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## Spring $1943 \sim$

## Our 68th Year



FEB 151943
fruits

View at the Sarcoxie Nurseries

## CARCOXIE NURSERRES PEONY FIELDS

flowers

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## Safe Arrival Guaranteed

Call for shipment upon arrival and care for it as directed on the card that will be mailed you. Should anything be damaged by delay, which very rarely happens, we will refund or duplicate it if you report at once. If by freight, express or truck we must have receipt for charges promptly, with agents notation of damage or we cannot enter claim for damages.

## Size, Quality and Price

You buy trees and shrubs not for a few months' use but to grow into beauty. You can buy them for any price you want to pay, but it still remains true that you can't buy the best for the least. You have to depend upon the reputation of the grower for quality stock. That reputation, after all, is more guarantee than anything he can say. Since 1875 this nursery has supplied quality trees and plants at fair prices.

A deep well and irrigation system enables us to water the plants any time they need it. A modern, well equipped cold storage building with artificial refrigeration enables us to properly care for the stock after it is dug, and while it is being prepared for shipment to you. You can depend upon well grown stock, liberally graded and properly packed.

There are some things, such as hardy perennials, the size of which can hardly be described. In most cases we tell you the size. Yet every nurseryman knows that one growers 3 to 4


An outdoor living room with its green carpet, its sweet flowering blooms and its friendly trees which throw a kindly shade.
feet shrubs, for example, may be larger and better branched than others. Again you must depend upon the reputation of the grower. It is impossible for any nursery to furnish all varieties equally rooted or as heavily branched. He would like to, but they just don't grow that way. An apple will be better rooted than a cherry, a spirea better branched than a sumac, a daisy larger than a phlox. Some roses will be larger than others. But we do promise you first class stock of its size and variety. If we make a mistake, tell us-good natured if you canbut tell us.

## Fardy Flowering Shrubs Beautify the Lawn

On every side we see evidence that beauty has a real value. A lovely rug brings a better price, even though a perfectly plain one would answer every purpose of utility. Furniture of beautiful design and attractive finish adds to our pleasure in our surroundings. Shrubs make a beautiful display in a year or two, giving the lawn an attractive, finished appearance. They give the best effect planted in groups along the boundaries or division lines of properties, at the edges or corners of lawns, near walks and drives, or as foundation plantings. A proper selection will give you flowers from snow to snow. The golden Forsythias, fiery Japanese Quince and Spirea Thunbergi, with its white flowers like a mantle of snow, bloom before the leaves are developed. Lilacs, Deutzias, Spireas, Weigelias, Mock Oranges, Buttrfly Bush, Hydrangeas and Altheas will carry the display through summer. Hardy Chrysanthemums, the glory of autumn, will keep your garden bright in late October and early November. Some berried shrubs, such as Barberry, some with colored foliage, such as the Red Leaf Barberry, and Red-Twigged Dogwood, with its colored twigs, carry the display well into winter.


Flowering Almond, very showy in early April

Foundation Plantings. High foundations may have the taller growing shrubs about the base, dwarf varieties being used for low foundations. The outlines of foundation and mass plantings should as a rule be irregular, and usually two or more of a variety should be used. The figures in parenthesis, as (5 to 6 ft ,), indicate the height at maturity in this section under ordinary conditions. The blooming dates named are the average for southern Missouri.

Shrubs for Shady Situations. Success in shade is largely a matter of good drainage, fertility and sufficient humus or vegetable matter in the soil. The statement that a shrub is suitable for partial shade assumes that reasonable attention has been given to these needs. No shrub gives satisfactory results in excessively wet, excessively dry or too poor soil.

Pruning. Shrubs blooming before midsummer, hence on the old wood, should be pruned after blooming or the flowers will be reduced in number. Those blooming after midsummer, hence on new wood, should be pruned in early spring. If you wish more complete suggestions than given in the descriptions, ask for our circular, When Shall I Prune My Shrubs. It is mailed free.

## Mail Sizes, Postpaid

Those quoted as "mail size, postpaid," while not as heavy as the others, are sturdy, well rooted young plants, and will, with reasonable care, give good results. In fact, they are such as we grow on to larger sizes. If others not quoted postpaid are desired by parcel post, postage will be additional.
Five or more of a kind at the 10 rate, less at each rate.

## Abelia grandiflora; Bush Arbutus

The delicately fragrant flowers are white, flushed pink, like small Weigelas, and clustered thickly at the ends of the main and side branches, from early summer till fall; small glossy, dark evergreen leaves; succeeds in sun or partial shade; mound in winter like roses, as the tops often freeze back part way: prune in spring.

18 ta 24 inches
Almond, Double Flowering Pink; Prunus glandulosa plena
One of the most showy shrubs in early April, with its many double pink flowers about an inch across, clustered thickly along the slender branches before the leaves are developed; grows 2 to 4 ft . high; prune after blooming.
Mail size, postpaid
.20 each; 1.50 per 10
18 to 24 inches .40 each

## Shrubs, continued



Foundation planting of Barberry and other shrubs

## Barberry, Japanese or Thunberg's; Berberis Thunbergi

Discovered in 1864, it has become one of the most popular shrubs. Of dwarf, dense, compact, spreading habit, with graceful spiny branches. It is excellent for foundation plantings, about doorways, walks, etc., and for massing in front of taller shrubs, or makes a good hedge. It grows 2 to 4 ft . high, or may be kept any height desired by pruning in the spring. It thrives in moderately fertile, well drained soil, and endures partial shade. Its small, beautiful bright green leaves appear very early, and color brilliantly in autumn, a mingling of bronze, orange, scarlet and crimson. The tiny, greenish-yellow flowers in April are followed by scarlet berries $3 / 8$ to $1 / 2$ inch long in October and remaining into late winter or early spring. This variety does not produce wheat rust.

| Mail Size |
| ---: |
| 8 to 12 inches |
| 12 to 15 inches |
| 15 to 18 inches |
| 18 to 24 inches |
| 24 to 30 inches |
| 30 to 36 inches |

## Barberry, Mentorensis; Berberis Mentorensis

Very rugged, strong, upright growth, but rather heavy thorns; foliage usually thick, deep green, remaining until about Christmas or later; a good foundation plant- Patented.
 24 to 30 inches $-\cdots . . .-\quad . \quad . \quad . \quad$ each; 3 for $2.60 ; 6.00$ per 10
30 to 36 inches 3 for $3.60 ; 8.00$ per 10

## Barberry, Red-leaved Japanese or Thunberg's Berberis Thunbergi atropurpurea

A very showy shrub for lending all-summer color to the border, with its rich, lustrous metallic or bronzy red foliage, if planted in full sun; becomes green in shade; scarlet berries in fall and winter: holds its leaves later in the autumn than the green-leaved Japanese. Does not produce wheat rust.
Mail size, postpaid
8 to 12 inches
12 to 15 inches
15 to 18 Inches
18 to 24 inches
24 to 30 inches

Beautybush; Kolkwitzia amabilis
Discovered in China in the early $90^{\circ}$ s, it has become one of the most popular May flowering shrubs, when it is a mass of arching sprays of flowers like Weigelas but more dainty, pink on the outside, mottled with orange on the lower lip. The foliage also is dainty. It attains a height of 4 to 6 ft . and succeeds with sun half the day. Prune after blooming. While it does not usually bloom for a year or two after planting, it will reward you abundantly when established.

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## Buckeye, Scarlet; Aesculus

It attracts attention with its unusual flowers, somewhat difficult to describe; scarlet in narrow, candlelike spikes $6-8$ in. long at the ends of the branches in late April and May, followed by yellowish-brown roundish seed about $3 / 4$ to 1 in . in diameter. A medium size shrub with handsome foliage of 5 leaflets 3-5 in. long; dark green above, whitish beneath.


## Buckthorn; Rhamnus cathartica

A large shrub with spiny branches usually attaining a height of 6 to 10 feet. Flowers small, inconspicuous yellowishgreen in early summer; berries black, about the size of a small pea. Useful for hedges, backgrounds and tall screens.
18 to 24 inches
2 to 3 feet
3 to 4 ft

## Butterfly Bush, Ile de France; Buddleia Ile de France Summer Lilac

Perhaps no shrub blooms more profusely and over a longer period, beginning in early July, the first summer, and continuing until frost. The long, dense panicles of fragrant deep vio-let-purple flowers, resembling lilacs, attract the butterflies. Grows 3 to 6 ft . high; may be kept any desired height by pruning the flowers off as they fade. Succeeds with sun half the day. Mound with soil during winter, the same as you protect everblooming roses. Prune to the ground each spring. Ile de France is much deeper and more brilliant than the Common Butterflv Bush.
Two year, medium $\qquad$ .25 each; 2.00 per 10
.35 each;
3.00
per 10
Two year No.

## Calycanthus floridus; Carolina Allspice; Sweet Shrub

Formerly found in old time gardens, its popularity is returning. Odd, double, spicily fragrant chocolate-red flowers about 2 in . across in early May, The twigs and leaves exhale an unusual camphor-like odor; it grows 3-6 ft. high, and succeeds in sun or shade. Autumn foliage yellow. Prune after hooming. 18 to 24 inches .30 each; 2.50 per $10^{\circ}$
2 to 3 feet
.40 each; 3.50 per 10

## Cornus. see Dogwood

## Crab, Flowering, see Shade Trees

## Cotoneaster acutifolia; Peking Cotoneaster

An upright spreading shrub reaching 5 to 6 ft .; small whit-ish-pink 5 -petaled flowers in clusters of 2 to 5 , followed by black berries $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. long; autumn foliage purplish-red.
18 to 24 in . .-........... 35 each 3 to 4 ft each

## Missouri Sales Tax

Missouri customers please add two per cent sales tax. which we are required to collect and remit to the State Auditor. Price lists are necessarily issued subject to State or Federal regulations that may be hereafter enacted.


Forsythia
(Page 5)

## Cranberry Bush; Viburnum opulus

The parent of the Common Snowball, and like it in habit of growth, but the white flowers are in flat clusters in May. The center flowers, which produce the berries, are small, with an outer ring of showy flowers like the individual flowers of the Snowball. The bright scarlet, cranberry-like fruits color in late July or early August, remaining well into winter when not easten by the birds. Endures partial shade; attains 8 to 12 ft .; prune, if necessary, after blooming.


Crape Myrtle; Lagerstroemia indica
Its clusters of flowers with petals crinkled like crape are borne in profusion throughout latter summer. As important in the south as Lilacs in the north. It may be grown here if mounded with soil in winter, the same as everblooming roses. If the top winter injures, cut it back to sound wood and the new growth will bloom the same summer.

In this part of the country Crape Myrtle is rather difficult to transplant. Often it remains alive but does not break into growth for a long time. Soil banked about it, a flower pot or pail inverted over the plant, often causes more rapid budding, due to moisture about the tops. In the nursery we have little trouble with Crape Myrtle, due to usual nursery care, but cannot assure growth. Watermelon Red and Lavender.
12 to 18 inches
Currant, Golden; Clove Bush; Ribes odoratum
An old time favorite for its clove-like fragrance. In latter April, after Forsythias have finished blooming, it is almost covered with clusters of small tubular golden flowers, as the leaves are unfolding. Attains a height of 4 to 5 ft .; succeeds in sun or partial shade; prune after blooming.


## Desmodium, Purple; Desmodium penduliflorum Lespedeza formosa

In late August and September, when few other shrubs are blooming, this one is very showy, its branches somewhat arched with their load of dooping clusters of rosy-purple flowers nearly $1 / 2$ in. long, like small peas. Its delicate textured foliage consists of 3 leaflets. Grows 3 to 4 ft . high. In this section usually freezes back in winter and should be pruned to the ground each spring. It will bloom that same year.

## 2 year plants No. 1 <br> $\qquad$

Desmodium, White; Desmodium penduliflorum alba
Similar to the purple except the flowers are white and bloom a trifle later; excellent in contrast.
2 year plants No. 1

## Deutzia Pride of Rochester

Covered in latter May with dainty, double, tassel-like flowers in upright clusters 4 to 6 in . long, white, outer petals tinted rose; foliage deep green; upright, vigorous, growing 6-8 ft. high, in any well drained garden soil; prune after blooming.

| 18 to 24 inches |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 to 3 feet | .25 each; 2.00 per 10 |
| 3 to 4 feet |  |

Dogwood, Bailey's; Cornus Baileyi
After the leaves have fallen this shrub lights up the shrubbery border with its bright red branches, more intense with the approach of winter. Flat clusters of small fuzzy, creamywhite flowers in spring; grows 6 to 10 ft . high. Pruning to the ground early each spring will reduce the height and give more young branches which are of better color. Succeeds in well drained soil, in sun or partial shade.


