beautiful

A single tree may give character to an entire home property as you have frequently observed. A place of any size that does not have at least one good tree usually lacks any dominating landscape note.

Streets devoid of good trees cannot be the best residential section, and a park that lacks well-grown trees is either immature or barren.

Since most home places can have but few trees and since they require so many years to mature it is natural that the home maker should carefully make his selection of varieties and plant large sizes to reduce the period of waiting for their benefits.

The trees listed and described in our catalog any home maker or planter can depend upon will give the lawn or street a much richer expression, as we offer only those kinds which a wide experience shows are the best that can be planted. Dependable trees are what we aim to furnish.


The White Ash is one of our most majestic trees and is equally adapted to lawn or street planting.

## Hicoria-HICKORY

Large, straight-trunked trees, valued for nuts and timber. Excellent for picturesque effects.
H. laciniosa-SHELLBARK. Nut white; meat high flavored; picturesque, narrow-headed tree. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 2.00$
H. pecan-PECAN. Rapid grower; leaflets 13-15; nuts delicious. 60-90 ft. 2-3 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$

## Juglans-WALNUT

Impressive, broad-headed trees prized for their ornamental value as well as their edible nuts.
J. cinerea-BUTTERNUT. Oblong nuts, with sweet and oily kernel. Medium size, open growth. $30-40 \mathrm{ft}$.

| $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6-8 ft | 2.00 |
| 8-10 ft | 2.50 |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$ | 3.00 |
| 12-14 ft | 4.00 |

J. nigra-BLACK WALNUT. Fairly rapid growing tree of majestic beauty; edible nuts in great quantity. Specimen or avenue planting.

12-14 ft., 2-2½ in. cal.. . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
J. regia-PERSIAN WALNUT. Smooth, thinshelled nuts, commonly known as ENGLISH WALNUT; very delicious. $60-80 \mathrm{ft}$.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 1.75$
J. sieboldiana-JAPANESE WALNUT. Nuts in long clusters of 10 to 20 ; shell thin; fruit deliciously sweet. $\quad 20-40 \mathrm{ft}$.
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 2.00$
$10-12 \mathrm{ft}$

## Koelreuteria-GOLDENRAIN TREE

K. paniculata-GOLDENRAIN TREE (Varnish Tree). Pretty medium-sized lawn tree; handsome light-green compound leaves turning rich, golden brown; small yellow flowers in large terminal, upright panicles appearing in summer followed by conspicuous bladder-like pods. 30 ft .

$$
\begin{gathered}
8-10 \mathrm{ft} \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 5.00 \\
10-12 \mathrm{ft} . . . \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . } 7.50
\end{gathered}
$$

## Laburnum-GOLDENCHAIN

L. vulgare-GOLDENCHAIN. Handsome small tree; dark green leaves falling late in autumn, long graceful chains of bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers in late Spring; will grow in part shade; insect and disease resistant. $12-14 \mathrm{ft}$.

| $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$4.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8-10 ft. | 5.00 |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. | 10.00 |

## Larix-LARCH

L. europae-EUROPEAN LARCH. Low-branching, deciduous, evergreen-like tree; branches slender, tips pendulous. Very attractive in early spring, when the bright green, needle-like foliage is studded with purplish pistillate flowers; rapid growing. $50-60 \mathrm{ft}$.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} .$..

## Liquidamber-SWEET GUM

L. styraciflua-SWEET GUM. Symmetrical tree with conical crown, leaves maple-like and glossy, fragrant when bruised, changing to brilliant crimson in fall. Fine for lawns and avenues. Prune severely when transplanting. $50-75 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., \text { B. \& B................ } \$ 5.00 \\
& 10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., 2 \quad-21 / 2 \text { in. cal., B. \& B } .7 .50 \\
& 12-14 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2-3 \quad \text { in. cal., B. \& B. } 12.50
\end{aligned}
$$

## Liriodendron-TULIP TREE

L. tulipifera-TULIP TREE. Very handsome pyramidal tree; tulip-like flowers, yellow with orange and green, in profusion in late Spring. Plant in Spring and prune closely. $50-75 \mathrm{ft}$.

| $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8-10 ft | 2.00 |
| 10-12 ft | 2.50 |
| 12-14 ft., $2-21 / 2$ in. cal. | 4.00 |

## When to Plant

Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Vines. From the time the ground opens in the Spring until the plant starts to make growth, and again from the time the wood is ripened and the leaves begin to fall in the Autumn until the ground is frozen. (March 15 to May 15, and Oct. 1 to Dec. 10.)

Coniferous and Broad-leaved Evergreens. After abundant rains of August to late Fall, and in the Spring until the new growth starts. (April 1 to June 15 and August 1 to November 30.)

Perennials. Spring or Autumn. (April 1 to June 1 and Sept. 1 to Nov. 30.)

Grass Seed. Spring or Autumn. (March 25 to June 1 and Aug. 1 to Oct. 1.)

Allow 5 to 10 days for filling orders received during the shipping season, as orders are flled in rotation. ORDER EARLY.

## Magnolia-MAGNOLIA

Extremely attractive lawn trees; with solitary, but conspicuous, fragrant flowers in lavish profusion. American varieties flower after the leaves appear; oriental, before, and more profusely.

## American Magnolias

M. glauca-SWEETBAY. Handsome, small tree with large, globular, creamy white, and very fragrant flowers $2-3$ in., across; fruit pink and showy; long, glossy leaves. 20 ft .

$$
3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., \text { B. \& B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 5.00
$$

M. tripetala - UMBRELIA MAGNOLIA. Immense leaves, crowded in umbrella-like clusters; large white flowers. surrounded by spray of leaves. Fruit rose colored, cone-like. $30-40 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \text { B. \& B.. . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 4.00 \\
10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., \text { B. \& B. . . . . . . . . . . } \\
7.00
\end{array}
$$

## Oriental Magnolias

M. soulangeana-SAUCER MAGNOLIA. One of the hardiest and most popular: showy flowers, pink outside, white within; dense, glossy foliage. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} . \& B$.
$\$ 7.50$
M. so. lennei-LENNE MAGNOLIA. Deep red, large, cup-shaped flowers.

1 $1 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} .$, B. \& B.
$\$ 7.00$
M. so. nigra-PURPLE LILY MAGNOLIA. Late flowering, many branched variety with dark purple blooms.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} .$, B. \& B. .
$\$ 7.00$


The Magnolia is one of the most attractive, ornamental lawn trees that can be planted. Very conspicuous tree when in bloom in the Spring.


A handsome, ornamentalytree, covered with fragrant flowers resembling small shell-pink roses is the Bechtel Crab shown above.

## Malus-FLOWERING CRAB

Attractive little trees covered in Spring with fragrant flowers, followed by yellow or orange fruit.
M. arnoldiana-ARNOLD CRAB. White flowers, compact habit. 8-10 ft.

$$
4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 3.00
$$

M. coronaria-WILD SWEET CRAB. Fragrant, blush-pink flowers, April. 15-20 ft. $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 5.00$
M. floribunda-J APANESE FLOWERING CRAB. Distinguished for its very profuse rosecolored bloom, $1-1 \frac{1}{4}$ in. across, appearing with the foliage; followed by bright red fruit. $\quad 10-15 \mathrm{ft}$.

```
4-5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $3.00
5-6 ft............................ . . . 4.00
```

M. flori. atrosanguinea-CARMINE CRAB. Rich, fadeless deep carmine flowers in profusion. $10-15 \mathrm{ft}$. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
3.00

5-6 ft.
4.00
M. ioensis plena-BECHTEL CRAB. Large, double, fragrant flowers, delicate shell-pink, resembling small roses. $10-15 \mathrm{ft}$.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 3.00$
5-6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50
M. purpurea-PURPLE CRAB. Reddish-purple foliage; carmine flowers in profusion. $10-15 \mathrm{ft}$. 6-8 ft.
...

. $\$ 4.00$
M. scheideckeri-SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Small tree of pyramidal habit, producing abundantly of large semi-double, tinged pink flowers. $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 3.00$ 5-6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
6-7 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50

## NO ADDED CHARGE FOR PACKING -except for large trees

The prices given in this catalog include the cost of packing and delivery to freight or express office at Lancaster, Pa. (except large trees over 3 inches in caliper which if called for or shipped by truck or carload will be packed free, but if packed for shipment by express or freight in less than carload lots packing will be charged at cost only).

## Morus-MULBERRY

M. alba pendula-TEA'S WEEPING MULBERR Y Grafted on straight stem, its drooping branches densely covered with deep-green leaves completely hide the stem and sweep the ground. $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. stem, 1 yr. head. . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$
5-6 ft. stem, 2 yr. head. . . . . . . . 5.00
5-6 ft. stem, 3 yr. head . . . . . . 7.50

## Oxydendrum-SOURWOOD

O. arborcum-SOURWOOD. Graceful clusters of white flowers in August. Foliage strikingly colored in Autumn. $20-30 \mathrm{ft}$.

3-4 ft. .$\$ 2.50$

## Platanus-PLANETREE

P. orientalis-EUROPEAN PLANETREE. Beautiful tree; good for use in the smoky atmospheres of cities; large head of bright green, maple-shaped foliage. Attractive in Winter with its smooth creamy-white bark mottled by dark blotches of older bark, which peels off in thin plates.
One of our best street trees; hardy, rapid growing; not troubled by insects of any kind or leaf blight; retains foliage until late in the fall. 50-60 ft.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6-8 \mathrm{ft} . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~
\end{array} \$ 2.75
$$



For city planting there is no tree superior to the European Plane Tree. Will withstand unfavorable conditions of city planting.

## Populus-POPLAR

P. alba-WHITE POPLAR. Foliage green above, white and downy beneath. $40-60 \mathrm{ft}$. 8-10 ft., $11 / 2-2$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
P. nigra italica-LOMBARDY POPLAR. Picturesque, narrow-pyramidal tree of quick growth; desirable for landscape effects and screens; 50 ft .

| $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-10 ft., $1 \quad-11 / 4$ in. cal | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $11 / 4-11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal | 2.00 | 17.50 |

12-15 ft., $11 / 2-2$ in. cal .......... . . $3.00 \quad 25.00$

Ea. Per 10

## Prunus-FLOWERING CHERRIES AND PLUMS

Highly ornamental, low-growing, picturesque trees of exquisite color and fragrance; especially adapted to both individual and group planting.

## FLOWERING CHERRIES

$P$. ranunculiflora-RHEX CHERRY. Double white flowering. $20-25 \mathrm{ft}$. 3-4 ft. . $\$ 3.50$
P. serrulata sach. veitchii-VEITCH FLOWERING CHERR Y. One of the handsomest of the Flowering Cherries, with double, rose-pink flowers. $20-25 \mathrm{ft}$.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 3.50$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
.4 .50
P. subhirtella pendula-WEEPING JAPANESE CHERRY. Clothed in May with profusion of pink flowers in small clusters on drooping branches almost touching the ground. $15-20 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5-6 \mathrm{ft} \text {. stem, } 1 \text { year head . . . . . . } \$ 6.00 \\
& 5-6 \mathrm{ft.} \text { stem, } 2 \text { year head . . . . . } 7.50 \\
& 5-6 \mathrm{ft} \text { stem, } 3 \text { year head. . . . . } 10.00
\end{aligned}
$$

P. tomentosa-NANKING CHERRY. Desirable bushy-topped small tree, blooming same time as Golden Bell. Single white flowers, followed by light red fruit the size of a cherry. 15 ft . 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$

## FLOWERING PLUMS

P. triloba-DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM. Upright in growth; slender branches completely covered with double pink flowers before leaves appear. Foliage green. 6-10 ft.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3-4 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\
& . \$ 1.25 \\
& 4-5 \mathrm{ft} \\
& 1.50
\end{aligned}
$$

P. pissardi-PURPLELEAF PLUM. Bright purple leaves holding their color all Summer. Dark wine-red flowers in profusion. Prune every year for best color effect. $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$.

|  | . 50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.00 |
| $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.50 |

Trees, evergreens and shrubs over 18 inches high cannot be sent by Parcel Post.

## Salix-WILLOW



As a shade, park or avenue tree the Pin Oak, on account of its rapid growth, beautif ul form, and glorious autumnal foliage, deserves to be planted extensively.

## Quercus-OAK

Majestic trees, valued for strength and beauty of form. Prune severely when transplanting.
Q. alba-WHITE OAK. Noble tree with light gray bark and broad, open head; foliage a beautiful red purple in the Fall. $75-100 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{align*}
& 5-6 \mathrm{ft} \\
& \$ 2.50 \\
& 6-8 \mathrm{ft} \\
& \text { 8-10 ft., } 11 / 2-2 \text { in. cal } \\
& 5.00
\end{align*}
$$

Q. coccinea-SCARLET OAK. Deeply cut leaves becoming brilliant scarlet in Autumn; stately tree. $70-90 \mathrm{ft}$.

5-6 ft. . . .
$\$ 2.50$
Q. palustris-PIN OAK. Rapid growing; pyramidal head. Glossy green leaves turn beautiful crimson in Autumn. 40-60 ft.

Q. rubra-RED OAK. Large, open tree, attractive for its smooth bark, straight branches and the Autumn coloring of its leaves. $50-75 \mathrm{ft}$.


Rapid growing trees of distinctive form, making pleasing contrast with other trees.
S. babylonica-WEEPING WILLOW. Pretty as single specimen to contrast with upright trees and particularly attractive near water; branches olive-green, slender and drooping. $30-40 \mathrm{ft}$.
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$
. $\$ 1.50$
6- 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.75
8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
$10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2-2$ in. cal. ...... 3.50
$12-14 \mathrm{ft} ., 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal
5.00
S. caprea-GOAT WILLOW. Especially attractive for fur-covered blossoms along the branches before the leaves in early spring. $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 6- } 8 \text { ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 1.50 \\
& 8-10 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\
& 1.75 \\
& \text { 10-12 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 2.00
\end{aligned}
$$

S. vilellina pendula-WEEPING GOLDEN WILLOW. Weeping habit similar to S. babylonica, except branches are yellow; a very attractive tree for specimen use. $25-30 \mathrm{ft}$.
$6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
\$1.75

## Sophora-SCHOLAR TREE

S. japonica-CHINESE SCHOLAR TREE (Pagoda). Pretty, dwarf tree for the lawn; foliage, dark green, glossy; clusters of creamy-white flowers in July. $15-20 \mathrm{ft}$.
$6-8 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 5.00$

## Sorbus-MOUNTAIN ASH

S. aucuparia-EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Handsome round-headed tree, with graceful compound leaves, turning orange-red in fall; attractive white flowers in May, followed by showy clusters of bright red berries. 20-40 ft.

5- 6 ft .
6- $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$
2.50

## Styrax-SNOWBELL

S. japonica-JAPANESE SNOWRELL. Branches lined on underside. May-June, with fragrant, white, pendant, bell-like flowers. $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.
$7-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 3.00$


The graceful Weeping Willow, with its drooping branches, gives a picturesque charm to any landscape; always a ttractive planted singly on the lawn or near water.

