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Pecans

SATSUMA ORANGES FRUIT TREES EVERGREENS

and Ornamental Shrubbery for the South



(Formerly Harlan Farms Nursery)

M. C. LANIER

Florala, Ala



Bag of Choice Pecans

Introduction

Location. We are located at Lockhart, Covington County, Ala., practically on the line dividing the states of Alabama and Florida. We are successors to the long-established Harlan Farms Nursery, the writer having purchased, in the fall of 1933, the entire stock and good-will of that concern, of which he had been sole manager for nearly 20 years. The same practice of fair dealing and dependable stock will be continued as in the past.

No Agents. This firm employs no agents. Our prices are based on volume and size of order, and while dealers may buy our stock for resale, such resale carries with it no warranty, express or implied. We are responsible to no one except to the party who buys direct of us.

Guarantee. We warrant everything grown by us to be entirely satisfactory to the buyer on delivery. We do not guarantee trees to live, nor do we replace trees that may fail to live, but in exceptional cases we may, on mutual agreement, replace same at half price. While we exercise every caution to ship and deliver only stock that is true to name, we do not promise that it is so, and are not responsible to the buyer beyond the original price of the plants should they prove untrue.

Method of Shipment. We are located on two railroads, the L. & N. and the C. of Ga., and have daily Express service. Unless definitely instructed as to manner of shipment, we will ship whichever way is cheaper, either by Freight or by Express.

Parcel Post. Small orders weighing not over 50 pounds, and coming within postal regulations as to size, can be shipped to near-by points by mail. In this case, add 20 per cent to price to cover postage.

Shipping Season. Generally between November 1 and April 1.

Substitutions. It is our purpose to furnish only those varieties ordered, but frequently, if we are allowed to substitute, we can save delay and send you something that will be better suited to your wants. Where possible, we request the right to substitute when, in our judgment, it is best, or if we are sold out of the variety or size ordered, we may ship a size or grade larger and of an equally good variety at no extra cost.

Wholesale Prices

We are using a new plan of price-making this season. Values in nursery stock are based largely on quantity; that is, the larger the order, the lower price per unit, for the reason, of course, that a nursery, just like a manufacturing plant, can produce in volume more economically than otherwise, and the larger the volume of orders, the better price to the buyer.

Also, we are making one price to all, whether retail or wholesale, but we are making the price differentials solely on quantity. Compare our prices with others, and remember that we absolutely guarantee any stock sent you to be entirely satisfactory. If not, we return

your money at once.

We are going to lead the way toward lower prices for quality stock. Remember, you can buy from us equally good or better stock for less money. We believe that moderate prices build volume quicker than anything else.

Glub Orders

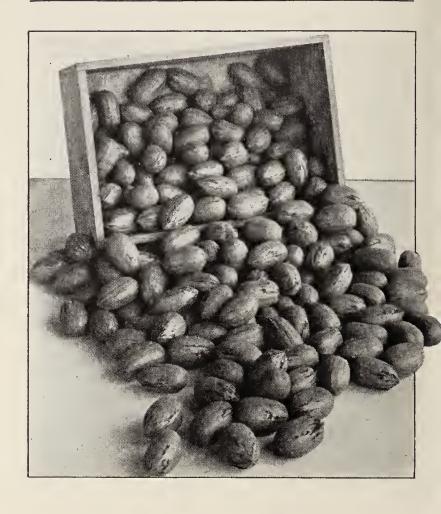
You will see the advantage in ordering as large a quantity as possible in order to get the lowest price per plant, so we suggest you club with your neighbors when ordering, and take advantage of the quantity

price on anything listed in this Catalog.

We allow you the quantity price on total number of trees, regardless of variety or item; that is, if you buy 10 Pecan trees, 10 Peach trees, 10 Pear trees, 10 ornamental plants—just so that your total order calls for 50 plants—you are entitled to the "50-price" on each item. If you order 5 each of two kinds of plants, that is, a total of 10 or more, you are entitled to the "10-price" on each item.

Quality

Anyonc who buys nursery stock does so on faith and confidence. Our concern, as stated, is a continuation of the same management as under the old Harlan Farms Nursery, and their reputation and standard of honest dealing has always been high. Therefore, the same will be continued.



