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## Barnes' Crees are Sure to Please

Backed by 50 years of actual growing experience. Barnes' selected trees are strong, weather-seasoned, ready to take hold quickly in new locations.

Delicious Apple
A beautiful red. Well adapted for the home grounds. Ideal for commercial or chards, because it excels in extra fancy grades.

Elberta Peach
In your garden or commercially grown, they are equally successful.

Visit
Our
Nurseries

You Are
Always
Welcome at
BARNES BROS.

## McIntosh Apple

The best dessert variety. Hardy and abundant bearer.

## Bartlett Pear

Always a Preferred Variety
A luscious appetizing fruit excellent for canning and eating.

Established 1890

FRUITS
HEDGE
PLANTS
ROSES
TREES
PERENNIALS
EVERGREENS

AS YOU read through the pages of this book, we ask you to bear in mind we are submitting for your approval something in excess of merely fruit trees, flowers, plants and rose bushes. The vital something is the in tangible quality of Barnes' nursery stock, that something which is your definite assurance that your garden, planted with Barnes' plants and trees, will the first season be a spot of satisfaction and exceptional beauty.

There has never been any attempt on our part to compete with the ordinary type of nursery stock. Barnes Brothers Nursery grows and sends out an entirely different quality of material than is usually offered.

The greater part of our products are grown in open nursery fields for two years or more, and given constant care and cultivation, and when sent out are hardy, strong developed field -grown specimens with excellent roots ready to give immediate satisfaction.

The Barnes quality is not always noticeable to the eye until the flower or fruiting season arrives. Then the outstanding difference becomes decidedly apparent

## Buy Direct from the Grower Why Gamble with Unknown Quality?

The quality inborn in Barnes' plant life largely determines and insures your garden's success, so why take chances when Barnes' plants are your guarantee of satisfactory results.

## Barnes Bros. C Nursery Co.

## Suggestions How to Order, etc.

TERMS -Net Cash. We will ship orders C. O. D., providing $25 \%$ of total amount is sent with order.

ORDER EARLY-Order imp. mediately, if possible. Late orders are subject to the hazards of being handled in a rush. Moreover, some varieties or sizes may be sold out, causing disappointment.

NON-WARRANTY - (1) If any nursery stock shall prove untrue to the label under which it is sold, provided notice and proper proof thereof are furnished by the purchaser to the seller, the seller shall, at the option of the purchaser, either refill that portion of the order, which was mis-labeled, by another delivery of stock, or refund the purchase price; but in any case, we are not to be held responsible for a sum greater than the original selling price of such stock. (2) All sales or agreements of sale are made subject to shortage of nursery stock, fire, frost,
floods, drought, or other causes beyond the control of the seller.
TRANSPORTATION CONDITIONS - All goods, unless otherwise specified, are sold F.O.B. our nursery and travel at the parchaser's risk and expense. Where a customer is resident within 25 miles of our nursery, we shall be glad to deliver plants without charge on such days as we have trucks in that particular section. We cannot deliver on specific days or at particular hours.

PLANTS BY MAIL - Small orders can be sent by mail, but they will not be sent prepaid un. less you add to your remittance, $10 \%$ of the catalog price to cover postage and special packing. (Minimum charge, 10c).

SUNDAY HOURS -This nutsery will be open on Sundays during April and May.

GUARANTEE-Prices do not include any guarantee of growth. However, if any of the plants purchased from us this spring, having
been properly planted and cared for, should fail to grow, notify us not later than July 1st, 1938, and we will replace the stock free. After July 1st, we will replace at half price.

CLAIMS - If there are any claims, they must be made on receipt of goods. Any error of ours will be promptly and satisfactorily adjusted. Claims made after ten days from receipt of goods, cannot be considered. We ship only best grades of stock and use great care in packing.

INSPECTION -Our nurseries are regularly and thoroughly in spected by the Connecticut Ex. periment Station and found apparently free from injurious insects and diseases.
LOCATION-Our nursery is located on the east side of the Boston Post Road, Route 5, three miles south of Meriden, two miles north of Wallingford. Buses of the New England Transportation Company pass our office.

# $\mp_{r u i t} \mathcal{C r e e s ~ f o r ~}^{\text {Pleasure and }}$ Profit Profit for the Orchard-Health for the Home-Beauty for the Grounds <br> <br> ANOKA APPLES 

 <br> <br> ANOKA APPLES}


1. Round, red-striped Apples.
2. Early summer eating variety.
3. Forms fruit buds on $1-y r$. trees.
4. Ripens early; very juicy.
5. Medium growth; permits easy harvesting.

## Truly a Wonder Apple for Everybody

It is truly a wonder Apple because it forms fruit buds on one-year-old wood, so that a oneyear-old tree will bear fruit the second year after planting, and keep it up every year.

Anoka is a round, redstriped Apple of attractive appearance and good quality. The fruit ripens early and is juicy with pleasant subracid flesh that pleases everybody.

Anoka upsets all the ordinary ideas about Apple trees and introduces a new era in Apple culture, for in Anoka the whole nature of the tree is changed to permit early bearing of fruit.
The tree is of medium dwarf habit, and will be planted in thousands of small gardens, where space does not allow the planting of large-sized, slow-fruiting trees.

Prices: Strong two-year trees, $\$ 1.00$ each. First orders receive the largest trees.

Last year our supply was exhausted early, so place your orders now.

## Winter Varieties That Excel

Baldwin. Red blushed. The standard winter Apple.
-Cortland. Large, dark red. Like McIntosh in flavor and quality but ripens later. Very popular to prolong the MeIntosh season. A good keeper. Recommended for home planting or orchards.
-Delicious. Large, brilliant dark red. An Apple of highest quality and attractiveness. Splendid keeper and shipper. For home or orchard planting.
King. A very large and showy red Apple with a November to January season.
Northern Spy. Striped red. A rapid grower and good bearer High quality Apples.
Red Spy. Red form of the popular Northern Spy.
R. I. Greening. Yellowish green. Unexcelled cooking Apple.

Roxbury Russet. An old favorite which keeps throughout the
winter. Winesap. Vigorous grower. Early and annual bearer. Fruit yellow, nearly covered with red.

## Crab Apples

Hyslop. Brilliant red. Subacid. Ripens in October.
Transcendent. Bright red and yellow. Highest quality. Ripens in September.

## APPROVED AND TESTED

Macoun. Similar to Mclntosh in flavor and quality, darker in color and ripening a little later. One of the new introductions.
McIntosh, Red. Dark red. White, juicy flesh. A favor ite for New England and New York Orchards.
Wealthy. Red. Large. Bears young. A good pollenizer for McIntosh.

Apple trees growing in our fields are inspected annually for trueness to name by Dr. J. K. Shaw of the Mass. Fruit Growers Assn. Insist upon receiving inspected Apple trees for your own protection. There is no extra cost to you.

# Peaches for Garm and Suburban Htomes 14 LEADERS 

BELLE OF GEORGIA. An old reliable Peach, white with red cheek. Freestone. Ripens in late August.
CARMAN. A white, red-cheeked Peach of medium size. Semi-freestone. Ripens in midAugust.
CHAMPION. Creamy white with red cheek, large with splendid flavor. Freestone. Mid. August.
CUMBERLAND. A red-cheeked white re. cently introduced by the New Jersey Experiment Station. Nearly freestone. Ripens in mid-August.
EARLY ELBERTA. Similar to the well-known Elberta, but ripens a few days earlier.
ECLIPSE. A yellow fleshed Peach with high color, firm texture and good flavor. Freestone. Late August.
ELBERTA. The standard commercial Peach. Large, yellow with red cheek. Freestone. Ripens in early September.
GOLDEN JUBILEE. Large golden yellow, red blushed. Freestone. Mid-August. This is an outstanding new Peach both for home and market use. Everyone is planting Golden Jubilee.
GREENSBORO. A white Peach of good size and high color. Hardy and one of the earliest to ripen.
J. H. HALE. Very large, yellow flesh, red cheek, freestone. Early September. One of the finest Peaches in quality and flavor.
LIZZIE. Large lemon-yellow with nice red cheeks. Freestone. Late September. Good shipper. Has little fuzz.
MIKADO. Attractive yellow, red blushed. Semiocling. Ripens very early in August. Requires cross pol lenization. A popular new variety.
ORIOLE. Good-sized yellow freestone of high quality. Ripens early to mid-August. Tree vigorous and productive. A recent introduction from New Jersey.
SOUTH HAVEN. An early yellow freestone which ripens about the middle of August, following Golden Jubilee. An excellent bearer, fine flavored and hardy. Ripening periods mentioned are for average conditions in Connecticut.


## Here are a Few Points of a Peach Orchard

1. The quickest of orchard trees to bear profitable crops. They bear in 3 years.
2. More trees can be planted to the acre than permanent varieties of Apples.
3. Peaches may be planted as fillers in the Apple orchard until the Apples come into bearing.
4. The demand for fruit is increasing, the planting of trees decreasing. Now is the time to anticipate the unusual demand that will be apparent within a few years.
5. The yield per acre often exceeds 300 bushels during a favorable season.

## The Most Popular Varieties

We do not believe in confusing our friends by listing too many varieties of Cherries. Success will be yours if you confine your selection of Cherry Trees to any of the fine varieties listed below. They are preferred by experienced growers and are amazing bearers of firm, juicy fruits that command fancy prices.

PRICES: 2-yr., $11 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ cal. and up, 5-7', $\$ 1.25$ each; 10 for $\$ 10.00$.

BLACK TARTARIAN. A general favorite. Purplish black, juicy, rich and excellently flavored. Tree vigorous and productive.
CHASE. A late black sour Cherry of Morello type. Large and mild fruits.
EARLY RICHMOND. An early, red, sour Cherry. Trees bear heavily and when young.
ENGLISH MORELLO. Medium sized, blackish red. A very productive, late sour Cherry.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Large, light yellow with red cheek. Sweet, early and one of the best.
MONTMORENCY. Large, light red. Most productive and popular sour Cherry. Bears young. Midseason.
NAPOLEON (Royal Ann). A large yellow, red-cheeked, sweet Cherry superbly flavored.
YELLOW SPANISH. A very beautiful and popular pale yel. low, red-cheeked Cherry. Large, juicy and delicious.


Black Tartarian Cherries


## PLUMS Chat Excel

ABUNDANCE. Large showy plums, rich yellow with red cheeks. Juicy with most delicious flavor. Ripen in August. Tree hardy and productive.
BURBANK. Amber fleshed with cherry-red cheek. Quality and flavor high. Ripens a 1ittle later than Abundance.
FELLENBERG (Italian Prune). Large oval purple prunes. Delicious flavor, splendid for every use. Ripen in September.
RED JUNE. Early, garnet-red, yellow fleshed. Usually ripens a week before Abundance.
SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. A late medium. sized dark purple Plum, which is an old favorite for preserves and canning. Trees bear heavily.
PRICES:
Each 10
2-yr., 11/16" cal. and up, 5-7' high. $\$ 0.85 \$ 7.50$

## PEARS ${ }^{\text {Plant these Juicy, Render, Richly }}$ 

The best soil for this fruit is a strong loam of moderate depth on a dry subsoil. Trees should be handled in same manner when planting, as any other fruit tree, not failing to cut back tops, which insures better growth. Most -varieties are much finer in flavor if picked from tree before they fully mature, and allowed to ripen off the tree.

BARTLETT. Most popular Pear for home and market use. Fine quality and rich flavor. Ripens in September.
BEURRE BOSC. Very large, deep yellow, overspread with russet. Unsurpassed in quality and flavor. Juicy. October and November.
BEURRE D'ANJOU. An excellent market Pear for late fall and early winter. Fruit yellow with faint blush. Uniform in size. Quality good.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Large, red blushed. Quality good. An early Pear which ripens in the late summer preceding Bartlett.
LAWRENCE. A light yellow, sweet Pear which ripens in No. vember and December.
SECKEL. Small, round russetcolored Pears. Fruit sweet and of finest quality. Tree product five and hardy. October.
SHELDON. Large, round, russet and red Pears of first qual ity. September and October.
$11 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ cal. and up, 5-7' high
PRICES

## The Best Planting Season

## for Southern New England Middle Atlantic States

Because loss of plants is frequently due to transplanting at the wrong time, we are including this planting table. It is to be kept in mind that these are general recommendations for average climatic conditions in Southern New England and the Middle Atlantic States.
Apples-Spring (generally April 1st to May 15th) and Fall (October 15 th until the ground freezes).
Peaches-Spring and Fall.
Pears-Spring and Fall.
Plums-Spring.
Cherries-Spring.
Raspberries, Blackberries-Spring usually better.
Strawberries-April only.
Asparagus -April only.
Rhubarb-Spring and Fall.
Grapes -Spring and Fall.


Pear Orchard in Packing Season

Each 10
. $\$ 0.85 \quad \$ 7.50$

## for <br> HOME GARDENS and COMMERCIAL GROWING

PRICES (except where noted otherwise): 10 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 3.50$; 1000 for $\$ 25.00$.

COLUMBIAN. Dark purple-red. Berries very large and yield tremendous. Midseason. 10 for $60 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 5.00 ; 1000$ for $\$ 40.00$.
CUMBERLAND. A fine black Raspberry of high quality and flavor. Plants are hardy, disease-resistant and very productive. A fine and dependable black Rasp. berry.
LATHAM. It challenges comparison. The most popular red Raspberry in the country is the best one to grow for either home or market use. It is vigorous, hardy, diseaseresistant, needs a minimum of care, and above all, yields larger crops than any other. The berries are bright red, extremely large and have a luscious flavor; they are firm and stand shipping well. For high quality, tremendous quantity and reliability you can't beat Latham. There's always a market for a good red Raspberry.


## The Giant

## Boysenberry It's CNew

Said to be the largest and finest vine berry ever introduced. You have probably heard of this new wonder berry. Pro duced by crossing blackberries, raspberries and loganberries, it comes with high recommendations of fine flavor, huge size, one to two inches long, ripening early and over a long season, bearing heavily and growing vigorously. It appears to be an unusually fine variety for both home and market growers We have them growing in our nursery but still consider them in an experimental stage for this section of the country. We recommend them for trial. 20c each; $\$ 1.75$ per 10 .


Eldorado Blackberries

## 6 <br> Seading Strawberries

## Extra Strong Roots - Ready to Yield Fine Crops

CATSKILL. Midseason. A new variety which is the most valuable midseason variety we have ever grown. The fruit is a bright rich red of excellent quality and flavor. It ships well. In production of big crops, Catskill ranks at the very top.
CHESAPEAKE. Late. The aristocrat of Strawberries. The fruit does not come into bearing until all the early varieties are practically through. It is a large, high quality berry for the home garden.
DORSETT. Early. Vigorous plants, extra large yields, and a firmness which makes it adaptable to shipping, make this variety a favorite among Strawberry growers. Berries large, bright red.
FAIRFAX. Early to midseason. A strong grower and heavy producer. Ripens just after the Dorsett crop begins. Rich dark red berries of unusually delicious flavor.
HOWARD 17 (Premier). Ripens early and continues a long time. Berries large, bright red and firm. A thrifty grower, reliable and hardy. Well known and widely planted.
MASTODON. Everbearing. Large, bright red berries of good quality and delicious flavor, produced abundantly in June and again in the fall. This is a fine everbearing. Plants set this spring produce berries this fall.

## STRONG, FIBROUS

 ROOTSThe root system contains the life of a straw berry plant. Barnes' plants are all grown on a rich, sandy loam soil, producing heavy-rooted plants full of vim and vigor.

## PRICES

Note: These are runner plants; they are available for spring planting only.

Catskill and Mastodon
100 for $\$ 2.00$ 1000 for $\$ 12.00$

Chesapeake Dorsett, Fairfax

Howard 17
100 for $\$ 1.00$
1000 for $\$ 8.00$


## ASPARAGUS

Asparagus will grow any garden soil but to produce the largest most tender stalks the soil must be rich and well fertilized Set plants so that crowns plants so that crowns are about 3 inches be low the surface. Plant about 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Plant in Aprıl.
MARY WASHING TON. Is one of the finest varieties you can plant. Shoots are can plant. Shoots are and prolific. It starts growing early and continues over a long season. Rust-resistant 2-year roots: 25 for $60 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 1.50$. 1000 for $\$ 10.00$


City Folks; Suburbanites!
You don't need a farm to enjoy large, juicy Strawberries on your table all summer and all fall.
Note in the above cut you can make gardens of small nooks and corners.


An improved Myatt's Linnaeus. Stalks are highly colored, early, unusually tender, and pleasantly tart. You will hardly recognize the "ld-fashioned "Pie Plant" in this delightful. ly improved form. Each 20c; 10 for $\$ 1.50$.
 healthful and delicious and require very little space. Utilize that back fence or trellis to grow this luscious fruit for home use. Plant them in quantities on that unused piece of ground. They are always in big demand and bring good prices. Do not go without Grapes any longer. Order Barnes' Grape plants now!