## Taxodium-BALD CYPRESS

T. distichum-BALD CYPRESS. Stately, pyramidal tree; bright brown bark; graceful light green, feathery foliage. Very ornamental. 20-25 ft. $14-16 \mathrm{ft} ., 3-31 / 2$ in. cal . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$

## Tilia-LINDEN

One of our most attractive and fast growing shade trees for lawn, park or avenue planting. Of fine, straight growth and symmetrical outline.
T. americana-AMERICAN LINDEN. Stately tree with round, dense head. Large, smooth, glossy, rich green leaves with yellow twigs; fragrant, yellow flowers. $50-60 \mathrm{ft}$.

| 8-10 ft., $1 \quad-11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal | \$3.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $11 / 2-2$ in. cal | 5.00 |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal | 7.50 |
| $12-14 \mathrm{ft}$., $21 / 2-3$ in. cal. | 10.00 |
| $14-16 \mathrm{ft}$., $3 \quad-3112 \mathrm{in}$. cal | 12.50 |
| $16-18 \mathrm{ft} ., 4-5$ in. cal | \$20.00-25.00 |

T. vulgaris-EUROPEAN LINDEN. Fine, conical tree of dense and compact growth; red bark and deep green, pubescent leaves, smaller than those of the American Linden.

| $10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2-2$ in. cal | \$6.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10-12 ft., $2-21 / 2$ in. cal | 7.50 |
| 12-14 ft., $21 / 2-3$ in. cal . | 10.00 |
| 14-16 ft., $3-31 / 2$ in. cal | 12.50 |

## Ulmus-ELM

Graceful, majestic trees. Fine for avenues, parks and near homes. Prefer moist soil.
U. americana-AMERICAN ELM. Long, ascending branches, gradually spreading; drooping slender branchlets. $60-80 \mathrm{ft}$.

| 8-10 ft., $1 \quad-11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal | \$3.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10-12 ft., $11 / 2-13 / 4$ in. cal | 4.00 |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $13 / 4-2$ in. cal | 5.50 |
| 12-14 ft., $2-21 / 2$ in. cal. | 7.00 |
| $14-16 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2-3$ in. cal | 8.50 |
| 14-16 ft., 3 -4 in. cal | \$12.00-15.00 |

U. amer. vaseii-VASE ELM. Spreading type of Elm with large foliage and uniformity of shape; quick growing. $\quad 60-80 \mathrm{ft}$.

| $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$2.75 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$ | 4.00 |
| 10-12 ft., $11 / 4-11 / 2$ in. cal | 5.00 |

U. glabra-SCOTCH ELM. Broad, round-topped head, spreading branches; leaves very short stemmed, 3-6 in. long. $50-75 \mathrm{ft}$. $\begin{array}{ll}18-20 & \mathrm{ft} ., \\ 18-20 & \mathrm{ft} ., \\ 31 / 2-4 & -31 / 2 \\ \text { in. cal . . . . } & \text { in. cal . . . . } \$ 15.00-20.00\end{array}$
U. glabra camperdowni-CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Unique, drooping tree, making zigzag growth outward and downward, until leaves touch ground, forming complete arbor from graft 6 ft . above ground. $10-15 \mathrm{ft}$.

5-6 ft. stems, 2 yr . head
$\$ 6.00$
U. molineii-MOLINE ELM. Pyramidal in growth; somewhat like a Lombardy Poplar; older trees becoming more spreading.

| $8-10 \mathrm{ft} . .11$ | $\$ 3.50$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 4-11 / 2$ | in. cal |
| $12-14 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2^{-2}$ | in. cal |

U. pumila-DWARF ASIATIC ELM. Small tree with slightly drooping branches; dark green foliage. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $\$ 1.50$


The fine symmetrical outline of the American Linden makes it one of the most desirable trees for lawn, park or avenue. It is fast growing and beautifully leaved. Rarely attacked by insects.

## VALUE IN TREE PURCHASES

Comparison in tree values should not be based on height alone. A better measure of value is in caliper-the diameter of the trunk 1 ft . above the ground. This is a better representation of age and stockiness than mere height often gained in spindly growth at the expense of the vitality of the tree.

## Trees for Special Purposes

## Street and Avenue Planting

American Ash, American Elm, Scotch Elm, American Linden, Pin Oak, Red Oak, Norway Maple, Sugar Maple, Maidenhair Tree, European Plane.

## Beauty of Autumn Foliage

Red Maple, Sugar Maple, Dogwood, Red Oak, White Oak, Sweet Gum, Tulip, Thorn, White Ash, Hickory.

## Flowering Effects

Dogwood, Red Bud, Horse Chestnut, Magnolia, Flowering Crab, Hawthorn, Red Maple, Goat Willow, Flowering Cherry, Flowering Plum.

## Colorful Fruiting Effects

Red Maple, Dogwoods, Thorns, European Mountain Ash, Flowering Crabs, Umbrella Magnolia, Corktree, Flowering Cherries.

## Ornamental Deciduous Shrubs

Shrubs are the "decorative furnishings" for the home grounds, and without this important feature no home grounds can be complete. In the diversity of their foliage and bloom the possibilities of a shrub planting are practically unlimited.

They offer a constant change of scene that is pat ticularly pleasing. By attention to the period of flowering a succession of varying bloom can be had from early Spring until late Autumn. In addition, the glorious autumn shades of foliage and brilliant berries of many varieties is strikingly beautiful.
"Will Grow" Shrubs are sturdy, well-rooted plants with a bushy top of numerous branches. They have been nurtured long enough in our nurseries to gain size and vigor, so that they will prove particularly dependable and desirable.

## Abbreviations

Denotes Size at Maturity:-L, large; M, medium; S, small; D, dwarf; VD, very dwarf.
Denotes Varieties Thriving in Part Shade:(*).


Who has not at some time or another enjoyed picking the chocolate-colored blossoms of the Sweetshrub (or Carolina Allspice) for their sweet fragrance?
ARALIA pentaphyllum-FIVE-LEAVED ANGELICA. *(L) Arching, spiny branches, leaved to base; tolerates dust and smoke.
2-3 ft.

| $\$ 0.60$ | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

. $\$ 0.75$
ARONIA arbutifolia-RED CHOKEBERRY. (M) White flowers in May; very attractive in Fall for red berries and reddish-yellow foliage.
2-3 ft..... . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$ | $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
A. melanocarpa-BLACK CHOKEBERRY. (M) Glossy, black fruit.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.

| $\$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| :--- | :--- |

\$0.65
AZALEA calendulacea-FLAME AZALEA. *(S) Brilliant orange-yellow flowers in early spring.

A. canescens-PIEDMONT AZALEA. *(S) Rosy-pink; fragrant; early
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$

| $\$ 3.00$ | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

. $\$ 3.50$
A. viscosa-SWAMP AZALEA. *(S) Pink or white flowers, June and July.
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 3.00$
BUDDLEIA magnifica-BUTTERFLY BUSH or SUMMER LILAC. (S) Spikes of lavender flowers, July to autumn.
1-yr. plants.
$\$ 0.35$ | 2-yr. plants.
. $\$ 0.50$
CALLICARPA purpurea - CHINESE BEAUTY FRUIT. (M) Lilac-violet berries crowd branches in September.
2-2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 0.60 \left\lvert\, 2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft}\right.$.
. $\$ 0.75$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ $\qquad$ . . . . . . $2_{2}^{2-3} \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 1.00$
CALYCANTHUS foridus-SWEETSHRUB. *(S)
Reddish-brown, fragrant flowers, spring and summer.
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \left\lvert\, 2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . .\right.$. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$
CARYOPTERIS incana-BLUEBEARD. (S) Violetblue flower clusters in September. 15-18 in. 2-yr. pot plants.
CHIONANT HUS virginica - WHITE FRINGE TREE. (L) Becomes completely covered with large clusters of snowy-white flowers in May. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
\$2.00
CLETHRA alnifolia - SUMMERSWEET. *(S) Fragrant, white flower spikes terminating branches, JulySeptember.
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . .$.
COLUTEA arborescens - BLADDER SENNA. *(M) Yellow pea-shaped flowers in clusters, July-September; bronze red pods.

CORNUS alba (sibirica)-TARTARIAN DOGWOOD. (L) Brilliant red twigs; creamy flowers May or June; fruit blue.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$ | $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$
C. paniculata-GRAY DOGWOOD. *(M) Twigs gray; creamy-white flowers; white or pale-blue fruit.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
C. stolonifera lutea-GOLDENTWIG DOGWOOD. *(M) Bright yellow bark; flowers creamy.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.

. $\$ 0.75$
COTONEASTER divaricata-SPREADING COTON EASTER. *(S) Arching branches loaded with bright red fruit; leaves brilliant in autumn.
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
CYDONIA japonica-FLOWERING QUINCE. (S) Masses of scarlet flowers hug leafless branches in April. $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
DEUTZIA gracilis-SLENDER DEUTZIA. *(D) White flowers in graceful, upright clusters in May. $15-18$ in ............. $\$ 0.60 \left\lvert\, 1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}\right.$ . $\$ 0.75$
D. gracilis rosea-PINK SLENDER DEUTZIA. *(D) Pink form of preceding.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$
. $\$ 1.00$
D. lemoinei-L EMOINE DEUTZIIA. (S) Branches bend gracefully under great masses of white flower clusters in June.
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.

| . |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0.60 \mid 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ |

. $\$ 0.75$
D. scabra candidissima-SNOWFLAKE DEUTZIA. *(S) Double, white. sweet-scented flowers in loose clusters, June.
 Double, light pink flowers, June.
4-5 ft................................ $\$ 1.00$
ELAEAGNUS longipes - CHERRY OLEASTER. M)) Silvery foliage; yellowish-white flowers; cherry-like fruit,

EUONYMUS alatus-WINGED EUONYMUS. (S) Winged branches; leaves deep rose in Fall.

E. europaeus-EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH. *(L) Conspicuous in Fall for purple leaves and pink capsules which split open, revealing orange berries, resembling wild Bittersweet.
.$\$ 0.85$
E XOCHORDA grandiflora-PEARLBUSH. (M) Pearllike buds, opening into masses of dazzling, white flowers May.
$\qquad$

FORSYTHIA intermedia (Goldenbell)-BORDER FORSYTHIA. *(M) Arching branches with profuse deep yellow flowers in earliest spring.
2-3 ft................ $\$ 0.60 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$.
F. suspensa-WEEPING FORSYTHIA. ${ }^{*}(\mathrm{M})$ Long drooping branches; bright yellow flowers, very early $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . 0.50 3-4 ft.........
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} \quad \$ 090$
F. fortunci-FORTUNE FORSYTHIA. *(M) Upright branches, covered with rich yellow flowers. 2-3 ft... 4-5 ft. \$0.50 3-4 ft $\qquad$ . $\$ 0.60$ $\$ 0.85$
F. viridissima-GREENSTEM FORSYTHIÅ. (M) Flow ers later and darker yellow; branches olive-green 2-3 ft............... $\$ 0.60 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 0.85$
HAMAMELIS virginiana-WITCH HAZ̈EL. *(L) Unique yellow flowers, November, after the leaves turn gold and orange, and drop.

HIBISCUS syriacus-SHRUB ALTHEA or ROSE OF SHARON. (L) Hollyhock-like flowers in AugustSeptember. Red, white or pink. Please state color desired.

HYDRANGEA arborescens grand.-SNOWHILL. *(S) Masses of pure white flowers like big snow-balls, JuneSeptember.

H. opuloides otaksa-OTAKSA HYDRANGEA. (S) Blue or pink flowers in immense clusters. State color desired. 15-18 in. pot grown. \$2.00


One of the best and most showy of the late flowering shrubs is the Peegee Hydrangea with its immense heads of white flowess turning bronze as frosts near.
H. paniculata grand.-PEEGEE HYDRANGEA. (M) Immense cone-shaped heads of white flowers turning pink and bronze, September-October.
2-3 ft............... $\$ 0.75 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $1 . . . \$ 1.00$
Tree form, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$
. $\$ 1.25$

## Barberry and Privet-Leading Hedge Plants

When planning a Hedge to enjoy its picturesque effect instead of the unsightliness of the ordinary artificial fence, one naturally thinks of Barberry or California Privet.

Estimate 18 inches as the distance between plants for a Barberry hedge, 6 inches for California Privet, the latter to be cut to within 6 inches of the ground immediately after planting.

The varieties of Barberry and Privet listed below can be used to advantage planted in groups and as specimens as well as for Hedges.


Ligustrum amurense. Amur Privet.
3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.40 \quad \$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$


A hedge of Japanese Barberry, with its brilliant foliage and bright red berries, is one of the most enjoyable sights imaginable in the Fall. Also enjoyable sights imaginable in the Laill Alas in ing to very good effect.

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Red-Leaved Japanese | Barberry |  |  |
| Each | 10 | 100 |  |
| Strong 9-12 in. plants. . $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 35.00$ |  |
| Heavy 12-15 in. plants .. | .75 | 6.25 | 60.00 |

Ligustrum ibota. Ibota Privet.

| $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~$ | $\$ 0.40$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 25.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $3-4$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | .50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

Ligustrum ibota regelianum. Regel Privet.
18-24 in................. $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00$
$\$ 30.00$

| 18-24 in. | \$0.50 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | . 65 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 70 | 5.50 | 50.00 |

Ligustrum ovalifolium. California Privet. (The most generally used Hedge Plant.)

|  |  |  | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15-18 in. |  | . $\$ 0.25$ | \$0.75 | \$4.00 | \$30.0 |
| 18-24 in. |  | . 30 | . 90 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 24-30 in. | 3 yr . old | . 35 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 50.0 |
| 30-36 in. | 3 yr . old | . 40 | 1.50 | 7.50 | 60.0 |
|  | (250 or | at | 0 ra |  |  |

Ligustrum oval. variegatum. Golden California
Privet. Each 10
15-18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$ \$6.00

18-24 in. .... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 8.00$
3-4 ft. specimens . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Ligustrum vulgare. European Privet.
Each $10 \quad 100$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.


No shrub group or border would be complete without one or more Mock Orange bushes, which are also just as valuable as specimen plants. The sweet fragrance of their flowers fills the air in May and June.
JASMINIUM nudiforum-WINTER JASMINE.
Golden yellow flowers before the leaves. $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 0.75$
LIGUSTRUM - PRIVET. See Hedge Plants, page 27.
LONICERA bella albida-WHITE BELLE HONEYSUCKLE. *(M) Profusion of white flowers May-June, abundant red berries.

$$
2-3 \mathrm{ft}
$$

\$0.50
L. fragrantissima-WINTER HONEYSUCKLE. (M) Small, creamy-white, very fragrant flowers in March; red fruits.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} .$.
$\$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 0.65$
L. morrowi-MORROW HONEYSUCKLE. (M) White flowers May and June; translucent, blood-red berries, July-August. 2-3 ft

| $\$ 0.50$ | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| :--- | :--- |

$\$ 0.65$
L. tatarica-TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. * *(L) Pink or white flowers in May; light red berries in abundance. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
$\$ 0.75$
L. reprechtiana-MANCHURIAN HONEYSUCKLE. (L) White flowers in June, changing yellow; showy coral or orange-red fruit.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 0.85$
L. tat. grandiflora-BRIDE HONEYSUCKLE. (M) Larger flowers than preceding; white. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
L. tat. rubra-RED TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. (M) Bright red flowers. May-June; attractive, red fruit. 2-3 ft.
\$0.60 3-4 ft.
. $\$ 0.75$
MYRICA gale-SWEETGALE. (D) Gray berries attractive amidst dark green, smooth leaves; agreeably scented.
15-18 in
........... $\$ 0.75 \left\lvert\, 1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}\right.$.
\$1.00

PHILADELPHUS coronarius - SWEET MOCK ORANGE. *(M) Pure white, delightfully fragrant flowers in abundance, May-June.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . .$. $\qquad$ $\$ 0.90$
P. grandiflorus-BIG SCENTLESS MOCK ORANGE. *(M) Flowers four-cornered, two inches across, June; scentless.
3-4 ft....

(S) Flowers smaller, fragrant, in great profusion.
2-3 ft............... . $\$ 0.65 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.90$
P. lemoinei avalanche-AVALANCHE MOCK ORANGE. (M) Branches arching, loaded with showy, white flowers, forming "an avalanche of bloom."
3-4 ft............... . $\$ 0.75 \mid 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 1.00$
P. virginalis - VIRGINAL MOCK ORANGE. (M) Large, sweet, double flowers in May and June and intervals throughout summer.

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius-NINE BARK. *(L) Pinkish or greenish-white flowers in June in clusters, followed by reddish capsules, bark peals off in strips. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 0.50$
POTENTILLA fruticosa-SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL. (D) Numerous bright yellow flowers throughout the summer. 2-3 ft.
. $\$ 0.85$
PRUNUS glandulosa alba $f$. pl.-DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. (M) White, fully double flowers crowded close on the bare branches in early spring.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
$. \$ 1.00 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
\$1.25
P. gland. rosea $f l$. pl.-DOUBLE PINK FLOWWERING ALMOND. (M) Pink form of preceding.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
.$\$ 1.25$
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides - JETBEAD. *(S) White flowers in May followed by conspicuous, black beadlike fruits.
2-3 ft............... . $\$ 0.75 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
. \$1.00
RHUS copallina-SHINING SUMAC. (L) Valued for lustrous, deep green leaves, rich crimson in Autumn.

R. cotinus - SMOKE TREE (Purple Fringe). (L) Enveloped by large, plumy masses of green or purple flower stems in mid-summer, giving a smoky appearance.