Pecans

Pecans have always been our specialty, and we have, in the past, sold many hundreds of thousands of Pecan trees. Our trees are producing in every Southern State, and we have many satisfied customers.

We are offering the same usual high quality of Pecan nursery stock, and at unusually low prices.

It is no longer necessary to issue a lot of sales talk about Pecans. They are well known, and the average person of intelligence does not need propaganda to induce him or her to buy. Pecans speak for themselves and have proved practicable in commercial results. This is particularly true of the small orchard where the necessary care can be given the trees, whether in town on a small lot or on the farm where several acres of trees can be grown.

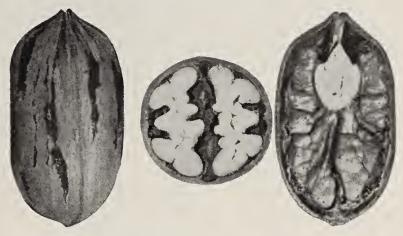
Every home- or land-owner in the Pecan belt should have some Pecan trees of the budded or standard varieties. They pay better than almost any other crop on the same area.

The Market for Pecans

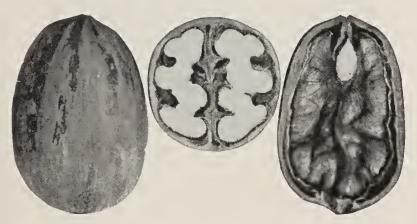
There is a regular market for Pecans. Almost every town of any size has a buyer, and even the groves are hunted out by truck buyers who pay cash for Pecans in season. We ourselves buy a great many Pecans for processing and resale to the food trade.

Varieties

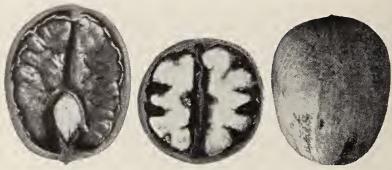
The most important thing for the prospective purchaser to consider is variety, assuming, of course, that quality is to be expected. Many promising varieties of a few years ago are failing. We have dropped several since we have been in the business. The varieties we list are most suitable and have had sufficient testing to prove them.



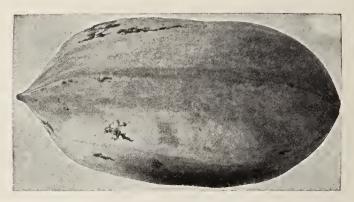
STUART. This is the best all-round Pecan. It is hardy, bears a large, well-filled nut of good quality, and is resistant to disease. It produces well and runs 45 to 50 nuts to the pound. It usually brings the top price on the markets.



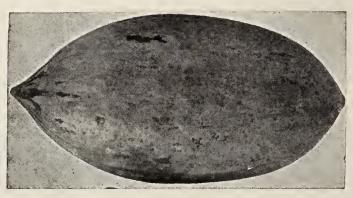
SUCCESS. A good variety of about the same size as Stuart, ovate in shape, rather blunt at stem end, slightly tapering to other end. Puts on more nuts usually than Stuart, and sometimes needs thinning to fill well. Should be grown on rich soil.



MONEYMAKER. This is similar to Success, but smaller, running 50 to 60 nuts to the pound, rather thick-shelled, but hardy and a good producer.



FROTSCHER. Large to extra large; extremely thin-shelled; meat slightly mottled. Shells out more perfect halves than any other. Tree is an open, sprawling type, not so desirable for shade as some, and needs heavy fertilizing to produce extra well-filled nuts, but a good dependable variety.



NELSON. The largest nut of all, but a moderate filler. Needs lots of plant-food and moisture. Produces pollen in enormous quantities, and 10 per cent of any planting should be in this variety, to aid in pollenizing other varieties. Vigorous grower and produces at an early age. Nut clusters sometimes require thinning to induce proper filling.

Price per tree

ning to induce proper filling.	Price per tree		
	1 to 4	5 to 24 2	5 and up
3 to 4-ft. tops	\$0 40	\$0 35	\$0.30
4 to 5-ft. tops	. 45	40	35
5 to 6-ft. tops	. 50	45	40
6 to 8-ft. tops, 1½-in. caliper	60	55	50
Extra Special		70	65



Satsuma Oranges

THE HARDY CITRUS FRUIT

Profitable plantings of Satsumas have been made in this state and others bordering the Gulf of Mexico. There is no other citrus fruit of comparable size and quality which can be harvested commercially in this climate.