Cut tops back to 6 in. above ground


## Financial Independence

A well cared for vineyard, such as the field of Concord shown here is a lifetime source of pleasure, pride and profit. Give it the ordinary good care it deserves (proper pruning, frequent cultivation, ample soil fertility), and it will go right ahead indefinitely, yielding bumper crops year in and year out.

## Best 9 Grape Varieties

CACO. Winered. Sweet. Delicious flavor. Berries large, bunches compact. Slightly earlier than Concord. A Catawba-Concord cross with the good qualities of both. Each, 35 c; 10, $\$ 3.00$.
CONCORD. Blue-black. Well known, practical, and most widely planted variety. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50$; $100, \$ 10.00$.

DUNKIRK. A sweet red Grape quite similar to the old Delaware, but both bunches and berries are larger and ripen a little later. Each, 35c; 10, $\$ 3.00$.
FREDONIA. The earliest good black Grape. Ripens two weeks before Worden. Excellent quality. Each, $35 c ; 10, \$ 3.00$.
GOLDEN MUSCAT. See opposite page.
NIAGARA. White. Sweet. Large, compact bunches. Midseason. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

ONTARIO. A new early white which is very promis ing. Large, compact clusters. Wonderful flavor. Hardy and a strong grower. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.00$.
SHERIDAN. A late blue black Grape to extend the Concord season. Ripens about 10 days later than Concord; vines are as vigorous, hardy and productive and berries are as sweet and firm. Strong, one-year vines, each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.00$.
WORDEN. Blue-black. Quality excellent. Ripens about a week before Concord. A fine table Grape. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

FARMER FOREMAN SAYS:
Mass., May I3, 1936
I must compliment you for the beautiful trees you shipped to me. My foreman, who has been a farmer for forty-five years, claimed they were the finest trees that he has ever planted.


## Grapes Here are the Best Selected Varieties

 for Htome and Commercial GrowingBarnes' selected Grapes are easily grown, take little room and bring the larg, est returns. They come into bearing early. Utilize a back porch, a fence or an arbor, and enjoy your own fresh ripened Grapes.
PLANT
our heavy-fruiting
GRAPE VINES
for Table Use,
Grape Juice
and
Excellent Wine


SHERIDAN. Ex cellent keeping qualities. Later than Concord, sweeter and richer in flavor.

DUNKIRK.
A splendid
new sweet
red Grape.

FREDONIA. For a very early black Grape choose Fredonia.

## GOLDEN MUSCAT

## The Grape Supreme

Produces large, handsome clus. ters. Very meaty with few seeds, comparing favorably with the California and European varieties.

This aristocrat of the Grape family is destined for leadership.

## GET YOUR ORDER IN EARLY

The demand for Golden Mus. cat has always exceeded the sup. ply. We will hold until proper shipping time.

Price, strong, thrifty plants: 1-year, No. 1 vines, 75 c each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.


PRESIDENT GREVY. Double; beautiful pale blue, very large individual blooms in unusually large panicles; distinct and desirable. Grows 6 to 8 feet.

## Sweetly Perfumed - Gorgeous for Bouquets

 size of individual blossomsThese new French varieties bring to Lilacs a refinement so often absent in the old-fashioned kinds.

# Barnes' Superfine bilacs STRONG, OWN ROOTS - NURSERY GROWN <br> <br> Hybrid French Lilacs <br> <br> Hybrid French Lilacs <br> What garden does not have room for such color and <br> <br> Other Lilacs 

 <br> <br> Other Lilacs}
fragrance as the Lilacs? Here are some especially fine varieties, each on its own lilac roots which make strong, healthy, long-lived plants. These will give you no trouble from suckers. Although they are more costly for a nursery to grow this way, they are well worth the difference to you. Each one is a splendid specimen.

Better flowers will be obtained if the seed pods are removed each season immediately after flowering.
CHARLES JOLY (Double). Extra large, dark flowers in shades of reddish purple.
CHARLES THE TENTH (Single). Flowers very red with purplish cast in loose clusters. A vigorous plant. CONGO (Single). Long spikes of large bright reddish lilac flowers.
ELLEN WILLMOTT (Double). Beautiful large white, double and sometimes triple, flowers in tall, open pyramids.
EMILE LEMOINE (Double). Delicate pink and lilac flowers in very open and large clusters. One of the finest hybrids.
LAMARTINE (Single). These pale rosy mauve flow, ers are among the first Lilacs to bloom.
LUTECE (Single). Blue-purple flowers which come late in the Lilac season. Not fragrant.
LUDWIG SPAETH (Single). Large flowers of very dark crimson-purple. A vigorous grower with an abundance of flowers. One of the best dark Lilacs.
MME. JULES FINGER (Double). Rather light pinkish lilac, nearest to pure pink, and very lovely.
MARIE LEGRAYE (Single). Large, white and very fragrant.
MICHAEL BUCHNER (Double). Large flowers of clear lilac.
NIGRICANS (Single). Dark violet.
PRES. GREVY (Double). Large, pale lilac-blue flow. ers of extraordinary beauty.
PRES. LINCOLN (Single). Wedgwood-blue, an unusual color among Lilacs. Early to flower.
ROYAL BLUE (Single). Flowers a distinct blue when first open. Light purple in bud. Long, open clusters.

## PRICES

18-24", $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz., alike or assorted. $2-3^{\prime}, \$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per doz., alike or assorted.

SYRINGA CHINENSIS (rothomagensis) (Rouen Lilac). 12 ft . Not a "Chinese" Lilac but a hybrid between the Persian and the Common Purple Lilacs. It is a spreading shrub, broad as tall, with slender, and often arching, branches and masses of blue violet flowers in May. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathbf{2 - 3} \mathrm{ft}$., 75 c ; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00$.
SYRINGA CHINENSIS ALBA. Like above, except for its white flowers. $18-24 \mathrm{in} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00$.
SYRINGA DILITATA. Pale lilac pink flowers appear in early May. This graceful shrub makes a handsome specimen. Its dark green, leathery foliage turns winered in autumn. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00$.
SYRINGA JAPONICA (Japanese Tree Lilac). Where a large shrub or small tree is required, use the Japanese Tree Lilac. Large clusters of creamy white flowers appear in June and its deep green foliage makes it outstanding at all times. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00$.
SYRINGA JOSIKAEA (Hungarian Lilac). 10 ft . This upright shrub has lustrous, dark green leaves and violet flowers in June. It is valued for the lateness of its flowers which bloom as other Lilacs are disappearing. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., 75 c .
SYRINGA PERSICA RUBRA (Red Persian Lilac). 8 ft . A medium-sized shrub with slender, arching branches and small leaves. In May and June it bears profusely large clusters of fragrant, wine-colored flowers. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., $\$ 1.00$.
SYRINGA VULGARIS (Purple Lilac). 20 ft . The well known, old-fashioned Lilac with real fragrance. Makes a splendid specimen or hedge. 2-3 ft., 50 c ; $3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00$.

Nerv Hampshire, May I2, 1936 I am taking this opportunity to thank you for giving me such good service with the trees. I surely enjoy doing business with your concern.


Beautiful Hedge of Double French Hybrid Lilacs

## Azaleas Bovely to Look at - Sovely to Live OXith <br> Azaleas are among the most beautiful shrubs which



Cash and carry prices at our nursery will be 50 c and $\$ 1.00$ less, depending on size and variety. Extra packing required for shipping Azaleas makes this saving possible.


Azalea Mollis-Chinese Azalea
we can have in our gardens, but they have not been used nearly as much as they deserve. It may be that some have erroneously believed them difficult to grow. They like a peaty soil and a half shaded place. While they will tolerate no lime in the soil, they are not bothered by insects or diseases nor do they require any extra care beyond a good watering at their flower ing period.

Azaleas are slow growing, but they live a long time. Their flowers are large and showy and often cover the whole plant with their brilliancy. Some varieties bloom in April and others continue through the season to July. They are expensive to produce as it takes many years, besides great skill and care to handle them in an infantile stage, for they are as tiny and delicate as young orchids. Don't forget that Azalea flowers match the orchid's too in fragile beauty if not always in size.
ARBORESCENS (Sweet Azalea). $8-12 \mathrm{ft}$. In June and July after other Azaleas have practically finished blooming, the Sweet Azalea still has a profusion of flowers. They are white, pink-tinged, with pink stamens and spicily fragrant. In autumn foliage often colors a brilliant red. $15-18 \mathrm{in} ., \$ 2.00 ; 18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 3.00$ each.
CALENDULACEA (Flame Azalea). 8 ft . Orange yellow to flamerred flowers in May and June. One of the most beautiful in brilliance and abundance of bloom. 12-15 in., $\$ 1.75$; $15-18$ in., $\$ 2.00 ; 18-24$ in., $\$ 3.00$ each.
CANESCENS (Piedmont Azalea). 8 ft . Deep pink, fragrant flowers which open with the young leaves in April and May. 12-15 in., $\$ 1.75$; $15-18$ in., $\$ 2.00$; 18 -24 in., $\$ 3.00$ each.
KAEMPFERI (Torch Azalea). 8 ft . In May these shrubs are covered with masses of brilliant blooms. Unequalled in its striking display by any other Hardy Azalea. Its flowers range from salmon-pink to or angered. $12-15 \mathrm{in} ., \$ 2.00 ; 15-18 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 3.00$ each.
MOLLIS (Chinese Azalea). 5 ft . Beautiful and large flowers varying in color from a gorgeous red through shades of orange to rich deep yellow. Late May. Very showy. $12-15$ in., $\$ 2.00 ; 15-18$ in., $\$ 3.00$; 18-24 in., \$3.75 each.
MUCRONULATUM (Mongolian Azalea). 5 ft . Just as Forsythia comes into bloom, the frilled rosy purple flowers of this Azalea appear. Their colors make a beautiful combination when planted together. $15-18$ in., $\$ 2.00 ; 18-24$ in., $\$ 3.00$ each.
POUKHANENSIS (Korean Azalea). 1.3 ft. Fragrant, orchid-colored flowers, large and single, appear early. The plant is broad and low, ideal for a place in the foreground of borders, evergreen or deciduous. 12-15 in., $\$ 3.00 ; 15-18$ in., $\$ 3.50$ each.
SCHLIPPENBACHI (Royal Azalea). 5 ft . Large flowers $2 \cdot 3$ inches across, of pale rose in May and June. A dwarf variety not reaching more than 3.5 feet at maturity. A rare and beautiful Azalea. 12-15 in., $\$ 3.00 ; 15-18$ in., $\$ 3.50$ each.
VASEYI (Pinkshell Azalea). 8-12 ft. In late April or early May before the leaves are grown, delicate pure pink flowers cover the slender stems. Irregular in outline and a matchless beauty in bloom. 12-15 in., $\$ 2.00 ; 15-18$ in., $\$ 3.00 ; 18-24$ in., $\$ 3.75$ each.

Bushy, well-grown specimens with solid ball of earth. Will be sent by Express or Freight only.

Note: These plants are not selected for particular shades of color which exist within the species.

## BARNES BROS. - Growers of Fine Shrubs



Beautiful Shade Trees Provide the Frame for this Attractive Dwelling

## Orramental Deciduous Shrubs

BUDDLEIA, ILE de FRANCE (The New Butterfly Bush). 12 -inch spikes of claret-purple. You will hardly recognize the old-fashioned Buddleia in this beautiful and improved form-long thick spikes of rich claret-purple flowers are borne profusely from July until hard frosts end the display. For best results, cut the old stems to the ground early each spring. Very fine, large, sure-to-bloom plants. Strong, 2 -year plants, 50 c each.
BUDDLEIA HARTWEGI. Another new improved Buddleia with large panicles thickly crowded with bright lavender flowers. Splendid dark foliage. Strong 2 -year plants, 50 c each.
CALLICARPA PURPUREA (Beauty Berry). 4 ft . An unusual, small and dainty shrub distinguished for its delicate pink flowers in the summer and clusters of small, shiny, lavender berries throughout the fall and early winter. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., 75 c ; 4.5 ft ., $\$ 1.00$ each.

CORNUS-The Shrubby Dogwoods. The wide re nown of these beautiful shrubs is due mainly to the
high coloring of the bark, which brightens the winter landscape. They are unsurpassed for grouping and thrive in the shade.
C. alba sibirica (Red-Branched Dogwood). Attractive, medium-sized shrub. Blue and white berries in the fall. Bright coral-red stems. 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c; $4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$ each.
C. stolonifera (Red Osier Dogwood). Red bark; white flowers and berries. Excellent for waterside planting. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., 75 c each.
C. stolonifera lutea (Goldentwig Dogwood). With its yellow branches, it produces a striking contrast when planted with either of the above. $18-24 \mathrm{in} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; $2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$ each.
C. mas (Cornelian Cherry). Clusters of bright yellow flowers in March or early April with glossy scarlet fruits in autumn. An upright shrubby grower to 10-15 feet. This is a grand thing to plant in city gardens, for it thrives in a smoky atmosphere and in sun or shade. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00 ; 4.5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$; $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., \$2.50 each.


# Ormamental $D_{\text {ceiduous Shruss that }}$ 



Cotoneaster Horizontalis
COTONEASTER. Glossy green foliage and bright red berries make these shrubs most attractive. Ideal for borders and small gardens as they do not become ungainly. These are among the finer shrubs that will add both interest and beauty to your garden.
C. apiculata. A spreading shrub growing about 6 feet high. Lustrous, bright green leaves and round scarlet berries about $1 / 2$ inch across. 4 -inch pots, 75 c each. (Plants have approximately a 9.12 in . top.)
C. dielsiana major. An extremely graceful shrub with very delicate arching branches. At maturity it is about 6.8 feet high with pink flowers and round scarlet fruits. 4 -inch pots, 75 c each. (Plants have approximately a top 12.15 inches long).
C. divaricata. An upright, spreading shrub, 6 feet high. It bears small glossy leaves and a profusion of rosetinted flowers in June. Bright red berries ripen in September. 3 -inch pot, 50 c each. (Plants have a $9-12 \mathrm{in}$. top.) B\&B 2-3 ft., $\$ 1.25 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$ each. (Field-grown plants.)
C. horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). A dwarf shrub for rockeries or the front row of a border. Bright red berries give color in winter. Leaves are dark and glossy. Outstanding at all times. Likes a sunny place. 3 -inch pots, 50c. (Tops approximately 6.9 in.); 6 -inch pots, 75 c each. (Tops approximately 12 -15 in.). B\&B $15-18$ in., $\$ 1.50 ; 18-24$ in., $\$ 1.75$ each. (Field-grown.)
CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince). Scarlet flow, ers in early May. Dark glossy foliage. Makes beautiful hedges or specimens. $12-18$ in., 35 c ; 18-24 in., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$ each.


Exochorda Grandiflora

CYTISUS SCOPARIUS (Scotch Broom). 6.8 ft . Lovers of the sun and wind, thriving anywhere, even on poor, sandy soil provided drainage is good, with a wealth of bright yellow flowers in May and June. Use them for seaside plantings or sunny, barren banks. They naturalize readily but are not reliably hardy north of Massachusetts. Cut back about twothirds of the previous year's growth, after flowering. $3-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 35 c ; $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 6$-in. pots, 75 c each.
C. scoparius andreanus hybrids. These new shrubs are a twiggy mass of green $5 \cdot 6$ feet high, and the flowers are ruby-red, flaming orange, golden yellow, white, and marvelous combinations of all. They are very showy and so desirable that you must not let your garden lack a few of these lovely Brooms. Plants, 75c each.
DAPHNE MEZEREUM (February Daphne). Is a bright spot of color welcome the first warm days of spring? Here is a little shrub growing no higher than 4 feet, whose branches are thickly set with reddish lilac, fragrant flowers as early as the Crocuses. Likes partial shade and well drained soil. B\&B 12-15 in., 75c; 15-18 in., $\$ 1.00$; 18-24 in., $\$ 1.25$ each.
DEUTZIA GRACILIS. Bushy and dwarf, a mass of pure white, double flowers in May. Excellent for "facing down" borders or for small specimens. $9-12 \mathrm{in} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; $12-18 \mathrm{in}$., 35c each.
D. gracilis rosea. Similar in growth to above but slightly less dwarf. Pink flowers. $12-18$ in., 35c; $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., 50 c ; 2-3 ft., 75 c each.
D. Lemoinei. A large, vigorous shrub. Blooms early with broad clusters of white flowers, one of the hard. iest of the Deutzias. 12-18 in., 25c; 18-24 in., 35c.
D., Pride of Rochester. 8 ft . The large double flowers which are white with outer petals tinted pink, bloom with luxuriant freedom in May. Bush is strong and upright in habit. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., 75c each.