3 to 4 feet

## Elder, Golden; Sambucus canadensis aurea

Small white flowers in large flat clusters in late May and June, followed by black berries, but grown for its intense yellow leaves, the color well retained during summer if planted in full sun and kept growing freely. Should be pruned back often in early spring to maintain a dense growth of new wood.
18 to 24 inches
.25 each; 2.00 per 10


Quince, Flowering or Japan

## Euonymus alata compacta; Dwarf Winged Euonymus

An unusual shrub with 2 or 4 very thin, blade-like wings on the branches. Spreading habit, growing about 3 to 4 feet high. Tiny yellowish flowers, followed by orange-red fruits in autumn; surpassed in fall beauty by few if any shrubs, with its tones of scarlet, crimson and rose.

Compacta is more dwarf and compact than the ordinary Euonymus alata.


## Forsythia; Golden Bell

One of the first shrubs to let us know spring is here, with its abundance of four-petaled, somewhat bell-shaped golden flowers, swinging in small clusters all along the leafless branches in March, sometimes during mild February days, occasionally extending into April. Very free from insects and diseases. The leaves remain green till late fall. Prune soon after blooming, to keep the bush compact and the height desired. Suitable for partial but not dense shade; of easy culture in any well drained garden soil.

Forsythia primulina: Primrose Forsythia. Primrose-yellow, blooming a little later than spectabilis.

Forsythia spectabilis. One of the best upright Forsythias: pure, rich yellow flowers, sometimes $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across: better color and blooms more freely than most varieties.


## Fringe, White; Chionanthus virginica

Its Greek name meaning "snow flower" is very appropriate. The drooping clusters $4-6$ in. long of snow-white flowers with 4 fringe-like petals about 1 in . long scent the whole garden in early May before the leaves are fully developed. Autumn foliage yellowish. Blooms when quite small. A background of evergreens or shrubs will intensify the effect of the snow-white flowers swaying in the slightest breeze. Succeeds in sun or partial shade.

18 to 24 inches
50 each

## Shrubs, continued

## Honeysuckle, Bush; Lonicera

Those only acquainted with the climbing honeysuckle should plant some of the bush form for their beauty of foliage, profusion of flowers in latter April, and abundant, brilliant fruit, about the size of a currant, often even more showy than the flowers, in June, when we have few ornamental berries. An excellent specimen shrub and good for screen plantings, because compact in growth, with neat foliage retained late. Of easy culture; suitable for partial shade. Should have sufficient space to develop naturally. Prune if necessary after blooming which, however, reduces the number of berries that year. Usually grows 6 to 8 ft . high.

Fragrantissima; Winter Honeysuckle. Its very early small flowers are so numerous and fragrant they scent the whole gar den; buds pink on the outside, opening creamy-white to blush. followed by scarlet berries. Foliage half evergreen. Blooms in early March, sometimes February. The branches are easily forced into bloom in the house in latter January.

Morrowi; Japan Honeysuckle. Flowers white, changing to yellow, followed by bright red berries in summer. A round headed shrub with wide spreading, willowy branches, attaining a height of 4 to 6 ft . Leaves 1 to 2 in . long, gray-green.

Wheeling. A neat, compact shrub of vigorous growth, with pretty bright green foliage appearing in early spring and remaining until late autumn; attains a height of about 8 ft . Flowers in pairs at the base of the leaf-stems, deep pink, almost red, followed by an abundance of red berries. One of the best of the Tartarian varieties.

White Bush; Bella albida.- Flowers white; red berries in summer.

## Price of above Honeysuckles:




Mock Orange (Page 8)


Bush Honeysuckle (Page 6)

## Hydrangea Hills of Snow; H. arborescens grandiflora

When the shrub flowers of spring are gone, this Hydrangea, well named for its profusion of large, somewhat globular white flower heads, renews the floral display in June, brightening a scene that otherwise might fall into summer dullness. Cut the blooms off as they turn green and it will bloom a long time. In sunny situations the shoots are stronger, though it gives good results in partial shade or the north side of a building. Pruning nearly to the ground each spring keeps the bushes dense and rather round, with a height of 3 to 5 ft . The new shoots bear the flowers, and the more they are cut back the stronger the growth and the larger the flower heads. Give it fertile soil and plenty of water while blooming.
Mail size, postpaid
1 year size
2 year size


## Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora; Peegee

It produces the largest flower heads and is one of the most showy shrubs of August. The large, compact, cone-shaped clusters are white, becoming pale pink with age, the pink varying with the season, finally bronze. Grows 5 to 7 ft . high. Should have a sunny situation. Pruning in early spring, removing the weak shoots and severely cutting back the stronger, increases the size of the flower clusters. It should have fertile soil and plenty of water while blooming.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mail size, postpaid } \\
& 12 \text { to } 18 \text { inches } \\
& 18 \text { to } 24 \text { inches }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Hypericum aureum; Golden St. Johns-wort

A showy shrub growing about 3 ft . high, with hosts of bright orange-yellow 5 -petaled flowers 1 to 2 in . across at the ends of the branches in latter summer; dense habit and attractive even when not in bloom.
18 to 24 inches $\qquad$ . 40 each; 3.50 per 10

## Lilacs; Syringa

The objection to the old common lilacs was that they are slow about commencing to bloom. The newer Hybrid Lilacs bloom young, often the year after planting if given suitable conditions, are more varied in color and more dwarf. For fragrance and freedom of bloom in latter April, nothing can surpass lilacs. They are suited for distant effects, for planting in corners or at the boundaries of the lawn, as screens, massed in groups and for specimen plants. Full sun with good air drainage is best, though they will stand a little morning and evening shade. Well drained soil, not too rich, gives a short-jointed growth that produces an abundance of flowers. Prune after blooming, a little each year resulting in well formed bushes and flowers well placed over the entire bush. The flower buds are formed in summer for the following spring, so they should not suffer for lack of water at this time.

Belle de Nancy. Double, pink buds, opening brilliant satiny rose with white center, becoming lavender-pink; blooms freely.

Charles Joly. Semi-double to double; dark purplish-red to wine-red; large; fragrant; midseason; medium height.

Charles $X$. Single; purplish-red to lilac-red; while not the largest, it is one of the most reliable free bloomers.

Hugo Koster. Single; violet tinged red, becoming lilac tinged pink; fragrant; large florets and good sized clusters.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single; crimson-purple, one of the darkest; large flowers, long large clusters; rather dwarf habit.

Madame Lemoine. Double, pure white; rather late; fine.
Lilac, continued next column


Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora showy in August


For fragrance in early spring nothing can displace the Lilacs

## Lilac, continued

Madame Abel Chatenay. Globular buds, double pure white; large compact clusters; fragrant; late; somewhat dwarf.

Marie Legraye. Single white; blooms freely with age.
Mont Blanc. Single; pure white; one of the best.
Negro. Single deep purplish-red; blooms freely.
Pascal. Single; light lavender-pink; large; early; fragrant.
President Grevy. Double soft blue; good sized clusters; blooms freely; rather tall.

Reaumur. Single; reddish buds opening lavender-pink to light old rose, becoming deep lavender; very large florets and trusses; fragrant; fine.

Volcan. Single; buds deep purplish-red, opening deep ruby purple; large reflexed florets and long trusses; one of the darkest. Very similar and equal to the popular Ludwig Spaeth.

## PRICES OF ABOVE LILACS:



## Lilac, Hungarian; Syringa Josikaea

Valuable because extra late. In latter May the bush is literally covered with single lilac-violet flowers; slightly fragrant; tall, attaining 10 to 12 ft .; leaves $21 / 2$ to 5 in . long.

3 to 4 feet
4 to 5 feet

## Lilac, Persian Purple

Fragrant; light lilac, barely tinged pink, in clusters 3 to 4 in. long: blooms freely soon after the Common Purple Lilac, often with a smaller crop in the fall; grows about 5 ft . high. One of the best Lilacs for the South.

Mail size, postpaid_...................................... 1.50 per 10
18 to 24 inches .25 each; 2.00 per 10
2 to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet
I know a little garden-close
Set thick with lily and red rose,
Where I would wander if I might
From dewy dawn to dewy night.
-William Morris

## Shrubs, continued



Virginal Mock Orange (Page 8)

## Mock Orange, Sweet Scented; Philadelphus coronarius

The name is almost a description. The creamy-white 4 -petaled fragrant flowers appear in clusters along the branches in May. It succeeds in sun or where shaded part of the day, and is excellent for specimen plants, screens or backgrounds. Usually grows 5 to 6 ft . high, sometimes larger. Prune after blooming, removing weak and old branches to the ground.
Mail size, postpaid_ 10
18 to 24 inches
2 to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet

Mock Orange, Large-Flowered: Philadelphus grandiflorus
White flowers in pairs all along the branches. It makes a larger shrub than the Sweet Scented, with larger flowers. 3 to 4 feet

## Mock Orange, Virginal; Philadelphus virginalis

The delightfully fragrant white flowers are semi-double, sometimes single, large, $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across, and perhaps the most beautiful of the Mock Oranges, though the bush is not as tuniform in growth as coronarius. Excellent as a cut flower, lasting well in water. Blooms in May and intermittently during summer; moderately tall.


## Olive, Russian; Eleagnus angustifolia

Usually grown as a tall shrub, its height regulated by pruning. Flowers tiny, 4 -lobed, narrow bell-shaped, silvery-green outside, lemon colored within; fragrant; fruit olive-shaped $1 / 2$ in long, yellow with silvery scales; foliage 2-3 in. long, light grayish-green above, silvery beneath.


## Privet, Chinese

Of bushy, spreading habit, with small, neat, dark green foliage, retained until well toward spring; white flowers like tiny lilacs, followed by blue berries; excellent as a dwarf shrub, also used for hedging. For hedging grade, see page 10.
18 to 24 inches
2 to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet
4 to 5 feet

## Privet, Regel; Ligustrum ibota Regelianum

Excellent for its foliage effect. A rather low shrub with almost horizontal branches, drooping at the tips; foliage dark green, arranged horizontally. Flowers like tiny white lilacs; in latter May; blue-black berries. A good foundation plant.

Mail size, postpaid
18 to 24 inches
.15 each; 1.00 per 10

## Quince, Japan; Cydonia japonica

Beautiful in latter March, just as the leaves begin to unfold, and extending into April, with its 5 -petaled flowers 1 to $11 / 2$ inches across, a scarlet so brilliant it is also called burning bush. Its dense foliage is a shining dark green, in autumn bronzy-red. Fruit yellowish-green $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across, fragrant but not edible. Branches thorny; young plants are somewhat irregular in growth, becoming attractive with age. Plant in sun; prune after blooming.

Mail size, postpaid
12 to 18 inches
18 to 24 inches

## Snowball, Common; Viburnum opulus sterile

The name snowball brings to mind the old bush in grandmother's garden, laden with snow-white flowers in globular clusters 3 to 4 in . across in early May. Leaves maple-like, 2 to 4 in . long, bronzy-red in autumn. Grows 6 to 8 ft . high. Succeeds in sun or partial shade. Prune after blooming.

18 to 24 inches
.40 each; 3.50 per 10

## Spirea

Their hardiness, thriftiness, profusion of bloom, graceful habit, neat foliage, and general freedom from serious insects and diseases render them justly popular. The early blooming Spireas, after the bush attains good size, should have some of the old wood removed to the ground each year immediately after blooming. Prune the late blooming Spireas in early spring, before growth starts. When neglected for years it may be necessary to prune almost the entire plant to the ground in early spring.

## Spirea Anthony Waterer

Rosy-crimson flowers in dense flat clusters cover the 3 ft . bush in early June. If the flowers are cut off as they fade it blooms at intervals until fall. Dwarf, compact, upright habit, with rather fine textured deep green foliage. Excellent for foundation and border plantings, and for massing in front of taller shrubs. Succeeds with sun half the day. Prune part of the old wood out each spring.