ROBINIA hispida-ROSE ACACIA. (S) Drooping clusters of rose-pink, pea-shaped flowers, May and June.

ROSA hugonis-HUGONIS ROSE. (S) Long garlands of dainty, yellow flowers in May, followed by translucent, red fruits.
. $\$ 1.75$
R. rugosa-JAPANESE ROSE. (S) Large, white or red flowers, followed by handsome scarlet-crimson fruits.
 R. rugosa hybrida-HYBRID JAPANESE ROSE, F. J. GROOTENDORST. (S) Bright crimson flowers, early spring to frost.
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.
. $\$ 1.50$
R. rugosa hybrida-HYBRID JAPANESE ROSE, THOMAS LIPTON. (S) Form with double white flowers.

2-yr. plants.
. $\$ 1.00$
RUBUS odoratus - FLOWERING RASPBERRY. *(S) Sweet, rose-purple flowers in showy clusters all summer. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
.$\$ 0.75$
SORBARIA sorbifolia-URAL FALSE-SPIREA. *(S) Plumy, white flowers in long, upright clusters, May-June. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
$. \$ 0.60 \quad 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$
. $\$ 1.00$

## HOW TO PLANT SHRUBS

Cut the tops back about one-half or one-third before planting. Be careful to have roots exposed to air or sun as little as possible at any time.

The important point in planting is to have the hole large enough to accommodate the roots without crowding, and to get the soll well worked in among the roots. Space the larger growing Shrubs 4-5 ft. apart, medium growers, 3-4 ft., low growers, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.

Always water abundantly and apply a mulch to preserve the moisture.

SPIRAEA alba (paniculata)-MEADOW SPIREA. *(S) Flowers white in heavy, pyramidal clusters. 2-3 ft.............. . . $\$ 0.60 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. .arguta - GARLAND SPIREA. (S) Earliest to bloom; profusion of white flowers on slender, drooping branches giving appearance of a snowbank; feathery foliage. $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . .$. 3-4 ft.

$$
\text { . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 1.00
$$

S. billardi-BILLIARD SPIREA. *(S) Bright rose flowers in dense plumy spikes, July-August.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
\$0.65
S. bumalda anthony waterer-ANTHONY WATERER SPIREA. (D) Rosy-crimson flowers in flat-topped terminal clusters, June to frost. Good plant for flowering hedge.
2-3 ft...... . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.90 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$
. $\$ 1.25$
S. frocbeli-FROEBEL SPIREA. (D) Like preceding except earlier and taller.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
S. japonica ovalifolia (callosa alba) - WHITE JAPANESE SPIREA. (D) Flat clusters of white flowers, JuneSeptember.

$$
2-3 \mathrm{ft}
$$

$\$ 0.80$
S. margaritae - MARGARITA SPIREA. (S) Rose-pink flowers in leafy flat clusters, July-September.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
$. \$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 0.65$
S. prunifolia fl. pl.-BRIDAL-WREATH. (M) White, fully double, small button-like flowers, massed on slender, upright branches, April-May.
2-3 ft.............. . $\$ 0.60 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 1.00$
.$\$ 0.90$
S. salicifolia-WILLOWLEAF SPIREA. (M) Rose colored flowers in long slender clusters, June-July. $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
S. thunbergi-THUNBERG SPIREA. (D) Profusion of small, white flowers on arching branches; similar to S. arguta, but later.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
$\$ 0.85$
S. van houttei-VAN HOUTTE SPIREA. *(M) Gracefully, arching branches wreathed in May-June with a profusion of pure white flowers; a fountain of bloom. Most extensively planted.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$

$$
\$ 0.75
$$

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa-CUTLEAF STEPHANANDRA. (S) Graceful, spreading shrub, small white flowers in clusters, June-July; dainty leaves, brilliant red in autumn.

$$
2-3 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

SYMP HORICARPOS racemosus - SNOWBERRY. *(S) Showy, waxy, white berries autumn and winter.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
. $\$ 0.65$
S. vulgaris-CORALBERRY. *(S) Purplish-red berries in clusters lining long, slender branches autumn and winter.
2-3 ft. .
$. \$ 0.50 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 0.65$


The Lilac will never lose its popularity. It is one of the old favorites, unexcelled for fragrance and beauty.

SYRINGA chinensis (rothomagensis) - CHINESE LILAC. (L) Fragrant, reddish-purple flowers in large, open heads in May.
2-3 ft....... . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.90 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$
S. japonica-JAPANESE TREE LILAC. (L) Yellowishwhite flowers often a foot long, June-July; tree form. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$
S. josikaea-HUNGARIAN LILAC. (M) Dense blooms, deep bluish-purple; June.

S. persica-PERSIAN LILAC. (M) Lavender flowers in loose panicles on drooping branches, May-June.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
S. villosa-LATE LILAC. (M) Pink-lilac flowers in narrow panicles, June.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{2} .00 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$
. $\$ 1.50$
S. vulgaris-COMMON LILAC. (L) Fragrant, purplish flowers in May in large, double clusters.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
4-5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$
S. vulg. alba-WHITE LILAC. (L) White form of preceding.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 0.85 \mid 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 1.00$

## 6 BEST VARIETIES OF FRENCH LILACS $\$ 10.00$

1 Alphonse Lavallee, (D) lavender.
1 Charles Joly, (D) red.
1 Michel Buchner, (D) pinkish lilac.
1 Mme. Lemoine, (D) white.
1 Red Marly, (S) reddish purple.
1 William Robinson, (D) pinkish violet.
All strong, bushy, 21/2-3 ft. plants, (D) double;
(S) single flowering.

## 2 Offers to same address $\$ 19.50$.

Any variety your selection $\$ 2.00$ each.
Above prices are F. O. B. Nurseries, and include packing.

## 20 ALL-SEASON FLOWERING SHRUB COLLECTION $\$ 11.00$

2 Golden Bell, yellow, April, tall, 3-4 ft.
2 Kerria Japonica, yellow, all summer, med., 2-3 ft.
2 Beauty Fruit, lavender fruit, fall, dwarf, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
2 Hydrangea P. G., white, Aug. to frost, med., $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
2 Anthony Waterer Spirea, red, Aug.-Sept., dwarf, 15-18 in.
2 Hills of Snow, white, Aug.-Sept., dwarf, 2-3 ft.
2 Van Houtte Spirea, white, May, tall, 3-4 ft.
2 Margarita Spirea, pink, Aug.-Sept., dwarf, 15-18 in.
2 Coralberry, red berries fall and winter, dwarf, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
2 Weigela, pink, May, tall, 2-3 ft.


Like snowballs are the large，globular heads of pure－ white flowers borne in profusion by the Common Snow－ ball，or Guelder Rose．It is one of the most attractive of the Spring－fowering plants．

TAMARIX africana－AFRICAN TAMARIX．（L）Mas－ of airy heads of pink flowers，April－May；fine，gracefu foliage．

$$
3-1 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . .
$$

$\$ 0.90$
T．gallica－FREN゙CH TAMARIX．（L）Pinkish－white flowers July and often later．
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ ．
$\$ 0.60 \quad 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 0.85$
VIBURNUM cassinoides－WITHE－ROD．（M）Creamy－ White flowers in flat heads，June；drooping clusters dark blue fruit and purplish orange－red leaves in fall． $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ ．
$\$ 0.75 \quad 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 1.00$
V．dentatum－ARROWWOOD．＊（L）White flower heads＊ May－June；dark blue berries and rich bronze leaves in autumn．
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ ．
$\$ 0.60 \quad 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 0.90$
V．lantana－W．AIFARING－TREE．（L）Flowers white in flat－topped clusters，June；fruit clusters bright red in summer，turning black later． 2－3 ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 1.00$ 3－4 ft
$\$ 1.25$
V．Icntago－N゙AN゙ざBERRY．＊（L）Fragrant．white flowers May－June in clusters 4－5 in．across；fruit blue－ black．edible． 2－3 ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 0.90$ 3－4 ft．
$\$ 1.15$
V．mollc－KENTUCKI VIBURNUM．＊（L）Resembles I．dcntatum，except leares are larger and darker． 2－3 it．
$\$ 0.75 \quad 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ ．
$\$ 1.00$
V．opulus－ECROPEAN CRANBERRI BUSH（High Bush Cranberry）．（L）Showy white flower heads，May－ June：scarlet berries
2－3 ft
5－6 ft
$\$ 0.90 \quad 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
\＄1．25

V．op．sterile－sNOWBALL Guelder Rose）．（L）Large， snowball－like flowers，May－June． $2-3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . .$.
$\$ 1.00$

V．sicboldi－SIEBOLD VIBURNUM．＊（L）Leaves large， peppery scented：flowers creamy－white in long clusters． 2－3 ft．．．
．$\$ 1.00$ 3－4 ft．
．$\$ 1.50$
V．tomentosum－DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM．（M）Pro－ fuse，pure white flowers in large flattened clusters，June． 3－4 ft
．$\$ 1.25$
V．tom．plicatum－JAPANESE SNOWBALL．（M）Large， round－heads．snowy white flowers，in abundance in June：dark green，crimpled foliage．
2－3 ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 1.25$ 3－4 ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 1.65$
WEIGELA amabilis－ROSE WEIGELA．（S）Showy light pink，tubular towers in profusion，May－June．

W．candidu－SNOW WEIGELA．（I）Large，snowy white，tubular flowers．June－July：
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$.
．$\$ 0.85$
W．Eig Rathke－HIBRID CARMINE WEIGEL．A． （M）Fragrant，carmine．tubular flowers．June－July；free bloomer and very popular．
 $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.

## ．$\$ 1.10$

W．floribunda－CRIMSON WEIGELA．Tubular dark crimson，fragrant flowers．June．
 $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$
§1．15
W．rosed－PINK WEIGELA．（S）Tubular flowers varying from pink to white on same branch．May－June．
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$
\＄0．60 3－4 ft．
$\$ 1.00$ ．${ }^{0.75}$
W．iariegata－VARIEGATED－LEAVED WEIGELA． rose，June．
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ ．
．$\$ 0.65$／ $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ ．
．$\$ 0.90$


The Weigela is always an old garden favorite with good foliage and flowers in abundance．

## Strong Growing, Profuse Blooming Roses

Barr's "Will Grow" 2-year, hardy Rose plants, subjected to a special painstaking process of growing, are an assurance of best results with Roses-both in vigor of plants and profusion of flowers.

These selected plants are field-grown, therefore very hardy. Each has been carefully dug in the Fall, and carried over Winter in $51 / 2$ to 6 inch pots-making them more sure of strong growth when transplanted to your garden, for unlike dormant plants carried in storage they do not dry out in the Spring and lose their vitality.

Then, too, Barr's "Will Grow" 2-year hardy Roses are budded or grafted plants, conceded by rose experts to be stronger growing and more profuse bloomers than own root plants. For permanence and hardiness they are not excelled. If planted deep-placing the graft beneath the surface of the ground-there is no chance for wild shoots.

Planting even as late as June and July is attended with success owing to the fresh condition in which our process keeps the plants.

## CULTURE OF ROSES

While roses delight in a sunny exposure, a location giving some shade during the heat of the day will be ideal. Any ordinary soil, fertilized with well-rotted stable manure or bone meal, is adapted to Rose growing, providing there is good drainage, as Roses object to wet feet. The soil should be made friable to a depth of eighteen inches.

Set the Hybrid Teas eighteen inches and Hybrid Perpetuals two feet apart, planting an inch deeper than they originally stood. The soil immediately about the roots should be compact. A top dressing of bone meal or wellrotted manure twice a month during the growing season will improve both flowers and fragrance.

Some pruning of the Hybrid Teas during the Summer is useful to encourage growth and flowers. The stronger branches that have flowered may be cut back one half or more. With the Hybrid Perpetuals all vigorous branches should be cut back one half after the June bloom to produce new shoots for Fall flowering.

Insects can be combatted by very forceful sprays of clear water, morning and evening; mildew, by sulphur dusting or spraying; black leaf-spot, by spraying with bordeaux mixture at intervals of ten days.

## HYBRID TEA ROSES

(Monthly Blooming, 2 yr. size)
Hybrid Teas are the most popular of the Roses, being valued for both cutting and bedding.
Betty Uprichard. Carmine buds opening to salmon shade. Fine, long petals holding color in all sorts of weather.


The Columbia Rose is one of the most popular of the Hybrid Teas. Of vigorous habit and exceptionally free-blooming.

Chateau deChos. Vongert. Brilliant scarlet, changing to dark velvety crimson; fragrant; double; profuse.
Columbia. Bright pink, deepening as it opens; fragrant, large flowers.
Constance. Full, globular flowers of golden yellow; glossy foliage. Beautiful, long, orange buds.
Edel. White, faintly shaded ivory at base; superb large flower.
Eldorado. Yellow, shaded copper.
Francis Scott Key. Rich crimson-red; very large double flowers; free bloomer on long stems; good lasting qualities.
Frank Dunlop. Brilliant deep rose-pink, very double and fragrant.
General-Superior Arnold Janssen. Deep car-mine-red: large, full and fragrant.
Golden Emblem. Large, perfect-shaped, golden yellow; fragrant; foliage leathery, glossy; dependable and abundant bloomer.
Gorgeous. Light yellow, overspread with copper and orange in vivid hues.
Hadley. Intense rich crimson-scarlet; deliciously fragrant; strong grower.
H. V. Machin. Intense rich scarlet crimson; large flowers on strong stems.
Independence Day. Flaming yellow buds, shaded copper and brown, opening to light orange-pink.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Petals silvery, rosewhite inside, carmine-pink outside; dependable; large; fragrant.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Creamy-white, large blooms on long stems; fragrant.
Killarney Brilliant. Brilliant pink, almost crimson; large blooms.


The White Killarney Rose-one of the really good, pure white garden roses. A white sport of the original Killarney.

Lady Alice Stanley. Broad, pale flesh petals, reverse side deep coral-rose. Large; fragrant, dependable.
Los Angeles. Luminous flame-pink, toned coral, shaded translucent gold at base; fragrant.
Miss Lolita Armour. Chrome yellow near the base, inside and out; with orange, copper and salmon shadings; large, double, fragrant flowers.
Mme. Alexander Dreux. Lovely shade of orangeyellow.
Mme. Butterfly. Bright pink, suffused with apricot and gold; deliciously fragrant.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy-scarlet; bright green, glossy foliage.
Mme. Leon Pain. Silvery flesh color, with orangeyellow center; large, well-formed, sweet-scented; on long strong stems; vigorous, free and continuous bloomer.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian-yellow, shading to lemon cream; deep golden heart; fragrant.
Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Long-pointed rosy-scarlet buds, opening coppery-salmon.

Mrs. Charles E. Russell. Rosy-carmine, with rosy scarlet center.
Mrs. Harold Brocklebank. Long pointed buds flushed salmon-pink, opening to perfectly formed, large, creamy-white flowers.
Ophelia. Brilliant salmon-flesh, shaded rose; heart of glowing peach-pink and orange.
Phantom. Deep coppery-yellow.
Radiance. Beautiful, light silvery-pink to salmon pink. Most dependable pink; large and fragrant.
Red Premier. Rich deep red flowers of large size; fragrant.
Red Radiance. Beautiful deep-red form of the Radiance.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Long, pointed buds of coppery-red, opening to golden-y ellow of remarkable beauty; full, double, fragrant flower. One of the most popular recent introductions. \$1.50 ea.
Shot Silk. Orange rose, overshot with goldenyellow and flushed soft-rose; sweetly scented. A gold medal winner. $\$ 1.10$ ea.
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Beautiful, pure sunflower-yellow, deeper in center; an extraordinary yellow rose.
Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Brick red buds, opening to terra-cotta pink.
White Killarney. Pure white flowers, borne in great abundance.
William F. Dreer. Soft, silvery shell-pink at the base, shading to a rich yellow that seems to pervade the whole of the large double flowers; profuse bloomer; few thorns.
Willowmere. Long-pointed coral red buds, developing into large flowers of a rich shrimppink, shaded yellow in the center.

PRICES. Any of the foregoing Monthly Blooming Roses in strong 2-yr. field-grown plants, well established in pots to ensure $100 \%$ successful growth, $\$ 1.00$ ea. (except where noted), or 90 c . ea. in quantities of $\overline{5}$ or more plants of your selection.