It is a rapid-growing tree and a good producer. The fruit is of medium size, rich orange-yellow, with a thin, easily removed skin, and crisp, juicy flesh of refreshing quality. An orchard of Satsumas is bound to pay good dividends because of the certainty of the crop and the steadily increasing demand for citrus fruits of all classes. We offer well-rooted, heavy, three-year-old plants budded on *Citrus trifoliata*.

Less than 10 plants						.35	cts.	each
10 to 49 plants								
50 to 99 plants								
100 and up						.20	cts.	each

Ask for special prices on large lots



Winesap Apple

Apples

In every orchard, except in the Lower South, Apples should be relied on for the main fruit-crop. Commercial orchards should consist chiefly of late varieties for winter use and sale, but home orchards ought to have a goodly planting of the early sorts for family use. Apples should be grown on well-drained soil and ought to be regularly pruned, sprayed, and cultivated. They should be about 33 feet or more apart if the soil is very fertile. For the first few years, small fruits may be grown between the rows, or peaches and plums may be planted between the trees as fillers; cut out before the Apple trees need the room.

Delicious. Large, conical fruits with a distinct pointed end, beautifully striped with yellow and crimson, and of exquisite flavor. A good Apple for dessert and cooking and an excellent shipper and keeper. Matures in late autumn.

Winesap. A very popular dark red winter Apple of good quality which keeps its good flavor and texture until spring. An old and very well-liked variety which is still popular.

Yellow Transparent. A fine early Apple of impressive size and smooth greenish yellow color, becoming bright yellow when fully ripe. Can be used while still green for cooking purposes but develops a delicious flavor when mature. A very strong and thrifty tree.

Price per tree



Kieffer Pear

Pears

Kieffer. Very large, coarse, greenish yellow fruits of excellent quality when cooked. Tree very vigorous and productive; resistant to Pear-blight. Fruit ripens in September and October.

Leconte. Very large, smooth-skinned, pale yellow fruits of very good quality when properly handled. Ripens in July.

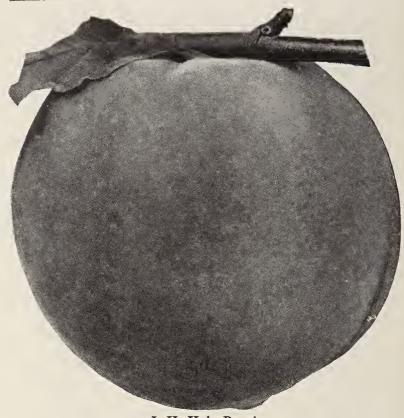
Prices for 5 to 6-ft., 2-year trees: 1 to 9 @ 35 cts.; 10 to 49 @ 30 cts.; 50 and up @ 25 cts.

Figs

Celeste. An excellent fruit for the home-garden of moderate size. It is rich purplish brown, very juicy, and of excellent quality. This is the hardiest variety of Fig and is vigorous and productive. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each.



Celeste Figs



J. H. Hale Peach

Peaches

One of the most valuable fruits for home or market. The varieties described below are those best recommended for the South and will give unfailing satisfaction. Peach trees should be planted on high ground, 18 to 20 feet apart, and ought to be pruned and sprayed regularly.

Belle of Georgia. A large, white-fleshed Peach with a deep crimson cheek, and of especially fine flavor. Ripens in midseason. Tree is hardy and very prolific. Chinese Cling. An old favorite white Peach because of

its delicious flavor. Too tender for shipment.

berta. The standard commercial variety, widely planted for shipping. Fruit very handsome, bright yellow, uniform in size, and of excellent keeping and shipping quality.

Hiley (Early Belle). A bright white Peach with a good red cheek and flesh of excellent quality. Ripens very early. One of the most profitable commercial sorts.

J. H. Hale. A large yellow Peach that is far superior to Elberta in size, color, texture, flavor, keeping, and shipping qualities. A handsome Peach.