Mail size, postpaid
12 to 15 inches.
15 to 18 inches

## Spirea arguta; Garland Spirea

Pure white flowers $1 / 3 \mathrm{in}$. across in many-flowered clusters before the leaves expand, covering the plant like a mantle of snow; small deep green leaves on graceful slender branches, producing a delicate foliage effect, in autumn yellow and orange; usual height $4-8 \mathrm{ft}$. Prune after blooming.
3 to 4 feet
Spirea Bethlehemensis
Similar to Billardi, but a little taller, attaining a height of 6 to 8 ft .; preferable where this height is desired.

2 to 3 feet

## Spirea Billardi Pink

Small fuzzy, bright pink flowers in narrow, dense, upright finger-like spikes 5 to 8 in . long at the tips of the branches in June and intermittently during summer if the old flowers are removed. Of upright habit, attaining 3 to 5 ft . Prefers moist situations. Prune out some old wood in early spring.
3 to 4 feet .45 each; 4.00 per 10
4 to 5 feet
.45 each; 4.00 per 10
.60 each; 5.50 per 10

## Spirea Froebeli; Froebel Spirea

Similar to Anthony Waterer but a little taller, attaining a height of 4 ft ., with broader, darker leaves, in autumn overlaid with bronzy-red. Prune as suggested for Anthony Waterer.

Mail Size, postpaid
12 to 18 inches
12 to 18 inches $-\ldots-\ldots-. .-\ldots$ each; 2.00 per 10
18 to 24 inches
24 to 30 inches

## Spirea Golden; Spirea opulifolia aurea; Physocarpus

 aureusPerhaps unsurpassed for high golden color effects in early spring, changing to bronze-yellow in early summer, green in latter summer, furnishing a variety of colors throughout the season. Flowers white, 5 -petaled, $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. across, in flat clusters 1 to 2 in . across in early May; grows $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$. high.


## Spirea Korean; Spirea trichocarpa

Flowers somewhat similar to Van Houttei, though a little larger and a little later blooming, latter May, white with greenish eye. The shrub is somewhat dome-shaped, growing about 4-6 ft. high, with arching branches. Prune after blooming. 2 to 3 feet $\qquad$ 35 each: 3.00 per 10

## Spirea prunifolia plena; Double Bridal Wreath

Very double white flowers like tiny button Chrysanthemums in clusters of 3 to 6 along the previous years' canes, making a wonderful showing in very early spring before the leaves appear. Autumn foliage, orange and scarlet. Upright habit with slender branches, growing 4 to 5 ft . high. Prune part of the old canes to the ground after blooming to keep it bushy.

## 2 to 3 feet

## Spirea Thunbergi; Thunberg's Spirea

Its graceful spreading and arching branches are covered with many small, pure white flowers in clusters in March, before the leaves are developed; leaves very narrow, 1 to $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, light green, in autumn orange and scarlet. The light green, fine feathery foliage effect makes Thunbergi suitable for nearby plantings where shrubs of coarse texture would be out of place. Prune after blooming. Grows 3 to 5 ft . high.


## Spirea Van Houttei; Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath

A fountain of white in late April and May, its arching branches covered with clusters of small flowers; the graceful drooping habit and neat dense foliage, $3 / 4$ to $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, make it attractive throughout the season; excellent for grouping, as a background for lower shrubs, a foreground for taller shrubs, a screen, or as a specimen plant. Each spring, after blooming, prune some of the old canes to the ground. Grows 6 to 7 ft . high.


## Tamarix; Tamarisk

While grown mainly for their delicate, feathery foliage, in general effect much like Asparagus, the very small pink flowers also make quite a display. Prune severely each spring to maintain a continuous supply of new wood and keep the plant bushy. It attains a height of 8 to 15 feet, and lower growing shrubs should be planted in front.

## Tamarix continued next column



Snowball, laden with snow-white flowers in globular clusters in early May.


Flowering Dogwood (Page 11)


Spirea Van Houttei, a fountain of white in May

## Tamarix, continued

Tamarix hispida; Kashgar Tamarix. Leaves bluish-green, flowers tiny, coral to lavender-pink in long clusters at the ends of the hranches in mid to latter cllmmer. Prilne in early spring. 2 to 3 feet $\qquad$ .35 each; 3.00 per 10 3 to 4 feet .45 each; 4.00 per 10

## Viburnum Carlesi; Fragrant or May-Flowering Viburnum

A rare shrub from Korea; small pink and white flowers $1 / 3$ to $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. across, in flat clusters 2 to 3 in . across in late April and early May, its delicious fragrance reminding one of Arbutus; slow growth, making a rounded, spreading shrub, about 4 to 5 ft . high. Prefers a loamy soil, cool and deep.

12 to 15 inches
15 to 18 inches

- 1.50 each
$\qquad$ 18 to 24 inches


## Viburnum molle; Kentucky Viburnum

Small 5 -petaled whitish flowers in clusters 2 to 3 in . across in June; bluish-black berries $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across in autumn; leaves deeplv heart-shaped at base, 3 to 5 in . lons. dark green.

2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 feet 50 each; 4.50 per 10

## Wayfaring Tree; Viburnum lantana

An upright, tree-like shrub with small white flowers in clusters 2 to 3 in. across in latter spring, followed by berries about the size of a pea, first green then white becoming a bright red and changing to almost black. Leaves 2 to 3 in . long, somewhat heart-shaped. The leaves, stalks and buds are so downy it is sometimes known as cotton tree. Ordinarily grows 10 to 15 ft . high. Prune, if need be, after blooming.
2 to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet
4 to 5 feet
Weigela; Diervilla

One of the most showy shrubs in May when covered with its profusion of trumpet-shaped flowers about $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Most varieties make a bush 6 to 8 ft . high and prefer full sun; best in groups or for corners where they may be given plenty of room. Prune after blooming.

Weigela Rose Color. Rosy-pink outside. lighter writhin.
18 to24 inches
.30 each: 2.50 per 10
2 to 3 feet .40 each: 3.50 per 10
Weigela Eva Rathke. Brilliant carmine-red flowers in May and to a limited extent at intervals during summer; grows about 4 ft . high; succeeds in partial shade. Prune after blooming to make it bushier.

2 to 3 feet --------------------------. 50 each; 4.60 per 10
Weigela floribunda. One of the best crimson Weigelas.

Witch Hazel, Ozark or Vernal; Hamamelis vernalis
Valued for its fragrant odd flowers with 4 narrow twisted petals $1 / 2$ to $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. long, light yellow, often red toward the base, during mild days in January to March, while the common Witch-Hazel blooms in the fall; grows 4 to 6 ft . high.

4 to 5 foet
1.00 each

## Privet, the Living Fence



Plant 10 to 12 in. apart. Prune back to within 4 to 6 in of the ground to make them branch low and thickly. The second spring, if not sufficiently thick, they may again be pruned back a little higher. After that prune to keep the hedge the height and width desired, usually about three times a year. Avoid severe pruning after the middle of August.

## Amur River North Privet; Ligustrum amurense

A rapid growing Privet of upright habit, taking the place of California as it is reliably hardy here. Very fragrant small white flowers like tiny lilacs in late May, followed by black berries; seldom blooms when pruned as a hedge.


## Privet, Chinese

Of bushy, spreading habit, with small, neat foliage; excellent as a decorative shrub and for hedges. These are well branched, hedging grade.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Prices each in lots of | 50 | 100 |
| 18 to 24 inches | $.101 / 2$ | .10 |
| 2 to 3 feet | $.121 / 2$ |  |
| 3 to 4 feet |  |  |

## Ibolium Privet; Ligustrum ibolium

A hybrid of Ibota and California, with foliage similar to California, and well retained to the ground; hardy and valuable where California winter injures.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Where California winter injures. } & 50 & 100 \\ \text { Prices each in lots of } \\ 12 \text { to } 18 \text { inches, } 2 \text { and } 3 \text { canes } & .051 / 2 & .05 \\ 18 \text { to } 24 \text { inches, } 2 \text { and } 3 \text { canes } & .061 / 2 & .06 \\ 2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet, } 4 \text { canes up }\end{array}$

## Privet, Regel; Ligustrum ibota Regelianum

Dense, spreading growth; foliage dark green; makes a neat. low hedge.
Prices each in lots of
12 to 18 inches
18 to 24 inches $\begin{array}{ll}50 & 100 \\ .121 / 2 & .10 \\ .15 & .121 / 2\end{array}$


Boston or Japanese Ivy

## Hardy Vines, Natures Drapery

When planting cut the tops back severely, particularly clinging vines such as English, Engleman's and Boston Ivy, and Euonymus, as it is the new growth which clings. Twining vines, such as Bittersweet, Clematis, Honeysuckle and Wisteria, must have a support around which to twine. Wisteria becomes heavy and should have a strong support. Soil near a foundation is often poor. Replace it with good soil, and see that they do not suffer for lack of water, especially the first season.

## Five or more of a kind at the 10 rate.

If by parcel post add 3 c each, not less than 10 c per package. for Missouri and adjoining states, except mail sizes.

## Bittersweet. American: Celastrus scandens

In November the Bittersweets are supreme among vines, with their orange-yellow seed pods which open and disclose the bright red seeds. Those of the American are clustered thickly at the ends of the branches. Autumn foliage yellow. A bigh climbing, twining vine, reaching a height of 20 ft . Succeeds in sun or partial shade.

2 year

## Bittersweet, Oriental; Celastrus orbiculatus

Growth more rapid than the American; the seeds arranged along the branches where the leaves have fallen; leaves $2-4 \mathrm{in}$. long, yellow in autumn; a twining vine, excellent for covering trellises, trees, rocks or low stone walls; succeeds in sun or partial shade.

## 2 year

## Clematis Japanese; Clematis paniculata

One of the most beautiful vines with its thousands of pure white four-petaled starry flowers 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across, in clusters covering the upper part of the plant in September. Its delicious fragrance resembles that of English Hawthorn. Growth rapid, reaching a height of 15 to 20 ft . It clings by the leaf stems twining around the support. Excellent on porch, arbor or trellis, or for covering rocky slopes. Succeeds in full sun or shade part of the day. Prune if necessary in early spring.
2 year

## Euonymus radicans colorata

A very graceful evergreen vine with small leaves $11 / 8$ to $13 / 4$ inches long. Its autumn and winter foliage is bronzy-red to purplish-red. Clings closely by means of rootlets. May be used in partial shade and for covering steep banks.
Mail size. postpaid_-. 15 each. 1 year .-.-.-....-. . 20 each.

## Honeysuckle, Goldflame; Lonicera Goldflame

The large flame-coral trumpets with recurving tips are lined with gold. Fragrant after nightfall. It blooms in large clusters from late spring until almost frost; attractive dark bluegreen foliage. By pruning may be grown as a dwarf, dense shrub.

2 year, No. 1 $\qquad$

## Honeysuckle, Hall Japanese; Lonicera Halliana

Deliciously fragrant flowers, white becoming yellow, in June and, less profusely, at intervals till fall. A very rapid, strong growing, twining vine, reaching a height of 15 ft ., and holding its leaves until Christmas or later. Excellent for porches, trellises. covering stone walls, as a ground cover and to protect embankments from washing. The creeping part seldom blooms. Succeeds in sun or partial shade.

## 2 year, No. 1 <br> $\qquad$ .35 each; 3.00 per 10

## Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet; Lonicera sempervirens

The old popular Coral Honeysuckle, a favorite of the humming birds; trumpet-shaped flowers $11 / 2$ to 2 in . long, outside scarlet, inside buff to yellow, at the ends of the branches, in May. Blooms on the new growth and when growing vigorously it blooms intermittently until fall; berries red; leaves $11 / 2$ to 3 in. long, blue-green whitish beneath, almost evergreen in mild climates. A rapid growing high twining vine.

Mail size, postpaid

Ivy, Boston; Japanese Ivy; Ampelopsis Veitchi
A graceful vine, excellent for smoothly and closely covering a wall of wood, brick or stone, as it clings by means of dise bearing tendrils. Leaves 3 -lobed, bright green in early spring, becoming dark green, in autumn red and orange.