## QUALITY OF PLANTS SUPPLIED

Barr's 2-yr. Roses are No. 1 grade, stocky, dependable plants with vigor to grow. Do not confuse these with cheap 2-yr. plants commonly supplied in Nos. 2 and 3 grades at a lower price, with results to correspond.

## BARR'S 1 YR. OWN-ROOT MONTHLY BLOOMING ROSES

The varieties of l-yr. Rose Plants we offer are solely those named below, being only those that will grow satisfactorily on their own roots.

These are extra strong 1 -yr. plants from 3 in. pots which insures better root systems than the $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. size usually sold as $1-\mathrm{yr}$. plants.

We begin filling orders after May 1, when all danger of frost is over, but advise early ordering, since orders are filled in rotation.

Columbia, peach-blow pink.
Francis Scott Key. Crimson red.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock, clear pink.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, white.
Mme. Butterfly, pink and golden.

Mrs. Aaron Ward, yellow.
Ophelia, salmon-flesh.
Radiance, rosy-carmine.
Red Radiance, pure deep red.
White Killarney, pure white.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Larger, fuller, more hardy and more fragrant than other Roses; a wonderful display in June, and often blooming in late Summer or early Fall.
Frau Karl Druschki. Immense, pure white, perfectly double flowers.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; fragrant, perfect flowers.
George Arends. Rose-pink, large and fragrant; sometimes called the Pink Druschki.
George Dickson. Velvety black-crimson; reverse veined deep crimson-maroon; shapely; fragrant.
Mrs. John Laing. Beautiful soft pink; lowgrowing, profuse bloomer.
Paul Neyron. Largest of all Roses, some 6 inches in diameter; fragrant, clear pink; strong grower.
Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry-red; large and fragrant.

PRICE. Any of the above in strong 2-yr. Field-Grown Roses $\$ 1.00$ each; or 90c. each in quantities of 5 or more of your selection.

## HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Useful for covering porches, trellises, arbors, fences, walls and banks. Prune only after flowering.
American Pillar. Immense clusters of single, bright-crimson flowers, with clear white eye.
Aviateur Bleriot. Double flowers of a light saffron-yellow.
Christine Wright. Beautiful wild-rose-pink, large, semi-double flowers in great profusion.
Climbing American Beauty. Rich carmine flowers, 3-4 inches across, in great abundance.
Dorothy Perkins. Clear cherry-pink; slightly fragrant; double flowers of fluffy appearance, in profusion.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Best climbing rose. Longpointed deep pink buds, opening a lighter shade of pink; large and fragrant.
Emily Gray. Long pointed, slender, golden-yellow buds opening to deliciously fragrant, buff-colored flowers; one to ten blooms to a truss.
Gardenia (Hardy Marechal Niel). Golden-yellow buds changing to creamy-white; glossy, deep green foliage.
Mary Wallace. Bright clear rose-pink with salmon base, very free- and large-flowering.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson; semi-double flowers in clusters, borne in profusion.
Silver Moon. Large, semi-double, silvery-white and creamy flowers in great profusion; rich darkgreen foliage.
Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Cherrypink buds, opening to very double flowers of softer shades; very distinctive.
Wichuriana (The Memorial Rose). Beautiful, fragrant, pure white flowers, borne in great profusion; true trailing plant; half evergreen, dark green, glossy foliage.
PRICE. Any of the above in strong 2-yr. Field-Grown Roses 75c. each; or 65c. each in quantities of 5 or more of your selection.


Tausendschon, as can be seen from the picture above, really merits its name of "Thousand Beauties."

## POLYANTHA or "BABY" ROSES

Bear an abundance of clusters of small, perfectly formed flowers. They make ideal bedding plants, their heights seldom exceeding 15-20 in.
Cecil Brunner (Sweetheart). Bright rose with yellowish centers, fragrant double flowers.
Ellen Poulsen. Bright cherry-pink, fragrant flowers in compact clusters.
George Elger. Golden-copper, turning to clear yellow; seemingly everblooming.
Katharine Zemet. Large clusters of small, double, pure white flowers.
La Marne. Bright salmon-rose; rosy-blush inside; constant and abundant bloomer.
PRICE. Any of the above in strong 2-yr. Field-Grown Roses 75c. each; or 65c. each in quantities of 5 or more of your selection.

## 10 UNSURPASSED

## 2-YR. ROSES, \$8.25

(MONTHLY BLOOMING VARIETIES)
2-Mme. Butterfly. Pink-yellow.
2-Radiance. Silvery-pink.
2-Red Radiance. Cerise-red.
2-Red Premier. Deep red.
2-White Killarney. Pure white.
All big 2-yr. plants guaranteed to bloom
first summer. Too large for parcel post.


In the above illustration is shown the Festiva Maxima Peony, one of the very best and most dependable of the white-flowering varieties.
Rich in color, attractive in form, and beautiful in foliage the Peony very appropriately has been called "King of Spring Flowers." Equaling in beauty, coloring and delicacy the finest roses, many of the fragrant varieties have the true rose odor.

Peonies are remarkably easy to grow, perfectly hardy, free from the many diseases and insects that attack so many plants, and will bloom year after year without renewal, if the soil is well prepared and fertile. Strong roots give some bloom the first year, but full and perfect blooms should not be expected before the second or third year.

Peonies can be planted in every conceivable place-as single specimens, in large or small beds, against shrubs or in long rows bordering walks and drives. Grandest effects are always produced by mass plantings.

The Peonies we list are all our own growing, are true to name, and have been tried out in our nurseries at least three years. We supply only good, vigorous roots with strong eyes, which insures power to grow.

## PEONY CULTURE

An abundance of plant food and moisture are essential to success with Peonies as they are strong growers and produce many enormous flowers. As the plants grow and bloom top dress with bone meal between, but not on, the plants. Plant $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft}$. apart and cover the crown bud under two or three inches of soil. We advise
and October planting, although planting can also be done in the early Spring. Mulch in the Fall.

## WHITE

## I. EARLY.

Duc de Wellington. Very large, well formed sul-phur-white bloom; ideal habit; strong grower; very fragrant. 60 c . ea.
Duchesse de Nemours. Sulphur-white with greenish reflex, fading to pure white; fine for cut flowers. 50c. ea.
Festiva Maxima. Very large, rose type bloom; color snow-white shading to delicate creamy white at base of petals; very fragrant. 50c. ea.
Lady Dartmouth. Beautiful pure white, very large. $\$ 1.25$ ea.

## II. MID-SEASON.

Albatre. White, lightly shaded ivory, carmine lines at the center; very waxy; crown type; opens like a rose bud. $\$ 1.00$ ea.
Mme. Crousse. Color snow white, center petals edged with bright carmine. $\$ 1.00$ ea.

Mme. de Verneville. Very broad guards, sulphurwhite, center delicate rosy-white with accidental touch of carmine. 75 c . ea.
Mont Blanc. Large, compact, rose-type; milkywhite, center slightly tinted rose; fragrant. One of the finest. $\$ 1.00$ ea.

## III. LATE.

Couronne d'Or. Immense bloom; color snowy white with yellowish reflex with light carmine edges on a few center petals. 75c. ea.
La Tulipe. Very large. Delicate rose fading to creamy white; center petals tipped with carmine; outside of guard petals striped with carmine. $\$ 1.00$ ea.
Marie Lemoine. Enormous sulphur-white bloom with pink and charmois, strong stems of medium height. Very large bloomer. $\$ 1.00$ ea.

## "Double Big Three" Peony Collection Only $\$ 3.50$ Postpaid

(Worth $\$ 5.20$ if purchased singly)
2-Duc de Wellington, white
${ }^{2-M m e . ~ B u c q u e t, ~ r e d ~}$
2-Mme. Ducel, silvery pink.
All 3 to 5 eye blooming size roots in this special value offer.

## PINK

## I. EARLY.

Achille. Light, flesh colored pink, changing to blush white; fine large blooms; profuse. $\$ 1.00$ ea. Alexandre Dumas. Lively, brilliant pink, interspersed with white, salmon and charmois. 75 c . ea.
Edulis Superba. Pink, slightly violaceous, intermixed with narrow whitish petals. $\$ 1.00$ ea.
Madame Calot. Flesh pink, with shell pink shading. Large, vigorous. $\$ 1.00$ ea.
Mme. Ducel. Dwarf habit. Color bright silvery pink, tinted and marked with salmon and silvery reflex. $\quad \$ 1.00$ ea.
Umballata Rosea. Earliest of the Sinensis to bloom. Large rose type. Guards violet rose. Center shading white. Free bloomer. \$1.00 ea.

## II. MID-SEASON.

Asa Gray. Large, semi-rose type. Pale lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Medium. $\$ 1.50$ ea.
Baron J. Rothschild. Outside petals rose, center salmon; fragrant. $\$ 1.00$ ea.
Eugenie Verdier. Large, semi-rose type; hydrangea pink, center flushed crimson. $\$ 1.00$ ea.
Gloire de Chas. Gombault. Large, full deep fleshy pink color, center petals clear fleshy salmon color shaded apricot; tuft of broad petals, pink striped with carmine; multi-color variety. $\$ 1.00$ ea.
Golden Harvest. Pale lilac rose; center creamy white; fragrant; dwarf habit. \$1.00 ea.
H. G. Hill. Uniform light Tyrian rose, dwarf compact grower; fragrant; very magnificent. $\$ 3.50$ ea


Couronne d'Or Peony


Sarah Bernhardt Peony
La Coquette. Medium-sized bloom; color bright rose with creamy flesh and pink center. $\$ 1.00$ ea.
M. Jules Elie. Petalage broad and overlapping, forming the most perfect peony in existence; color the finest glossy flesh pink shading to deeper rose at the base. $\$ 1.00$ ea.
Marie Crousse. Large, globular, medium to loose bomb. Uniform pale lilac rose, tall, erect, strong grower and free bloomer. Extra. $\$ 2.00$ ea.
President Taft. Hydrangea pink enveloped by halo of angelic white; very fragrant; rose type. $\$ 1.50$ ea.
Princess Beatrice. Pink guard petals, a few salmon; yellow petals with a large rose tuft in the center. 75 c . ea.
Souv. d'Exp. Universal. Lively rose. Good bloomer. \$1.00 ea.
Triumphe de L'Exposition de Lille. Medium bloom; soft flesh pink with white reflex. $\$ 1.25$ ea. Wilhelmina. Fine lavender rose; extra large. $\$ 1.00$ ea.

## "Special Ten" Peony Collection, \$6.00 Postpaid

1-Modest Guerin, solferino red.
1-Couronne d'Or, snowy white.
1-Gloire de Chas. Gombault, deep pink.
1-Cameron, American Beauty Rose-red.
1-Margaret Gerard, hydrangea pink.
1-Alexandre Dumas, brilliant pink.
1-Festiva Maxima, snow white.
1-Baron J. Rothschild, salmon rose.
1-Princess Beatrice, pink.
1-Mme. Bucquet, dark red.
All 3 to 5 eye blooming size roots, extra strong, are included in the above offer.


Peonies Growing in Our Nurseries. "The King of Spring Flowers"

## PINK PEONIES (Continued)

## III. LATE.

Albert Crousse. Immense convex, rose-shaped flowers, fresh salmon pink. 75c. ea.
Madame Emile Galle. Deep lilac-white, changing to milk in center. 75c. ea.
Margaret Gerard. Very pale hydrangea pink, fading to nearly white; center petals minutely flecked dark carmine. 50c. ea.
Sarah Bernhardt (Lemoine). Flat, compact, semirose type. Uniform mauve rose. Silver tip. Fragrant. Erect, tall. \$4.00 ea.
Sarah Bernhardt (Desserl). Same rolor and character as the Lemoine introduction, only smaller in size. $\quad \$ 1.00$ ea.

## RED

## I. EARLY.

Mme. Bucquet. Very pretty. Color darkest velvety amaranth. $\$ 1.00$ ea.

## II. MID-SEASON.

Adolph Rousseand. Deep purplish red. Tall. $\$ 2.00$ ea.
Karl Rosefield. Rich velvety crimson; striking, semi-rose type. $\$ 1.50$ ea.
Louis Van Houtte. Beautiful dark crimson; semirose type. 60 c . ea.
Modeste Guerin. Uniform solferino-red; bomb type, large and fragrant; very free flowering. $\$ 1.25$ ea.

## PEONIES BY COLOR

If you are only interested in the color and not in the names of the Peonies you wish to plant, here is an unusual opportunity to obtain your desires at yery little cost. We will supply you with Peonies true to color desired, as follows:

White. 3 for 85 c .; 5 or more, 25 c . each.
Pink. 3 for 90 c .; 5 or more, 27c. each.
Red. 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 5$ or more, 30c. each.
1 Set of 3 Different Colors (White, Pink, Red), \$1.00; 2 Sets, $\$ 1.85$.

Monsieur Martin Cahuzac. Deep maroon, with garnet hues and brilliant lustre. Semi-rose type, massive, well formed, perfect solid balls. $\$ 4.00$ ea.

## III. LATE.

Cameron. Large. Deep purplish red and wall flower colored, shaded with velvety hues. $\$ 1.25$ ea.
Felix Crousse. Large bloom, brilliant red with ruby flamed center; exceptionally bright, effective and desirable. $\$ 1.00$ ea.
Marechal Valliant. Light red, shaded mauve; rose type. 60c. ea.
Monsieur Krelage. Solferino red with amaranthine center; very large; semi-rose type. $\$ 1.00$ ea.
Rubra Superba. Rich brilliant deep crimson; large and full; rose type. 60c. ea.

## $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ Discount on 5 or more Peonies of any single kind ordered.

## "BARR'S BEST 10" JAPANESE IRIS \$2.75 POSTPAID

Strongest growers and best colors out of a collection of 100 varieties. Regular value of this collection, $\$ 3.50$, plus postage.

## KEY <br> KEY

M-Dark blue falls, yellow throat, white center.
T-Gray falls, yellow throat, purple eenter.
Z-2 -Purple, veined dark blue falls, y ellow throat, purple center.
Z-8-Lilac falls, yellow throat, purple center.
7-9 -White falls, yellow throat, white center. 6 petals.

Z-13-Lavender veined blue falls, yellow throat, red and purple center.
Z-14-Blue, white veined falls, yellow throat, white center. Z-16-Dark purple falls, yellow throat, purple eenter. 6 petals.
Z-20-White veined blue falls, yellow throat, blue center. Z-21-- Purple, veined black ialls, yellow throal, purple

Any one of above varieties, 35c. ea.; 3 of one variety, \$1.00: 5 to 10 of one variety, 25c. ea. Please order individual varieties by kev. SPECIAL ASSORTMENT, OUR SELECIION, 6 FOR $\$ 1.00 ; 15$ for $\$ 2.00$ POSTPAID, (an umusual value).

## Iris -"The Poor Man's Orchid"

Incomparable for its beauty of soft iridescence of color revealed when you look into its heart, the Iris has very appropriately been termed, "The Poor Man's Orchid."

Not partial as to soil or location and will flourish in semi-shade. Does well planted in groups or in borders. In planting avoid fresh manure and plant only deep enough to cover the roots.

## FULL BEARDED IRIS

In description of varieties, " $S$ " refers to "Standards" or three upright petals, and "F" to "Falls" or three drooping petals.
Albert Victor. S, soft blue; F, beautiful lavender; large flower; tall; late.
Aurea. $S$ and $F$, rich chrome yellow; large perfect flower; dwarf; early. 35c. ea.; 3 or more 30c. ea.
Cecil Minturn. S and F, uniform soft cattleya-rose. 75c. ea.; 3 or more 65c. ea.
Crimson King. $S$ and $F$, rich claret-purple. 35c. ea.; 3 or more 30c. ea.
Dalila. S, flesh white; F, rich red-purple, very striking. 75c. ea., 3 or more 65 c . ea.
Darius. S, golden yellow; F, lavender, yellow border; dwarf; late.
Gloire de Hillegom. S and F, clear light blue. 35c. ea.; 3 or more 30c. ea.


Halfdan. S and F, creamy white; large flowers; dwarf; early.