Mayflower. A very useful, early variety that ripens in the South in late May. The fruits are bright red, of fair quality, and ship well. Tree is hardy and a regular producer because it blooms late enough to

escape frost.

Price per tree

1 to 9 10 to 49 50 and up

3 to 4-ft., 1-yr. trees......\$0 25 \$0 20 \$0 15



Tane-Nashi Persimmon

Persimmon

Tane-Nashi. Japanese variety of extra-large size and smooth, conical form. It is light yellow at first, changing to bright red, and has yellow flesh, seedless, and of very high quality. Excellent for both home and market use, being uniform in size, quality, and shape.

Price per tree

Plums

Red June. Fruit medium to large, vermilion-red all over, with delicate bloom. Flesh light yellow, firm, juicy, of pleasant flavor, slightly sub-acid.

Wilder. Fruit medium size, roundish-oval. Skin firm, dark red with thin bloom and distinct dots. Flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, of good quality. Clingstone. Midseason.

Price per tree

Small Fruits

Lucretia Dewberry. The most popular and widely grown Dewberry, producing fruits of the very finest flavor. Plants are dwarf and twining and should be grown 3 feet apart, in rows 6 feet apart, heavily fertilized, and pruned regularly. \$1 for 10; \$7.50 per 100.



Concord Grapes

Grapes

Grapes are being grown very largely throughout the South, for both market and home use. They are very vigorous growers and may contribute largely to the appearance of the property and to the pleasure of its owner. They should be grown on trellises or arbors and be regularly pruned and fertilized.

Bunch Varieties

Concord. Bunches and berries very large, blue-black, with bloom. Flesh sweet, pulpy, tender, good. Vigorous grower and heavy bearer. Ripens in July.

Niagara. A tremendously popular green or white Grape, becoming yellow when dead ripe. The vine is very vigorous and productive.

20 cts. each; 85 cts. for 5; \$1.50 for 10; \$10 per 100

Arbor Varieties

Thomas. One of the best of the Muscadine class. Reddish purple berries with sweet, tender pulp. Ripcns in August and September.

White Scuppernong. The well-known southern Grape, used for covering arbors, fences, and trellises. Vigorous and quick-growing, producing large bronze-colored berries of delicious flavor.

35 cts. each; \$3 for 10; \$25 per 100



Mrs. Charles Bell Rose

Everblooming Roses

Our Roses are 2- and 3-year field-grown, grafted or budded on suitable understocks to force growth and provide abundant blooms. Vastly superior to rooted cutting plants. We list a few of the very best varieties for the South.

Radiance. The most popular Hybrid Tea Rose grown in the South. Brilliant pink flowers produced regularly on strong, vigorous bushes.

Red Radiance. Like Radiance except that the flowers are dark rose-red.

Mrs. Charles Bell. A beautiful sport of Radiance with soft shell-pink flowers. Identical in other respects with Radiance.

Columbia. Large bud and flower of fresh, gleaming rose-pink on long strong stems; double; very fragrant. Continuous bloomer.

Talisman. A double, high-centered Rose, very lasting and fragrant, with golden yellow and copper-colored flowers on long stems.

White American Beauty. The largest and purest white bush Rose. Buds tinged with pink opening out to pure paper-white.

35 cts. each; \$2.50 for 10; \$20 per 100



Azalea indica

Broad-leaved Evergreens

Azaleas

Azaleas are, doubtless, the most gorgeous flowering plants we have. Their blooming season begins in late winter and extends to May. They are well adapted to

landscape and yard planting.

Azaleas are easily grown if a few rules are followed. They require a good, well-drained soil with a slight acid reaction. The addition of leaf-mold is desirable, as this furnishes not only plant-food with acid content, but carries moisture-holding properties. Leaf-mulch is good to retain moisture and furnish additional plant-food. They are shallow-rooted and require water in dry seasons. Cottonseed-meal is a good fertilizer for them, used sparingly two or three times a season and worked well into the top soil.

We carry the Azalea indica varieties, a fast-growing, showy type most suited to landscaping, and while space does not permit listing varieties by name, we can furnish almost any shade of color of the most popular, tested varieties, such as Formosa (lavender-pink), Indica Alba (white), Pride of Dorking (red), Pride of Mobile (watermelon-pink), Prince of Orange (orange), Vittata

Fortunei (variegated), and others.