## Teardy Vines, continued

## Wisteria, American Purple; Wisteria frutescens

Its very fragrant lavender-purple pea-shaped flowers $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. across are produced freely in dense drooping clusters 3 to 6 in long in May, often again though not so abundantly in August. A stout, rapid growing, twining vine, attainıng a height of 35 to 40 ft . Blooms most freely after it has reached the top of the support. Excellent on porch, arbor, pergola or other strong supports. These are propagated from cuttings.


## Wisteria, Chinese Blue; Wisteria sinensis

Similar to the American Purple, but blue-violet, not so com pact on the clusters, which are 6 to 12 in . long. Delightfull\% fragrant. Propagated by grafting.
2 year No. 1 . $\qquad$ .50 each
Wisteria, Chinese White; Wisteria sinensis alba A white form of the Chinese.
2 year No. 1 $\qquad$ .50 each

## Everbearing Strawberries bear the first summer

Strawberries during summer and fall are a table delicacy always relished. For prices see page 32 .


The fragrance of Clematis paniculata resembles English Hawthorn

## Shade Trees Beautify the Lawn

When planting, remove any unnecessary weak limbs and shorten some of the others. The central shoot or leader is not usually pruned unless necessary to make the head more dense. As higher limbs develop gradually remove the lower ones to the beight desired. Plant firmly, and see that they do not suffer for lack of water, especially the first year.

## Five or more of a kind at the 10 rate.

## Ash, American White; Fraxinus americana

A lofty tree attaining a height according to soil and locality of $50-70 \mathrm{ft}$., and forming a conical to round-topped crown; leaflets 7 to 9 on each stem, dark green, in autumn golden yellow; fairly rapid growth; valuable for street. park and lawn.
5 to 6 feet
6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet

## Ash, Green; Fraxinus lanceolata

A tree of medium height, growing to about 60 or 70 feet with stout upright branches forming a compact, broad, circular crown: growth rapid. Leaflets are 2 to 5 inches long, bright green: in autumn, yellow and brown.
5 to 6 feet
6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet

## Birch, European White; Betula alba

A beautiful, graceful tree of peculiar charm with slender branches, the ends dropping with age, bark chalky white; leaves rather small, triangular, bright light green, yellow in autumn.

10 to 12 ft . B. \& B. 5.00 each


## Catalpa, Umbrella; Catalpa Bungei

A dense, round, globe-shaped or umbrella-like head on a straight upright stem. Large heart-shaped leaves. Seldom blooms. so has no seed pods to litter the lawn.
5 to 6 feet stems, 2 yr. heads -...-.-- 1.75 each; 2 for 3.30

## Crab, Flowering; Malus

Hopa; Malus Hopa. Covered in April with deep carmine buds, opening into carmine-rose flowers $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. across, lighter as they age. The twigs, new leaves and ornamental autumn fruit 1 inch in diameter, are red. Very resistant to cedar rust. 3 to 4 feet _-...-.-. . 60 each 4 to 5 feet .-.-..... . 75 each
Scheideckeri; Malus Scheideckeri. Loaded in latter April with semi-double flowers, pink on a white ground, followed by tiny yellow crabs. Of upright habit, attaining a height of about 8 feet. Very resistant to cedar rust.
3 to 4 feet $\qquad$ . 60 each

## Cypress, Bald; Taxodium distichum

A beautiful tall tree of symmetrical, conical habit with a feathery head of evergreen-like foliage, light and airy; soft bright green, changing to tones of yellow and orange before falling in autumn: cone about 1 in . across. An excellent park or lawn tree As its leaves fall in autumn it may be used where summer shade is desired with plenty of light in winter.
5 to 6 ft ., B. \& B. 2.00 each; 6 to 8 ft ., B. \& B... 3.00 each

## Dogwood, Red Flowering; Cornus florida rubra

One of the most unusual and attractive trees in latter April. its flowers like those of the White Flowering, but a decided pink. often called red. Foliage and berried like that of the following 3 to 4 feet $\qquad$ 2.00 each

## Dogwood, White Flowering; Cornus florida

In latter April a mass of showy 4 -petaled flowers 3 to 4 inches across. white, the tips curiously blotched pink, before the leaves appear, it seems to typify the coming of spring. Leaves bright green, in autumn scarlet to crimson, the under surface white. In October and November the scarlet berries are almost as showy as the flowers. A large shrub or small tree, usually attaining 10 to 15 ft . Valuable for specimens or naturalistic plantings. Succeeds in sun or partial shade. 3 to 4 feet
1.50 each

Elm, American White; Ulmus americana
The well known and beautiful Elm of our American forests, forming a majestic tree with long spreading limbs, and giving a good though not dense shade. Leaves dark green, in autumn golden yellow. Growth rapid; easily transplanted.
4 to 5 feet
1.15 each

## Shade Trees, continued

## Elm, Chinese; Ulmus pumila

Of very rapid growth, with slender branches and leaves smaller than those of the American Elm. The leaves appear very early in the spring and remain till late fall. Especially adapt ed for arid regions and for quick results.

| Mail | 121/2 each; | 1.00 per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 feet | . 35 each; | 3.25 per 10 |
| 5 to 6 feet | . 50 each; | 4.75 per 10 |
| 6 to 8 feet | . 80 each; | 7.50 ner 10 |
| 8 to 10 feet | 1.25 each; | 11.00 per 10 |
| 10 to 12 feet | 2.00 each; | 18.50 per 10 |
| 12 to 15 feet | 2.50 each; | 20.00 per 10 |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ inches caliper | 3.50 each; | 30.00 per 10 |

## Elm, Chinese Broad Leaf

A larger and broader leaf than the typical Chinese Elm.
5 to 6 feet .75 each; 7.00 per 10
6 to 8 feet 25 each; 11.00 per 10
8 to 10 feet

## Elm, Moline; Ulmus americana Molinei

Of the American type but more erect, producing an effect similar to Lombardy Poplar, though not so slenderly pyramidal Leaves dark green, yellow in autumn; growth rapid.

10 to 12 feet
2.50 each

## Gum, Sweet; Liquidamber Styraciflua

A picturesque, shapely tree of pyramidal habit; slender corkyridged branches; leaves 5 -to 7 -lobed star shaped, bright shiny green, autumn color usually blazing orange and crimson.

6 to 8 feet B. \& B._-_ $3.00 \quad 8$ to 10 feet B. \& B.

## Linden, American: Basswood; Tilia americana

An attractive shade tree of comparatively rapid growth and regular symmetrical habit, with a dense round-topped crown: leaves heart-shaped 4 to 6 in. long, yellow in autumn; very fragrant small, dainty yellowish-white flowers in drooping clusters in early summer.
5 to 6 feet
6 to 8 feet

## Maple, Soft or Silver; Acer saccharinum

A large tree, usually attaining a height of $60-80$ feet; very rapid growth; useful for quick shade; leaves bright green, silvery beneath, yellow in autumn.

8 to 10 feet .......-1.25 each 10 to 12 feet .........-1.75 each


Lombardy Poplar, excellent as an accent tree and for screen plantings


Sugar or Hard Maple has a Beauty all its own

## Maple, Sugar, Rock or Hard; Acer saccharum

A beautiful tree with dense, symmetrical crown. Deeply rooted, allowing grass togrow about the trunk. Leaves 3 to 5 -lobed, deep green, in autumn yellow, orange and scarlet. Transplanting a tree may change the color effect, as it is affected somewhat by soil and climatic conditions.
4 to 5 feet
5 to 6 feet
6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet

## Mimosa Tree; Chinese Silk Tree; Albizzia Julibrissin

For a tropical effect plant Mimosa, a unusual, rapid growing tree from Asia. Its spreading branches form a low, flat-topped crown with graceful tiny, fern-like or feathery foliage, and fragrant showy pink Acacia-like flowers at the tips of the branches from mid-June to late August.
3 to 4 feet .80 each 6 to 8 feet
4 to 5 feet -1.00 each

## Oak, Pin; Quercus palustris

Its spreading, decidedly horizontal branches, somewhat drooping with age, sometimes almost reaching the ground, make this one of the most beautiful Oaks. Unfolding leaves reddishgreen becoming glossy green, in autumn deep scarlet. A rapid growing Oak, excellent for lawn, landscape and avenue.
6 to 8 ft., B. \& B. 3.00 each 8 to 10 ft ., B. \& B. 4.00 each
If not balled and burlapped \$1.00 each less.

## Peach, Double Flowering Red

One of the most showy small trees in April, when every twis and branch is bright with perfectly formed double red flowers. Blooms when quite small: does not fruit.
4 to 5 feet
-.--- .50 each
5 to 6 feet $\qquad$ .70 each

## Poplar, Bolle's Silver; Populus alba Bolleana

Of tall, columnar habit, very similar to Lombardy, but the leaves are shaped much like those of the Maple, smaller, very dark glossy green above, downy white beneath: twigs deep green. Excellent for accent and contrast.
5 to 6 feet
.75 each; 6.00 per 10

## Poplar, Lombardy; Populus nigra italica

A tall, slender, columnar, spire-like tree of picturesque and very formal aspect; triangular dark green leaves on flattened stems, moving freely in the breeze; very rapid growth. Landscape architects use it freely as an accent tree, and, planted 6 to 10 feet apart, for screening objectionable views. Six feet will in time make a thick screen.

[^1]
## Redbud; Judas Tree; Cercis canadensis

One of the most beautiful small trees in April, its myriad of small rose-pink pea-shaped flowers clustered thickly along and almost concealing the leafless younger branches; leaves broadly heart-shaped, 3 to 5 in . long, in autumn bright yellow. Contrasts beautifully with White Flowering Dogwood.
3 to 4 feet .-....-. . 50 each

## Tulip Tree; Liriodendron tulipifera

A magnificent tree; very rapid growth; leaves large, 4-lobed light bluish-green, in autumn pale yellow and orange; tuliplike flowers, greenish yellow blotched orange, in May
6 to 8 feet

## Willow, Babylon Weeping; Salix babylonica

A stream or pool on the property calls for a weeping willow. Such a location is not necessary, as they thrive in any ordinary soil not excessively dry. This graceful tree has long, slender branches, drooping with their own weight, often to the ground. Leaves narrow, 2 to 6 in . long, bright green, in autumn yellow. Twigs yellowish green becoming olive-green to purplish. Growth rapid, attaining a height of 30 to 40 ft .

Mail size, postpaid .15 each 5 to 6 feet $\qquad$ .75 each
4 to 5 feet $\qquad$ .40 each

## Willow, Niobe Weeping

Its pronounced feature is the yellow branches, most briiliant in winter. Fragrant catkins in March or early April. Growth rapid; very hardy.
3 to 4 feet postpaid $\qquad$ 15 each; 1.20 per 10

## Beautiful Roses this summer

The Sarcoxie Nurseries roses will give you beautiful roses this summer and until frost. No. 1, 2 year, the best grade. See page 17.

## TUNE IN W. M. B. H. FOR GARDEN TALKS

Those within range of the Joplin, Mo., radio station, W. M. B. H. 1450 kilocycles, are invited to tune in each Sunday at 1:00 P. M. for a three minute gardening talk and music.


Weeping Willow, excellent beside a pool but does not require it

## Hardy Water Lilies Bloom cAll Summer



Perhaps the easiest flower grown. Once estahlisi- chey require no cultivating, no weeding, no watering. except to see that the pool does not become dry. A pr... with 8 to 12 inches of good soil, a foot or more of water, and sun will give you beautiful water lilies from May till frost. They need not be taken up during the winter if the water is deep enough so it will not freeze to the soil. When grown in boxes in concrete pools the boxes should be about 8 inches deep and 14 to 16 inches square, covered with about a foot of water. Suggestions for building pools will be sent on request.

These are good strong plants and will bloom a few weeks after planting. Water Lilies postpaid when ordered in quantities of $\$ 2.00$ or more. Otherwise, postage is additional.

Chromatella. Bright sulphur-yellow with broad curving petals; large about 5 in . in diameter; vigorous; blooms freely from early to late and remains open till well past noon, sometimes all day in cool, cloudy weather. 60 c each.

Comanche. One of the best of the sunset colors; opins apr1cot shaded red, with age becoming coppery-orange, glowing red in the center, with prominent yellow stamens; remains open until well past noon; about 5 in . in diameter. 85 c each.

Escarboucle. One of the brightest intense reds becoming crimson, with garnet stamens; of good size. $\$ 1.50$ each.