Deutzia Lemoinei

## Give a OVealltoo Baeatiful Flowers <br> DIERVILLA SESSILIFOLIA (Southern Bush Honey-

suckle). 5 ft . Blooms in June with flat, irregular clusters of pale lemon-yellow flowers. Although entitled "Southern", the plant is hardy in the North. Strong 2 -year plants, 50 c each.
ELSHOLTZIA STAUNTONI (Mint Shrub). Low shrubby plant, prized for its spikes of lilac-purple flowers in late summer and fall. Give a sunny place. Field-grown, No. 1 plants, 35c each.
EUONYMUS ALATUS COMPACTUS. A superb dwarf, compact shrub, thick and round in habit. Red fruits and bright rosyred foliage in autumn. Thrives in shady places and would make a splendid broad low hedge. 12-18 in., 35c; 18-24 in., 50c each.
E. yedoensis. Attractive all year but reaches the climax of its beauty in the fall when it is a mass of scarlet berries with bright pink outer coats, and brilliant scarlet leaves. Makes a fine, large, compact specimen. $2-3 \mathrm{ft},. 75 \mathrm{c}$; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00$ each.
EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush). In early May showy masses of large, pure white flowers are displayed on this dainty slender shrub. Grows upright to 10 feet. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., 35 c ; 3-4 ft., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., 75 c each.
FORSYTHIA. Sometimes dooryards seem to glitter with these bright golden flowers on late April days, but, even so, they express as nothing else the spirit of spring. Plants usually reach a height of 8.10 feet.
F. intermedia. Early blooming. Very showy. Tall and slender.
F. spectabilis. This makes the most handsome specimen. Branches covered with rich golden flowers. A compact and shapely shrub. Upright in habit.
F. suspena. Very long drooping branches. Splendid for covering banks or training over trellises. Bright yellow flowers in spring.
F. suspensa fortunei. Vigorous and upright with branches finally arching. Makes a beautiful showing as a single specimen.
Prices for all Forsythia- $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{~F} \mathbf{3 \mathrm { ft } . , 3 5 \mathrm { c } \text { ; }}$ $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., 50 c ; 4-5 ft., 75 c each.
HALESIA TETRAPTERA (Silver Bell). It is for the lovely white bell-shaped flowers which hang from the branches in early May that this plant has gained such a wide reputation for beauty. It forms a large shrub or small tree, likes well-drained soil, and in the North will do better in a sheltered place. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., 50 c ; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00$ each.


Hibiscus Syriacus-Rose of Sharon
 for cheap trees of poor quality is wasted. The lowest prices and the cheapest quality are apt to travel together.

Forsythia-<br>they express the<br>spirit of<br>spring.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA (Witch-hazel). A large native shrub which has the peculiarity of blossoming when autumn leaves are falling. Flowers are bright yellow with small narrow petals. $18-24$ in., 35 c ; $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., 50 c ; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., 75 c each.
HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (Rose of Sharon). Prized especially for its handsome hollyhock flowers which bloom in midsummer after most of the other flower. ing shrubs are past. Erect and arching in habit. Colors: Pink, Purple, Red or White. All are double. 2.3 ft . 50 c each.


Hydrangea-Hills of Snow

# For Beauty and Permanency 



Philadelphus Virginal-A double Mock Orange flower
HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA (Hills of Snow). Medium-sized shrub with large snowy white flowers from early June to September. Very hardy. $18-24 \mathrm{in} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft} .$, 75 c each.
H. paniculata grandiflora. Pyramids of white, pink tinged flowers. Mid-July to October. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c each.
HYPERICUM PROLIFICUM (St. John's Wort). A stout, upright shrub growing about 5 feet high, bearing a profusion of yellow flowers, rather small, in flat-topped clusters. Hardy and rapid growing. $18-24 \mathrm{in} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00$ each.
ILEX VERTICILLATA (Black Alder). This native shrub, a Holly, keep its bright red berries all winter. Splendid for decorating and gives a touch of winter color to the garden. Grows about 9 feet high. Plant 2 or 3 together. $12-18 \mathrm{in}$., 35 c ; 18-24 in., 50 c each.
KERRIA JAPONICA FLORA PLENA (Double Kerria). The beloved Japanese Rose of our Grand. mothers' gardens. A slender shrub 6.8 feet high which sends up each spring numbers of shoots which keep their fresh bright green all the year. From June to September bright buttercup-yellow double flowers are borne on these young shoots. $12-18 \mathrm{in}$., 35 c ; 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c each.


An Effective Planting of Shrubbery

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS (Beauty Bush). A hand some shrub growing 8 feet high. Foliage fine and glossy. Branches arching, with pink flowers in June. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c.
LONICERA (Bush Honeysuckle).
L. korolkowi floribunda. A shower bouquet of dainty pink flowers and misty blue-gray leaves. Red fruits follow. This makes a very unusual and handsome shrub. 18-24 in., 35 c each.
L. maacki. A tall, spreading shrub. Strikingly hand. some in summer and fall with bright red berries and dark green leaves. White flowers in June. 18-24 in., 35 c each.
L. morrowi. 8 ft . A billowy shrub, broader than high, low and densely bushy. Creamy yellow flowers in July, which are followed by red berries. 18-24 in., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$ each.
L. tatarica. Bushy and tall. Flowers in June. Red and orange currant-like fruits in summer. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$; $3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$ each.
PHILADELPHUS. In the old New England gardens, a century or more ago, Mock Orange was one of the shrubs most often found. It was cherished, and rightly so. Indeed, there are few shrubs today that can surpass the Mock Orange for intense fragrance, abundance of bloom, hardiness, ease of culture, and fine green foliage not troubled by insects or diseases.
P. coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange). 10 ft . The oldfashioned Mock Orange with creamy white flowers in May and June. Because of the fragrance, its flowers are aptly called the orange blossoms of the North. $18-24 \mathrm{in} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. , 75 c each.
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDS, originated by Lemoine of France, are slender branched, graceful shrubs. They are comparatively new and too rarely seen.
Atlas. A handsome tall-growing sort with enormous single flowers over $21 / 2$ inches wide. The broad petals are milk-white. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00$ each.
Avalanche. Graceful and dwarf with a profusion of creamy white flowers in June. Mature height 5 feet. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$ each.
Bouquet Blanc. A small bush, 3.6 feet high, of dense habit. The snowy flowers are of medium size and are borne in large clusters. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., 75 c each.


Rhus Cotinus-Smoke Bush

## ⓐndscape with

## рнHLDelipus hysads Conimed

Enchantment. A small shrub, 3.6 feet high. Long erect branches are furnished with thick panicles of double white flowers, most striking in appearance. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c each.
Lemoinei. A small and graceful shrub with small, white, very fragrant flowers in abundance. 18-24 in., 35 c ; 2-3 ft., 50 c each.
Virginal. A choice variety growing rather compactly, 6.8 feet high. Its flowers are large, often 2 inches across, slightly fragrant, double or semi-double, and come in such profusion that the branches are weighted down with their snowy whiteness. 18-24 in., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ 2-3 ft., 50 c .
LESPEDEZA FORMOSA (Bush Clover). Medium sized and bushy. Covered with rosy purple pea-like flowers in midsummer. Good among perennials. 2-3 ft., 50c each.
PRUNUS GLANDULOSA (Flowering Almond). 5 ft . Low shrub with arching branches which in spring are covered with double pink flowers. Exquisite for front of border. $12-18 \mathrm{in}$., 35 c ; $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00$ each.
PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LALANDI (Laland Firethorn). With their sharp leafy spines these bushy shrubs would make impenetrable hedges. For its attractive foliage and abundant clusters of bright orangered berries which last through the fall, it is highly prized. $B \& B \quad 18-24$ in., $\$ 1.50 ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50$ each.
RHUS COTINUS (Smoke Bush). A large picturesque shrub, which at maturity attains a height of 14 feet. -In habit, it is round and bushy, often broader than high. The foliage is fine-textured, dense and dark green, and in autumn assumes various shades of yellow and purple. The plant also bears small, in conspicuous purple flowers in loosely arranged clus. ters. In July, the plant is enveloped in clouds of delicate, lavender, fluffy stems which look like swirls of smoke. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00$ each.
SAMBUCUS PUBENS (American Red Elder). 12 ft . Beautiful in the summer when its clusters of bright scarlet berries are ripe. It makes a splendid shrub for moist and somewhat shaded places. 4.5 ft ., 75 c each.
SORBARIA ARBOREA. 15 ft . A tall and handsome tree-like shrub with large drooping clusters of white flowers in July and August. 4.5 ft ., $\$ 1.00$ each.
SPIRAEA, Anthony Waterer. 3 ft . An old favorite among small garden shrubs. Flat clusters of bright rose-pink flowers bloom all summer. 12-18 in., 25 c ; $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., 50 c each.
S. henryi. 8 ft . A hardy vigorous shrub with arching branches. Late, white flowers, borne in June, form clusters 3.5 in . across. 2.3 ft ., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., 50 c each.
S. thunbergi. 5 ft . In April and May its delicate arch. ing branches bear fine bright green foliage and a profusion of white flowers. $18-24 \mathrm{in} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3.4 \mathrm{ft}$., 50 c each.
S. trichocarpa. 6 ft . A handsome new shrub similar to S . Van Houttei, but its flowers are two weeks later. $18-24 \mathrm{in} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., 75 c each.

SPIRAEA Van Houttei. 6 ft . A popular medium-sized shrub. Covered in late May and June with pure white flowers. Leaves dark and fine; branches arching. $18-24$ in., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., 50 c each.
STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA (Lace Shrub). 5 ft . A graceful shrub of moderate size with drooping, arching branches and feathery, fern-like leaves. Vivid bronzered tints in autumn. A favorite for informal hedgings and mass effects. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., 50c each.
SYMPHORICARPOS CHENAULTI. 4 ft . A trim little shrub with bluishogray foliage, pinkish flowers and handsome red and white fruits, much larger than the Coralberries. $18-24 \mathrm{in} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 2.3 \mathrm{ft}$., 35 c ; 3-4 ft., 50c each.
S. racemosus (Snowberry). This low plant bears pink ish white flowers in summer and large white berries in fall and winter. A superb, fine textured shrub for borders. Grows to 5 feet and doesn't mind shade. $18-24 \mathrm{in} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., 50 c each.
S. vulgaris (Coralberry). A small shrub that thrives in shade. Its small pink-clustered berries last until late winter. $18-24 \mathrm{in} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., 50c each.
TAMARIX AFRICANA. Tall and slender with feathery foliage and plumes of pink flowers in early summer. Thrives in seaside soils. $18-24$ in., 35 c; $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., 75 c each.
VIBURNUM americanum (American Cranberry Bush). 12 ft . A large handsome shrub valued for its clus. ters of bright red berries which ripen in the summer and remain through the winter. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., 75 c each.
V. carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). Clusters of clovescented flowers, rose-pink in bud paling to white. Its sweetness makes it a delight in any garden. Still rare. Broad and round growing to 5 feet. Blooms in April and May. B\&B 15 -18 in., 75 c ; 18-24 in., $\$ 1.00$; $2-2 \frac{112}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$ each.
V. dentatum (Arrowwood). Tall, erect. White flowers; black fruit. Richly colored in the fall. Fine for in formal borders. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{ft}$. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., 75 c each.
V. opulus (European Cranberry Bush). 12 ft . Like its American counterpart, it is prized for its dense, bril. liant green foliage and the large bunches of red berries which deck its branches in the winter. 18-24 in., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 3.4 \mathrm{ft}$., 75 c each.


Viburnum Carlesi

## A SHRUB PLANTING

 always adds that "bit" of colorful beauty, so necessary to the home grounds. Each variety should be carefully selected and planted in the proper place for correct balance. Our landscaping department will gladly help you select the right shrubs for your Garden Beautiful.
# Shrubs for Distinction <br> That Grow and Bloom A Lifetime All our Shrubs are 2 -year Nursery-Grown 



Vitex Macrophylla-Chaste Tree
VIBURNUM OPULUS NANUM (Dwarf Viburnum) 12 in. Dense and of dwarf hassock shape. Seldom bears flowers. Makes excellent low borders or hedges, and is easily controlled. $9-12 \mathrm{in}$., $\mathbf{2 5} \mathrm{c}$; $\mathbf{1 2 - 1 5} \mathrm{in}$., $\mathbf{3 5} \mathrm{c}$; $15-18 \mathrm{in}$., 50 c each.
V. opulus sterile (Common Snowball). 12 ft . Like V. opulus, but all the flowers in the clusters are sterile, making large, rounded "snowballs" about 3 inches across. $18-24 \mathrm{in} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{ft} \mathbf{f}$. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., 50 c ; 4-5 ft., 75c each.
V. rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum). 10 ft . A handsome shrub distinguished for its odd, long, dark green, wrinkled, semi-evergreen leaves, felty underneath. Creamy-white flowers in clusters. B\&B 12-18 in., $\$ 1.50$; 18 -24 in., $\$ 2.00$.
V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). 8 ft . A shrub of compact, upright habit which has highly ornamental foliage, and which during late May and early June bears dense clusters of pure white flowers in great profusion. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00$.

## Gfedges <br> Beautiful Living Fences

VITEX MACROPHYLLA (Chaste Tree). $6 \cdot 10 \mathrm{ft}$. A fine and graceful shrub with long, terminal racemes of pretty lavender-blue flowers from July to frost. This is a choice and unusual shrub which will be welcomed for any shrub border. No. 1 plants, 50c each.
WEIGELA. Weigelas have long been favorite garden shrubs. Medium in height with arching branches, they flower profusely in May


Weigelas Make an Attractive Group Planting
W. Eva Rathke. A small spreading shrub to 5 feet with many dark red flowers during the summer. Makes a beautiful specimen. $12-18$ in., 25 c ; 18-24 in., 35 c ; 2-3 ft., 50c each.
W. hendersoni. 8 ft . Bright roserpink and very large flowers. Vigorous and splendid. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., 75c each.
W. rosea (Pink Weigela). This popular Weigela bears a mass of pink flowers in June. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 2$-3 in., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$ each.
W. variegata. A form prominent for its green and white variegated foliage. Flowers are pale pink. $18-24 \mathrm{in} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., 50 c each.


JAPAN BARBERRY (Berberis Thunbergi). Beautiful, familiar, ever useful, and above all entirely hardy. Red-berried. Space 1.2 ft . apart depending on the size of plants. Heavy 3 -year well-branched plants with fine roots that will give immediate results. $12-18 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 2.00$ per $10 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 . $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 2.50$ per 10; $\$ 20.00$ per 100. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50$ per $10 ; \$ 30.00$ per 100 .
BOX BARBERRY. A very dwarf form with small leaves. Makes a wonderful edging for walks or plant beds. $9-12$ in., $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
RED BARBERRY. A Japan Barberry with red leaves all the year. Be sure to plant in a sunny location. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$., 25 c each; $\not \mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ per 10 .
CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Famous for its bright green foliage. Not reliably hardy north of Conn. under average weather conditions. $12-18$ in., 50 c per $10 ; \$ 3.00$ per $100.18-24$ in., 60 c per $10 ; \$ 4.00$ per 100 . 2.3 ft ., 80 c per 10 ; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
IBOLIUM PRIVET. An upright bushy privet that will stand cold winters. Widely used in Northern New England. Unexcelled for tall screens and formal hedges. $12-18 \mathrm{in}$., 60 c per $10 ; \$ 4.00$ per 100 . $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., 80 c per 10 ; $\$ 6.00$ per 100. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00$ per $10 ; \$ 8.00$ per 100 .

# Faardy Vines <br> <br> Nature's Draperies <br> <br> Nature's Draperies FOR COMFORTING SHADE AND BEAUTY 

 FOR COMFORTING SHADE AND BEAUTY} The wonderful grace and beauty of well-placed vines add untold value and charm to the home and garden.

The home planting is not complete without them. They keep the house cool in summer and furnish protection and shade for the porch, arbor or pergola. Many beautiful flowering vines will be found in our complete assortment. Include them in your plantings.

AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA (Boston Ivy). Ideal for use in towns or cities, for it is not fussy about soil, not troubled by insects or diseases, nor injured by smoke or dirt. Glossy dark green leaves, brilliant red in fall, make a perfect cover for brick or stones. 35c each; 3 for 90c.
BIGNONIA RADICANS (Trumpet Vine). High climbing with large orange-scarlet flowers which bloom nearly all summer. Provide with rich soil. 35c each; 3 for 90c.
CELASTRUS ORBICULATUS (Bittersweet). Valued for its orange-yellow berries which open in the autumn showing crimson seed coverings. These remain attractive all winter and are splendid for decorating. 35c each; 3 for 90c.
CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Sweet Autumn Clematis). You admire this beautiful vine in September when it is a mass of fragrant white flowers. Foliage remains a glossy green until winter. Splendid for trellises and porches. 35 c each; 3 for 90 c .