Her Majesty. S, soft rose; F, rose-pink, deeply veined; extra fine; dwarf; late. 35c. ea.; 3 or more 30c. ea.
Kharput. S, violet; F, velvety, violet purple; very large flower; dwarf; early
Kochii. $S$ and $F$, rich claret purple; compact and handsome; dwarf; early.
Lent A. Williamson. S, blue violet; F, rich royal purple, yellow beard; tall and distinctive. $\$ 1.00$ ea.; 3 or more 90c. ea.
Lohengrin. $S$ and $F$, uniform soft orchidrose; very large and free bloomer; medium; late. 30c. ea.; 3 or more 25c. ea.
Lord of June. S, lavender blue; F, rich violetpurple; a magnificent variety of gigantic size. $\$ 1.00$ ea.; 3 or more 90c. ea.
Ma Mie. S, pure white, filled blue; F, pure white, margined blue. 50c. ea.; 3 or more 45c. ea.
Mandraliscae. $S$ and $F$, rich lavender purple; large handsome flower; tall; late.
Mme. de Sevigne. $S$ and $F$, light rose-lilac. 35c. ea.; 3 or more 30c. ea.
Mrs. Alan Gray. S and F, rosy mauve. 75c. ea.; 3 or more 65c. ea.
Navajo. S, light bronze yellow; F, deep maroon, orange beard. 50 c . ea.; 3 or more 45 c . ea.
Pallada delmatica. $S$ and $F$, clear lavender very fragrant; extra large; tall; late. 35 c . ea.; 3 or more 30c. ea.

Powhatan. S, light bishop-violet with deeper border; F, deep claret, shaded crimson; large, horizontal, spreading flower; tall; midseason.
Princess Victoria Louise. S, sulphur-yellow; F, rich plum, bordered cream; dwarf; early.
Seminole. S, soft violet-rose; F, rich velvety crimson. $\$ 1.00$ ea.; 3 or more 85c. ea.
Sherwin Wright. S and F, splendid golden yellow. 35c. ea.; 3 or more 30c. ea.
Tamar. S, reddish-lilac; F, veined and suffused deeper. $\$ 1.50$ ea.; 3 or more $\$ 1.35$ ea.
Walhalla. S, lavender; F, wine red; dwarf; early.
Wyomissing. S, creamy-white suffused delicate soft rose; F, deep rose. 50 c . ea.; 3 or more 45 c . ea.

## PRICES OF FULL BEARDED IRIS

All Irises not quoted above: 20c. ea.; 3 to 5 of one variety, 18c. ea.; 5 to 10 of one variety, 15c. ea.

## Iris Sibirica-SIBERIAN IRIS

Thrive best in moist situations but do well under ordinary garden treatment. Showy flowers May and June in clusters; foliage long, narrow and dense.
I. sibirica-EMPEROR SIBERIAN IRIS. Large, deep violet-blue flower, borne well above foliage. 25 c. ea.; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
I. sibirica orientalis-SNOW QUEEN SIBERIAN

IRIS. Pure white form; most enchanting. 25 c . ea.; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .

# EXTRA! BARGAIN IN FULL BEARDED IRIS 

## Chrysanthemum-"Queen of the Autumn"

In late Fall when nearly all other flowers have ceased to bloom the hardy Chrysanthemums are still here to delight with their great variety of form and color. Strong plants out of pots, ready for delivery after May 10

## LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Most showy of the late Fall flowers. Should be planted in a protected location in good soil. For larger flowers allow only one bud to a plant.
Betsy Ross. White Japanese incurved of large size and perfect ball shape.
Glen View. Bronze.
McNeiss. Large, early pink; reflexed in form. Richmond. Bright golden yellow. Large; perfect in form and color.

25 c . each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 of one variety. Not less than five of one name at 10 rate.

## HARDY POMPON VARIETIES

Easily-grown plants, known to many persons as "Winter-shrubs." Extremely graceful and beautiful sprays of bloom of every conceivable form and shade of color. The varieties listed below will bloom before freezing weather.
Anna L. Moran. Brilliant flame scarlet; double. Bronze Buckingham. Glowing bronze; single.
Buckingham. Old rose; single type.
Fairy Queen. Shell pink.
Firelight. Bright red; aster type.
Golden Climax. Rich golden yellow; single. Julie Lagravere. Garnet; large; aster type. Keystone. Rosy-pink; one of the best. L'Argentuillais. Chestnut; decorative type. Lillian Doty. Large incurved pink; aster type.


Lillian Doty Pompon Chrysanthemum :
Mrs. Albert Phillips. Deep lavender; single. New York. Orange and wall-flower color. Source D Or. Deep reddish-brown; double.
Tints of Gold. Very attractive golden bronze. White Lillian Doty. Large incurved white.

25 c . each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 of one variety. Not less than five of one name at 10 rates.

## Lilies-The Aristocrats Among Flowers



A house is not a home until it has been planted.

## Barr's Selection of Best Phlox

For all-round reliability no other garden flower can excel the Phlox, which embodies all the qualities desirable in a plant-hardiness, upright carriage, pretty foliage, fragrance, beauty and variety of color, immunity from disease.

Fortunately these gorgeous plants have a diversity of valuable use, being attractive as single specimens, in small groups or large beds, or when massed against a background of Shrubs. They are also ideal for cut flowers.

Then, too, they come at a time when there are few other flowers to be depended upon. If the first buds are removed in early summer a succession of bloom can be enjoyed until late Fall. Give plenty of water in dry weather.

Aubion. Pure white with a faint red eye; medium; midseason. 25 c . each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
B. Comte. Rich satiny amaranth; medium; late. 35c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
Baron von Dedem. Brilliant scarlet-red with salmon shading; very showy; midseason; medium. 30 c. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink, dark crimson eye; medium height; large trusses. 25c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
Isabey. Salmon-pink; medium; midseason. 25 c . each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white; large flowering; late; tall. 25.c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .


The Phlox is one of the best all around garden plants, and should be generously planted.

Miss Lingard. Fine white, with pink eye; free bloomer; early; medium. 25c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
Mrs. Charles Dorr. Beautiful shade of lavender; large, conical heads; tall. 25c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
Mrs. Jenkins (Independence). Immense, compact heads of pure white flowers; midseason; tall. 25c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-carmine with claret eye; midseason; tall. 25c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
Rheinlander. Beautiful apricot pink; immense trusses of large flowers; early; medium. 25c. each. $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .

Richard Wallace. Pure white with violet-red eye; midseason; tall. 30c. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .

Rijnstroom. Carmine-rose; immense trusses; midseason; tall. 25 c . each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .

Thor. Deep apricot-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow; white halo surrounds the red eye; dwarf; early. 25 c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
Walter Groff. Fine apricot-pink; profuse bloomer; tall; midseason. 25c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
Widar. Light, reddish violet; large white center. 25c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.

## Phlox Subulata-DWARF PHLOX

Attractive Ground Cover, or Rock Garden Plant, shown in foreground in illustration on back cover page.
P. Subulata alba-WHITE MOSS. Pure white.
P. Subulata lilacina-LILAC MOSS. Pale lilac.
P. Subulata rosea-ROSE MOSS. Pretty pink.

Prices of Dwarf Phlox: 25c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.

## 15 CHOICEST PHLOX $\$ 3.00$ POSTPAID

3 B. Comte, satiny amaranth.
3 Walter Groff, apricot pink.
3 Mrs. Chas. Dorr, lavender.
3 Mrs. Jenkins, pure white.
3 Thor, deep apricot pink.


From early Spring to late Autumn there are always flowers to enjoy where Perennials are planted in groups of 3 or more in beds or borders. Once planted they continue to bloom and increase in beauty each succeeding year. Avoid planting only one of a kind owing to the bizarre effect it produces-always 3 or more of a kind.

Perennials require little attention (weeding and watering during the growing season and mulching with fertilizer in the Fall) and, as each variety has a fixed period to flower, a succession of bloom can be enjoyed throughout the season. The following table makes easy the selection of proper varieties.


[^1]Please order by botanical names

| Botanical Name | Common Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| Astilbe (juno).... . . . . Juno Astilbe.... |  |
| Astilbe (Rose Pearl). . . Rose Pearl Astilbe . |  |
| Baptisia àustralis . . . . Blue Wild-indigo... |  |
| Bocconia cordata. . . . . . Pink Plume Poppy. |  |
| Boltonia asteroides... . White Boltonia. . . . . |  |
| Buphthalmum salicifolium. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Willowleaf Oxeye. |  |
| Campanula glomerata superba . . . . . . . . . . . Showy Clus. Bellflower |  |
| Campanula medium. . Cup and Saucer Bellflower |  |
| Camp. carpatica (blue). Carpathian Bellflower |  |
| Centaurea dealbata.... . Persian Centaurea. . |  |
| Cerastium tomentosum..Snow-in-Summer... |  |
| Ceratostigma plumbaginoiaes. . . . . . . . . . . . Larpente Plumbago |  |
| Chelone lyoni. . . . . . . . Pink Turtlehead. . . . |  |
| Chrysanthemum articum |  |
| Chrysanthemum coccineum. |  |
| Chrysanthemum maximum . . . . . . . . . . . . . Shasta Daisy |  |
| Convallaria majalis. . . . Lily-of-the-Valley |  |
| Coreopsis grandiflora...Big Coreopsis....... . |  |
| Delphinium belladonna.Belladonna Larkspur |  |
| Delphinium bellamosa..Bellamosa Larkspur. |  |
| Delphinium hybridum. . Mountain Larkspur |  |
| Dianthus barbatus . . . . Sweet-William. . . |  |
| Dianthus barbatus (Newport). |  |
| Dianthus barbatus (Scar- <br> let Beauty) . . . . . . . . .Scarlet Beauty Sweet-William |  |
|  |  |
| Dianthus plumarius. . . Grass Pink. . |  |
| Dicentra spectabilis... | leedingheart |


*One Plant of Any Variety at $2 / 5$ the Price Given for Three. Ten Rate Applies Where Five or More of One Variety are Ordered.


| Please order by botanical names | Time of Bloom |  |  |  |  |  |  | Color |  |  |  |  |  |  | Good for |  |  |  |  | 总 | Price* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\pi}{e}$ |  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{0}{3}}{\underset{3}{2}}$ |  |  | oid | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 总 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \stackrel{0}{E} \\ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Botanical Name Common Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Dictamnus albus...... Gasp |  |  | * | * |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 ft . | 1.00 | 300 |
| Dictamnus atbus ruber. .Purple Gasp |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  | $\because$ |  |  | 3 ft . | 100 | 3.00 |
| Digitalis purpurea (rose)Common Foxglove. |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  | * | * | * |  |  | 2 ft . | 65 | 2.00 |
| Digitalis purpurea (white) . . . . . . . . . . . Common Foxglove. . . . |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * | * | * |  |  | 2 ft . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Digitalis purpurea (purple). . . . . . . . . . Common Foxglove. .. . |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * | * | * | * |  |  | 2 ft . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Eupatorium album.... White Eupatorium. .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 ft . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Eupatorium coelestinum.Mistflower.......... . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  | * |  |  |  | 2 ft . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Euphorbia corollata.....Flowering Spurge . . . . |  |  |  | * | * | * | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  | 11/2-3ft. | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Funkia (see Hosta). <br> Gaillardia aristata compacta............. . . Bush Gaillardia..... . . . |  |  | * | * | * | * | * |  | * |  | * |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  | 2 ft . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Geum chiloense.. . . . . . Mrs. Bradshaw Avens. |  |  | * | * | * | * |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  | 2 ft | . 80 | 2.50 |
| Gypsophila paniculata..Babysbreath |  |  |  | * | * |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  | 2 ft . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Helenium autumnale. . .Sneezeweed. . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | * | * | * |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  | 5 ft . | . 80 | 250 |
| Helenium hoopesi. . . . Orange Sneezeweed.... |  |  | * | * | * |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  | 2 ft . | . 80 | 2.50 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Helenium (Riverton } \\ & \text { Gem)................. Riverton Gem Sneezeweed.. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | * | * |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  | 3 ft . | . 80 | 2.50 |
| Heliopsis scabra gratissima. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lemon Heliopsis. . . . . |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  | 3 ft . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Heliopsis scabra zinniae- <br> flora....... . . . . . . . . Zinnia Heliopsis |  |  |  | * | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  | 3 ft . | . 65 | 200 |
| Hemerocallis dumertieri.Early Daylily |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  | * |  | . |  |  | 18 in . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Hemerocallis flava. . . . . Lemon Daylily |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  | * | * | . |  |  | 3 ft . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Hemerocallis fulva <br> kwanso. . . . . . . . . . . Kwanso Daylily . |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  | 4 ft . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Hemerocallis thunbergi..Japanese Daylily |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  | 3 ft . | . 65 | 200 |
| Hepatica triloba.. . . . . Roundlobe Hepati | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  | * |  | * | 6 in. | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Heuchera sanguinea.... Coralbells. |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  | * |  | * |  | * | $1 \mathrm{t} / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 100 | 3.00 |
| Hibiscus(Marvels) rosea.Pink Rosemallow.. |  |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  | * |  |  | - |  | $3-5 \mathrm{ft}$. | 100 | 3.00 |
| Hibiscus (Marvels) coccineus. . . . . . . . . . . . Scarlet Rosemallow... . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  | 3-5 ft. | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| Hibiscus (Marvels) alba. White Rosemallow |  |  |  |  | * | * |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  | - |  | 3-5 ft. | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| Hosta caerulea (funkia) . Blue Plantainlily . |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  | * | * | * |  |  | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| Hosta grandiflora (funkia). . . . . . . . . . Big Plantainlily....... . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 ft . | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| Hosta lancifolia(funkia)Lanceleaf Plantainlily . |  |  |  | * | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| Iberis gibraltarica..... . Gibraltar Candytuft... | * | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1-2 ft. | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Iberis sempervirens . . . Evergreen Candytuft. |  | * | * |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  | $8-10$ in. | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Kniphofia waria(Tritoma)Torchlily............ |  |  |  |  | * | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 ft . | . 80 | 2.50 2.05 |
| Lavandula officinalis.. .True Lavender. . . . . |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . 65 | 2.05 |
| Limonium latifolium (statice) . . . . . . . . . . . Bigleaf Sea-lavender. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 ft . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Linum perenne. . . . . . . Perennial Flax. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  | * | $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Linum perenne album. White Perennial Flax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * | $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Lobelia cardinalis . . . . Cardinal Flower |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  | 2 ft . | 65 | 2.00 |
| Lupinus polyphyllus. . Washington Lupine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 ft . | 100 | 3.00 |

*One Plant of Any Variety at $2 / 5$ the Price Given for Three. Ten Rate Applies Where Five or More of One Variety are Ordered.

## How to Plant and Care for Perennials

The secret of success with Perennials is an enriched soil together with good cultivation and careful watering.

Groups of three or more of a variety will produce the best effect in a border, using the taller growing varieties as a background. If planting near Shrubs which will rob the Perennials of plant nourishment, keep 3 ft . away frcm Shrubs.

Plant in Spring or early Fall, providing Winter protection for Fall plantings, especially Anemones, Campanula, Digitalis, Hcllyhocks, Chrysanthemums, Stokesia and Tritoma. For best results transplant every few years to increase number and produce more abundant bloom.

The soil should be dug to a depth of at least 12 to 18 inches into which has been worked two inches of well-rotted stable manure. Some other good fertilizer can be used if stable manure is unobtainable, but stable manure is to be preferred.

At the beginning of freezing weather apply a mulch of cut tobacco stems, strawy manure, leaves or other light material to prevent alternate freezing and thawing of the soil, which may cause damage.