Gladstone. One of the largest white water lilies, about 6 to 7 in . in diameter; vigorous; bloom freely. 50 c each.

Gloriosa. Deep carmine rose, becoming deep red with age: large; of good form; a free and continuous bloomer, remaining open till well past noon. $\$ 1.25$ aech.

James Brydon. Large; bright carmine-red, a color that seems to glow in the sun; broad, massive incurving petals; blooms freely; remains open till well past noon. $\$ 1.50$ each

Masaniello. Light pink dotted carmine, giving a mottled effect: about 5 in . across; blooms freely; vigorous. 50 c each.

Peachblow. Delicate peach-blow pink, the color well retained; large, about 6 in . in diameter, with plenty of petals; a good grower and free bloomer. 50c each.

Pink Opal. Large; deep rich pink flowers, carried well above the water; blooms freely; good for small pools. 50 c each.

Sunrise. A very large glorious yellow; one of the first to open in the morning; about 8 in . in diameter; blooms freely. $\$ 1.50$ each.

Pink to Color, not named. 45 c each.
White to Color, not named. 35 c each.

## WATER LILY COLLECTIONS

One pink and one white, unnamed, for 70 c .
One pink, one white and one yelluw for $\$ 1.25$.
One red, one pink and one yellow for $\$ 2.00$.

# Hardy Evergreens, Beautiful Winter and Summer 



Irish Juniper (Page 15)

It's easy to have beautiful grounds in spring and summer. when we have such an abundance of flowers. For all-year beauty we must have evergreens. After the leaves have fallen and winter has a firm grip is when we most appreciate their value for adding life and character to the landscape. They lend a dignity, richness and beauty obtainable in no other way. Their variety of form and foliage makes them a joy throughout the year. With many trees and shrubs we must wait several years for a finished effect. Not so with evergreens. They at once add charm and a sense of coziness and cheer to our home.

## Evergreens are Easy to Plant

Our evergreens are not grown rapidly and soft, but are firm and well developed. Grown with plenty of room, they are compact, well filled trees of their size and variety. They have been transplanted and root pruned and are well rooted. They are liberally graded and, execpt mail sizes, are dug with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap. termed "balled and burlapped" or B. 8 B. Planting balled evergreens is like planting potted plants, and just as easy. Unpack as soon as received. Protect the roots from sun and wind, plant firmly, and they transplant as easily and successfully as shrubs.


Evergreens are excellent for fountain plantings, the taller varieties at the back, the lower to the front.

## Pruning Evergreens

If you wish to make Arborvitaes, Junipers and Retinosporas more compact, they may be "sheared." However, after a plant has left the nursery shearing is hardly the correct term as the branches or tips should be cut out individually with a knife or clippers to keep the plant symmetrical, not sheared with grass shears as the term would imply. This work may be done almost anytime with no ill effect except in hot dry weather.

## Mail Sizes, postpaid

These are transplanted, sturdy little trees, not balled and burlapped as they do not require it. Plant them firmly, water them well, give them time and they will make nice trees. B. © B. trees cannot be sent by parcel post.

## Arborvitae; Thuja

One of the most important groups of evergreens. The flattened branchlets are clothed with small, usually scale-like leaves which look as if pressed tightly together. There are two main groups. The American or occidentalis has the branchlets in a more or less horizontal position. The Chinese or orientalis type has the branchlets in an upright position.

## Arborvitae, American Pyramidal; Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis

Compact and narrowly pyramidal, with age almost a perfect column, its short branches densely covered with deep green foliage. It reaches a height of $18-20 \mathrm{ft}$., usually not over 2 ft ., in diameter at the base; fairly rapid growth. Valuable for formal plantings and for accent, corners, in front of pillars, or in the center background of group plantings. Naturally pyramidal; not artificially produced by shearing. Not suitable for dense shade Mail size, postpaid 30 each 2 to 3 ft . B. \& B. 1.75 each 18 to 24 in . B. \& B. 1.00 each 3 to 4 ft . B. \& B. 2.25 each


Globe Arborvitae is naturally globular in form

## Arborvitae, Baker's; Thuja orientalis Bakeri

An upright, somewhat columnar form of the Chinese type with rather light green foliage; of fairly rapid growth, reaching a height of about 8 ft .
3 to 4 feet, B. \& B.
2.50 each

## Arborvitae, Berckmans; Chinese Golden Dwarf; Thuja orientalis aurea nana

A perfect gem for large or small grounds; of superb shape, being somewhat ovate, and compact, dwarf habit, reaching a height of about 7 ft .; of slow growth; the new growth in spring and early summer is gold suffused with green. in winter green to bronze green; admired by all lovers of formal evergreens: valuable for lawn. landscape and cemeterv use.
Mail size, postpaid .40 each 18 to 24 in . B. \& B. 1.95 each 12 to 15 in . B. \& B. 1.00 each 30 to 36 in . B. \& B. 3.25 each
15 to 18 in . B. \& B. 1.50 each

## Arborvitae, Bonita; Thuja orientalis bonita

Sometimes called a globe but more properly broadly conical with rounded top. An excellent dwarf Arborvitae attaining about 4 ft .: slow growth and compact habit; foliage rich green. Mail size, postpaid 40 each 24 to 30 in . B. \& B. 2.00 each 15 to $15 \mathrm{in} 488 \mathrm{~s} .1 .75 \mathrm{e} \mathrm{n} \quad 30$ to 36 in . B. \& B. 3.00 each 18 to 24 in. B. \& B. 1.50 each

## Aborvitae, Excelsa; Thuja orientalis Excelsa

Of the orientalis type with flattened upright branches, attaining a height of $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$., somewhat oval in form. Foliage dark green.

Mail size, postpaid 30 each 2 to 3 ft . B. \& B. 1.95 each
3 to 4 feet
-
-
Arborvitae, Goldspire; Thuja orientalis aurea conspicua
Oriental type. One of the most beautiful of the large growing golden arborvitaes; of compact, erect, conical, symmetrical habit. Not as compact as Berckman's but if desired can be made compact by prunnng. Foliage intense gold; some branches of almost solid metallic tint, others suffused with green. Most intense when the growth is new but well retained into winter. Growth rapid becoming $15-18 \mathrm{ft}$. high.
2 to 3 ft . B. \& B. 2.25 each 3 to 4 ft . B. \& B. 3.25 each

## Aborvitae, Woodward Globe; Thuja occidentalis Woodwardi

A low, compact form of the American type, growing 3-31/2 ft . high, and naturally globular in form. Deep green foliage: very hardy; its dwarf nature makes it useful for low borders. foundation and formal nlantings, in sunny situations.
Mail size, postpaid .30 each 15 to 18 in . B. \& B. 1.00 each
12 to 15 in . B. \& B, 80 each 18 to $24 \mathrm{in}. \mathrm{B} .\mathrm{\&} \mathrm{B}$.1.50 oach
Cedar, Blue, see Juniper, Blue
Cedar, Goldtip, see Juniper, Goldtip
Cedar, Red, see Juniper, Virginia

## Evergreens, continued

## Juniper; Juniperus

The Junipers vary greatly in size from large trees to low trailing forms, in shape and in color from deep green to silveryblue and gold. Andorra and Dundee assume a purplish or plum color in winter. The leaves are of two kinds-one sharp pointed and awl-shaped, the other scale-like and over-lapping. Some varieties have only one kind of foliage, others both. Red Cedar and its varieties are really Junipers, but are often called for as Cedars.

Juniper, Andorra; Juniperus communis depressa plumosa
This dwarf, creeping Juniper seldom raises its branches over 12 inches off the ground; in spring and summer bright silverygreen, in autumn rich reddish-purple; excellent in the rockery and to the front of taller evergreens: best in a sunny situation. Mail size, postpald 30 each 18 to 24 in . B. \& B. 2.00 each 12 to 15 in . B, \& B. 1.00 each 24 to 30 in . B. \& B. 2.75 each 15 to 18 in . B. \& B. 1.75 each 30 to 36 in . B. \& B. 3.50 each

## Juniper, Blue or Silver; Juniperus virginiana glauca

 One of the most popular blue Junipers; the young growth is silvery, changing to a beautiful bluish-green, affording color contrast in the landscape; fairly rapid growth, broadly pyramidal habit with long slender branches producing a graceful effect; grows 15 to 20 ft . high; may be kept lower and dense by pruning: of rather open habit until it attains size2 to 3 ft. B. \& B. 3.00 each 3 to 4 ft . B. \& B. 4.00 each
Juniper, Cannart; Juniperus virginiana cannarti
A broadly pyramidal, medium sized tree, reaching a height of 15 to 20 ft ., or by pruning may be kept lower and dense; if untrimmed the growth is more or less open but pleasing: foliage deep green, heavily tufted; some trees bear silvery-blue berries which begin coloring in late July or August.
3 to 4 ft . B. \& B. 3.50 each 4 to 5 ft . B. \& B. 5.50 each
Juniper, Dundee; Juniperus va. pyramidaformia Hilli
Foliage gray-green in summer, in winter plum-color, not bronze but a purplish shade; narrowly pyramidal, reaching a height of about 15 to 20 ft ., may be kept lower by pruning: valuable for accent and contrast in form and color.
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft . B. \& B. 3.00 each 4 to 5 ft . B. \& B. 5.00 each
3 to 4 ft . B. \& B. 4.00 each 5 to 6 ft . B. \& B. 6.50 each
Juniper, Goldtip; Juniperus virginiana elegantissima Lee In the spring the slightly drooping new growth is a rich creamy-gold at the tips, gradually darkening to bronze and green as the season advances; rather irregular, spreading habit when small, but tends to gradually take on a broadly pyramidal habit; attains a height of 10 to 15 ft . unless kept lower by pruning; useful for contrast with the blue and silver types.
4 to 5 feet B. \& B.
4.50 each

## Juniper, Henry's

This form of Virginia Juniper retains its green color all winter. It forms a dense, almost columnar tree, and by shearing may be grown 12 to 15 ft . high with a base of 3 ft . or less. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} . \& \mathrm{~B}$.
$\begin{array}{lll}3 & \text { to } 4 & \mathrm{ft} \text {., B. \& B. } \\ 4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} \text {. B. \& B. } 4.50 \text { each } 5 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} \text {. B. \& B. } 6.00 \text { each }\end{array}$

## Juniper, Irish; Juniperus communis hibernica

Its finely-cut bluish-green foliage is attractive and its form in pleasing contrast with the globe and bush evergreens; a dense slender, conical tree with numerous upright branches closely surrounding the body; becomes about 8 ft . high and can be kept to a diameter of 18 to 24 in . by pruning.

Mail sizo, postpaid .40 each $21 / 2$ to $31 t$ B. \& B. 2.25 each 18 to 24 In. B. \& B. 1.25 each 3 to 4 ft. B. \& B. 3.00 each
2 to $21 / 2$ ft. B. \& B. 1.75 each

## Juniper, Keteleer's; Juniperus virginiana Keteleeri

A comparatively new variety of the Virginina Juniper, with bright green foliage: of rapid, upright growth and endures partial shade.

2 to 3 ft . B. \& B. 2.50 each 4 to 5 ft . B. \& B. 4.50 each 3 to 4 ft . B. \& B. 3.50 each 5 to 6 ft . B. \& B. 6.00 each
Juniper, Pathfinder; Juniperous Scopulorum Pathfinder
$\AA$ bluish-silver type of the Colorado or Scopulorum Juniper
of very pyramidal habit and with arborvitae-like flat foliage.
2 to 3 feet. B. \& B.
3.00 each


Pfitzer Juniper thrives in almost every location

## Juniper, Pfitzer's; Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana

One of the most useful Junipers, thriving in almost every location in sun and in partial shade; excellent for border and foundation planting; if allowed to grow naturally it assumes an attractive low, broad, irregular form, the branches spreading somewhat horizontally with drooping tips; foliage light olivegreen.

> Mail Size, postpaid . 40 each 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B. \& B. 2.50 each 12 to 15 in . B. \& B 1.00 each $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . B. \& B. 3.25 each 15 to $18 \mathrm{in}$. B. \& B. 1.35 each 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B. \& B. 5.00 each 18 to 24 in. B. \& B. 2.00 each $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . B. \& B. 6.00 each Ask for prices on larger sizes.