Prices: 10 to 12-in. spread with flower-buds, 1 to 9 @ 35 cts.; 10 to 49 @ 30 cts.; 50 and up @ 25 cts.



Camellia japonica

This is the widely known "Japonica," a large, evergreen shrub with most beautiful flowers in late winter and early spring. There are many varieties grown, some of them rare and expensive, but we list only the more common sorts, which are most in demand at moderate prices. Each of these varieties is good and well established, and the price is not based on any defect of the plant or flower, but because they are more common and are somewhat out of the expensive, rare types, which will in turn be less expensive as they are produced in more abundance.

Camellias are easily transplanted when balled, and

the sizes we list are most easily transplanted.

Varieties are in some cases not known by name, but are offered as the best of their class in large, doubleflowering sorts.

Double Red, Double White, Double Pink, Double Variegated. Prices for 18 to 24 in., balled, 75 cts. each.

Nandina domestica. A beautiful shrub with numerous reed-like stems springing from the same root. Leaves deep green, when young, tinged with red. In winter it assumes beautiful coppery tones and bears masses of bright red berries.

Each 10

15 to 18-in. plants, balled \$0 50 \$4 00



Buxus sempervirens

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS, continued

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). A most attractive evergreen shrub. Foliage dark green and glossy; arching branches have a distinct tinge of red. From May until frost the plant is covered with small pinkish white flowers. 2 to 3-ft. plants, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10.

Bottle Brush (Callistemon). A narrow-leaved, upright evergreen with very showy deep red raceme-like flowers. Suitable only for Lower South. 50 cts. each.

Buxus sempervirens (Boxwood). The medium-sized Boxwood with small, round, glossy leaves. A hardy outdoor type, it is slow-growing, so that with slight shearing, it may be utilized as a dwarf Boxwood edging for gardens, beds, and walks. No other hardy edging is its equal in refinement and lustrous beauty. 12 to 15-in. plants, 35 cts. each; \$3 for 10.

Cherry Laurel. Large shrub of small-tree size. A dense evergreen for screening or for corners. Can be sheared to formal shape. 3 to 4-ft. plants, balled, 75 cts. each.

Cleyera japonica. A splendid evergreen shrub with thick, glossy leaves and creamy white, fragrant flowers. Red berries in winter. Upright grower to 10 feet. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

English Laurel. Medium to large evergreen with large, bay-like leaves. Useful as specimen or foundation corner plant. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts. each.

BROAD-LEAVED EVER-GREENS, continued

Florida Jasmine. Vine-like evergreen shrub with spreading, semi-weeping habit and small yellow flowers in spring and summer. Makes a good show interplanted with other shrubs as a foundation plant. 3 to 4-ft. plants, 35 cts. each.

Ilex cornuta (Chinese Holly). Showiest Holly grown. Very rare and choice. Hardy. Dense, compact grower, and with many berries it makes



Florida Jasmine

a most handsome specimen plant. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each.

Ilex vomitoria (Yaupon). A superior berry-bearing strain. Grows rather large and dense and should be planted in the open as a specimen. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each.

Ligustrum japonicum (Big-leaf Privet). Upright, tall, rapid grower for centers, corners, or as a screen. Not as dense in growth as the Wax-leaf Privet. 35 cts. each; \$3 for 10.

Ligustrum lucidum (Wax-leaf Privet). Ours is a very superior strain of this popular evergreen, the best for general use. Used extensively as a foundation plant or as grouped specimens. Glossy green leaves. Very dense habit. Grows to 6 feet. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; \$4 for 10.



Wax-leaf Privet (Ligustrum lucidum)

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS, continued

Ligustrum pyramidalis. Leaves and habit similar to Wax-leaf Privet, but an upright grower. Excellent as background plant. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; \$4 for 10.

Magnolia fuscata (Banana Shrub). An old Southern favorite. Dense evergreen foliage, with sweet-scented flowers. Grows rather tall and broad. 2 to 3-ft. plants, balled, 50 cts. each.