Please order by botanical names

| Botanical Name Common Name | 云 | $\sum_{\text {co }}^{\text {c }}$ | $\stackrel{\otimes}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\square}$ |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \dot{\ddot{0}} \\ \dot{\sim} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $\stackrel{y}{2}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 3 \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \underset{0}{0} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | - |  | $\stackrel{0}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\pi}{E}}{\underset{5}{5}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |
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| Lychnis alpina. . . . . . . Arctic Campion |  |  | * | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  | * | 1 ft . | 65 | 2.00 |
| Lychnis chalcedonica.. . Maltese Cross. |  |  | * | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  | 3 ft . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Lychnis (agrostemma) coronaria. . . . . . . . . . Rose Campion. |  |  | * | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 ft . | 65 | 2.00 |
| Lythrum salicaria roseum. Rose Loosestrife. |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  | 3 ft | . 80 | 2.50 |
| Mertensia virginica . . . Virginia Bluebells. |  | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  | * | 18 in . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Monarda didyma splendens................. . Blazing Beebalm |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2-3 ft. | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Myosotis scorpioides <br> semperflorens ....... .Dwarf Perpetual For-get-me-not. | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  | * |  |  | , |  |  |  | -9 | 55 | 1.50 |
| Oenothera speciosa.. . . .Evening Primrose |  |  |  |  | * |  | * |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  | * | 18 in | . 80 | 2.50 |
| Oenothera youngi. . . . . Youngs Sundrops |  |  |  |  | * |  | * |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  | * | 18 in . | . 80 | 2.50 |
| Papaver orientale..... . Oriental Poppy |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  | 3 ft . | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| Papaver orientale (Levermere) . . . . . . . . . . . . Levermere Oriental Poppy. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| Papaver orientale (Mrs. <br> Perry).. . . . . . . . . . . Mrs. Perry Orient. Poppy |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  | . 00 |
| Penstemon gloxinioides. Gloxinia Penstemon. . . |  |  | * | * | * |  | * |  |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  |  | * |  | * |  |  |  | * | 2 ft | , | 2.50 |
| Physalis francheti...... Lantern Ground Cherry |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  | * | 2 ft . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Physostegia virginiana. .Virginia False-dragonhead |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  | * |  |  |  |  | 3 ft . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Physostegia virg. speciosaTall Cluster False dragonhead $^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | * | * | * |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3-4 ft. | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Platycodon grandiflorum. Balloon flower. |  |  |  | * |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  | * |  | * |  |  |  |  | 2 ft . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Platycodon grand. albumWhite Balloonflower... |  |  |  | * | * |  | * |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  | * | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Plumbago (See ceratostigma) . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primula veris . . . . . . . Cowslip Primrose. | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  | * | * |  |  | * | 6-9 in. | . 80 | 2.50 |
| Pyrethrum (See Chrysanthemum coccineum and C parthenium.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*One Plant of Any Variety at $2 / 5$ the Price Given for Three. Ten Rate Applies Where Five for More of One Varietylare Ordered.


Please order by botanical names

| Botanical Name Common Name | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6}$ | ${ }_{\sim}^{\text {E }}$ | $\stackrel{8}{\Xi}$ | $\frac{2}{5}$ | $\stackrel{\pi}{4}$ |  |  |  | $\frac{9}{3}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{y}{E}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\ddot{E}}$ |  | $\stackrel{8}{\text { M }}$ | S |  |  |  |  |  | $$ |  | $5$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |
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| Rudbeckia speciosa (new- (Black Eyed Susan) |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hudbeckia subtomentosa.Sweet Coneflower |  |  |  |  | * |  | * |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  | 3 ft . | . 65 | . 00 |
| Salvia azurea grandifloraGreat Azure Sage. |  |  |  |  | * |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3-4 ft. | . 80 | 2.50 |
| Scabiosa caucasica.... . Caucasian Scabiosa |  |  | * | * | * |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  | 2 ft . | . 80 | 2.50 |
| Sedum acre. . . . . . . . . Goldmoss |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * | - | 4 in . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Sedum album. . . . . . . . White Stonecrop |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  | 4-6 in. | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Sedum kamtschaticum. Orange Stonecrop |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6-9 in. | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Sedum spectabile. . . . . Showy Stonecrop |  |  |  |  | * |  | * | * |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  | 2 ft . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Sedum stoloniferum... . Running Stonecrop |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  | * |  | 6 in . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Shasta Daisy (See Chrysanthemum maximum). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solidago fl. pl. . . . . . . . Double Goldenrod. . . |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 ft . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Statice (See Limonius). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stokesia laevis (cyanea) Stokesia |  |  | * | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  | 18 in. | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Thermopsis fabacea . . Bean Thermopsis |  |  | * | * |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 ft . | . 80 | 2.50 |
| Trillium grandiflorum. . Snow Trillium. | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  | 1 ft . | . 40 | 1.35 |
| Tritoma (See Kniphofia). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trollius europaeus.... . Globeflower. |  | * | * | * |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  | 1-2 ft. | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| Veronica incana...... . Woolly Speedwell |  |  | * | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  | * |  |  |  | * | 1 ft . | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Veronica longifolia subsessilis. . . . . . . . . . . . Clump Speedwell. |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  | 2-3 ft | . 65 | 2.00 |
| Vinca minor.......... Periwinkle. | * | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  | 6-8 in | 40 | 1.25 |
| Vinca minor alba ...... White Periwinkle..... |  | * | * |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  | $6-8$ in | 65 | 2.00 |
| Viola cornuta purpurea <br> (G. Wermig) . . . .Horned Pansy |  |  | * | * | * |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |  |  | 5-6 i | . 80 | 2.50 |
| Viola odorata . . . . . . . Sweet Violet... |  | * | * | * | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * | * |  |  |  | * | 5-6 | 55 | 1.50 |

*One Plant of Any Variety at $2 \%$ the Price Given for Three. Ten Rate Applies Where Five or More of One Variety are Ordered.

## 24 DELPHINIUMS or LARKSPURS, $\$ 3.75$ Postpaid

The Delphinium, or Perennial Larkspur, is one of the finest blue flowers cultivated, and among the most useful and effective of hardy plants. Especially fine for the hardy border, although very effective almost anywhere-in beds, in clumps, in the shrubbery. Ideal for cut flowers.

Plant in well-enriched soil and cut off the old flowering stems as they mature.

## Three of the Best Varieties are Included in this Offer as Follows:

12 Delphinium belladonna, beautiful sky-blue; flowers all summer until cut down by frost.
6 Delphinium hybrids, large flowers on long spikes, in mixed shades of blue.
6 Delphinium bellamosa, large flowers of a rich deep blue shade.
24 Vigorous "Will Grow" Delphinium Plants Only \$3.75 Postpaid
One-Half above numbers ( 12 plants) only $\$ 2.00$ postpaid.

## Eulalia-ORNAMENTAL HARDY GRASSES

Eulalias are remarkably hardy, and universal favorites for bedding. Interspersed in the shrubbery or perennial border, they are at home.


Beautiful effect produced by edging lawn with Ornamental Hardy Grasses.

Very effective results can be secured from the hardy grasses, coming as they do, in all forms and kinds of foliage.
Eulalia Japonica. 6 to 8 ft . Rich, green foliage which waves with the slightest breeze.
E. Japonica gracillima univittata. 5 to 7 ft . Narrow-leaved variety of the one above, very graceful and pleasing.
E. Japonica variegata. 4 to 5 ft . Striped with white variegation, forming an attractive plant when grouped with the green.
E. Japonica zebrina. 5 to 7 ft . Barred with bronze-yellow, and very popular, due to the bizarre effect produced.
Prices on all Grasses: Root-clumps, 6 inch diameter, 35 cts. each; extra heavy clumps, 75 cts. each.

## BARR'S SELECT DAHLIAS

Holding front rank among late summer and early fall flowers is the Dahlia.
Among the splendid qualities of the Dahlia which give it its great popularity are-Easy to grow, free to flower, wide range of gorgeous color, beauty of form, long period of bloom and value for cut flowers.

Out of the hundreds of varieties, many of which even an expert cannot distinguish apart, we have selected a number of the very best, and will furnish these varieties in strong roots absolutely true to name.


Cactus Dahlias (Fine for cut flowers)

## Culture of Dahlias

Select a well drained position where the plants will receive the benefit of the sun the greater part of the day. Dahlias flourish best in a deep, loose, moist soil, and on sandy soil if plant food and moisture are furnished.

Plant three feet apart, in rows, setting dormant roots out May 1 to 25 , covering 3 inches deep. Started plants should not be set out until all danger of frost is over. After the plant has made two or three joints pinch out the center to make a bushy plant that will bear large blooms

After the first heavy frost, lift the roots and dry them in the sun; then shake off the dirt, trim off tops and broken parts and store in dry, cool cellar, same as potatoes.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS

The Cactus type strongly resembles the Chrysanthemum, having long, narrow, pointed florets.
Countess of Lonsdale. Pleasing blending of sal-mon-pink and amber. 35c. each.
Esther R. Holmes. Pleasing mauve-pink; fine cut flower. 75 c . each.
George Walters. Rich, coppery old gold, buff at center. 50c. each.
Jean Chazot. Gclden bronze, light red suffusion. 75 c . each.
Lawine. White, suffused blush; magnificent; large flowers; prolific. 35c. each.
U. S. A. Rich crange; large size; good bloomer. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## SINGLE DAHLIAS

These have one circle of ray flowers surrounding the disk, and resemble the Cosmos although larger. Crimson Century. Rich, velvety crimson. 35c. ea.

## DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The Decorative-type is always full to the center and inclined to be flat or massive.
Insulinde. Rich, saffron yellow, shaded russet orange. Extra good. 75c. each.
Jersey's Beauty. Fine, large rose-pink. 75c. each.
Judge Marean. Blending of yellow, gold and orange suffused pink and edged red. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Kiwanis. Bright canary yellow. \$1.25 each.
Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. Mauve-pink, early. 50c. each.
Mrs. T. B. Ackerson. White suffused, tipped carmine. 75c. each.
Oregon Beauty. Oriental red; brilliant, gorgeous flower. 35c. each.
Patrick O'Mara. Soft orange buff, slightly tinged rose. 50c. each.
Pride of California. Massive; bright crimsonscarlet; vigor ous and prolific. 75 c . each.

## PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

So named owing to their resemblance to semidouble Peonies.
Mrs. Charles L. Seybold. White, suffused pink; heavily tipped carmine. 35c. each.

## POMPON DAHLIAS

A small form of the show type. Especially desirable for cut flowers.
Klein Domitea. Bright, golden terra cotta. 35c. each.
Snow Clad. Pure white. 50c. each.

## SHOW DAHLIAS

Show Dahlias are of the ball-shaped type with florets quilled or tubular.
Deelighted. Snow white; immense double flowers. 50c. each.

## Barr's Mixture Dahlias

A wonderful mixture containing leading types and colors. $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Gladioli-Most Popular Summer Bulbous Plants

Because of their graceful flower spikes, exceedingly beautiful in form and color, Gladioli have become the most popular of the Summer and Fall-blooming bulbous plants.

They show, too, splendid effect in group and mass planting or in the perennial border, and as cut flowers are particularly desirable for growing in the home garden. Cut just as the lower flower opens, keep in fresh water and the remaining buds will open. Remove the open flowers as they fade and the blooming spike can be kept fresh for a week.

Only Blooming-size Bulbs will be supplied.

## Gladiolus Culture

Gladioli prefer a light loam or sandy soil, and an open, sunny situation. No fresh manure should be added to the soil the year in which they are grown; if possible this should be done the preceding Fall.

Planting can be started in April, and every 10 days thereafter until July 1 for a succession of bloom. Late plantings will afford fine late flowers. Cover with three to four inches of soil. If the soil is heavy, plant at less depth. The plants may stand as close as six inches from each other.

After frosts, but before freezing weather, dig up the plants and dry in sun and air for a few hours before storing in a cool, dry, dark place. The tops should be left on until completely shriveled.

Baron Hulot. Dark, violet-blue; flowers large. $\$ 10.00$ per $100 ; \$ 1.50$ per doz.
Fackler's Early Pink. Earliest varicty to bloom. $\$ 7.50$ per 100; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Halley. Delicate salmon-pink with slight roseate tinge, early blooming; large. \$4.75 per 100; 75c. per doz.
Le Marechal Foch. Soft flesh-pink; straight, wellfilled spikes of large flowers; early. $\$ 6.50$ per $100 ; \$ 1.00$ per doz.
Lucette. White, with backs of petals showing trace of pink. $\$ 6.50$ per $100 ; \$ 1.00$ per doz.
Mrs. Dr. Norton. La France pink shading to a very pale pink throat. Lower petals have creamy bases with carmine pencilings. $\$ 7.50$ per 100 ; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Mrs. E. J. Shaylor. Beautiful deep rose pink; slightly ruffled. Prize winning variety. $\$ 6.50$ per 100; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet of pleasing shade; effective both in the border or when cut. $\$ 6.50$ per 100; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Lovely flushed salmonpink, with brilliant carmine, or deep blood-red blotches in the throat. Exquisite. $\$ 6.50$ per 100; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Niagara. Cream shade, blending to canary-yellow. Throat splashed with carmine. Large open flowers, one of the best for color, texture and keeping qualities. $\$ 7.50$ per $100 ; \$ 1.00$ per doz.
Panama. Mauve-rose, large wide-open flowers wax like. Finest of the pink shaded Gladioli. $\$ 5.00$ per 100; 75c. per doz.
Peace. White, with pale-lilac feathering on interior petals. Flowers large and well formed. $\$ 6.50$ per 100; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Primulinus Hybrids. New race of remarkable beauty and daintiness; orange and gold predominate. $\$ 3.00$ per $100 ; 50 \mathrm{c}$. per doz.


Assorted Gladioli
Schwaben. Pure canary-yellow, shading to soft yellow, with purple tinge on lower petals. Largest and strongest yellow. $\$ 6.50$ per $100 ; \$ 1.00$ per doz.
Virginia (Scarlet Princeps). Flaming scarlet; large, massive flowers, many open at a time. $\$ 6.50$ per 100; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Wilbrink. Soft lavender pink, with soft yellow blotch on lower petals. $\$ 6.50$ per $100 ; \$ 1.00$ per doz.

## Standard Gladioli Mixture

Includes mixed colors and types. This mixture will give general satisfaction.
All blooming-size bulbs, $\$ 20.00$ per 1000; $\$ 3.00$ per 100; 40c. per doz.

## Bedding, Edging and Porch-Box Plants

(Ready about May 10)

Most of the bedding types will furnish an abundance of cut flowers for the house, or they can be grouped in the Perennial border to keep up a succession of bloom.

Varieties marked (b) are especially adapted to bedding purposes; (e) for edging; (p) for porch boxes.

Achyranthes. (b) (e) Red leaved variety. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. pots, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per 100.
Ageratum. (e) (p) Bright blue. 3 in. pots, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Alternanthera. (e) Dainty foliage; yellow touched green, or red and green. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. pots, $\$ 1.10$ per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
Alyssum, Sweet. (e) (p) Dainty, white flowers, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
Antirrhinum. (Snapdragons). (b) Pink, white, red, yellow. 3 in. pots, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
Asters. (b) White, rose, purple; early or late. 35c. per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
Begonias. (b) (p) Pink or deep rose. 3 in. pots, 20c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Caladium. (Elephant's Ear). (b) Immense, light green leaves producing tropical effect. Large bulbs, 30c. each, postpaid.

## CANNAS (b)

Strong, started plants, 5 to 8 in. high, out of 4 in. pots.
Apricot. ( 4 ft .) Rich apricot shade, gold and coral center. 25 c . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
King Humbert. ( $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.) Best bronze-leaved variety. Flowers orange-scarlet, flecked with carmine. 20 c . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Lafayette. ( 4 ft .) Brilliant scarlet. 25c. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. ( $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.) Silvered peachpink. 35 c . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Richard Wallace. (5 ft.) Canary yellow. 25c. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
The President. (4 ft.) Rich, glowing scarlet flowers of immense size. 25 c . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Coleus. (e) (p) Separate or mixed colors, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. pots. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
Cosmos. (b) Lavender, white and pink mixed; early. 35 c . per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .

## GERANIUMS (b) (p)

Marquis de Montmort. American beauty red.

## Poitevine. Pink.

Radio Red. Dark red.
Ricard. Pink.
3 in. pots, 15 c . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100. 4 in. pots, 25 c . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18.00$ per 100.

Lantana. (e) (p) Mixed colors. 3 in. pots, 20c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; 4 in. pots, 25 c . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Marigold. (e) Legion of Honor. Dwarf, single. 35c. per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .

Petunias. (b) (p) Single, pink or blue. California Giants, fringed, mixed colors. 3 in. pots, 15 c . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. State kind.
Salvia. (Scarlet Sage). (b) 3 in. pots, 15 c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; from flats, 60 c . per doz.
Tradescantia (Wandering Jew). (p) Green or variegatedleaved vines. 3 in. pots, 15 c . each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Tuberose. (b) Long spikes of white, waxy, delightfully fragrant flowers on a stem 2 to 3 ft . high. Strong fresh bulbs, 10c. each; 75c. per doz., postpaid.
Verbenas. (e) (p) Assorted colors. 3 in. pots, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per 100.
Vinca, Variegated. (p) For vases or for trailing over edge of window boxes. 3 in . pots, 20c. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; 4 in. pots, 25 c . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Zinnias. (b) Mixed colors. From flats, 35c. per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .

## Quantity Rates and Shipping Charges

Price per 100, applies to 50 or more, and per dozen to 6 or more of any one variety.

Over two dozen plants will require shipment by express on account of weight. For parcel post shipments please include 15 c . per dozen additional for $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{in}$. pot size, and 25 c. per dozen for 4 in. pot size.


Geraniums, Petunias, Ageratum, Sweet Alyssum, Vincas, etc., will make up an attractive Window-Box; English Ivies, listed under Vines, should not be overlooked, either.

## Plan to Plant Some Fruit Trees

The trees listed here are the best in their respective varieties. They are the largest sizes that can be planted to best advantage, are straight trunked, true to name, and by reason of their unusual vigor will transplant successfully, make good growth, and give an abundant yield.

## STANDARD APPLE

Baldwin. Large, bright red, rich, juicy. Winter.
Bellfower. Yellow, crisp, large and juicy. Winter.
Delicious. Large, unevenly shaped. Winter.
Duchess of Oldenburg. Medium. Striped red. Sub-acid. Autumn.
Early Harvest. Small. Straw color. Acid. Early.
Fall Pippin. Large. Yellowish green. Delicious. Autumn.
Grimes' Golden Pippin. Medium. Sub-acid. Winter.
Gravenstein. Large. Yellow, striped red. Subacid. Early.
McIntosh. Medium to large, deep red. Winter.
Rambo. Large, yellow; rich and of good flavor. Early.
Red Astrachan. Large, crimson. Juicy, acid. Early.
Smokehouse. Medium, red striped, Sub-acid. Winter.
Stayman's Winesap. Medium, bright red. Winter.
Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow. Sub-acid. Early.
York Imperial. Medium, white, shaded red. Subacid. Winter.
$2 \mathrm{yr} ., 5$ to 6 ft ., 75 c . ea.; $\$ 7$ per 10 of one variety; $\$ 50.00$ per 100 .

## CRAB-APPLE

Transcendent. Medium, golden yellow, crimson cheek. September. Strong, stocky trees. \$1.00 ea.; $\$ 9$ per 10 of one variety.

## APRICOT

Early Golden. Small, pale orange. Juicy and sweet. Moorpark. Large, deep orange. Rich. August.
2 yr., 4-5 ft., $\$ 1.10$ ea.; $\$ 10$ per 10.

## SOUR CHERRY

Early Richmond. Medium, deep red, rich, acid. Middle of June.
English Morello. Large deep red, pleasant, acid. Last of July.
Montmorency. Large; bright red; pleasing acid flavor. June.
$2 \mathrm{yr} ., 3$ to 5 ft ., 85c. ea.; $\$ 8$ per 10 of one variety.

## SWEET CHERRY

Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish-black, rich. June.
Governor Wood. Large; yellow, shaded red. June.
Napoleon Bigarreau. Large, yellow and red, excellent. July.
Rockport. Large, red, pleasant and rich. June.
Schmidt's Bigarreau. Large, red, rich and pleasant. July.
Windsor (Oxheart). Large, liver-color, rich. July.
Yellow Spanish. Very large, yellow, red cheek, sweet. Last of June.
$2 \mathrm{yr} ., 5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.25$ ea.; $\$ 11.00$ per 10 of one variety.


## PEACH

Champion. Very large, white, red cheek, delicious. Late September.
Crawford's Early. Medium, yellow. July.
Crawford's Late. Very large, yellow, red cheek. Late September.
Elberta. Very large, yellow, red cheek, juicy, rich. Middle of August.
Iron Mountain. Large, pure white, solid, juicy. October.
J. H. Hale. Very large, yellow. Late August.

Mountain Rose. Medium, white, red cheek, sweet. First of August.
Old Mixon. Large, yellowish white, red cheek, pleasant. Middle of September.
Stump the World. Very large, creamy white, red cheek, delicious. September.
Yellow St. John. Large, yellow, sweet. July.
$1 \mathrm{yr} ., 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .60 \mathrm{c}$. ea.; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 of one variety; $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .

## QUINCE

Champion. Prolific, constant bearer; fruit larger and more oval than the Orange variety. Late.
Orange. Large, yellow, fine. October. Stocky trees.
Meech. Large and prolific; orange-yellow; delightfully fragrant.
$2 \mathrm{yr} ., 3$ to 4 ft ., $\$ 1.25$ ea.; $\$ 11$ per 10 of one variety.

FRUIT TREES (Continued)

PEAR
Bartlett. Large, clear yellow, highly aromatic. Autumn.
Buerre d'Claitgeau. Large, russet, with red cheek. Winter.
Duchess d'Agnouleme. Large, greenish yellow, juicy. Autumn.
Howell. Medium, pale yellow, mildly sub-acid. Autumn.
Kieffer. Large, golden yellow, sweet. Winter.
Lawrence. Medium, lemon-yellow, sweet. Winter.
Seckel. Small, yellowish russet, spicy flavor. Autumn.
Sheldon. Medium, greenish yellow, rich and aromatic. Autumn.
Vermont Beauty. Medium, yellow, red cheek, rich. Autumn.
2 yr., 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$ ea.; $\$ 9$ per 10 of one variety.

PLUM
(European Varieties)
German Prune. Large, purple, sweet. September.
Lombard. Medium, delicate violet, delicious. Aug.
Reine Claude. Large, green gage, excellent. Late September.
Yellow Egg. Large, oval, yellow, juicy. September.
2 yr ., 5 to 6 ft ., 85c. ea.; $\$ 8.00$ per 10 of one variety.
(Japanese Varieties)
Abundance. Large, cherry-red, sweet. August.
Burbank. Large, cherry-red, sweet. Last of Augus.
Red June. Large, purple-red. Very early.
$2 \mathrm{yr} ., 5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., 85 \mathrm{c}$. ea.; $\$ 8.00$ per 10 of one variety.

## Small Fruits to Plant in the Garden ASPARAGUS <br> RHUBARB

Barr's Mammoth or Washington. 2 yr. Select No. 1 roots, $\$ 2.00$ per 100; $\$ 15.00$ per 1000.

## BLACKBERRY

Blowers. A hardy and productive variety. Fruit large, black and sweet. Good strong canes, 90c. per 10 of one variety; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .

## CURRANT

Fay's Prolific. A dependable red variety. 2-yr. strong healthy plants, 40c. each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .

## GOOSEBERRY

Downing. Light green.
Houghton. Pale red.
Strong 2 yr. plants, $\$ 3.50$ per 10.

## GRAPE VINES

Black
Campbell's Early. One of the largest fruiting Grapes and extremely satisfactory.
Concord. The well-known black Grape. Can always be depended on to fruit heavily. 25c. ea.; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Worden. Bunch large and compact. Good large berries and an early fruiting variety.

Red and Purple
Catawba. A very nice berry, having an unusually sweet and aromatic flesh.
Delaware. The well-known small, very sweet red Grape. Comes in small bunches.
Salem. Berries larger than Catawba, flesh tender, juicy and sweet.

White
Niagara. Sweet and juicy, large, round berries; long, compact, heavy bunches; best white.
Selected, strong 2 yr. Grape Vines, except where noted, 35 c . ea.; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 of one variety; $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .

## RASPBERRY

Columbian. Excellent flavored fruit of large size. A good purple variety.
Cumberland. A well-known black-cap. Fruit large and good.
Cuthbert. Hardy, sweet and productive. Deep crimson.
20c. ea.; 85c. per 10 of one variety; $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ; \$ 50.00$ per 1000 .

Strong roots of fine quality, 20c. ea.; $\$ 1.50$ per 10 .

## STRAWBERRIES

The Strawberry will grow in any good garden soil. Plant 1 foot apart in the row, the rows 3 to 4 feet apart.
Bubach. Midseason. Norwood. Midseason. Chesapeake. Late.
Early Ozark. Early.
Haverland. Midseason.

Parson's Beauty. Midseason.
SenatorDunlap. Early. Wm. Belt. Late.

Strong, layer plants, 30 c . per 10 of one variety; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 of one variety; $\$ 15.00$ per 1000 .

## EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Mastodon. Large fruiting and most prolific, bearing continuously June to frost; good flavor. $\$ 1.25$ per $10 ; \$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Progressivc. Prolific, deep glossy crimson berries of good taste. 50 c . per $10 ; \$ 2.50$ per 100 .


Dish of Wm. Belt Strawberries

## Insecticides, Fungicides, Fertilizers

Ant Destroyer. Rid your lawns and tennis courts of ants. Usually only 3 applications are necessary. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 c .; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., 60c.; postage extra.
Black Leaf 40. For aphis and all sucking insects. 1 oz., 35c.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$.
Bone Meal (Raw). Safe and effective fertilizer for all purposes; especially good on lawns. One pound will sow $10 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$. ; 10 lbs., 65 c .; 15 lbs., $\$ 1.00$; 25 lbs., $\$ 1.50$; 50 lbs., $\$ 2.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 4.00$.
Fish Oil Soap. Excellent remedy for scale and aphis. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$, postage extra.
Leaf Mold. Nature's plant food. Used as a top dressing, or mixed with the soil when making Rhododendron or Azalea beds. 25 lbs., 50 c .; 50 lbs., 90 c .; 100 lbs., $\$ 1.75 ; 500$ lbs., $\$ 8.50$.
Lime, Hydrated. For lawn and field use where the ground has become sour. 10 lbs ., 35c.; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.75.
Melrosine. Certain death to rosebugs. Pleasant, harmless and non-poisonous to use. Trial size. 60c. postpaid; 1 pint, $\$ 1.00$; quart, $\$ 1.75 ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$., $\$ 3.25$; 1 gal., \$6.00.
Paradichlorobenzene. Kills peach tree borers. Use 1 or. to a tree. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.
Pomodust. For mildew and black spot. 1 lb ., 50 c. Dust Guns to apply same, $\$ 1.25$ each.
Pyrox. (Bordeaux Calcium Arsenate Paste.) Combination of Bordeaux Mixture and Calcium Arsenate. To combat chewing insects, fungus growths, mildews, etc. Use 1 lb . to 5 or 10 gals. of water. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.00$.
Semesan. Disinfectant for seeds, bulbs, roots and tubers to prevent and control diseases resulting from bacteria and fungi. 2 oz., $50 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.75$.
Sheep Manure. Pulverized. A pure natural manure, for lawns, potting soil, general vegetable and flower garden, where quick results are wanted. 5 lbs., 45 c .; 10 lbs., 70 c .; 25 lbs., $\$ 1.40$; 50 lbs., $\$ 2.25$; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.75$; 500 lbs., $\$ 18.00$; 1000 lbs., $\$ 33.00 ; 1$ ton, $\$ 60.00$.
Sprayers. Made of heavy tin; capacity 1 quart fitted with long lasting, oil treated leather cud 50c. each: 60c. postpaid.

Stim-U-Plant. All-the-year fertilizer in tablet form for all kinds of plants; odorless; quickacting. Can be used in tablet form or dissolved in water. 30 for 25 c .; 100 for 75 c .; 1000 for $\$ 3.50$. Postage extra.
Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. Effective and economical remedy for scale, aphis and all kinds of injurious insects. 3 oz . cake makes $11 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$. prepared solution, 15 c. each. Postage extra.
Tobacco Dust. Excellent dusting insecticide with fertilizing value; apply liberally to plants and on surface of soil as a mulch. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c}$.; $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.; 25 lbs., $\$ 1.25$; 50 lbs., $\$ 2.00$; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.00$. ( 5 lbs. or less by prepaid parcel post, larger quantities by express.)
Tobacco Stems, Cut. A combined fertilizer, mulch and insecticide for lawns and shrubbery, trees and evergreens. Unlike stable manure does not introduce weed seeds. 100 lbs . will cover 250 sq . ft. thickly; $\$ 2.50$ per 100 lbs ., $\$ 30.00$ per ton.
Tree Tanglefoot. Easily applied, effective, economical and non-injurious protection for fruit, shade and ornamental trees against ants, caterpillars and all crawling insects. One application is good for three months or more. Also useful for waterproofing wounds, cavities, and crotches of trees. 1 lb . can, 60c.; 5 lb . can, \$2.75. Postage extra.


Vigoro. Specially prepared plant food. 5 lbs., $50 \mathrm{c} . ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.75 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs}$. , $\$ 3.00$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.00$.
Volck. For all insect pests. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$., 50 c .; 1 pt . 75..; 1 qt., \$1.00.

Wood-Ashes. Good lawn grasses will not succeed in sour soil. Wood ashes correct that. If bone meal has been sown in the land, do not use the Wood-ashes for three or four weeks. One pound will sow 10 sq. ft., $11 / 2$ to 2 tons to the acre. 25 lbs.. $\$ 1.25$; 50 lbs.. $\$ 2.00$; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.00$.

## Ants Destroyed in their Nests

New method "gets" them at their sourcesafe, permanent, effective.
The Antrol system is adapted to any size house or garden and quickly destroys all species of sweet eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers and a special formula of syrup. The containers are partially filled with syrup and placed about the outside edges of the house or along "ant" trails in the garden if the infestation occurs there. The ants smell the syrup, eat it and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed!

The complete system should cover every 15 feet around the outside of the house or "ant" trails in the garden.
Prices-Antrol sets containing 4 containers and 14 -oz. bottle of syrup, $\$ 1.00$; Antrol extra containers (each), 15c.; Antrol syrup, 4 -oz. bottle, 50 c.; pints, $\$ 1.00$; gals., $\$ 4.00$.

## Quickly Kills Garden Pests

Science provides new, safe method that does the work without fuss.
Snails, Cutworms, Slugs, Grasshoppers, Sowbugs, Earwigs, etc., are exterminated.
Snarol is a ready prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground, under the vegetation. The pests eat the meal and are quickly destroyed.
Snarol will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling and also is noninjurious to vegetation when used according to simple directions. These features distinguish it from ordinary controls and make Snarol popular with professional gardeners and nursery men.