## Juniper, Pfitzer's Golden; Juniperus chinensis

 Pfitzeriana aureaA varietyo f Pfitzer Juniper; the new foliage a clear canaryyellow with many of the stems yellowish, becoming nearly green during winter.
12 to 15 in . B.
B. 2.50 each
15 to 18 in. B. \& B. 3.00 each

Juniper, Pfitzer's Silver
A new patented variety of Pfitzer Juniper with a very attractive bright silvery foliage. Plant patent No. 422
15 to 18 in . B. \& B.
2.50 each

## Juniper, Savin; Juniperus Sabina

Thickly branched, low and spreading, the branches at an angle of about 45 degrees in youth; it does not get tall with age as the weight of the longer branches pulls them down; a favorite where a tree out of the ordinary is desired; useful in the rockery, for foundation planting and as a border for larger evergreens: plant in a sunnv location.
Mail size, postpaid .35 each 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B. \& B. 2.50 each
12 to 18 in . B. \& B. 1.25 each $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . B. \& B. 3.00 each
18 to 24 in . B. \& B. 1.75 each

## Juniper, Silver Moon

One of the most beautiful of the silver Junipers, the color unusually pronounced; a compact, narrowly upright varietly of the Colorado Juniner: our own introduction.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B. \& B. 2.50 each $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . B. \& B. 5.00 each
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft . B. \& B. 3.50 each 4 to 5 ft . B. \& B. 6.50 each

## Juniper, Spiny Greek; Juniperus excelsa stricta

Dense and narrowly conical, tapering gradually from the ground to a sharp point. Spiny grayish green, glauceous foliage. It reaches a height of about 10 ft . but grows slowly so may be used in plantings where a small tree is desired and changed to another location before it becomes too large.
15 to 18 in . B. \& B. 1.50 each 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B. \& B. 2.50 each
18 to 24 in . B. \& B. 2.00 each
Juniper, Sylvestris; Juniperus chinensis femina
An upright-growing tree of moderate height; beautiful spiny soft green foliage. Its long side branches tend with age to make the tree almost as broad as high, consequently not adapted to formal plantings unless closely pruned.
2 to 3 ft. B. \& B. 2.00 each 3 to 4 th B. B. 8.00 each

## Evergreens, continued



Evergreens add winter beauty to the planting

## Juniper, Virginia; Juniperus virginiana

Well known as the native Red Cedar, though it is a true Juniper; foliage small, sharp-pointed, usually dark green; blue berries in autumn; fairly rapid growth and succeeds in any ordinary soil. These trees are trained columnar

2 to 8 ft . B. \& B. 2.00 each 4 to 5 ft . B. \& B. 4.00 each
3 to 4 ft . B. \& B. 3.00 each 5 to 6 ft . B. \& B. 5.00 each

## Juniper, Wintergreen; Juniperous virginiana Wintergreen

A horticultural variety of the Virginia Juniper, broad pyramidal in habit. Foliage bright yellowish-green, well retained throughout winter in sharp contrast with many other trees.
4 to 5 ft . B. \& B. 4.50 each 5 to 6 fft . B. \& B. 5.50 each

## Pine: Pinus

A characteristic of the Pines is that the leaves or needles are in bundles of 2,3 or 5 , united at the base, and are longer than those of the Spruce which occur singly and apparently scattered all over the stem though arranged spirally. Most Pines make large trees though a few are dwarf.

## Pine, Mugho; Pinus montana mughus

A dwarf tree, usually not over 4 to 5 ft . high, and may be kept lower by pruning; instead of a main trunk it is manystemmed, low branched and dense, thickly covered with heavy dark green needles in pairs; cones cinnamon-brown 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. long; the new growth is whitish, somewhat resembling candles ornamenting the plant; a good foundation evergreen and may be used in front of taller evergreens.
12 to 15 in. B. \& B. 2.00 each 15 to 18 in . B. \& B. 2.50 each
18 to 24 in . B. \& B. 3.00 each

## Pine, Ponderosa; Western Yellow Pine; Pinus ponderosa

Becomes a very large tree with stout spreading, often pendulous branches forming a narrowly pyramidal head. Needles in 3's, 5-11 in. long; cones brown, 3-6 in. long.
5 to 6 feet B. \& B.

## Pine, White; Pinus strobus

Majesty and grace are combined in this tall, stately tree, with its regular whorls of horizontal branches forming a symmetrical crown; needles in 5 's, 2 to 4 in . long, slender, flexible, richly fragrant, soft bluish-green, the color well retained in winter; cones brown. 2 to 4 in long.
3 to 4 ft . B. \& B. 3.00 each 5 to 5 ft . B. \& B. 5.00 each
$\begin{array}{lll}3 & \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} \text {. B. \& B. } 4.00 \text { each } 6 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{ft} \text {. B. \& B. } 7.50 \text { each }\end{array}$

## Red Cedar; see Juniper, Virginia

Spruce; Picea
The stiff, sharp pointed needles, rarely over 1 inch long, remain 6 to 7 years and, unlike pines, are not in bundles but attached singly and arranged spirally on thebranches.

Spruce, White; Picea canadensis; Picea glauca
A tall tree of compact, upright, broadly conical habit with ascending branches and usually pendant branchlets. Needles slightly curved, bluish-green, $1 / 3$ to $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, strongly aromatic when bruised; cones light brown, $11 / 2$ to 2 in . long.
2 to 3 ft . B. \& B. 2.50 each

## Broad-Leaved Evergreens

## Euonymus Patens; Spreading Euonymus

A broad, compact, shapely bush, with somewhat leathery, glossy vivid green leaves 2 to 3 in . long, usually retained throughout winter. Flowers $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. across, 4 -petaled, green ish-white, in clusters 2 to 3 in. across, in summer, followed by scarlet-red seeds in late fall and early winter. Suitable for partial shade.

15 to 18 in. B. \& B. 1.25 each 24 to 30 in . B. \& B. 2.00 each
18 to 24 in. B. \& B. 1.50 each

## Euonymus Patens; Small Leaf

Similar to Euonymus Patens, but the leaves are more dainty. 12 to 15 in . B. \& B. 1.00 each 18 to 24 in . B. \& B. 1.50 each 12 to $15 \mathrm{in}$. B. \& B. 1.00 each 18 to 24 in . B. \& B. 1.50 each
15 to $18 \mathrm{in}$. B. \& B. 1.25 each 24 to 30 in . B. \& B. 2.00 each

## Mahonia Aquifolium; Oregon Hollygrape

Perhaps there is no more bandsome broad leaved evergreen of medium height; a native of Oregon; its gets its name from the spiny-toothed holly-like leaves $11 / 2$ to 3 in. long, as shiny as if stamped from polished metal, and the clusters of blue-black berries coloring in July; leaves 5 to 9 on a stem, bronzy when young, becoming a beautiful deep green, in autumn purplishbronze and red; yellow flowers in April; grows 3 to 6 ft . high, may be kept lower by pruning; excellent on the north side of a building or semi-shade. for foundation planting and specimens.
12 to 15 in B. \& B. 1.00 each 18 to 24 in . B. \& B. 2.00 each
15 to 18 in . B. \& B. 1.50 each 24 to 30 in . B. \& B. 2.50 each

## Privet, Lodense; Ligustrum Lodense

A desirable, very dwarf shrub, rather globular in habit reaching a height of about $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.; leaves leathery, $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. long, half as broad. dark green, well retained into winter. 15 to 18 in . B. \& B. 75 each 24 to $30 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{B} .\mathrm{\&} \mathrm{B}$.1.35 each 18 to 24 in . B. \& B. 1.00 each

## Viburnum, Leatherleaf; Viburnum rhytidophyllum

An attractive evergreen shrub of bushy habit, with straight, upright branches. Leaves oblong, 3 to 6 in. long, thick, wrinkled, lustrous dark green above, gray beneath; flowers small, 1/4 in. across, 5 petaled, yellowish-white; berries $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. across, red changing to lustrous black, coloring in September.
2 to 3 ft . B.\& B. 3.50 each 18 to 24 in . B. \& B. 2.50 each


Trailing Junipers, such as Andorra, are excellent on steep banks

## Why These Roses Please

It's easy to have lovely roses. Have you a bit of ground with sun half the day, soil that will grow good garden crops? Then plant firmly and prune severely; cultivate and water as needed; dust them occasionally with sulphur; and you can have beautiful, fragrant flowers from May until the frosts of autumn Brief planting and pruning suggestions will be sent with each order, or by mail on request.

For best results you want the best plants. You do not expect to get Community Silver Plate for the price of ordinary grades. Neither should you expect the best roses for the least. As autumn and winter approach a rose stores up starch in the wood and bark, especially in the roots. When growth ceases the plant cells are literally filled with starch. If dug before this change takes place or, as commonly said, before they are mature, the plants will not readily start into growth in the spring and will not grow as vigorously. A rose dug too early cannot be a first class rose, because the storage of starch must occur in the field before digging. Sometimes that is the reason good looking plants do not give good results.

Our roses are properly grown, and are not dug until choroughly matured. When dug, the roots are bedded in moist packing material in a cold storage room where artificial refrigeration keeps the temperature at 35 to 40 degrees. This controlled temperature and proper humidity condition gives them a steady, mild winter. They have had a good rest, and when olanted are ready to start into active growth. We do not handle Southern Roses.


You can have beautiful Everblooming Roses the first year
Budded and Own-root Roses. Almost all Tea and Hybrid Tea, and a few Climbing Roses, give more, better and larger flowers when budded. In such cases our roses are budded. We consider them the best roses that can be grown. They please us and give us good results. We feel sure they will please you.

## Everblooming or © Monthly Roses Bloom the Girst Year

## ROSE PRICES

Two or more 55c varieties at 50c each; five or more at 47 c each; ten or more at 45 c each, 25 or more at 42c each.

## ROSE SURPRISE COLLECTION

Our selection, all good named varieties, and a good assortment of colors. 5 or more at 44 c each, 10 or more at 40c each.

These roses will give you beautiful flowers a few weeks after planting, and all summer till fall. Plant 15 to 18 in . apart; T. indicates Tea, H. T., Hybrid Tea, Pol., Polyantha.

Please note we tell you the grade. Two year roses are graded No. 1, No. $11 / 2$ and No. 2. No. 1 is the best.

These are No. 1 two-year field grown budded plants, the very best grade. Postpaid in Missouri and adjoining states if your rose order amounts to $\$ 2.00$ or more. For more distant states add 3 c each.

## Ami Quinard

Blackish buds opening velvety dark crimson-maroon: semidouble; old rose fragrance; blooms freely; growth vigorous. An almost black rose at a moderate price. H. T. 55 c each.

## Betty Uprichard

A charming two-toned rose, the outside of the petals copperypink, the inner surface salmon-pink shaded orange; spicy fragrance: vigorous, upright, blooms freely. H.T. 55 c each.

## Briarcliff

Large, pointed buds; double, high-centered blooms, the edges of the petals ruffled; brilliant rose-pink; very fragrant; blooms freely; long, stiff stems; few thorns; the flowers keep well: vigorous; foliage resistant to disease. H. T. 55c each.

## Caledonia

Long tapering buds, opening into large snowy white flowers, very lightly tinted lemon, on good stems; fragrant; blooms freely; attractive foliage. H. T. 55 c each.

## Catherine Zeimet

A Polyantha or Baby Rambler with double white flowers
 borne freely on dwarf plants; excellent in contrast with other Baby Ramblers. Pol. 55c each.

## Cecile Brunner; Sweetheart

Also called the Sweetheart Rose. Tiny buds as perfectly formed as a Tea rose, opening into full double flowers about $11 / 2$ in. across, in graceful, loose sprays; delicate pink becoming lighter with age; decidedly fragrant. Pol. 55c each.

## Condesa de Sastago

Golden buds striped red; when fully open the inside of the petals is a fiery-coppery red, the outside gold; fragrant; blooms freely; foliage dark green; vigorous. H. T. 55 c each.

## Dainty Bess

All lovers of single roses will like this variety. Rose-pink becoming flesh-pink, with a large cluster of red stamens in the center, 3 to 4 in. across; fragrant; blooms very freely. 55 c each.