Photinia glabra. An unusual evergreen with bright red new growth. Very showy among other contrasting colors. Can be used as specimen, background, or as hedge. When kept pruned to induce new growth, shows a solid mass of color. 2 to 3-ft. plants, 50 cts. each.

Photinia serrulata. Large evergreen tree-shrub. New growth reddish, turning gradually to dark green. 2 to 3-ft. plants, 50 cts. each.

Sweet Olive (Osmanthus fragrans). Well-known shrub with bright, thick, glossy foliage and highly scented, small white flowers in early spring. 2 to 3-ft. plants, 50 cts. each.

Tea Plant (Camellia Thea). Large-leaved evergreen shrub with sweet-scented flowers in late fall. 50 cts. each.



Photinia serrulata



Cedrus Deodara

Conifers

Cedrus Deodara (Deodar Cedar). The handsomest of tall conifers, reaching a height of 30 feet. Graceful horizontal branches and soft, plumy foliage of smoky blue-green. 2 to 3-ft. plants, balled, 75 cts. each.

Chinese Fir (Cunninghamia). Another odd, attractive tree, with spiky leaves varying in color, green to russet. 2 to 3-ft. plants, balled, 75 cts. each.

Variegated Chinese Juniper. A dwarf type of unusually good color—blue-green flecked with ivory. This is highly recommended as a substitute for arborvitæ. 2 to 3-ft. plants, 75 cts. each.

Blue Chinese Juniper. Medium tall, very dense evergreen, with color similar to Variegated, but solid. Pyramidal in type. Recommended for corner plants. 2 to 3 ft., balled. 75 cts. each.

Sylvester Juniper. Another good Juniper with broadly pyramidal, spreading branches, somewhat light green in color. Grows to 7 feet or more. 2 to 3-ft. plants, 75 cts. each.

Pfitzer Juniper. Broad, spreading, low-growing type useful for planting in front of taller-growing plants and in groups for broad, table-like effect. 2 to 3-ft. spread, 75 cts. each.



Pfitzer Juniper

CONIFERS, continued

Shore Juniper. Procumbent type with bright green foliage. Grows well in poor, sandy soil, and is used in positions similar to Pfitzer. Plants of 2 to 3-ft. spread, 75 cts. each.

Spiny Greek Juniper. Blue-green color. Dense, slightly broad habit, similar to arborvitæ. 2 to 3-ft. plants,

balled, 75 cts. each.

Andorrah Juniper. Similar to Pfitzer in growth habit, turning to plum-color in winter. 2 to 3-ft. plants,

balled. 75 cts. each.

Retinospora ericoides (Columnar Cypress). Tall, columnar-shaped, dark green conifer, turning to bronze in winter. A very handsome center or corner plant. 2 to 3-ft. plants, balled, 75 cts. each.

Retinospora leptoclada. Dwarf, slow grower of broad, conical, arborvitæ-like shape. Blue-green, turning to powder-blue in winter. 2 to 3-ft. plants, balled,

75 cts. each.

Retinospora plumosa argentea (Silver Plume Cypress). Dense, broad. Gold-tipped foliage turning to bronze.

A dwarf plant. Balled, 50 cts. each.

Retinospora squarrosa. Of pyramidal habit but irregular in outline. Fine, soft, silvery blue-green foliage, in billowy masses like clouds of smoke. Medium tall. 2 to 3-ft. plants, 75 cts. each.

Chinese Arborvitæ. Rapid, irregular grower, 10 to 12 feet tall when mature. Serves as an economical framing plant or as screen background. 2 to 3-ft.

plants, balled, 50 cts. each.

Goldspire Arborvitæ. The best Golden Arborvitæ. Tall and erect, with intense golden foliage. 2 to 3-ft. plants, balled, 50 cts. each.

CONIFERS, continued

Berckmann's Golden Arborvitæ. This is the most popular of all dwarf Arborvitæs. Dense, compact foliage of good color, with gold tips in new growth. 18 to 24-in. size, balled, 50 cts. each.

Bonita Arborvitæ. Compact, dwarf, cone-shaped; rich green foliage that holds its color well throughout the year. 18 to 24-in. plants, balled, 50 cts. each.