LONICERA JAPONICA HALLIANA (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). An old favorite with dark, semievergreen leaves and yellow and white flowers from July to fall. 35 c each; 3 for 90 c .
L. sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle). A high climbing vine which blooms from May till September with clusters of small, scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. 35 c each; 3 for 90c.
L. tellmaniana (A New Golden Honeysuckle). A sensational new climbing vine with large honeysuckle flowers of intense golden yellow and tipped with bronze-red. Blooms profusely during June. Vigorous and hardy. 75 c each.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI (Silver Lace Vine). This new vine is already very popular because it grows so rapidly. It bears a great profusion of foamy white flowers in the late summer but its fine foliage makes a dense screen at other times. A very beautiful vine for either sunny or shady places. 50c each.

HEDERA HELIX BALTICA (Hardy English Ivy). In ap pearance similar to the beautiful English Ivy but much more hardy. It is one of the best plants for climbing on masonry and also makes an excellent ground cover. 35 c each; 3 for 90 c .

> Pa., April 19, 1937 Received the Blackberry and Raspberry plants this morning and $I$ wish to say that $I$ am very well pleased with same. They are such well-rooted and strong plants! Many thanks for the extras you put in.


WISTERIA SINENSIS (Wisteria). This rapidly growing vine with light purple flow. ers in May prefers deep, rich, moist soil. These plants are grafted from those which have flowered to insure bloom for you within a short time. $\$ 1.00$ each.

New York, April 20, 1936 $I$ think a word of appreciation is due you for the generous spirit shown in filling my modest order.


Boston Ivy


Wisteria


Hall's Japan Honeysuckle

# Evergreens ~ the deep, rich tones 

Enhance the beauty of the summer and furnish the winter's cheer


Pfitzer's Juniper

Our evergreens are carefully grown, at good distance apart, for symmetrical development. They are root- and top-pruned into handsome, shapely specinens that will transplant successfully to new homes with ordinary care. The heights noted in the descriptions are approximate, since this factor varies with locations.

Prices include balling and burlapping. It is necessary that roots be protected and never be allowed to become dry for an instant. Resinous roots, such as evergreens have, when once dried, cannot be restored by water. If evergreen plants are to be shipped by express, freight or other common carrier, the cost of boxing will be additional. For plants up to 2 feet in height, the price will be 50 c per plant; $2-4$ feet, $\$ 1.00 ; 4$ feet and up, write for estimate. $10 \%$ quantity discount for orders of 10 plants or more of one variety. Write for prices on larger quantities.

ABIES CONCOLOR (White Fir). 80 ft . Makes a handsome pyramid of silvery green. Withstands city conditions and dryness. $18-24$ in., $\$ 1.50 ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.75 ; 3.4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.75 ; 4.5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.50 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 15.00$; $10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 18.00$ each.
A. fraseri (Fraser's Balsam Fir). 60 ft . Dark green; pyr, amidal in shape. Fine for specimens or windbreaks. $5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.50 ; 6-7 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 6.00 ; 7-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 8.00$ each.
A. nobilis glauca. A low, creeping type with beautiful blue foliage. A handsome plant for a rock garden. $15-18$ in., $\$ 3.75$; $18-24$ in., $\$ 5.00$ each.
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA GRACILIS (Slender Hinoki Cypress). 15 ft . Graceful with rich dark foliage. $18-24$ in., $\$ 2.00$ each.
C. o. g. nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). 3 ft . Dwarf, compact, very slow growing. Rich green. 4-6 in., $\$ 1.75$ each.
C. pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Cypress). 30 ft . Loose pyramid with yellow-tipped branches. $5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00$; $6.7 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00 ; 7.8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 7.00 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft}, \$ \$ 10.00$ each.
C. p. filifera (Thread Cypress). 15 ft . Makes a good broad pyramid of dark green. Tips of branches are stringy and drooping. $4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.50 ; 5.6 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 6.00$; 6.7 ft ., $\$ 8.00$ each.
C. p. f. aurea (Golden Thread Cypress). 10 ft . Like above except "threads" are golden yellow and it grows more slowly. $15-18$ in., $\$ 1.50 ; 18-24$ in., $\$ 2.00$; 2-21/2 ft., $\$ 3.00 ; 2^{1 / 2-3 ~ f t ., ~} \$ 3.75 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00 ;$ 4-5 ft., \$7.00 each.
C. plumosa (Plume Cypress). 30 ft . Makes a feathery pyramid of bright green. Good one to shear formally. 3-4 ft., $\$ 2.00 ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.50$ each.
C. p. argentea (Silvertip Cypress). 20 ft . A silver tipped form of above. $15-18$ in., $\$ 1.25 ; 18-24$ in., $\$ 1.50 ; 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50 ; 2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00$ each.
C. p. aurea (Golden Plume Cypress). 20 ft . Yellow, tipped form which is especially bright in the spring. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00 ; 3.4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.75 ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.00 ; 5.6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00 ; 6-7 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 6.00$ each.
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS COLUMNARIS (Columnar Chinese Juniper). 20 ft . A slender compact column of gray-green. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00 ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 3.50$; $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 10.00$ each.
J. c. japonica (Japanese Juniper). 6 ft . Low, spreading; very hardy; rich green. $2-2 \frac{1 / 2}{\mathrm{ft} .,} \$ 2.50 ; 21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.00 ; 3.4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.00$ each.
J. c. pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). 6 ft . Broader than high. Very hardy and dependable. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.00$; $4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 7.50$ each.
J. c. sargenti (Sargent Juniper). 2 ft . Prostrate ground cover of bright green. $15-18$ in. spread, $\$ 2.00$; $18-24$ in. spread, $\$ 2.50$ each.
J. communis cracovica (Polish Juniper). 6 ft . A compact, narrow column of bright green. 4-5 ft., $\$ 2.50$; $5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.50$ each.
J. c. hibernica (Irish Juniper). 12 ft . A tall, narrow column. Light blue-green. $2.3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50 ; 4.5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft},. \$ 3.50 ; 6-7 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00$ each.
J. horizontalis (Creeping Juniper). Its trailing branches form low mats of dark green. Splendid for rock garden work or ground covering. $12-15$ in., $\$ 1.50$; $15-18$ in., $\$ 2.00$ each.
J. h. glauca (Blue Creeping Juniper). I ft. Creeping. Blue-gray in summer, purplish in winter. $12-15$ in. spread, $\$ 1.00 ; 15-18 \mathrm{in}$. spread, $\$ 1.50$ each.
J. sabina (Savin Juniper). 5 ft . Vase-shaped, dark green. 2.3 ft , $\$ 2.50 ; 3.4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.75$ each.
J. meyeri (Meyer Juniper). 4 ft . Bushy, upright and irregular. Silvery blue foliage turns purplish in the fall. $12-15$ in., $\$ 1.75$ each.


You can't go wrong with Arborvitaes for the doorstep planting.


EVERGREENS Make Fine Hedges

We suggest-
Arbor-vitae
Hemlock
Spruce
Taxus (Yew)

## evergreens

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar). 40 ft . Our tall, slender, native Red Cedar. 4-5 ft., $\$ 3.00$; $5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.00 ; 6-7 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00 ; 7-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 7.00 ; 8-9 \mathrm{ft} .$, $\$ 8.00 ; 9.10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 10.00 ; 10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 13.00$ each.
J. v. cannarti (Cannart Red Cedar). 20 ft . Tall, slender, irregular column of fine dark green. Makes a handsome specimen. 2.3 ft ., $\$ 2.50 ; 3.4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50$; $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.50 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.50$ each.
J. v. elegantissima (Gold Tip Red Cedar). 15 ft . Branches tipped with beautiful bronze. 2-3 ft., $\$ 2.50$; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50 ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.50 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.50$ each.
J. v. glauca (Silver Red Cedar). 20 ft . Frosty blue gray foliage. Grows like Cannart Cedar. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.00 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 6.00 ; 6-7 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 8.00 ; 7-8 \mathrm{ft}$, $\$ 10.00$ each.
J. v. globosa (Globe Red Cedar). 4 ft . Low, dwarf, compact, dark green. $15-18$ in., $\$ 3.00 ; 18-24$ in., $\$ 4.00 ; 2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00 ; 21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 6.00 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7.00$ each.
J. v. keteleeri (Keteleer Red Cedar). 18 ft . Fine, com pact, columnar type. Dark green with decorative silver fruits. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50 ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.50 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.50$; $6-7 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 7.00 ; 7-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 9.00 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 12.00$ each.
J. v. smithi (Smith Juniper). 8 ft . Unusual semi-globe shape. Bushy tree of bright grass-green. 3-4 ft., $\$ 3.25 ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 6.00$ each.
PICEA ALBA (White Spruce). 75 ft . Silvery green, growing like the well known Norway Spruce. 18-24 in., $\$ 1.00 ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.25 ; 3.4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.75$ each.
P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). 90 ft . Makes a dark green pyramid. Fine for windbreaks. 2-3 ft., $\$ 1.25$; $3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.75$ each.
P. glauca conica (Dwarf Alberta Spruce). 6 ft . Forms a very compact, narrow cone of light green. Very slow growing. $12-15$ in., $\$ 1.75$; $18-24$ in., $\$ 3.00$; 21/2-3 ft., $\$ 5.00$ each.
P. maxwelli (Maxwell Spruce). 2 ft . Low, flat, dense. Light green. An ideal rock garden plant. 6-9 in., $\$ 3.00 ; 9-12$ in., $\$ 5.00 ; 12-15$ in., $\$ 6.00$ each.
P. omorika (Servian Spruce). 90 ft . A very desirable dark green Spruce forming a dense, narrow pyramid; slow growing; hardy and very satisfactory in the East. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 3.00 ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.00$ each.
P. pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). 80 ft . Handsome and symmetrical with blue-gray-green colorings. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50 ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00$ each.
P. p. kosteri (Koster Blue Spruce). 60 ft . The real Blue Spruce. $3.3 \frac{1 / 2}{} \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 6.00 ; 31 / 2.4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7.00$; $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 9.00$ each.


Sargent Juniper

## for Dignityand Permanence

PINUS STROBUS (White Pine). 100 ft . For hedges, specimens or windbreaks. $7-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 8.00 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 12.00 ; 10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 16.00$ each.
TAXUS CANADENSIS (Canada Yew). 6 ft . The spreading irregular native which is at its best as ground cover in shady woods. $15-18$ in. spread, $\$ 1.50 ; 18-24$ in. spread, $\$ 2.00$ each.
T. cuspidata (Spreading Japanese Yew). 10 ft . One of the best evergreens with every recommendation. Bushy, spreading, dark green, red berries. 12-15 in., $\$ 1.25 ; 15-18$ in., $\$ 1.75$; $18-24$ in., $\$ 2.50 ; 2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50 ; 2_{1 / 2}^{1 / 3} \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.50 ; 3-3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 6.00$ each.
T. c. capitata (Upright Japanese Yew). 30 ft . Broad pyramids of the same rich dark green as above. Red berries in the fall. $15-18$ in., $\$ 1.25 ; 18-24$ in., $\$ 1.75$; $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00 ; 3112 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7.00 ; 4-4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 10.00$; $4 \frac{1}{2}-5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 15.00 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 20.00$ each.
T. c. intermedia. Spreading, with fine compact form and deep waxy green foliage. Intermediate between the Spreading and Dwarf Japanese Yews. 12-15 in. spread, $\$ 2.00 ; 15-18$ in., $\$ 2.50$; 18 - 24 in., $\$ 3.50$ each.
T. c. nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew). 4 ft . Low and bushy. Rich dark green. Very slow growing. 12-15 in., $\$ 2.00 ; 15-18$ in., $\$ 3.00 ; 18-24$ in., $\$ 4.50$ each.
T. media. Compact, upright, slow growing and lighter green than the Japanese Yews. This is a hybrid between the English and the Japanese Yews. 15-18 in., $\$ 2.00 ; 18-24$ in., $\$ 3.00 ; 2-2 \frac{1 / 2}{2} \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.50$ each.
T. m. hicksi (Hicks' Yew). 12 ft . A narrow column of dark green. $12-15$ in., $\$ 1.50 ; 15-18$ in., $\$ 2.00$; $18-24$ in., $\$ 2.50 ; 2-2 \frac{1 / 2}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50$ each.
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS (American Arbor-vitae). 40 ft . Pyramidal and regular in outline. Fine for hedges or trimming formally. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.00 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50 ; 6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7.00$ each.
T. o. columbia (Columbia Arbor-vitae). 10 ft. A narrow pyramid with silvery white-tipped branches. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00 ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00 ; 6-7 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00$ each.
T. o. compacta (Parsons' Arbor-vitae). 4 ft . Globe shape with light green foliage. 18 -24 in., $\$ 1.25$; $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.75$ each.
T. o. globosa (Globe Arbor-vitae). 3 ft. Very formal, compact and round. 12-15 in., 75c; 15-18 in., $\$ 1.00$; 18-24 in., $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Here is something very tempting and alluringDaphne Cneorum "Garland Flower"

No low growing plant has been more acclaimed nor received with greater enthusiasm than Daphne.

It's a low, bushy and compact spreading shrub, unexcelled for rock work and edging of borders and pools. Large clusters of deep pink fragrant flowers in May and July. Second crop during September and October. VERY FINE.
6. 9 in Each
9.12 in. spread. . .75 $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. spread. . 1.00


## Evergreens and Broadleaf Evergreens

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS HOVEYI (Hovey Arborvitae). 4 ft . Broadly oval and bright green. 2-3 ft., $\$ 1.50 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.75$ each.
T. o. pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor-vitae). 20 ft . A compact pyramid of fine dark green which is retained well throughout the year. 2-3 ft., $\$ 1.50 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.75 ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00 ; 6-7 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00$ each.
T. o. riversi (Rivers' Arbor-vitae). 10 ft . A broad formal pyramid of bright green. 2-3 ft., $\$ 1.50 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.00 ; 6-7 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00 ; 7-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 6.00$ each.
T. o. rosenthali (Rosenthal Arbor-vitae). 8 ft . Dense cone of dark green. Slow growing. 18-24 in., $\$ 1.50$; 2-3 ft., $\$ 2.00 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.00$.
T. o. vervaeneana (Vervaene Arbor-vitae). 10 ft . Broad dark green pyramid tinged with gold and in winter, bronze. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.00 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.00 ; 6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00$ each.
T. o. wareana (Siberian Arbor-vitae). 12 ft . Broad, dense, dark green pyramid. Very hardy. 2-3 ft., $\$ 1.75 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00 ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50$ each.
TSUGA CANADENSIS (Canada Hemlock). 80 ft . A graceful, stately tree, one of the best for landscape uses. 2-3 ft., $\$ 1.50 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.75 ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.75 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.50 ; 6-7 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7.00 ; 7.8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 9.00$; $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 12.00$ each. $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., price upon applica. tion.
T. c. pendula (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock). 8 ft . Makes a very broad, low mound of green. Very slow growing. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 3.50 ; 18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 4.00 ; 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 6.00$ each.
T. caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock). 50 ft . Similar to Canada Hemlock but foliage is longer, giving a more feathery effect. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.75 ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 6.00 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 10.00$ each.

## Evergreen Shrubs

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI (Bearberry). 6 in. Creeps on hot sandy banks, especially along the coast. Has red berries. Pot grown. 35c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
EUONYMUS RADICANS COLORATUS (Redleaved Wintercreeper). 5 ft . A fine ground cover for shady places. No. 1 plants, 60 c each.
E. r. minimus (Baby Wintercreeper). A dainty miniature with small glossy dark green leaves. Climbing. $3-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $30 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{-in}$. pots, 60 c each.
E. r. vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper). 12 in. Has thick, round green leaves, and orange fruits in the autumn. A reliable self-clinging vine. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$., 60 c each.
HELLEBORUS NIGER (Christmas Rose). 10 in. White flowers, usually flushed purple, blossom through the winter. Likes a shaded place. $\$ 1.00$ each.
ILEX GLABRA (Inkberry). 6 ft . Bushy with an abundance of fine glossy foliage which turns purplish in winter. 18-24 in., \$2.00 each.
I. opaca (American Holly). 35 ft . Its spiny green leaves and red berries suggest Christmas. Plant in groups of two or three. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 2.50 ; 2.3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.75$ each.
KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel). Pink and white flowers and glossy leaves. $15-18$ in., $\$ 1.50$; $18-24$ in., $\$ 2.25 ; 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.00 ; 21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.00$.
LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI (Drooping Leucothoe). 5 ft . Long green leaves turn bronze in winter. Arching branches are hung with white bells in spring. $12-15$ in., $\$ 1.00 ; 15-18$ in., $\$ 1.25 ; 18-24$ in., $\$ 2.00 ; 2.21 / \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.00$ each.