## Everblooming Roses, continued

See page 17 for prices lots of $2,5,10,25$


Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, one of the most perfect in form

## Duquesa de Penaranda

Large pointed buds, apricot-orange, opening coppery-pink, becoming coppery-apricot. An attractive flower, the color varying somewhat with weather conditions; vigorous, fragrant. H. T. 55 c each.

## Editor McFarland

Bright clear pink; beautiful pointed buds opening slowly, and attractive large flowers of excellent form and firm texture, keeping well as a cut flower; fragrant; vigorous; blooms freely with good long stems. H. T. 55 c each.

> E. G. Hill

Beautiful buds and large, very double fragrant flowers of excellent form that last well; dark velvety, dazzling scarletcrimson shading to a deeper red as it develops; blooms freely with good stems; resistant to Black Spot. H. T. 55c each.

## Else Poulsen

Single bright rose-pink flowers of good size, produced in large clusters on erect, thrifty, tall plants. Pol. 55 c each.

## Etoile de Hollande

Long pointed buds, opening into large blooms; brilliant rich crimson-scarlet with a velvety sheen; especially attractive in the half-open bud; spicy perfume; fine color, approaching maroon; vigorous; blooms freely for a red rose. H. T. 55c each.

## Faience

Bud long, tapering, cadmium yellow shading to shrimp-pink. Flowers large, inside of outer petals china pink deepening toward center to coppery-rose; reverse of petals cadmium yellow, shaded pink. H. T. 60c each.

## F. J. Grootendorst

A Rugosa-Baby Rambler hybrid combining the vigor and foliage of the Rogosa with the everblooming habit and flower clusters of the Baby Ramblers; bright firey red, the edges of the petals fringed; grows 3 to 6 ft . high; prune heavily in spring and as the flowers fade and it will bloom all summer; perfectly hardy : execellent as a hedge or everblooming shrub. 55 c each.

## Gloria Mundi

Flaming orange-scarlet good double flowers in clusters and rather large for a Baby Rambler; vigorous, blooms freely even in hot weather. Pol. 55 c each.

## Golden Dawn

Pointed buds and large, well shaped blooms, bright yellow. the outside sometimes tinged with red; good double; fragrant: attractive foliage; blooms freely. H. T. 55 c each.

## Golden Rapture

Long, lasting, nicely formed buds, and good double blooms of rich golden-yellow, on long stems; fragrant; vigorous. H. T.. 55 c each.

## Grenoble; Villa de Grenoble

Large; buds crimson opening into brilliant red, almost scarlet. globular flowers; upright habit; vigorous; one of the most free blooming red roses; showy; moderate fragrance. H. T. 55 c each

## Ideal

All summer long its dark scarlet blooms like ramblers are produced freely in large clusters on dwarf plants, about 18 in . high; execllent as a low growing shrub to give constant bloom in the shrubbery border, and as a hedge; very showy in large masses or beds as one would use geraniums: Pol. 55 c each.

## Joanna Hill

Large, beautiful long buds, opening into fine creamy-yellow flowers tinged orange at the base, on long stems: of excellent form and a fine cut flower. H. T. 55 c each.

## Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria

Large creamy-white buds opening slowly into very double white flowers with just a tinge of lemon at the base of the petals; delightfully fragrant; one of the most perfect in form, both in bud and full bloom; of good substance and keeping qualities; good foliage. H. T. 55 c each.

## Lady Hillingdon

Pretty, slender, pointed buds opening into cupped flowers of good size; apricot yellow becoming lighter as they age; delightful tea fragrance; deep green, disease resisting foliage; few thorns; a constant bloomer, greatly admired. T. 55 c each.

## Margaret McGredy

Large ovoid buds and double flowers, brilliant light scarlet tinged orange-vermillion, becoming old rose as they age; tea rose fragrance. Mr. Hatton of the American Rose Society says: "An outstanding variety, good in every respect, beautiful color, vigorous growth, healthy foliage, delicious fragrance, and unusually free for a rose of its size." H. T. 55 c each.


Everblooming Roses bloom the first summer

## For prices lots of $2,5,10,25$ see page 17

## Mrs. Chas. Bell; Shell-pink Radiance

Lovely shell-pink buds and blooms of fine globular form with shadings of soft salmon; fragrant; a good cut flower; blooms freely; plant strong and bushy with good foliage, resistant to leaf diseases. H. T. 55 c each.

## Mrs. Joseph Perraud

Beautiful nasturtium-buff buds flushed with shell-pink, opening nasturtium-buff shaded pink; fragrant. H. T. 55 c each.

## Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont

Long pointed rich reddish-gold buds, opening into goldenyellow flowers which pale only slightly with age; blooms freely, seldom being without flowers or buds; fragrant; bushy habit; attractive foliage, disease resistant. One of the best yellow roses in our garden. H. T. 55 c each.

## Pink Dawn

A fine deep rose-pink bud, opening to lively pink with orange base: fragrant; pointed buds. H. T. 55c each.


Radiance is very vigorous and blooms freely

## Pink Radiance; Radiance

Large, brilliant rose-pink buds opening into globular but not too compact flowers, the inner surface of the petals light pink, the outer almost carmine-pink, producing an excellent two-tone effect; fragrant; blooms profusely; good stems; foliage very free from black spot; vigorous, upright habit, reaching 3 to 4 ft.; plant 24-30 in. apart. H. T. 55 c each.

## President Herbert Hoover

Long pointed buds; large flowers with broad, thick, heavy petals. The inner surface of the outer petals is dark pink and red, the outer surface orange streaked with red; the inner surface of the next petals is shaded salmon and apricot, the outer shaded cerise-pink, flame and scarlet over orange and yellow; tea fragrance; vigorous, upright, blooms freely. H. T. 55c each.

## Red Radiance

A sport of Radiance and like it in form, fragrance, habit, vigor, and resistance to disease, but the color is a bright cerise-red. A good color, both in daylight and under artificial light; desirable for its vigor and freedom of bloom. H. T. 55 c each.

## Snowbird

Pure white; fragrant; large often 4 in . across; very double; blooms freely. H. T. 60c each.

## Soeur Therese; Sister Therese

Long pointed buds and very large flowers, rich daffodil yellow, sometimes marked with carmine on the outer petals; sweetbriar fragrance; blooms freely. The open flower is not very double but it is one of the most beautiful buds, on long stems. H. T. 55 c each.

## Southport

Brilliant unshaded scarlet; cupped flowers; fragrant; excellent bedding rose; large; pointed buds.

K. A. Viktoria


Editor McFarland

## Sunburst

Orange-copper to golden-orange, edges lighter; tea rose fragrance; excellent; similar to Lady Hilligdon but deeper and more coppery. H. T. 55 c each.

## Talisman

A marvelous color effect. Brilliant red and gold buds opening into cupped flowers: the inner surface of the petals is scarletorange, coral-pink and old rose, often coppery, with yellow at the base; the outer surface yellow and old gold; old rose fragrance; plant tall, vigorous, upright; blooms freely. H.T. 55 c each.

## Texas Centennial

A fragrant sport of President Herbert Hoover; rich blood-red in the bud and open bloom, ageing to a pleasing carmine-red. Plant patent 162 . H. T. 60 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

## Treasure Island

Bud large; long pointed; flaming coppery-pink, inside of petals light salmon, orange at base; fragrant: prune lightly. H. T. 60 c each.

## Triumph d'Orleans

Small, fairly double; brilliant light red flowers with a white center, produced freely all summer long in big compact clusters like ramblers. Plants low, seldom exceeding 18 in . high. Excellent as a dwarf everblooming shrub. Pol. 55 c each.

## Willowmere

Excellent buds and blooms; rich salmon-pink to carminepink with a suggestion of gold; large, often $31 / 2$ to 4 inches across; fragrant; buds pointed. H. T. 55 c each.


The Polyantha roses, such as Else Poulsen, Gloria Mundi, Ideal and Triumph d'Orleans, produce large clusters all summer

## Fardy Climbing Roses

During their season these give more flowers and a greater display than any other roses grown. Is the porch sunny and bare? Climbing roses provide both shade and beauty. Is there an arbor you wish to beautify? Use roses. Have you an unsightly fence? Ramblers make the prettiest fence imaginable. Have you a view you wish to screen? A trellis with roses will make your screen a thing of beauty. Is there a rough or stony slope you wish to beautify? Cover it with ramblers. Do you want an arched entrance to the rose garden? What can be more appropriate?

In recent years this class of roses has been wonderfully improved. The large-flowered class, now termed Climbers, have been added to the old, familiar type with clusters of small flowers, termed Ramblers, of which the Perkins are examples. Pillar Roses are those suitable for training on pillars 5 to 8 feet bigh. Some climbers are also suitable for pillar use. Many of the newer climbers have blooms approaching the Hybrid Teas in appearance and stems of sufficient length for use as cut flowers.

By selecting early, midseason and late you can have four to five weeks of flowers. The early varieties usually begin blooming here about May 20 to 25. H. W. indicates Hybrid Wichuriana; H. M., Hybrid multiflora.

No. 1 2-year field grown plants, postpaid in Missouri and adjoining states if your rose order amounts to $\$ 2.00$ or more. Five or more 50 c varieties 48 c each. Ten or more 50 c varieties at 46 c each.


During May Climbers give a greater display than any other roses

## Blaze; Everblooming Paul's Scarlet

Scarlet-red; the introducers say the old plants are seldom out of bloom. Gives a grand display in May, but with us it has bloomed only sparsely in summer. Patented. 1.00 each.

## Climbing American Beauty

Beautiful buds and large flowers of excellent form on good stems; almost the same rich color and fragrance as the Bush American Beauty though not as large because there are so many flowers; the size may be increased by pinching off some of the buds: strong, healthy, vigorous. reaching 10 feet or more: early : H. W. Climber and Pillar. 50c each.

## Dr. W. Van Fleet

Delicate flesh-pink, sometimes almost white, deepening into rosy-flesh at the center; beautiful pointed buds resembling hybrid teas, opening into semi-double, cupped flowers borne singly on stems of good length so may be used for cutting; medium early to midseason and blooms over a long period. Very free from insects and diseases; good growth, attaining a height of 20 feet; prune moderately. H. W. Climber. 50c each.

## Gardenia

Rather large yellow buds, opening into creamy-yellow flowers with deeper center; borne in small sprays; early: vigorous: handsome foliage. H. W. 50 c each.

## Mary Wallace

One of the best, both as a climber and a pillar rose. Pretty buds opening into charming, semi-double, cupped flowers often 4 inches across; very bright, clear rose-pink, shaded salmon and gold at the base of the petals; medium early; blooms very freely; moderately fragrant; resistant to mildew; vigorous, reaching 20 feet; prune moderately. H. W. 50 c each.

## New Dawn; Everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet

Dr. Van Fleet color and size, but blooms profusely in May and intermittently during summer and fall. No rose can bloom so profusely all summer as the climbers do in May. This seems to be one of the best of the everblooming hardy climbers. Patented. $\$ 1.50$ each, 3 for $\$ 3.75$.

## Paul's Scarlet Climber; Paul's Scarlet

Vivid scarlet shaded crimson, intensified by the yellow stamens; flowers of good size, semi-double, in clusters of 3 to 15 ; a brilliant color well retained; medium early to mid-season: moderate growth, reaching 10 ft . H.W. Pillar. 50 c each.

## Silver Moon

Creamy buds, opening into beautiful, semi-double, very large white flowers, often 3 to 4 inches across, a cluster of golden stamens in the center; midseason; foliage rich, dark green: blooms very freely, covering the bush; vigorous, reaching 20 to 30 ft .; one of the best white climbers. H. W. 50 c each.

## Spanish Beauty; Mme. Gregoire Staechelin

Long pointed crimson buds opening into large pink blooms marked ruby-carmine on the outside; fragrant; blooms freely with long stems that may be used for cutting; early. 50 c each.

## Hardy Fugonis Bush Rose

In latter April, before other roses hardly realize spring is here, the reddish-tipped branches are thickly covered with small. dainty leaves, a background for the very early, single flowers, 2 to $21 / 2$ in. across, making a gorgeous bush of soft yellow: vigorous, upright spreading habit, attaining 5 to 7 ft .; hardy: prune after blooming; useful in shrubbery plantings, as specimen plants or in groups. 50 c each, 5 at $47 \mathrm{c}, 10$ at 45 c each.