Rosedale Arborvitæ. Medium large; very formal shape. Dense, soft bluish foliage, sometimes bronzing in winter. A fine type when kept in good culture. 2 to 3-ft. plants, balled, 50 cts. each.



Clump of Bamboo

Palms and Grasses

Cocos australis (Pindo Palm). A very popular Palm for the Lower South with pin- or needle-like leaves on long decurved stems. It grows to 10 feet in height and 6-foot spread. Slow-growing and hardy. 2 to 3-ft. plants, \$1 each.

Pampas Grass. Grown in clumps as a specimen. Medium tall, with silvery color and soft pinkish plumes. Very showy. Medium-sized clumps, 50 cts. each.

Bamboo. Clump Bamboo, with small green canes. The new growth is white and green striped, but turns to solid green. Very nice for screens. Grows to 10 feet or more. Medium-sized clumps, 50 cts. each.



Crape Myrtle

Deciduous Shrubs

Althea. Double flowers in various colors. Tall shrub, very handsome as specimens, for screen planting, or for bordering driveways. We have these in White, Purple, Red, and Variegated White and Purple. 3 to 4-ft. plants, 35 cts. each.

Butterfly Bush (Buddleia magnifica). Very strong and energetic bush with long, branching stems clothed with gray-green foliage and tipped with long tassels of violet flowers with orange centers. It can be kept to any size by vigorous pruning and is exceedingly ornamental during its long season of bloom. 3 to 4-ft. plants, 25 cts. each.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. A tall, rigid shrub, with crisp, double, white flowers lightly tinted purplish pink. It does well in almost any situation, even partial shade. 3 to 4-ft. plants, 25 cts. each.

Crape Myrtle (Lagerstræmia indica). The favorite flowering shrub of the South which creates a gorgeous display of red, purple, pink, and white during the summer. It withstands pruning and can be kept to any size, although it will eventually reach 10 to 15 feet. The plants are difficult to move and sometimes do not start into growth the first year after transplanting. They should be pruned very severely when planted and carefully watered and cultivated. They may be had in the following colors: Pink and Red. Strong, 3 to 4-ft. plants of either color, 25 cts. each.

ORDER SHEET

M. C. LANIER

LOCKE	IART, ALABAMA	Date						
Gentlemen: consider better:	Enclosed find check for \$ Send	be following order by expres	s or freight, whi	chever you				
Name								
Street or Box No)							
P. O. Address_								
Shipping Address	S							
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NOTICE: It is our desire to furnish stock exactly as ordered. If you wish us to substitute in case varieties are exhausted, write here the word "Yes."_____ Signature of Customer_

Number Desired	VARIETY	Size	Cost each	Total
	Amount brought fort	ward		
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				9
1				
			Total	

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

Forsythia fortunei (Golden Bell). Erect yet arching bushes covered very early in the spring with myriads of tiny yellow, bell-like flowers, long before the leaves appear. Very decorative and indispensable in the shrub border. 3 to 4-ft. plants, 25 cts. each.

Spirea vanhouttei (Bridal Wreath). An extremely useful and graceful hardy shrub, making large, flower-like bushes which are covered in spring with myriads of tiny clusters of white flowers, so that the bush looks as if it were buried in snow. Frequently used for hedges, but for best effects it should be left unpruned. 3 to 4-ft. plants, 25 cts. each.

Weigela rosea. A stiff, branching shrub about 6 feet tall with funnel-shaped flowers of deep pink, produced on and off throughout the summer. Strong plants, 50 cts, each; \$4 for 10.

Mimosa Tree. A showy shade tree of spreading habit with narrow foliage and covered with pinkish white flowers in the summer. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Japanese Quince. A very showy shrub, with large scarlet-orange blossoms in early spring. This is a very striking plant and should be in every landscape or home planting. 3 to 4-ft. plants, 50 cts. each.

Flowering Almond. Beautiful shrub whose branches are literally covered with double flowers in May. 2 to 3-ft. plants, 50 cts. each.



Spirea vanhouttei



Permit No. 1

Fruit and Vegetable Crops and Diseases BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

POSTMASTER: Please hand to some other person if unable to deliver to addres

GPO 8-3591

WASHINGTON, D. C.