LEIOPHYLLUM BUXIFOLIUM PROSTRATUM. (Dwarf Sand Myrtle). 10 in. Glossy dark leaves and pink-white starry flowers (June) make this one of the loveliest "jewels" for a rock garden. 6-9 in. spread, 75c; 9-12 in., \$1.00 each.
MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM (Oregon Holly Grape). 3 ft . Prized for its beautiful holly-like foliage which turns bronze in winter. Yellow flowers and bunches of dark blue fruits. $12-15 \mathrm{in} ., \$ 1.00 ; 15-18 \mathrm{in}$, $\$ 1.25$; 18-24 in., $\$ 2.00$ each.
PACHISTIMA CANBYI. 9 in. Tiny, glossy green leaves. Splendid as a ground cover. Heavy field. grown plants, 50 c each; $\$ 17.50$ for fifty.
PIERIS FLORIBUNDA (Mt. Andromeda). Dark green, leathery leaves with waxy white flowers in May. $12-15$ in. spread, $\$ 1.50 ; 15-18$ in., $\$ 2.00$; 18-24 in., $\$ 2.75$ each.
RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM. 5 ft . Clear rose-pink flowers in June. $12-15$ in., $\$ 1.50 ; 15-18$ in., $\$ 2.00$ each.
R. c. album. White flowered form of above. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$, $\$ 1.50 ; 15-18$ in., $\$ 2.00 ; 18-24$ in., $\$ 2.75$ each.
R. catawbiense. 8 ft . Large orchid-colored flowers and heavy light green foliage. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 1.50$; $15-18$ in., $\$ 2.00 ; 18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 3.00 ; 2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.00$ each.
R. c. compactum. An especially dwarf and close form of above. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 2.00 ; 15-18 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 3.00 ; 18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 4.00$ each.
R. maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). 15 ft . Beautiful, large, shiny leaves and small pink and white flowers. Fine for massing in shady places. 12-15 in., $\$ 1.25 ; 15-18$ in., $\$ 1.50 ; 18-24$ in., $\$ 2.00 ; 2-2 \frac{1 / 2}{} \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.00$ each.
VINCA MINOR (Periwinkle). Forms a dark, glossy green carpet with lilac-blue flowers in the spring. Excellent ground cover. Field-grown plants, $\$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle). $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. In July it has $6 \cdot \mathrm{ft}$. stalks laden with creamy white bell flowers from a base of spreading, sword-like leaves. 25 c each.


Rhododendron Catawbiense

## Shande and Onramental $\mathcal{C r e a s}^{2}$



> Be sure to find out from the city park department just what their requirements are regarding certain varieties of shade trees for street planting.

Maple Used for Street Planting
Trees! What would our landscape be without them? While the magnificent specimens we now enjoy were planted many years ago, Barnes Bros.' thrifty young trees will give generous shade within a few years. Think how little care a tree requires-how much it returns in shade, shelter and beauty, not only throughout your own life but for generations beyond. Look about your home now. Have you fully developed its possibilities? A stately Sugar Maple, a graceful Weeping Willow, a rare, bright Golden Rain Tree, or others could add a wealth of beauty. Here are a few choice varieties which we have selected for you. Choose with assurance that you'll receive expertly grown, well rooted and trained specimens. But let's not forget to plant trees!

JAPANESE RED MAPLE (Acer palmatum atropurpureum). 20 ft . A picturesque, dwarf maple, slowgrowing and shrubby, frequently seen about fine homes. This variety has rich red leaves which stay red throughout the season. It makes a handsome show ing as a specimen and when planted among evergreens. B2B. $15-18$ in., $\$ 2.00 ; 18-24$ in., $\$ 2.50$ each.
NORWAY MAPLE (Acer platanoides). 40.60 ft . Rapid growing, symmetrical in form with a compact, rounded head. The dark green leaves give dense shade and turn a brilliant yellow in the fall. It is one of the most popular trees for shade and street planting. 6.8 ft ., $\$ 1.50 ; 3$ for $\$ 3.75$. $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.00$; 3 for $\$ 5.40$.
SUGAR MAPLE (Acer saccharum). $80-100 \mathrm{ft}$. A stately native tree, oval in form and very dense. Its dark green leaves become a mass of vivid reds and yellows in the fall. One of the finest street and shade
trees. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50 ; 3$ for $\$ 3.75 .8$-10 ft., $\$ 2.00$; 3 for $\$ 5.40$.
CUTLEAF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH (Betula alba laciniata pendula). 40 ft . This white barked, graceful tree is one of the most beautiful that can be planted on a lawn. Leaves are light green and finely cut. The branches are slender and pendulous. Plant only in early spring. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50$ each.
FLOWERING DOGWOOD (Cornus florida). Handsome all the year around is this hardy native tree, growing 20.25 ft . high and sometimes shrubby. In spring before leaves appear, large flowers transform it into a cloud of white. In summer its splendid foliage is dense enough to give generous shade. In the fall there are bright scarlet berries, and leaves turn red to match. Dogwoods will give much pleasure and will add much beauty to your lawn. Plant only in early spring. $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.00 ; 6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.50$ each.

## How to Plant a Tree



Norway Maple

## SET TREE IN TUB OF WATER WHILE DIGGING HOLE.



Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch

## $Z_{\text {rees for Your Home }}$

PAUL'S SCARLET THORN (Crataegus oxyacantha coccinea). $15-20 \mathrm{ft}$. Recommended for its rich luxuriant foliage and double, deep scarlet flowers which come in late May. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.00 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50$ each.
GOLDEN RAIN TREE (Koelreuteria paniculata). This lovely small tree, a native of China and Japan, well deserves its name, for during the summer its clusters of small yellow flowers shower the tree like raindrops of gold. It grows about 30 feet tall, its leaves are light green and finely divided. It is not particular about soil; likes a sunny location; is hardy through Mass.; and doesn't mind hot dry weather. One of the most beautiful and unusual lawn trees. 5-6 ft., $\$ 2.25$ each.
SWEET GUM (Liquidambar styraciflua). 40 ft . A fine, clean, medium-sized tree for lawns, streets or parks. Its foliage is lustrous, star-shaped, and in fall deep crimson. Grows naturally in low, moist situations. $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.00 ; 6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.00$ each.
MAGNOLIA GLAUCA (Sweet Bay). A beautiful tall-growing shrub or small tree thriving in damp situations but equally happy in any good soil. Rich, glossy green foliage. The cupshaped fragrant flowers with waxy white petals are the crowning glory of this handsome plant. B\&B. 2-3 ft., $\$ 2.50$ each.
M. soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). From the orient comes this magnificent, spring-flowering tree. It is quite well known, the most widely planted of Magnolias in this section of the country. In April from furry buds, come large open flowers, making this shrubby tree a mass of pink and white. Grows slowly to about $15-20 \mathrm{ft}$., branching close to the ground. An ideal lawn specimen, is perfectly hardy and is not troubled by insects or diseases. B\&B. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 2.00 ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50$ each.
M. stellata (Star Magnolia). This is one of the early shrubs, blooming just after the Forsythias, with an abundance of dainty white star-like flowers. The leaves are a dark, glistening green. It grows slowly, forms a spreading bush 6-8 feet high and will add beauty and distinction to any home. B\&B. 18-24 in., $\$ 3.00 ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50$ each.
MALUS (Flowering Crabapples). These neat little trees, grow, ing $15-20$ feet tall, make handsome specimens for small lawns, especially in April and May when they are literally covered with clusters of flowers ranging from white through pink to deep red. Small apple-like fruits follow. Green, yellow or red in the autumn and are appreciated by the birds all winter.
M. floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). Bright pink buds contrast daintily with the very pale, single flowers; yellow fruits; considered by many as the most handsome. 4.5 ft ., $\$ 1.00$; 5-6 ft., $\$ 1.50$ each.
M. hopa (Hopa Crab). Red flowers and bright, shiny, red fruits, like cherries; one of the most colorful. A. comparatively new variety. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$ each.


Lombardy Poplar


American Elm
M. niedwetzykana (Redvein Crab). Deep red flowers early; fruits red; young leaves and twigs red. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00 ; 5.6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$ each.
M. sargenti (Sargent Crab). White flowers; winered fruits; dwarf and shrubby, not growing over 8 feet high. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4.5 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each.
M. spectabilis (Chinese Flowering Crab). Semi-double, coral-pink flowers; pale yellow fruits. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$ each.
PLANE TREE (Platanus orientalis). 80 ft . Considered by many the most successful shade tree for street plantings, as it is suited to a variety of soils, grows rapidly, withstands the smoky atmosphere of cities, and is remarkably free from insect pests. Symmetrical, graceful in contour. 6.8 ft ., $\$ 1.50 ; 3$ for $\$ 3.75$.
LOMBARDY POPLAR (Populus italica nigra). 100 ft . Slender, spire-like tree with upright branches. Grows rapidly and is very effective for high screens and vertical accents. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., 75 c each; 12 for $\$ 7.50$.
PIN OAK (Quercus palustris). 80 ft . This very handsome tree is particularly adapted to lawn and street planting because of its symmetrical pyramidal habit, its rapid growth and fine foliage which turns bright red in the fall. Moist soil is desirable but not essential. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.00 ; 3$ for $\$ 5.40$. $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50 ; 3$ for $\$ 9.45$.
RED OAK (Quercus rubra). 80 ft . Don't consider Oaks extremely slow growing. They grow as rapidly as most maples or any other worth-while, long-lived tree. The Red Oak is a tall majestic tree, round topped with spreading branches. It does well in dry or even sandy soil. 6-8 ft., $\$ 3.50$ each.
WEEPING WILLOW (Salix babylonica). 40 ft . Long, pendulous branches droop to the ground with matchless grace. They create exquisite effects beside water but will thrive equally well in drier locations. You have always wanted to have one of these beautiful trees in your garden. Now don't miss this opportunity to purchase some of these strong, thrifty young trees-they were grown especially for you. 5-6 ft. high, $\$ 1.00$ each; 3 for $\$ 2.70 .6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. high, $\$ 1.50$ each, 3 for $\$ 3.75$.
MT. ASH (Sorbus aucuparia). 30 ft . A very attractive, small, hardy tree for lawns. It bears clusters of orange-scarlet berries from July to winter. Birds like the fruit. 6-8 ft., $\$ 2.00$ each.
COMMON LINDEN (Tilia vulgaris). Tall and rapidly growing to about 100 feet. It has a regular, pyramidal habit, large dark green leaves and small, fragrant, yellow flowers. It is not fussy about soil and is one of the best street and shade trees. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.00 ; 3$ for $\$ 5.40$.
AMERICAN ELM (Ulmus americana). 100 ft . The slim, straight trunk and slender, arching branches make it a splendid tree for street and park planting $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50 ; 3$ for $\$ 4.00 ; 10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.00 ; 3$ for $\$ 5.40$.
ALL TREES WILL BE SHIPPED BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT. Heights noted in descriptions are approximate since this factor varies with different locations.


Paul's Scarlet Climber

## Rugosa and Hybrid Rugosa Roses

Because of their exceptional vigor and hardiness, Rugosa Roses and their hybrids are ideally suited to our northern climate and do especially well when planted near the coast. They form dense compact bushes 4 to 8 feet high and are prized everywhere as exceedingly valuable ornamental shrubs.
F. J. GROOTENDORST. Small, bright red, fringed flowers in large clusters, produced in abundance during the summer and fall.
SARAH VAN FLEET. Lovely rose-pink, fragrant flowers, continually in tloom during the season.
SIR THOMAS LIPTON. Through out summer and fall it blossoms freely with splendid, double, pure white Roses.
ROSA RUGOSA. Large, single, rose-carmine flowers with shiny, crinkled foliage.
PRICES: 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen. Not Postpaid. If you wish plants sent by mail, add $5 \%$ to remittance to cover postage and special packing. Minimum charge, 10 c .

## Two Tiny Roses

That Are Ideal for the Rock Garden and Borders of the Garden. Now in Bloom.
OAKINGTON RUBY. Oakington Ruby is a dwarf Rose. Its double flowers are deep crimson in bud and open to a rich rubycarmine, which is maintained until the petals fall. Hardy, not fussy about soil and blooms all summer. 3-inch pot plants, 75 c each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
ROSA ROULETTI. Rare treasure for a rock garden. This miniature Rose was found in a high Swiss village. Has perfect pointed buds of bright pink which open into tiny double roses. It grows very slowly, and its charm, which lies in its small size, is never outgrown. 3 -inch pot plants, 50 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
If sent by mail, add 10 c each for postage and special packing; 12 c for 3 and 15 c for 6 . Minimum charge, 10 c . bility.

## Climbing and Pillar Roses

PRICES: 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen. Not postpaid. If you wish plants sent by mail, add $5 \%$ to remittance to cover postage and special packing.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Brilliant pink, white at center with golden stamens showing. Large, single flowers in clusters, excellent for cutting.
CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY-Early in the season this vigorous climber bears an abundance of deep rose pink flowcrs.
DOROTHY PERKINS. Small, double shell-pink flowers in large clusters. Late, an old favorite, still popular.
DR. HUEY. Large, semi-double. Deep rich maroonred flowers of velvety texture which bloom over a long period.
DR. W. VAN FLEET. Long slender pink buds open to large pale pink flowers. Borne on individual stems, they are excellent for cutting. Midseason. Striking beauty combined with exceptional vigor and adapta-

JACOTTE. Clusters of large, semi-double flowers of rich coppery yellows and oranges make this one of the best of the so-called yellow climbers. Midseason. Strong, glossy foliage.
MARY LOVETT. Pure waxy white flowers, large and fragrant.
MARY WALLACE. Large, bright pink flowers borne on long, strong stems. A pillar type of rose which grows about 12 feet high.
MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN (Spanish Beauty). Double, pearl-pink flowers, huge size, abundantly produced. Fragrant. A beautiful climber.
PAUL'S SCARLET. This popular variety bears abundant clusters of pure scarlet flowers which retain their brilliance for a long period. Plant (pillar type) climbs moderately.
PRIMROSE. Very double, large flowers of primroseyellow in clusters. Handsome shiny foliage. Plant vigorous. Most satisfactory yellow climber. SILVER MOON. The beauty of these large, single, pure white flowers with clusters of golden stamens is enhanced by dark shining foliage.


## Hybrid Perpetual Roses-Very Hardy

These Roses are hardier and re quire less care than the Everblooming Roses. They flower abun dantly in June and may display a scattering bloom in the fall.
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Very large and full snow-white flowers. A vigorous plant which produces an abundance of bloom.
GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Among bright reds the old "General Jack" has been a favorite for nearly a century. Its clear crimson-scarlet, fragrant and splendidly formed flowers continue its popularity.
GEORGE AHRENDS. Long slender buds and beautiful pink flow. ers combined with a vigorously growing plant.
MRS. JOHN LAING. Clear pink, fragrant flowers produced abundantly. One of the loveliest of this group.
PRINCE C. DE ROHAN. Dark crimson shaded black. ish maroon flowers. Very fragrant. Moderately vig. orous.
PRICES: 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen. Not postpaid. If you wish plants sent by mail, add $5 \%$ to remittance to cover postage and special packing. Minimum charge, 10 c .

## The Golden Rose of China Makes Beautiful Hedges

ROSA HUGONIS. Blooms 3 weeks earlier than most Roses. Every branch becomes lined on both sides, clear to the top, with closely set, wide open single flowers like dainty yellow Hollyhocks. Hardy everywhere. Attractive autumn berries. Reddish wood enlivens winter landscape. Large, strong plants, 50 c each.

## Bact Haw Gumar Zane


#### Abstract

These varieties are those most generally successful for outdoor culture. They have been tried and tested in our display gardens, and grow well under general soil and climatic conditions. This saves the inexperienced gardener the trouble of testing many varieties of unknown quality, and insures him against a poor selection.


Prices
75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 alike or assorted. NOT POSTPAID. If you wish plants sent by mail add $5 \%$ to cover postage and special packing. Minimum charge 10c.