Prices-1-lb. package, 50c.; 3-lb. package, \$1.00.

| A Page |  | Page | Page |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abelia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 | Clethra . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Hedera................. ${ }^{6}$ | Nannyberry. ${ }^{\text {N }}$. . . . . . . 3 . 30 | Seeds, Grass. . . . . . . . . . 6 |
| Abies | Clematis. 6 | Hedge Plants. . . . . . . . . 27 | Nicotine Sulphate. . . . . . . 50 | Semesan..... . . . . . . . . . . . 50 |
| Acacia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28 | Coffee Tree. . . . . . . . . . . 20 | Helenium . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | (Black Leaf 40) | Senna, Bladder . . . . . . . . 26 |
| Acer. ${ }_{\text {Achillea. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 40} 47$ | Coleus. ${ }_{\text {Columbine. . . . . . . . . . . } 4 .} 47$ | Heliopsis. Hemerocalis $_{\text {He. . . . . . . . } 42}$ | Ninebark ........ . . . . . . 28 | Shasta Daisy . . . . . . . . . . 41 |
| Achyranthus . . . . . . . . . . 47 | Colutea . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Hemerocallis . . . . . . . . . . 42 |  | Shellbark ...... . . . . . . . 21 |
| Aesculus. . . . . . . . . . . . . 18 | Coneflower . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 | Hepatica. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 |  | Sheep Manure. . . . . . . . 50 |
| Ageratum. . . . . . . . . . 17 | Convallaria.... . . . . . . . . 41 | Heuchera. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | 0 |  |
| Agrostemma(seeLychnis) 43 | Coral Bells. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Hibiscus . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27,42 | Oak. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24 | Silverbell, Great. . . . . . . 20 |
| Almond, Flowering . . . . 28 | Coralberry . . . . . . . . . . . . . 29 | Hickory . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 21 | Oenothera. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Smoketree... . . . . . . . . . . . . 28 |
| Alternanthera....... . ${ }^{4} 47$ | Coreopsis....... . . . ${ }^{41}$ | Hicoria. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 21 | Oleaster... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Snapdragons .. . . . . . . . . . . . . 47 |
| Althaea. . . . . . . . . . . 274 , 40 | Cornus..... . . . . . . 19, 26 | Hollygrape, Oregon . . . . . 15 | Oregon Grape . . . . . . . . . 15 | Snarol. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 |
| Alyssum. . . . . . . . . . .40, 47 <br> Ampelopsis $6$ | Cosmos. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 47,26 | Hollyhock.............. Heneysuckle $_{40}^{40}$ | Oxeye.................. 41 | Sneezeweed . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 |
| Anchusa. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Crab, Flowering . . . . . . . . . 22 | Honeysuckle . . . . . . . .6, ${ }^{\text {H }}$, 18 | Oxydendrum . . . . . . . . . . 23 | Sneezewcrt. . . . . . . . . . . 40 |
| Anemone. . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Crab-Apple............ . 48 | Hosta.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 |  | Snowball. . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{20}^{30}$ |
| Angelica, Fiveleaved.. . 26 | Cranberrybush .. . . . . . . 30 | Horse-Chestnut. . . . . . . . . 18 |  | Snowbell. . . . . . . . . . . . . 24 |
| Antirrhinum. . . . . . . . . 47 | Crataegus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19 | Hydrangea. . . . . . . . . . . . . 27 | P | Snowberry . . . . . . . . . . . . 29 <br> Snowhill |
| Ant Destroyer . . . . . . . . 50 | Creepers.. . . . . . . . . . . . 6 | Hydrangea. . . . . . . . . . 27 | Painted Lady......... . . 41 | Snow-in-Summer. . . . . . . 41 |
| Antrol. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | Currant. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 49 |  | Pachysandra.... . . . . . . . . 15 | Soap, Fish Oil . . . . . . . . . . 0 |
| Apple... . . . . . . . . . . . . 48 | Cydonia.... . . . . . . . . 26 |  | Pansy, Horned.. . . . . . . . 44 | Soap, Sulpho-Tobacco... . 50 |
| Apricot: . . . . . . . . . . 48 | Cypress. . . . . . . . . . 8 | 1 | Papaver $43$ | Solidago..... . . . . . . . . . 44 |
| Aquilegia . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Cypress, Bald......... 25 | Iberis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Paradichlorobenzene. . . . 00 | Sophora......... . . . . . . 24 |
| Arabis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 Aralia . . . . . . |  | Indigo.Insecticides. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 <br> 50 | Peach . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 49 | $\underset{\text { Sorbaria.... . . . . . . . . . . } 28}{28}$ |
| Arborvitae........... 13 | D | Iris, Full Bearded . . . . . . . 37 | Peari Bush. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Sorbus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24 |
| Arborvitae, Oriental. . . 14 | Dahlias............... 45 | Iris, Japanese . . . . . . . . . . 36 | Pecan.... . . . . . . . . . . . 21 | Speedwell. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 |
| Aristolochia . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | Daisy, Shasta. . . . . . . . . 41 | Iris, Siberian . . . . . . . . . . . . 37 | Pentstemon.... . . . . . . . 43 | Spirea..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 29 |
| Aronia Arrow wood . . . . . . . . . . . . . 36 | Delphinium..... . . . . . . . 41 |  | Peony . . . . H. . . . . . . . . 34 | Sprayers.... . . . . . . . . . . 50 |
| Arrow Wood . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 Artemisia.... . . . . . 40 | Deutzia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Ivy, English . . . . . . . . . . 6 | Perennials, Herbaceous.. 40 <br> Periwinkle $\qquad$ 44 | Spruce. . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 |
| Asclepias. . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Dicentra. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 |  | Periwinkle. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 49 | $\underset{\text { Spurge, }}{\text { Spurge Japering . . . . . } 42} 15$ |
| Ash, Mountain.... . . . . 24 | Dictamnus. . . . . . . . . . 42 |  | Petunias. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 47 | $\underset{\text { Statice }}{\text { Sparge, Japanese }}$ (see Limonius) . . . 42 |
| Ash, White. . . . . . . . . . . 20 | Diervilla (see Weigela) . . 30 | J | Philadelphus. $\qquad$ | Statice (see Limonius) . . 42 |
| Asparagus. . . . . . . . . . 49 | Digitalis.... . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Jasmine. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28 | Physalis....... . . . . . . . . . 43 | Stim-U-Plant. . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 |
| Aster. ${ }^{\text {ci }}$. . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Diospyros... . . . . . . . 19 | Jasminum. . . . . . . . . . 28 | Physocarpus........ . . . 28 | Stokesia.... . . . . . . . . . . . 44 |
| Aster, China. . . . . . . . . . 47 | Dogwood, Bush Form .. 26 | Jetbead. . . . . . . . . . . . 28 | Physostegia............ 43 | Stonecrop. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 |
| Astilbe............ . . . 41 | Dogwood, Tree Form . . 19 | Juglans. . . . . . . . . . . . . 21 | Phlox. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 | Strawberries. . . . . . . . . . 49 |
| Avens......... .....is, 42 | Dragonhead. . . . . . . . . 43 | Juniper . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9 | Picea. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 | Styrax . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24 |
| Azalea.............. 15, 26 | Dragonhead, False..... . 43 | Juniperus............. . 9 | Pine. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11 | Sumac. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28 |
|  | Dutchman's Pipe...... . 6 |  | Pink.... . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Summersweet. . . . . . . . . 26 |
|  |  |  | Pinus.................. 11 | Sundrops . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 |
| Baby's Breath. . . . . . . . 42 |  |  | Plane.................. 23 | Sweetbay . . . . . . . . . . . . 22 |
| Balloon Flower . . . . . . . . . 43 | Edging Plants..... . . . . . 47 | Kalmia ..... . . . . . . . . . . 15 | Platanus.... . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Sweetgale... . . . . . . . . . 28 |
| Baptisia......... . . . . . . 41 | Elaeagnus. . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Kniphofia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Plum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 49 | Sweet Gum... . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| Barberry............. . . 27 | Elephant's Ear.... . . . . 47 | Kudzu Bean. . . . . . . . . . . 6 | Plum, Fiowering . . . . . . . 23 | Sweet Shrub. . . . . . . . . . . . 41 |
| Beauty Fruit. . . . . . . . . 26 | Elm.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | Kolreuteria. . . . . . . . . . . 21 | Plumbago. . . . . . . . . . 41, 43 | Symphoricarpos. . . . . . . . . . 29 |
| Bedding Plants . . . . . . . . 47 | Eulalia.... . . . . . . . . . . 44 |  | Plume Poppy . . . . . . . . . 41 | Syringa . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 29 |
| Beebalm. . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{43}$ | Euonymus. . . . . . 6, 15, 26 |  | Polygonum. . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |  |
| $\underset{\text { Begonia }}{\text { Beech }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . 20.20 | Eupatorium. . . . . . . . . . 42 |  | Pomodust. . . . . . . . . . . . 50 |  |
| $\underset{\text { Begonia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 47}{ }{ }_{4}$ | Euphorbia.......... 42 | L | Pompon.... . . . . . . . . . 38 | T |
| Berberis.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27 | Evergreen Shr | Lady, Painted. . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Poplar........... . . . 23 | Tamarix............. 30 |
| Betula..... . . . . . . . . 18 | Broadleaved. . . . . . . . 15 | Lantana........ . . . . . . . 47 | Poppy, Orientalis ..... . . . 43 | Tanglefoot, Tree. . . . . . . . . 12 |
| Bignonia. . . . . . . . . . . . . 6 | Exochorda. . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Larch, European . . . . . . . 21 | Porch Box Plants . . . . . . . 47 | Taxus <br> Taxodium |
| Biota. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14 |  | Larix. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 21 | Potentrlla. . . . . . . . . . . . 28 | Thermopsis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 |
| Birch. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18 |  | Larkspur . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Primrose . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Thorn . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19 |
| Bittersweet. . . . . . . . . ${ }^{6}$ | F | Laurel, Mountain . . . . . 15 | Primula... . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Thuja. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13 |
| Blackberry . . . . . . . 49 | Fagus ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | Lavandula .... . . . . . . . . 42 | Privet... . . . . . . . . . . . 2.27 | Tillia. . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . 25 |
| Black-eyed Susan. . . . . . 44 | False Dragonhead. . . . . . 43 |  | Prunus.... . . . . . . . . 23, 28 | Tobacco, Cut stems.... 50 |
| Blackleaf 40.... . . . . . . 50 | False-spirea . . . . . . . . . . 28 | Lawn Grass, Mixtures . . 6 | Pseudotsuga. . . . . . . . . . 11 | Torchlily . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 |
| Bleeding-Heart . . . . . . . . 41 | Fertilizers . . . . . . . . . . 5 . 50 | Leafmold . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | Pyracantha............ 15 | Tradescantia. . . . . . . . . 47 |
| Bluebeard. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |  | Ligustrum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 279 | $\underset{\text { Pyrethrum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 43}{ } 5$ | Trees, Deciduous . . . . . . ${ }_{44} 17$ |
| Bocconia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Flax, Perennial.... . . . . . 42 | Lillium. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 38 | Pueraria.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6 | Tritoma (see Kniphofia). 42 |
| Boltonia..... . . . . . . . . . 41 | Fleecevine ... . . . . . . . . . 6 | Liiy, Day . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Puerar | Trollius. . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 |
| Bonemeal. . . . . . . . . . 50 | Flowering Almond . . . . . 28 | Lily, Giant Tiger . . . . . . 38 |  | Trumpet Crecper....... 6 |
| Bordeaux Arsenate. . . . 50 | Flowering Cherry . . . . . . 23 | Lily, Goldband.......... . . 38 |  | Tsuga . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14 |
| Box ............. . . . . 16 | Flowering Crab. . . . . . . 22 | Lily, Madonna . . . . . . . . 38 | Q | Tuberose. . . . . . . . . . . . . 47 |
| Bridalwreath.... . . . . . . 29 | Flowering Plum........ 23 | Lily, Plantain... . . . . . . . 42 | Quercus. . . . . . . . . . . . . 24 | Tulip Tree. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 21 |
| Buddleia . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Flowering Quince....... 26 | Lily, Regal. . . . . . . . . . 38 | Quince. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 48 | Turtlehead. . . . . . . . . . . 41 |
| Bugloss. ${ }_{\text {Buphthalmum. . . . . . . . . . . . } 40} 41$ | Flowering Raspberry ... 28 | Lily, Speciosum . . . . . . . 38 | Quince, Flowering . . . . . . 26 |  |
| Buphthalmum . . . . . . . . . Burning Bush . . . . 15 | Forget-me-not. . . . . . . . . . . . . 27 | Lily-of-Valley . . . . . . . . . 480 |  |  |
| Butterfly Bush ....... . . . 26 | Foxglove. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Limonium. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 |  | Ulmus |
| Butterfly Weed. . . . . . . 40 | Fraxinus. . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | Linden . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | R | Ulmus................. 25 |
| Butternut............. 21 | Fringe, Purple. . . . . . . . 28 | Linum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Raspberry.......... . . . 49 |  |
| Buxus..... ... ...... 16 | Fringe Tree. . . . . . . . . . 26 | Liquidamber. . . . . . . . . . 21 | Raspberry, Flowering. . . 28 | V |
|  | Fruit Trees . . . . . . . . . . . 48 | Liriodendron.... . . . . . . . 21 | Red-Bud............. . 19 | Verbenas. . . . . . . . . . . . . 47 |
|  | Fungicides.... . . . . . . . . . 50 | Lobelia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Red Cedar............. 9 | Veronica. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 |
| Caladium C | Funkia............... . . 42 | Lonicera........... .6, 28 | Retinospora........... ${ }^{8}$ | Viburnum . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 |
| Caladium ${ }_{\text {California Privet. . . . . . . . }}^{2} 27$ |  | Loosestrife . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Rhododendron. . . . . . . . 16 | Vigoro . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{4}^{4} 4,50$ |
| Callicarpa. . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |  | Lupine.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Rhodotypos. . . . . . . . . . . . 49 | Vinca .... ${ }^{\text {V }}$ Creepers . . . . . 66 |
| Calycanthus. . . . . . . . . 26 | G | Lychnis. . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Rhus.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28 | Viola. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 |
| Campanula. . . . . . . . . . 41 | Gaillardia. . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Lycium. . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{6}$ | Robinia. . . . . . . . . . . . . 28 | Violet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 |
| Campion.. . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Gas Plant. . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Lythrum. . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Rockress. . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Volck... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 |
| Candytuft... . . . . . . . . . 42 | $\underset{\text { Geum }}{\text { Geraniums . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 42} 4$ |  | Rockspray . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 |  |
|  | Geraniums.......... . . 47 |  | Rosa ....... . . . . . . . . . 28 |  |
| Canterbury Bell (Campa- nula). | Ginkgo Tree. . . . . . . . . . . 20 |  | Rose Acacia . . . . . . . . . . 28 | Wainut W 21 |
| nula) $\underset{\text { Cardinal }}{\text { Flower........... . . } 41} 42$ | Gladiola.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 46 | Magnolia............... 22 | Rosemallow . . . . . . . . . 42 | Walnut. . . . . . . . . . . . 21 |
| Carpinus............. 18 | Gold Moss . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 | Mahonia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 | Roses, Hardy Climbing. . 33 | Wandering Jew . . . . . . . . 430 |
| Caryopteris.... . . . . . . . . . 26 | Golden Bell ..... . . . . . . . . . . 27 | Maidenhair Tree. . . . . . 20 | Roses, Hybrid Tea. . . . 31 | Weigela. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 |
| Catalpa. . . . . . . . . . . 18 | Golden Chain . . . . . . . . . 21 | Mallow. . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Roses, Hybrid Perpetual. 33 | Withe-rod. . . . . . . . . . . . 30 |
| Cedar.... ..... ..... 9 | Goldenrain Tree.... . . . . 21 | Maltese Cross . . . . . . . . . 43 | Roses, Polyantha.... . . . 33 | Wild Indigo . . . . . . . . . . . 41 |
| Cedrela..... .......... 19 | Golden Rod. . . . . . . . . . . 44 | Malus....................... . . . . 172 | Rubus............. . . . 284 | Willow ....... . . . . . . . , $_{15}^{24}$ |
| Celastrus.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Golden Tuft . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Maple. Japanese . . . . . . . . . . . . 17 | Rudbeckia.... . . . . . . . . 44 | Wintercreeper . . . . . .6, 15 |
| Cerastium. . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Gooseberry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 49 | Marigold. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 47 |  | Wisteria...... . . . . . . . . . . 27 |
| Ceratostigma. . . . . . . . . . 41 | Grass Seed.. . . . . . . . . . . 6 | Matrimony v ne. . . . . . 6 |  | Wood Ashes. . . . . . . . . . . . 50 |
| Cercis...... . . . . . . 19 | Grasses, Hardy . . . . . . . . . 44 | Melrosine. . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | S |  |
| Chamaecyparis.... .... 8 | Ground-Cherry . . . . . . . . . 43 | Mertensia. . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Sage, Great Azure. . . . . 44 | Y |
| Chelone.... . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Gymnocladus. . . . . . . . . 20 | Mistflower..... . . . . . . . 42 | Sage, Scarlet.... . . . . . . 47 | Yarrow . . . . . . . . . . . 40 |
| Cherry.............. 48 | Gypsophila. . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Mock Orange. . . . . . . . . 28 | Salix. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24 |  |
| Cherry, Flowering. . . . 23 |  | Monarda. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Salvia............ . 44,47 | Youth and Old Age 47 |
| Chestnut, Horse . . . . . . . . 18 | H | Morus. .................... . . . . . 23 | ${ }_{\text {Scarlet Sage. }}$ Sc. . . . . . . . . ${ }_{47}^{44}$ | (Zinnias) . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{15}^{47}$ |
| Chokeberry . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Halesia........ . . . . . . . . 20 | Mulberry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 23 | Scholar Tree. . . . . . . . . . . . 24 | Yucca................ 15 |
| Chrysanthemum. . . 38, 41 | Hamamelis. . . . . . . . . . . 27 | Myosotis............... . 43 | Sea Lavender . . . . . . . . . . 42 | z |
| Cinquefoil... | Hawthorn. . . . . . . . . . . . . 19 | Myrica |  |  |

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