BETTY UPRICHARD. Petals salmon-pink backed with carmine. Its lovely coloring, size, form and fragrance are sufficient to guarantee popularity, but when combined with ease of culture and free blooming, we have a superb garden Rose. Semi-double.
CHARLES P. KILHAM. Deep rose with gold at the base of the petals. Long pointed buds and double flowers make it splendid for cutting.
DAME EDITH HELEN. Extremely large and very double flowers make this one of the showiest hybrid tea Roses. Pure soft pink.
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Large flowers, freely produced, bright scarlet in color. It's the most popular red garden Rose.
HEINRICH WENDLAND. Petals of this new Rose are an unfading nasturtium-red inside and golden yellow outside. Its large size and unusual coloring are certain to attract attention.
JOANNA HILL. A deep cream, tinged with salmon and yellow. Cultivate for the beauty of individual flowers rather than for mass of blooms.
K. A. VICTORIA. Creamy white buds, beautifully formed, open into fragrant, snow white Roses, tinted lemonyellow in the center. It has long been a favorite white Rose.
LADY MARGARET STEWART. Golden yellow stained with orange and red; matchless in size, color and vigor; makes a splendid cut flower.
MARGARET McGREDY. Double, cup-shaped flowers open a brilliant criental red and turn in aging to a remarkable, rich brick-red. Continuous blooming, disease-resistance and good foliage make it outstanding among the newer Roses.
McGREDY'S SCARLET. Large, beautiful buds open into a light but brilliant red, somewhat orange at base of petals. A vigorous grower and a free bloomer.
MME. JULES BOUCHE. Fragrant white flowers with a faint blush at the centers. Naturally strong, vigorous and free blooming, these make splendid garden Roses.
MRS. E. P. THOM. A fine unfading yellow Rose with excellent growing habits. Clear, pure yellow and free flowering.
MRS. P. S. Du PONT. Bright golden yellow, deeper than Mrs.E.P. Thom. Fragrant. Continuous bloomer. OPHELIA. Long, pointed buds of creamy white with pale pink stains.
PRESIDENT H. HOOVER. Scarlet and yellow in bud; when open, creamy yellow, marked with red. A very tall and vigorous grower, producing an abundance of flowers throughout the season.
RADIANCE. Rounded flowers of rose-pink with silvery sheen. Very fragrant and one of the most dependable and vigorous of the garden Roses.
RED RADIANCE. Like Radiance, only red.
SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. A good yellow Rose with beautiful long, pointed buds. An old variety which still merits a high place.
TALISMAN. Copperred and gold, very bright in bud. A vigorous grower and very popular among gardens.
VILLE DE PARIS. Pure buttercup-yellow flowers which are globular in shape and are freely produced.


## 4 Winners Approved by Barnes Bros.



Hardy Fall Asters (See page 31)

1. Blue Eyes 2. Mt. Everest 3. Red Rover 3 of each, 9 in all, only $\$ 2.50$


Chrysanthemum, Ester Read (See page 33) $\$ 1.00$ each


Aster, Wartburg Star (See page 31) 3 for only 90c


Columbine, Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids (See page 32)

# $\mathrm{C}_{\text {ew }}$ and $\mathrm{U}_{\text {sual }} \mathrm{FH}_{\text {ardy }}$ Of ster Plants 

## Spring Flowering Asters

ASTER ALPINUS, Dark Beaury. Large, dark purple flowers with orange center. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
A. alpinus, Goliath. Showy, lilac-blue daisies on long stalks. Fine for early bouquets and the rock garden. 25c; 3 for 60c.
A. alpinus, Nymph. Star-shaped flowers of light blue. New. 25c; 3 for 60c.

## Dwarf Hardy Asters

Countess of Dudley. 1 ft . Very deep pink. Latest to bloom. Sept. into Oct. 25 c; 3 for 60 c.

Hebe. 8-10 in. Very compact deep pink. Blooms Sept. 25c; 3 for 60c.
Lady Henry Maddocks. 1 ft . Light pink. The flowers of this variety are very narrow petaled and star-like. Blooms from mid-Sept. until the first of Oct. 25 c; 3 for 60c.
Lilac Time. $12-15$ in. One of the finest. Soft lilac and very prolific bloomer. Blooms Sept.Oct. 25c; 3 for 60c.
Marjorie. 10 in. Bright pink. Blooms from mid-Sept. until first of Oct. 25c; 3 for 60c.
Nancy. 10 in. Pale pink. Very low and broad. Blooms mid-Sept. until Oct. 25c; 3 for 60c.
Niobe. 10 in. The best white. Low and compact. Blooms Sept.Oct. 25c; 3 for 60c.
Ronald. 1 ft . Clear lavender. Mid-Sept, until Oct. 25c; 3 for 60c.
Snow Sprite. 10 in. Little white Asters beautifully pink-flushed together with the gold of the centers should make a garden picture attractive enough to satisfy any one. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
Victor. 10 in. Light blue. First t.o bloom. Late August until mid-Sept. 25c; 3 for 60c.
ASTER FRIKARTI (Wonder of Staffa). $2 \cdot 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. An Aster that flowers all summer. Aster Frikarti forms a low bushy growth about which large wisteriaviolet Asters are plentifully scattered throughout the summer and fall. The quantities of flowers gradually increase until the flowering peak is reached in early autumn. This variety will furnish cut flowers from July until freezing weather begins. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.35$.
A. Robinsoni. $18-24$ in. Aster Robinsoni has all of the most desirable characteristics of A. frikarti, Wonder of Staffa, and at the same time, with its compact, even habit of growth, presents a far more attractive appearance than does Wonder of Staffa. The flowers are of a lighter shade of blue and bloom from early summer until freezing weather. 75 c each.
A., Wartburg Star. 2 ft . A new, giant flowered member of the spring flowering Aster group. Like others of its family, it forms rosettes of leaves at the surface of the ground from which shoot up $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. stems bearing big lavender-blue marguerites $3-4 \mathrm{in}$. across. An exceedingly fine cut flower and a subject for either the border or rock garden. Our stock is cuttings raised from imported plants and is true to name. Seedlings of Wartburg Star do not come true. 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.

## Hardy Fall Asters

(Michaelmas Daisies)

The newly developed varieties have much larger flowers and clearer colors-whites, pinks, lavenders, and blues - than the old varieties. They will provide an abundance of bloom during the late summer and early fall. Give them a sunny location.

ASTER NOVAE-ANGLIAE, Barr's Pink. 4 ft . Strong and vigorous with masses of double pink flowers. Give it plenty of room and take all the bouquets you like; 25 c ; 3 for 60 c .
A. NOVI-BELGI, Amethyst. 3.4 ft . A nearly double Aster of a deep purple-blue color. The flowers are large and attractive. Mr. Ballard rates Amethyst as one of the best of his introductions. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.35$.
Blue Eyes. Large, single, clear blue. A very popular and fine Aster. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
Blue Plume. 3 ft . Deepest and truest blue. New and definitely superior. Semi-double. 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
Charles Wilson. 3 ft . We find this a very good deep pink. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 90 c .
Col. F. R. Durham. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. This variety is char acterized by very dark green, feathery foliage, which in the fall is almost hidden by masses of rich, clear mauve, double Asters of medium size. The finest variety we have yet grown in this truly autumn color. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 90 c .
Dick Ballard. Soft rose-lilac and the nearest approach to a true double of any hardy Aster. A fine fall color. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
Little Boy Blue. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. The most free flowering of any Aster. A medium height variety and the first to bloom. In flower the plants make a two foot mound of bright blue. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 90c.
Little Pink Lady. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. A companion plant to Little Boy Blue. The same semi-dwarf type of growth, but pink in color. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 90 c .
Maggie Perry. 3 ft . Soft mauve. Semi-double. 25c; 3 for 60c.
Mammoth. 4.5 ft . Mr. Ballard rates this as the largest flowered Aster he has ever introduced. The huge flowers are of a pure pearl-grey. When newly opened the inner petals curl over the center, giving the flower a very double appearance. An outstanding Aster of a most unusual color. 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
Mt. Everest. 4.5 ft . The finest white hardy Aster. Forms glistening pyramids of pure white large double Asters with a very small golden eye. 35c; 3 for 90 c.
Mulberry. A rich warm mulberry. This shade is a new and welcome addition to the color range of the hardy Asters. The flowers are large and semidouble. 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
Pink Royal. $21 / 2 \cdot 3 \mathrm{ft}$. One of the leading pink Asters, this bright perennial becomes a three-foot mound of pink flowers in Sept. 25c; 3 for 60c.
Red Rover. 3.4 ft . Deep rosy red double flowers with golden centers. Small but produced in profusion. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 90 c.
Royal Blue. 2 ft . Fine, double blue. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
White Climax. 4 ft . Good pure white. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .

## Select $H_{\text {fardy }} \mathcal{P}_{\text {erennial }}$ Plants

## New and Unusual Varieties that Excel

Many of these perennials are exceedingly new and scarce. While we do not claim to grow every new perennial, we do maintain that our list of the better new perennials is far in advance of most lists and that there are outstanding varieties described below which you cannot buy elsewhere in the United States this year. All items offered have been grown and tested in our own nurseries.

The prices of each variety are indicated with description
Where the price is 25 c each, 3 of the same kind are $60 \mathrm{c} ; 12$ of the same kind are $\$ 2.25$.

Where the price is 35 c each, 3 of the same kind are 90 c .
Where the price is 50 ce each, 3 of the same kind are $\$ 1.35$.
Small orders can be sent by mail but will be sent "Not Prepaid" unless you add to your remittance $10 \%$ of the price to cover postage and special packing. (Minimum charge 10 cents).


Aquilegia, Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids
ACONITUM Wilsoni (Monkshood). 5 inches. Loose towers of deep blue-violet flowers in September and October. This mag. nificent Chinese Aconitum is a favorite for late flowers. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c .
AETHIONEMA cordifolium (Lebanon Stonecress). 8 inches. Rosy lilac flowers in May and June. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c.
A. persicum (Persian Candytuft). 8 inches. Neat gray foliage and slender spikes of rose colored flowers in June and July. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c .
AJUGA genevensis (Bugleweed). 6 inches. Shiny, dark green leaves and dense spikes of intense blue llowers in May and June. Will succeed in almost any location. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c.
ALLIUM odorum. An attractive member of the lowly onion family bearing large clusters of white, very fragrant flowers on 18 -inch stems. A fine new plant for the rock garden. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
AMARYLLIS. See Lycoris, page 35
ANCHUSA italica, Feltham Pride (Alkanet). 2 feet. A fine Anchusa of very compact habit which in June bears extra large, bright blue, forget-me'not flowers on a branching stem. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
ANTHEMIS tinctoria, Perry's Variety (Yellow Chamomile). 18 inches. The best variety of this free flowering, easily grown species. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
AQUILEGIA caerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). 18 inches Common, yet popular, the state flower of Colorado. Long skyblue spurs and white heart. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
A., Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. 18 to 24 inches. Lovely pastelsyellow, lavender, pink, violet, blue, copper, red-combinations of the same and all of them on stout, wiry stems of clean, vigorous plants. May-June. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c .
A. helenae. 18 inches. A hybrid whose flowers are a striking combination of deep blue and white. May.July. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

AQUILEGIA longissima. Has flower spurs nearly half a foot long. A California native first disseminated by the Blakesley Botanical Garden of Santa Barbara, California. Growing to the height of about 24 inches, it blooms freely in June and July. The most attractive feature of the pale yellow flowers is the grace with which they bear their almost unbelievably long spurs-five inches being the average spur length. The plants are perfectly hardy and wil do well in any ordinary garden soil. Each, 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
A. oxysepala (Early Columbine). 12 inches. An early, extremely hardy Columbine from Siberia. Blue and white. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
A., Pearson's Crimson Star. One of the most beautifully colored of all the new Columbines. The sepals and spurs of the large flowers are of the richest crimson while the petals are pure whitea striking contrast of colors. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c.
A., Pearson's Long-Spurred Pink Shades. 18 to 24 inches. A selected strain with pinks predominating. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
ARABIS albida fl. pl. (Double-Flowered Rock Cress). 8 to 10 inches. Double-flowered form of Arabis with larger, fragrant flowers and stems long enough for cutting. Each, 25 c ; 3 for 60 c .
ARMERIA formosa, New Large-Flowered Hybrids (Sea Pink). Bring really bright colors to this faded family. Low growing perennials with tufts of grasslike leaves from which the globular heads of flowers arise on wiry stems to the height of 15 to 18 inches. Where the old types were pale pink, those of the new hybrids come in all shades of pink, red, and well into the purple. Blossoms from June until frost with the height of the blooming season in July. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
ARTEMISIA, Silver King (Ghost Plant). 2 to 3 feet. Silver leaves on long straight stems. Used for foliage effects and as a filler for bouquets. Dried, it makes splendid winter bouquets. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c .
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed), 2 feet. During July and August this plant produces umbels of bright orange flowers which last a long time when cut. Bright and showy. Plants like sandy soil. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c .
ASTILBE, Deutchland. 2 to 3 feet. Tufts of fernlike leaves surmounted by large, dense trusses of tiny starlike flowers in June and July. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c
A., Queen Alexandra. 2 to 3 feet. Similar to Deutchland, but with clear pink flowers. Fine for damp, partially shaded places. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 90 c .
AUBRIETIA eyri (Purple Rock Cress). 6 to 8 inches. Very large flowered, rich violet-purple. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
A., Hybrid Monarch Strain. 6 to 8 inches. Pink, red, lavender, purple and blue shades are found in this mixture of large flowered hybrid Aubrietias. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo) 2 to 3 feet. Dark blue Lupinelike flowers and pealike foliage. Plant is bushy and needs about 3 feet each way to develop. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c.
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). 3 to 6 inches. Double, in pink or white. May-June. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.


Bellis Perennis

## Hardy Perennials for the Htome Garden



Chrysanthemum, Pink Cushion
CAMPANULA barbata. This wanderer from the Alps is one of the most attractive of the dwarf Bellflowers. During June and July its bcarded silvery blue bells set on 9 -inch stalks add a frosty beauty to the rock garden or border. It likes and needs a poor, gritty, well-drained soil. Do not plant it in heavy clay loam. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
C. carpatica, Blue Gem. 8 to 10 inches. The neat, compact tufts of its leaves are overhung with large blue bells from June to frost. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
C. carpatica, White Star. White-flowered companion to above. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c.
C. garganica. Purely a rock or wall garden gem. From its tiny tuft of glossy green foliage prostrate branches creep in all directions, plentifully sprinkled in June with light blue starlike flow. ers, surprisingly large for the size of the plant. Plant these Campanulas in chinks in a wall and tbey will soon send a cascade of blue tumbling over the stones. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 90 c .
C. medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells). 2 feet. We offer this most showy type in pink, blue, and white, as sep arate colors or mixed. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c.

> CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum, Esther Read. 2 feet. Estber Read is a Daisy-many will call it a Shasta Daisy-pure white in color and so double tbat it bas no golden center at all, the whole flower head being taken up with petals laying, one neatly overlapping row after another, to the very center of the bloom. The plant is an exceedingly prolific bloomer, in fact it has a tendency to bloom itself to death if some of tbe Daisies are not picked to relieve the plant of the drain of energy used up in flowering. Esther Read will probably be classed as the foremost white cut flower in the garden of to morrow. $\$ 1.00$ each. See page 30 for colored illustration.
C., Diener's Double. 2 to 3 feet. Large, fluffy, double, white Shasta Daisies borne continually from June until frost. Give tbem a sunny place and protect with a mulch in locations where the temperature goes below zero. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

## HOW TO PLANT PERENNIALS

The soil should be well worked and free of big lumps and air pockets. The average planting distance for perennials is one foot apart. Vigorous growers like peonies and mallows require as much as three feet apart. No. 1 plants (see below), such as iris, should be planted with the main root just below the surface of the ground. No. 2 plants, such as peonies, should be planted with the tips of the buds at or just below the surface of the ground. No. 3 plants, in which the leaves spring from the crown, should be planted with this crown on the level of the dirt line. No. 4 plants, such as hollyhocks, should be planted with the root straight down and the bud just below the surface of the dirt. Spread roots out natur ally. Bring the soil in contact with all roots and press firmly. If the plants are watered, water the roots and not the tops.
To prevent injury by severe winters, apply a mulch of strawy, well-rotted manure after the ground is frozen.


CHRYSANTHEMUM, Pink Cushion, 12 inches. Dwarf, with wholesale quantities of bright pink, double flowers from midsum. mer until hard freezes. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
CONVALLARIA majalis rosea. 10 inches. A rosy pink Lily of the-Valley. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 90 c .
Coreopsis lanceolata, Double Gold. A fully double Corcopsis with large fluffy flowers of a rich golden yellow. The stems are long and ideal for cutting. Each, 25c; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
CYNOGLOSSUM nervosum (Chincse Forget me,not). 18 inches. This plant from the Orient is a decided improvement over An. chusa myosotidiflora which it greatly resembles. Its Forget-me. not-like flowers are deepest blue, each beautifully set off by a cluster of red stamens at the throat. lits broad clumps of dark green are sprinkled with bloom from May till August and offer fine material for edgings, the rock garden and the perennial bor, der. Each, 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.

## DELPHINIUM

There is no need of drscribing these plants. We have, as usual, tried to grow only the finest of the many strains on tbe market. DELPHINIUM belladonna, Cliveden Beauty. 5 feet. The universally recognized improvement over the old light blue hardy Larkspur. Its clear turquoise-blue coloring, larger flowers and more sturdy growth serve to make it the finest light blue Bella. donna varicty. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60c.
D. belladonna, Blue Grotto. 5 feet. A new, very dark blue Lark spur which is as much of an improvement over D. bellamosum as Cliveden Beauty is over Belladonna. Very large flowers of even coloring. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
D. chinensis, Blue Butterfly. 18 inches. Dwarf with many stems and finely cut feathery foliage, blooming continually throughout the summer. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
D. Hybrids, Pudor's Selected. 5 feet. A selected American strain of fine, large, double flowered hybrids. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

DIANTHUS deltoides erecta. 6 inches. Forms compact tufts of erect growth with flower stalks held directly above, not scattered about tbe sides of the plant. The little "pinks" are bright red in color. Do not let these plants go to seed. They bloom heavily and are apt to exhaust themselves in the effort of making sced. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c.
D., Loveliness. "The flowers have large laciniated petals of a most cxquisite mauve tint, but most fascinating of all is its gorgeous bouquet-the most alluringly perfumed flower we know. For its, scent alone it will claim millions of adherents the world over."
That is the description by an enthusiastic English seedsman. That is the description by an enthusiastic English seedsman. We cannot better it. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c.
D. neglectus roysi. One of the finest of the dwarf pinks. Broad cushions of tiny bright green or bluish needle-like leaves with large flowers in varying shades of pink scattered about over the surface. It is always surprising to find such large flowers rising from such minute foliage. Each, 35 c; 3 for 90c.
D. plumarius. 12 inches. The beloved old Clove Pink. Flowers both double and single in many shades of pink and red-all with the same spicy fragrance. We offer mixed colors only. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60c.
DICENTRA formosa (Bleeding Heart). 18 inches. A neat mound of pale green ferny foliage witb pink flowers continuing from May to September. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c.
D. spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). 2 to 3 feet. The old-fashioned Bleeding Heart with pink llowers in May and June. Each, 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
DICTAMNUS fraxinella alba (Wbite Gas Plant). A very hardy and long-lived perennial having rich, dark green foliage and $2 \cdot \mathrm{ft}$. spikes of oddly shaped, attractive white flowers. Resents moving, so plant at once in a permanent location wbere it will thrive for many years. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60c.
D. fraxinella rubra. Same as above except that the flowers of this variety are pink. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c.


Dianthus, Loveliness

Barnes Bros. Nursery Co.<br>Yalesville, Conn.

## SELECT HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS - Continued



Doronicum Excelsum
DIGITALIS. The old fashioned Foxglove, long a favorite garden flower, needs no description. The following varieties cover the complete range of Foxglove colors:
Giant Shirley. 4 to 5 fect. The leading mixture of large flowered hybrids. Colors ranging from white through shell-pink to deep est rose, usually with attractive crimson or brown dots. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c.
Isabellina. 3 to 4 feet. Probably the finest Foxglove variety. Plant bears several spikes of cream-yellow blossoms. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
Purpurea grandiflora. A large flowered strain of deep pinks and lavenders. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
DORONICUM clusi. 10 inches. A dwarf plant with large golden yellow Daisies on short stems. A fine rockery and low border plant for early spring blooming. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
D. excelsum (Leopardbane). 2 feet. One of the best early flow ering perennials. Bright green, heart-shaped leaves and golden yellow, daisy-like flowers, which are fine for cutting. The plants die down to the ground during their resting period through July and August. Each, 25 c ; 3 for 60 c .

ERIGERON, Double Azure Beauty. 2 feet. A newcomer from England so floriferous that it literally covers itself with flowers from early June till late summer. The many pctaled lavender blue Daisies, which with us averaged about $11 / 2$ inches across, open practically fully double, but the petals later fold back showing the golden yellow centers. This is a good dependable hardy perennial and one of the very few fine garden flowers in the rather weedy Erigeron family. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c.

ERODIUM chamaedrys roseum. 2 inches. A tiny, tuft of shiny leaves, fringed and crinkled, plentifully sprinkled with surpris. ingly large solitary geranium flowers of a delicate pink, traced with veinings of a deeper color and held above the foliage on 2 -inch threadlike stems. Give this little alpine a well-drained sunny position in the rockery and protect with salt hay during the winter-it is well worth the trouble. Each, $50 c ; 3$ for $\$ 1.35$.
EUPATORIUM coelestinum (Hardy Blue Ageratum). 15 inches. Masses of clear blue ageratum-like flowers in September. Fine for late cutting when other flowers are scarce. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c.
EUPHORBIA myrsinites. Long trailing stems of glaucous blue foliage terminating in heads of yellow flowers in the spring. The real beauty of this plant is in the showy trailing stems of pointed leaves which are strikingly attractive when pouring over the stones of a rock garden or wall. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
E. polychroma. 12 inches. One of the best yellow rock garden or border plants. Very formal and symmetrical in habit. A plant of this variety was the center of attraction in our rockery in May and June when the terminals of each branch bloomed clusters of insignificant flowers, subtended by brilliant cups of bright canary. yellow leaves. This plant does best in poor soils. Do not over feed. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60c.
FUNKIA variegata. 18 inches. For its green and white foliage, this variety is valued as an edging plant. Blue flowers in July and August. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). The two following Gaillardias have no equals. Illustrated on page 39.
G., Barnes Ruby. This is one of the finest plants we have ever had the pleasure of introducing. Barnes Ruby is a brilliant ruby-red Gaillardia, having no hint of yellow or brown in its makerup. Blooming all summer long as do few other perennials, its vivid flowers make a continuous showing and furnish abundant cut flowers as well. This Gaillardia looks best in groups. Our plants are all cutting grown. Each, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.35$.

GAILLARDIA, Mr. Sherbrooke. Enlgish variety. The full, circular flowers are of a rich golden yellow with pale yellow center, unstained by any other color. The large, self-colored blooms, supported by stout stems above the pale green foliage, continue from early summer until late into the fall. In common with every other Gaillardia grandiflora it is so unmindful of the hardships of heat, dryness, and poor soil that it is hard to imagine anyone having difficulty with it as long as it receives its share of sunlight. Our stock is cutting grown. Each, 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
GENTIANA purdomi. Gentians produce the truest blue flowers of all hardy perennials. The members of this family are not ordinarily easy to grow, but after several years of trial in various locations we find Gentiana purdomi as easy to handle as any ordinary percnnial. We grew it in a dry, scorching hot, sandy place where few plants would live and also in a heavy, fairly moist soil and it did equally well in both situations. Plant it and let it alone; do not baby it, do not disturb it. Gentiana purdomi is a trailing plant which, in midsummer sends out many clear dark blue trumpets along the procumbent stems. Here is a plant of a family generally cultivated only by experts, which will bring the vivid gentian blues into your own garden, even though you may not know a great deal about perennial culture. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c.
GEUM borisi. 12 inches. Low and hardy with single, bright scarlet flowers. Fine for a rockery. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c.
G., Fire Opal. 3 feet. Generally recognized as the finest Geum. $2 \cdot 3$ inch blossoms of orange-scarlet with overlaid opal sheen produced in abundance in July and August. We have seen single plants with nearly one hundred flowers open at one time. Perfectly hardy. Each, 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
G. heldreichi splendens. 12 inches. A dwarf species from Greece showing bright orange flowers in midsummer. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
G., Rijnstroom. 3 feet. A new imported Geum much like Fire Opal in growth, having large orange-yellow blooms. We offer it for the first time. Each, 75c.
Note-No Geum flowers well until it has been established for two years.
GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy. This well known variety needs no introducticn. Large panicles of double white flowers in early summer. Almost a necessity in bouquet making. Each, 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
G. oldhamiana. 2 to 3 feet. A new hardy pink Japanese variety of Baby's Breath. Growing in much the same manner as the old-fashioned Baby's Breath (G. paniculata) it spreads its large panicles of pale pink, lacy flowers late in the fall, long after $G$. paniculata has gone to seed. You will admire the airy grace of its clouds of pink blooms and find it a valuable filler for your Sep. tember and October bouquets. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 90 c.
G., Rosy Veil (Rosenschleier). 2 to 3 ft . A new European, double flowered Baby's Breath, very similar to the well known Bristol Fairy except that its flowers are distinctly pink instcad of white. Rosy Veil is absolutely hardy and its free, long flowering habits will assure you of quantities of pink blooms throughout the summer and fall. Try the effects of its pink tones in your bouquets. Gardeners have long wanted a double pink Gypsophila -here it is. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 90 c .
HELENIUM (Sneezewort). 3 to 5 feet. Heleniums will grow in any sunny location and their green heights serve as a foil for lower plants. Then, when the flowers which have held your attention all summer begin to fade, the Heleniums burst into masses of bright, daisy-like blossoms which are fine for cutting.
H. autumnale. 4 to 5 feet. Yellow daisy-like flowers from August to October. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .


Nurserymen Since 1890

## SELECT HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS - Continued

HELENIUM autumnale superbum. 4 to 6 feet. Vigorous, golden yellow, blooming from August to October. A six-foot mass of golden daisies is striking. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
H., Chipperfield Orange. 4 feet. A new addition to this useful family of showy border plants having masses of golden yellow flowers suffused and streaked with reddish orange. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c.
HELIANTHEMUM (Sunrose). Prostrate. These plants form mats of dark, shiny leaves from which arise multitudes of double or single, brightly colored flowers. Give them plenty of room to spread and do not disturb after they are planted. They need plenty of sun and a light winter mulch
Ball of Fire. Double balls of glowing red. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c. Citrinum. Large, single, yellow. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
HELIOPSIS, Large Flowered Lemoine Strain. 3 to 4 feet. Very large single and semi-double flowers varying from golden yellow to orange-yellow from June to September. This is a very easily grown perennial which will furnish a wealth of long lasting cut flowers throughout the summer. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). See page 24.
HEUCHERA (Coralbells). 2 feet. From neat tufts of attractive leaves, there arise continually all summer, stems of brightly colored little bells. Very hardy and long lived.
brizoides. Early blooming (May). Pink bells in abundance. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
Edge Hall. Large, pink bells in June and July. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c.
Saturnale. Very dark red flowers in June and July. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
Shirley. Very fine, free flowering, coral-scarlet variety. Exceed. ingly bright and attractive. Its vivid little bells are like drops of fire. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c .
HIBISCUS (Mallow). 4 to 5 ft . The bright, Hollyhock-like flowers are often 8 to 10 inches across and bloom most of the summer. We offer sturdy plants in pink, red, and white. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
HOLLYHOCK, Chater's Doubles. There is no finer strain of hollyhocks than Chater's. Our hollyhocks have been transplanted and thus having a fine root system are able to stand the shipping and transplanting into your garden with much less loss or set back than those which have not been transplanted and which have consequently developed long tap roots. Chater's Double Maroon, Newport Pink, Salmon-Rose, White, Yellow, Orange Prince. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c.
IBERIS jucunda (Perennial Candytuft). 4 to 6 inches. A pretty dwarf pink Candytuft with attractive silver-blue evergreen foliage. Throughout the winter the low tufts of leaves peep out among the snowdrifts in all the gleaming blue of the Colorado Blue Spruce. With the warmth of the early summer come the close clusters of bright pink flowers. Iberis jucunda has withstood temperatures of - 20 F. at this nursery without protection. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c .
I. sempervirens, Snowflake. 8 to 12 inches. Masses of pure white flowers in the spring. The finest white Hardy Candytuft. Each, 25 c ; 3 for 60 c .
INULA ensifolia. 10 inches. Fine little compact plants with nar. row grass-like foliage and multitudes of bright yellow daisies from June till freezing weather. Flourishes in any poor soil in a sunny location. Do not overfeed. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
IRIS cristata. 6 inches. One of the finest of the dwarf Iris. From the tiny sword-like leaves arise large frosty-blue flowers on 6 -inch stems in early spring. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
I. kaempferi (Japanese Iris). With immense orchid-like flowers 6.8 inches across in early July.

Fascination. Double blue, lightly veined white with pink tinge. 25c; 3 for 60c.
Gold Bound. Double, pure white with golden center. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
Mt. Hood. Double, light blue, shaded darker blue, bright orange center. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c .
Sky-no-ryo. Double, blue and white. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.


Gypsophila, Rosy Veil


Japanese Iris
IRIS pumila (Miniature Flag). 6 to 8 inches. Large Iris flowers on short stems. Fine for the border or rock garden. In purple or yellow shades. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60c.
LAVANDULA vera (Sweet Lavender). 12 to 15 inches. With fragrant lavender flowers and aromatic grey leaves, it deserves a place in every garden. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
LEONTOPODIUM alpinum. The famous and romantic Edelweiss of the Swiss Alps. A woolly grey leaved plant with small, insig. nificant, yellow flowers surrounded by star-like heads of grey leaves. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
LIATRIS pycnostachya (Gayfeather). 4 feet. Very conspicuous and ornamental with its long narrow spikes of rose-purple flowers which last a long time. August-October. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
L. spicata (Blazing Star), 2 to 3 feet. Very showy with rounded spikes of clear purple blossoms, both odd and beautiful, in August and September. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .

## GARDEN LILIES

LILIUM canadense. 3 feet. A handsome native Lily. Blooms are yellow and orange spotted maroon. Hanging bell-shaped flowers. Plant bulbs 5 inches deep. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c.
L. concolor (Morning Star Lily). 18 inches. A low growing Lily with single flaming red flowers. Plant bulbs (which are small) 5 inches deep. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
L. regale (Regal Lily). 4 to 5 feet. Beautiful, fragrant white trum. pets with a sulphur'yellow suffusion in the throat. Plant bulbs 9 inches deep. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

LINUM flavum (Golden flax). 1 foot. Dwarfish, and during the summer massed with golden yellow blooms 1 inch across. Each, 25 c ; 3 for 60 c .
L. perenne (Perennial Flax). 18 inches. Its graceful, slender stems and foliage and large, open, blue, cup-like blooms will attract attention the entire summer in the rock garden or border. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
LOBELIA hybrid, Illumination (Cardinal Flower). 2 to 3 feet. Spikes of flowers so brilliantly colored as to be dazzling in the sunlight. Probably the most highly colored of any hardy perennial, these fine new hybrids produce 3 feet scapes of large glossy scarlet flowers, strikingly set off by the dark purplish red foliage. Il, lumination, true to its name, will prove the August high color spot in any garden. Each, 50 c; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
LYCHNIS arkwrighti. 15 inches. One of the brightest, showiest of all perennials. The very large solitary flowers, like brilliant maltese crosses come in varying shades of orange and scarlet. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
L. chalcedonica (Jerusalem or Maltese Cross). 2 feet. Heads of fiery scarlet flowers on two foot stems from June to August. Most Lychnis do best on a poor gritty soil. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c.
LYCORIS squamigera (Hardy Amaryllis). The habits of this bulbous plant are as unusual as its flower is attractive. In the spring, soon after the bulb is planted, a clump of strap-like leaves appear and grow vigorously until July when they begin to yellow and eventually dry up completely. In August shoots appear from the apparently dead plants, rise to the height of about $21 / 2$ feet and break into clusters of rose-lilac lily-like flowers; each of which averages about 3 inches in length. Protected in winter with a light covering of salt hay or evergreen boughs, these plants increase in size and beauty each year. You will find them an unusual and beautiful addition to your garden. Each, $\$ 1.00$.

Barnes Bros. Nursery Co.<br>Yalesville, Conn.

## SELECT HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS - Continued

MERTENSIA virginica (Virginia Cowslip). 15 inches. The well known and very popular early spring-flowering Mertensia. This plant succeeds well in full or partial shade, blooming its clusters of blue flowers, fading to pink, in the early spring. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c .
MYOSOTIS palustris, Count Waldersii (Forget-mernot). Everblooming, bright blue, improved variety of the dainty, beloved Forget-me-not. Grows equally well beside the water or in the garden and makes an especially attractive ground cover in the tulip bed. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60c.
M. palustris, Pink Beauty. Clusters of large, deep pink Forget-menots are borne continuously throughout the summer. When used with the blue of Count Waldersii, you will find the color combination most pleasing. Raised from cuttings to insure uniforn coloring. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
NEPETA mussini (Catmint). 12 to 18 inches. Aromatic gray foliage and pale blue flowers all summer. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c.
OENOTHERA Eldorado (Sun Drop). 18 inches. Bears a profusion of large, saucer-like flowers throughout the summer. An especially attractive feature is its habit of producing wine-colored buds which surprise you by bursting into golden blossoms. Sun Drop likes sandy soil and a sunny location, but needs little care. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
O. missouriensis (Evening Primrose). 10 inches. Huge yellow cups $4-6$ inches across. Each, 35 c ; 3 for 90c.
ORNITHOGALUM umbellatum (Star of Bethlehem). An old. time bulbous plant overlooked by present day growers. This little lily sends up tufts of grass-like leaves, margined white, through which clusters of inch wide white liles thrust their way in June The foliage dies completely to the ground in later summer. These plants are entirely hardy and live on for years, forming dense drifts of snowy white. A fine edging plant for the perennial border. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
PAEONIA (Peony). One of the most permanent of all perennials. 50 c each except as noted.
Duchesse de Nemours. Early white
Karl Rosenfield. Double dark crimson. Very fine. Midseason Le Cynge. Finest white, large, double, late. 75c each.
Livingstone. Double pale lilac-rose, pencilled red. Late
Marechal Vaillant. Double crimson. Late.
Solange. Very fine, fully double, cream white. Late. 75c each.
P. Moutan or suffruticosa (Chinese Tree Peony). 6 feet. Tree Peonies, while hardy and easy to grow, are among the really fine plants available for the garden. They do not die to the ground each winter as do the ordinary herbaceous paeonies, but slowly form a shrubby little tree which each spring is decked with huge 6 . to 8 -inch single or semi-double blossoms in some shade of white, pink, red, or lavender. We offer six'year old plants in mixed colors only, but no matter what color or type of blossom the plant has which you receive, you will find it a grand addition to your home grounds. Each, $\$ 4.00$.
PAPAVER amurense, Yellow Wonder. A new strain of Iceland Poppy more adapted to American summers than the general run of varieties due to its remarkable resistance to heat and drought. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
P. nudicaule, The Emperor. 2 feet. One of the best of the many new strains and varieties of the popular Iceland Poppy. The Empercr bears its large cup-shaped Poppies of a clear bold orange with clusters of golden stamens in the center on sturdy two-foot stems. The flower petals are broad and overlapping, deeply fluted like wrinkled satin. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
P. orientale (Oriental Poppy). 2 feet. Apricot; large; single. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c Red; large, single. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c


Phlox, Enchantress


Peony, Solange
PENTSTEMON barbatus, Coral Gem. 3 feet. A variety of the well known scarlet P . barbatus torreyi, in which the color of the blossom has been changed to coral-pink. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c.
P. barbatus, Shell-Pink. Three-foot stems of lovely clear shell-pink tubular flowers. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c.
P. glaber roseus. 18 inches. A low growing Pentstemon, having clusters of soft rose flowers. If possible give them a well drained, rather poor soil. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c.
P. procerus. 2 feet. This variety forms clumps of very attractive glossy bright green leaves, from which arise numerous many flowered spikes of tubular flowers in midsummer. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

## HARDY GARDEN PHLOX

No plant in a modern garden can equal the vivid display put on by the hardy Phlox. Almost overnight the flower buds burst wide open flinging out their panicles of crimson and scarlet, glistening pink, salmon and orange, silvery white and here and there a laven. derblue, clothing the garden in a sheet of riotous color for a month or more. Our collection has been carefully chosen from the confusing array of varieties now on the market. There is not a second rate Phlox on the list. All varieties are 25c each; 3 alike for 60 c , except where noted otherwise.
B. Comte. A very old variety, but still unbeatable in its bril liant shade of deepest red.
Betty Lou. Bright orange-pink with small dark eye. A very bright and attractive Phlox
Blue Hill. Lavender-blue.
Caroline Vandenberg. Violet-blue. Rated as the best blue Phlox.
Commander. Deep crimson.
Daily Sketch. Very large clear pink Phlox with broad carmine eye. Each, 35 c; 3 for 90 c.
Daybreak. White flushed palest pink with pale pink eye. Day break is a fitting name. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 90 c.
Debs. Rich satiny deep crimson.
Enchantress. Large pink flowers, slightly salmon when first open with a darker eye.
Europa. White with a very pronounced red eye
Fiancee. Pure white with dark green glossy foliage.
George Stipp. Deep salmon-pink with a dark eye. A strong grower and the blossoms hold their color well.
Homeland (Firebrand). Fiery orange-scarlet. One of the most vividly colored of the Phlox.
Jules Sandeau. Dwarf growing, very large flowered clear pink with fine dark green foliage. An old variety, but one o unsurpassed beauty.
Maid Marion. Soft lavender. Beautiful in the semi-shade
Miss Lingard (suffruticosa variety). Begins to bloom in early June and continues till October. White flowers and dark green glossy foliage which seems immune to insect pests and diseases.
Miss Verboom (suffruticosa variety). Like Miss Lingard, except that the flowers are soft lavender-pink.
Mrs. Jenkins (Independence). A fine late, free-flowering white
Mrs. W. Van Beuningen. Deep salmon-pink.
Painted Lady. Silvery pink with bright cherry-red eye.
Pantheon. A good clear rose-pink.
Rheinlander. Light salmon-pink. Deeper eye
Rijnstroom. Large trusses of roserpink on strong stems. One of the most popular varieties for massing.
Rokoko. One of the newer soft pinks. Large individual flowers which keep their color well in the hot sun.
Rosenkavalier. Another new comer. Enormous rose-pink flowers in large clusters.
Salmon Glow. The best salmon-colored Phlox. Outstanding.
W. Kesselring. Deep violet with large white eye.

## SELECT HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS - Continued



Papaver Nudicaule, The Emperor
PHLOX amoena. 6 inches. This fine creeping Phlox blooms after the P. subulata (Moss Pink) show is over. Makes a dense carpet over the ground which is covered by a sheet of bright pink bloom in the late spring. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60c.
P. arendsi. 18 inches. Beginning with the advent of summer and continuing till fall, this useful race of lowegrowing hybrid Phlox drape their dense mounds of dark green foliage with panicles of blossoms.
Kathe. Purple-rose with dark eye. Each, 35 c; 3 for 90 c.
Marianne. Dark bluish violet. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c.
P. ovata caroliniana (Mountain Phlox). 12 to 15 inches. Very neat and dwarf. Vivid, rosy red flowers brighten the rock garden in early summer.
P. subulata (Moss Pink). Prostrate. Moss-like foliage and perfect sheets of blossoms in the early spring. We offer the following varieties:
Alba. With white flowers. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
Blue Hill. The best of the blue creeping Phlox. A compact grower with masses of clear blue flowers slightly tinged with lavender. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c .
Brilliant (atropurpureum). A creeping Phlox belonging to the same group as the very common "Moss Pink," that sheet of pink which may be purchased by the square yard at almost any roadside stand in the spring. Brilliant has the same de sirable characteristics of rapid growth and extreme hardiness possessed by the "Moss Pink," but spreads its carpet of bloom in an entirely new color, deep red, much like that of the old B. Comte Phlox. This is a color almost entirely lacking in the garden in early spring. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
Camlaensis. This is an English Phlox subulata, introduced by Mr Millard and is generally considered one of the finest of the now very extensive list of new "Moss Pink" varieties. The plant is very neat and compact in growth and the large salmonpink flowers are not only borne in masses in the spring, but also in smaller quantities throughout the summer and fall. We highly recommend this variety. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c.
Lilacina. Lilac. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
Rosea. The old familiar roserpink. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
Snow. White. Neat mounds of tiniest deep green evergreen foliage covered in the spring with pure white starry blossoms A very orderly grower that will make no attempt to usurp the whole garden. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 90 c .
Vivid. Bright pink with dark pink eye. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c.
PLATYCODON mariesi (Dwarf Chinese Balloonflower). 12 inches Low growing with huge blue or white bells all summer. Each, 25 c ; 3 for 60 c .

POLYANTHUS, Superb Mixture (Bunch Primrose). 6 to 8 inches All the colors of a Persian Carpet. We are offering an espe. cially fine lot of these desirable Primroses. The parent stock of our plants was a marvelous sight in full bloom-several thousands of them in mass plantings of such beauty as to be actually breathtaking. The color range embraces every color and color combination known to Polyanthus. These bright, free-flowering plants do well in a partially shaded location which does not get real dry in the summer. You will be delighted with the marvelous color a bed of these will present in May and June. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
Selected strain of above-Red, white or yellow. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
P., Twin Cups. A Barnes Brothers Introduction. Twin Cups, as the name implies, is a hose-in-hose, or duplex Polyanthus; that is, the flowers are borne in pairs with the second blossom growing out of, and over the first. The plants in bloom look exactly as though some one had come along with a handful of extra Polyanthus blooms and had placed another flower in the center of each one in the original cluster. Twin Cups is bright red in color and when in flower is entirely covered with a mass of showy blossoms-twice as showy as any ordinary Polyanthus, of course, because it has twice as many flowers. Each, 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
PRIMULA auricula. 6 inches. Rosettes of dark green leaves from which arise 6 inch flower stalks bearing large flowered, very fragrant clusters of blooms in various colors. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
P. cashmeriana. 8 inches. Large globular heads of lavender. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
P. cortusoides. From Siberia and exceedingly hardy. Fringed rose blooms. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
P. vulgaris. 10 inches. The true fragrant pale yellow old English Primrose. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
PULMONARIA angustifolia. Low tufts of very dark green leaves with many short stalked heads of deep, true blue flowers in the early spring. Requires shade and moisture. Plant it along the moist woodland path or in the shaded garden where few plants do well. It will make itself at home in such locations and furnish a wealth of blue flowers each spring. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c.
PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy). 2 feet. The neat tufts of finely cut foliage and long-stemmed daisies of these plants make them one of the choicest of garden perennials, and they certainly are unexcelled for cutting purposes. We offer single-flowered Pyre, thrums in pink, white, and red, and double and semi-double flowered plants in mixture only. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
RUDBECKIA purpurea hybrida (Giant Coneflower). 3 to 4 feet. In pink and rose shades with brown or purple cones at the center of each large, daisy-like flower. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
R., The King. 5 feet. Differing from the common Rudbeckia purpurea in its enormous growth and very large bright pink flowers which average 4 inches in diameter. The King is a very early flowering variety, beginning to bloom about the middle of July. The large protruding cones of the flowers are brown. Each, 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
SALVIA azurea (Meadow Sage). 3 to 4 ft . Blue flowers in late summer. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60c.
SANTOLINA incana (Lavender Cotton). 15 inches. Delicate silver grey mounds of aromatic foliage. A rock garden favorite. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.


Pyrethrum-Painted Daisy

# Barnes Bros. Nursery Co. Yalesville, Conn. 

## SELECT HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS - Continued

SCABIOSA caucasica (Pincushion Flower). 2 feet. Large, feathery flowers blooming all summer. They are among the finest for our gardens and for cutting and will thrive in any soil provided it is well drained, for they rot when it is damp and heavy.
Goldingensis. Very fine deep blue variety having exceptionally well-shaped, symmetrical blooms. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
Isaac House Strain. An outstanding strain with extra large flowers in all shades of lavender, blue and white. Oftered only in mixture. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
Perfecta alba. A pure white flowcred variety. Each, 25c; 3 for $\mathbf{0} 0$ c.
S. fischeri. A fine new border plant from Manchuria, hardy and truly perennial, growing about 2 feet high with handsome divided leaves and flowering heavily from June till October. The flowers are about $21 / 2$ inches across, borne on long stiff stems and are a rich deep violet-blue shade, unlike that of any other Scabiosa. The prolific blooming qualities and striking color of S. fischeri make it especially useful in any garden and a fine source of material for cut flowers. Received the Royal Horticultural Society Award of Merit in 1935. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
SEDUM (Stonecrop). Sedums erave the sun, dryish soil and rocks to climb around on. They are probably the easicst of any plants to grow.
S. forsterianum. Finely cut, blue leaves, turning red in the fall Flowers gold. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
S. lydium. Evergreen. Very deep green moss-like foliage. Likes partial shade. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c
S. middendorffianum. Neat tufts of toothed leaves to 12 inches. Very fine. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c.
S. reflexum, Chameleon. Not only when in flower is this peculiar spreading and dwarf German variety a surprise and ornament in every rockery. The young shoots, covered with round, prickly, fleshy leaves are green at first, but as the summer advances, the tips turn to shades of yellow, apricot and salmon, standing out in charming contrast to the green foundation. In July and August the flowe: stalks rise 8.10 inches above the prickly eushion The flowers are bright canary-yellow; the buds more the color of chamois leather. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c
S. sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage, resembling a small S. spectabilis. Flowers bright pink. Leaves edged pink. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c.
S. spectabilis. 18 inches. Upright, neat. Broad pincushion heads of pink in autumn. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c.
S. spurium coccineum, Bronze Carpet. Bronze Carpet is probably the finest of any red-leaved variety of these easily.grown peren. nials. We find it a rapidly growing ground cover, bronzy red in the summer, changing to a shining copper-red as the fall advances. Perfectly hardy. Deep pink flowers. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c.
STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Aster). 18 inches. Blooms its 3.4 inch blue flowers like huge China Asters from July till October. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c .
S. cyanea alba. White flowers. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c .

THALICTRUM delavayi. A beautiful perennial having finely divided maidenhair-like foliage, purplish stems and panicles of pale purple flowers. Splendid to use with cut flowers in bou quets. A handsome and little known perennial. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c.


Trollius Europaeus

THALICTRUM dipterocarpum magnificum. 4 feet tall with the same beautifully cut foliage as the preceding. Long panicles of dainty rose-purple flowers, eaeh attractively set off by a bunch of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. It will do equally well in full sun or partial shade. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60c.
T. minus. 15 inches. This is the true dwarf Thalictrum minus; the one that is so hard to find. Many list it, but few have it Dainty fern-like foliage and short panieles of greenish yellow flowers. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c .
THERMOPSIS caroliniana. 5 feet. Deep, rich green foliage sur mounted in June and July by long spikes of sulphur*yellow flowers resembling Lupines. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
THYMUS (Thyme). An aromatic Old World perennial, admired not only for its fragrance, but also for the beauty of its foliage. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c.
T. citriodorus argenteus (Silver Thyme). 6 inches. The low mound of silver leaves makes a fine display. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
T. citriodorus aureus (Golden Thyme). 6 inches. Leaves inlaid with bright golden yellow. Both grown from cuttings to insure good color. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
T. serpyllum album (White Thyme). Prostrate. Forms a mat of dark green leaves, which, in the summer, are sprinkled with pure white flowers. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c
T. s. lanuginosus (Woolly Thyme). Prostrate. Makes a carpet of grey foliage. One of the finest plants for growing along the stone steps of the rock garden. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c
T. s. splendens. A prostrate variety with bright crimson star-like flowers. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
TROLLUS europeaus (Globeflower). 2 feet. Handsome perennials resembling large, double, golden buttereups. They bloom from May until September, thus furnishing fine cut flowers through the season. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60c.
T. ledebouri, Golden Queen. 3 to 4 feet. Very vigorous and tall growing plants bearing flowers up to 4 inches across. The outer petals are a rich gold and the small inner ones, bright orange. They are extremely floriferous and bloom well into the autumn. Plant in a partially shaded place where the ground remains moist during the summer. Each, $50 c ; 3$ for $\$ 1.35$.
VERONICA armena. 3 inches. Entirely different from all of the other Veronicas, this little low growing variety with its clumps of finely cut ferny leaves and clusters of light blue, wide open lowers in the spring will be an attractive, easily grown addition to any garden. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
V. incana. 1 foot. Silvery grey foliage and spikes of pale blue flowers. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c .
V. incana rosea. 12 to 15 inches. Most gardeners have long grown and admired the well known, silver leaved, blue flowered Veronica incana; it is a choice perennial. Now comes this importation from Holland, a silver leaved Veronica incana with deep pink flowers. To describe it fully: Veroniea incana rosea is a low growing, white leaved, hardy perennial, which, during July and August, sends up quantities of foot-long spikes of deep rosecolored flowers, making a striking contrast with the silvery grey of its foliage. Each, 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.35$
V. prostrata nana. Prostrate. Covered with inch-long spikes of deep blue flowers all summer. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
V. pectinata rosea. One of the best creeping Veronicas, yet one of the scarcest. Beautiful soft greyish leaves and tiny spikes of deep rose-colored blossoms. We like it. Each, 25 c; 3 for 60 c.
V. teucrium, Royal Blue. 8 inches. Low and bushy in habit, with sheets of hlue flowers in the spring. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c
V., True Blue. 12 inches. Masses of intense blue blossoms in June and July. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansies). These well known little plants are not particularly hardy, but if cut back in September to force new growth before winter and mulched with straw during the cold months, they will come through without trouble.
Arkwright Ruby. A clear, glowing ruby•red. Fragrant. Continually blooming. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
Apricot. A large flowered, apricot colored variety. Each, 25c; 3 for 60 c .
Jersey Gem. The well known everblooming violet-purple. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c
Jersey Jewel. Rich purple flowers, somewhat larger and darker than those of V. Jersey Gem. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
King Henry I. The most prolifically flowering Viola we have ever seen. A real Johnny,Jump.Up type, making a neat com pact clump, simply covered with little purplerviolet blossoms with sky-blue centers and chrome-yellow eyes. This Viola bloomed steadily in our beds from June until freezing weather, keeping its compact shape throughout that entire period. We urge that you try King Henry I. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
White Perfection. The finest pure white variety. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.
Yellow Queen. An English introduction, having masses of very large gold $\sim n$ yellow flowers all summer. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c .
V. odorata rosina. 6 inches. This is a fine, hardy real pink Violet The very fragrant flowers are produced in the spring and fall. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

## The BARNES BROS. NURSERY CO.

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