## Everbearing Strawberries bear the first summer

Strawberries during summer and fall are a table delicacy always relished. For prices see page 32.

## Hardy Water Lilies Bloom All Summer

Perhaps the easiest flower grown. Once planted, they require no cultivating, no weeding, no watering except to see that the pool does not become dry. The plants offered on page 13 will bloom the first summer and until the frosts of autumn.

## Keep Gay Colors in Your Garden with Flardy Flowers

The final touch of beauty in the modern garden is supplied by the flower beds and borders. The mere mention of hardy flowers brings to mind grandmother's garden of bygone days. Perhaps it bordered a path, or was at the end of a walk, maybe against a background of evergreens, a fence or a wall. Wherever located, its charm depended not upon artificial arrangement or elaborate formal design, but upon a simple treatment with old floral friends.

Let's take a lesson from nature and plant in the oldfashioned garden the sturdy, hardy kinds that do not require constant attention, yet amply repay a little care. If we plant in masses and watch that we do not plant a tall growing variety in front of a dwarf, we can scarcely help producing a charming effect. We will use the more delicate flowers as nature uses them, where they have an opportunity to develop. Some at the front of the border, some in nooks and corners, some in the rock garden, than which there is no better place to display the dainty and unusual. There need not be a dull day from the time Corcuses and Snowdrops timidly lift their heads in spring until Chrysanthemums bid farewell to autumn.

To aid in planning, the blooming dates for Southern Missouri and the height are given. Plant in masses for best effect. Three, six or a dozen in a group give a much better display than if scattered through the border. Sun or shade in the description indicates the condition under which the plant thrives best. Few plants can mature seed and continue blooming. The statement that a plant blooms all summer, or for a long time, assumes that the old flowers are cut off as they fade. It only takes a short time once or twice a week. This, with good garden soil, enriched with well rotted manure or bone meal if deficient in fertility, occasional shallow cultivation and watering during dry spells, will give excellent results.

## Plants by Parcel Post

Plants vary in weight and there are 8 zones. For Missouri and adjoining states allow 10 c for the first and $11 / 2$ to 3 c for each additional plant. Any surplus will be refunded.

These are good, strong, outdoor grown plants, not the small plants offered in low priced collections. Six or more of a kind at the dozen rate.

Plants dug when blooming, with ball of earth, 25 c each minimum.

## Alyssum rostratum

Covered in June with tiny golden yellow 4-petaled flowers in dense clusters. Of low prostrate habit, attaining a height of about 12 to 18 in .; small narrow leaves $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. long, hoarygray. Of easy culture in sun and well drained soil. 20 c each, 3 for 45 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Alyssum saxatile compactum; Basket of Gold
One of the most showy and free flowering dwarf plants for the border or rock garden in May, a broad mass of small 4petaled, bright golden yellow flowers on stems 10 in . high; leaves small, velvety grayish-green, retained during winter; thrives in full sun. 20 c each, 3 for $45 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.


Coreopsis (Page 22)


Blanket Flower (Page 21)


Daisies give a profusion of flowers (Page 22)

## Anchusa, Dropmore; Summer Forget-me-not

Its large, loose clusters of flowers $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. across, like Forget-me-nots, are produced freely in latter May on well branched stems 3 ft . high, a good deep, rich blue which does not fade. Remove the old flower stalks after blooming. Succeeds in sun. 20 c each, 3 for $55 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

## Arabis alpina, see Rock-Cress

## Azaleamum, see Chrysanthemum, Pink Cushion

 Baby's Breath, Bristol Fairy; Gypsophila Bristol FairyOne of the best flowers for producing an airy, graceful effect in the garden or in vases of cut flowers. Dainty double white flowers $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. across arranged in large, loose clusters on stems 2 to 3 ft . tall in June. If dried for winter use cut before fully open and hang tips down. Thrives in sun, preferably in a limy soil. Strong plants, 35 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.00$.

## Balloon-Flower; Chinese Bell-Flower; Platycodon grandiflora

So named from the odd balloon-like buds which open into 5 . pointed broad bell-shaped blue flowers $21 / 2$ to 3 in . across, at the tips of the branches on stems $11 / 2$ to 3 ft . tall in latter June, sometimes at intervals during summer. It should have well drained soil. 20 c each; 3 for $45 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Blanket Flower; Gaillardia grandiflora

It blooms from latter May until heavy frost, in spite of heat. cold, wet and drouth. Flowers daisy-like, 2 to 3 in. across. maroon bordered yellow, as gaudy as a Navajo blanket, on stems $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. tall. Prefers full sun. Very free from insects and diseases. Divide and replant every 2 or 3 years. Very effective in combination with Shasta Daisies. 15 c each, 3 for 40 c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Bleeding Heart; Dicentra spectabilis

An old time favorite, rich in sentiment and association Heart-shaped rosy-carmine flowers with protruding white inner petals drooping on long stems $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . high, carried well above the foliage, in latter April. Needs rich, fairly light soil. Succeeds in full su n and excellent in shade. 40 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.

## Hardy Flowers, continued



Shrubs. Phlox and Dwarf Sedum, with Lombardy Poplar and other trees as a distant background, screening farm buildings at the Sarcoxie Nurseries

## Cerastium tomentosum; Snow-in-Summer

Its creeping mat of small silvery foliage and profusion of delicately fragrant small 5 -petaled white flowers on 6 in . stems suggest a mantle of snow in latter April and May. Excellent for the rockery, overhanging walls and dry, sunny situations. 20c each: 3 for $45 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Chrysanthemums

In October and the dull days of November when frosts creep into the air and the garden is nearly destitute of bright color, these keep up the succession of beauty; prefer full sun, but will stand shade part of the day. Hardy in well drained soil, with a light winter mulch of straw. Grows 2 to 4 ft . high. Pink, red, white, bronze and yellow. Pot plants and bloom the first fall, 15 e each, 3 for $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Missouri Sales Tax

Missouri customers please add $2 \%$ sales tax, or such amount as the Legislature may hereafter enact. We are required to collect this and remit to State Auditor.

## Chrysanthemum, Pink Cushion; Azaleamum

In latter summer and fall it makes a dwarf mound with hundreds of small Chrysanthemums, orchid-pink becoming soft pink to almost white. Easily grown and gives good results the first season. Pot plants 20 c each; 3 for $45 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Chrysanthemum, Red and Bronze Cushion

Of the cushion type, the colors red and bronze. Specify color wanted. Pot plants, 25 c each, 3 for $55 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz. Columbine. Mrs. Scott Elliott's; Aquilegia
Dainty long-spurred flowers in late April and early May; $11 / 2$. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.: mixed colors. 20 c each: 3 for $45 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.


Columbine


Delphinium

## Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora

A brilliant note of color in latter May and early June, with its golden daisy-like flowers 2 to 3 in . across on stems $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . high. Excellent planted where the yellow will contrast with Delpninium or other blue flowers. Prefers full sun; tolerates partial shade. Divide and replant every two years. 20c each; 3 for $45 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Daisy, Early Elder; Chrysanthemum maximum Early Elder

In May the daisies, white with yellow center, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. across, are borne profusely on stems 20 to 30 in . high. Very vigorous; divide and replant every other year. 15 c each, 3 for $30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.

## Daisy, Painted; see Pyrethrum

Daisy, Shasta Alaska; Chrysanthemum maximum Alaska One of the best of the many Shasta Daisies, with flowers 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. across on stems 15 to 24 in . high in latter June and early July. Blooms freely. Divide and replant every other year. 15 c each. 3 for $30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.


A rock garden needs a background. In this case Lombardy Poplars are used

## Delphinium; Larkspur

Who has not admired this favorite of our grandmothers garden? The stately spikes of dainty spurred flowers provide the necesary touch of blue in May, with a second, perhaps a third crop if cut back after blooming. Plant in full sun, in well drained soil, preferably sandy loam. Often the addition of ground lime helps. In wet soils they may winter kill. Rich soil will grow taller spikes than the heights stated below.

Price, $20 c$ each; 3 for $50 c ; \$ 2.00$ per doz. except as noted.
Delphinium Belladonna Improved. The delightful blue of the skies; unrivalled for persistent blooming. A little larger, taller and more vigorous than common Belladonna; 2 ft . spikes.

Delphinium Bellamosum. A dark blue form of Belladonna.

## Lily, Day; Hemerocallis

Lily-like 6 -petaled flowers produced in abundance in summer; very free from enemies, easily grown and, once established, are a prominent addition to the garden. Adapted to full sun and partial shade. 15 c each, 3 for $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per dozen.

Florham. Golden to orange-yellow flowers $41 / 2-5 \mathrm{in}$. across, on stems 4 ft . high. in summer; fragrant; half evergreen foliage.

Middendorffi. Rich pure orange-yellow flowers on 15-18 in. stems: slightly fragrant: blooms freely in early summer.

Minor: Divarf Lemon Lily. Small, delightfully fragrant, deep golden-yellow starry flowers in May and at intervals during summer. It forms dense clumps $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. high.

Sovereign. Soft chrome-yellow, outside shaded brown.
Thunbergi. Light lemon-yellow flowers on 2-3 ft. stems in latter summer; fragrant; often opens in the evening.

Price of above Day Lilies, 15 c each, 3 for 40 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Phlox give brilliant summer effects. Strong field grown plants $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## Phlox

Phlox give brilliant summer effects, brightening the garden just after the spring flowers are gone and before summer flowers arrive in abundance. Large heads of 5 -petaled, delightfuly fragrant flowers on stems $11 / 2$ to 3 ft . high. Use Miss Lingard for late May and early June, and other varieties will continue the display through the first half of July. Cut the flowers as they fade and they give a second, sometimes a third crop. Masses of six or more of each color produce imposing effects. Plant 12 to 15 in . apart, 8 to 12 in if in a single row, in rich, rather moist soil, deeply prepared. Do not allow seedlings to crowd out the original plants.

Field grown plants to bloom the first summer, 20 c each, 3 for $55 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz., except as noted. If by parcel post add 10 c per doz.

Champs Elysee. Rich purple, compact heads.
Daily Sketch. Light salmon-pink, faint carmine eye; large trusses and individual flowers.

Firebrand. Brilliant cerise, vermillion and orange; of medium height; blooms freely.

Flora J. Reidy. Pure ivory-white; large florets and trusses.
Hauptman Koeht. Glowing red; large complact trusses: strong stems.

Lillian. Exquisite cameo-pink; florets large; blooms freely early.

Miss Lingard. Early white with faint lilac eye; truss large and often 8 to 10 in . long; fragrant.

Mrs. R. P. Struthers. One of the best; clear, bright cherryred. darker eye; large, heavy truss, stems slender but strong; tall.
P. D. Williams. Bright pink, deeper eye; large.

Starlight. Violet-red shading to lilac, white eye.

## Phlox subulata; Moss Pink; Ground Pink

Beautiful in the rock garden; useful for carpeting and edging Of dwarf, spreading habit, forming dense mats of tiny, narrow somewhat moss-like evergreen leaves $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, almost hidden in April and early May with small clusters of 5 -petaled flowers about $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. across, standing 2 to 6 in . above the ground. Adapted to full sun; tolerates partial shade. Plant about 1 ft apart. Pink and white. 20 c each; 3 for $45 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Pinks, Scotch or Grass; Dianthus plumarius

Excellent in the perennial border for their ornamental bluishgreen foliage similar to Carnations; very fragrant flowers, 1 $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across, single and double, white to bright scarlet, with fringed petals, in latter May and early June. Low, spreading habit, usually 6-12 in. high. Plant in a sunny situation in well drained soil. Mixed colors. 20c each, 3 for $45 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

Poppy, Oriental; Papaver orientale
Should be planted in August or September. Write us in summer for prices.

## Pyrethrum roseum; Painted Daisy

Its daisy-like flowers $11 / 2$ to 2 in . across appear in early May on stems 1 to 2 ft . above the clump of finely cut dark green foliage. Remove the flowers as they fade for a second crop. Succeeds in full sun or half shade, in well drained soil. Red and Pink. 20 c each, 3 for 55 c. $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## Rock-Cress, Alpine; Arabis alpina

Its mass of delicately fragrant snowy-white 4 -petaled flowers $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across almost cover the plant during April on stems 6 in. high. Foliage gray, forming a dense matt about a foot across. Excellent in sun, in the rock garden or perennial border. Contrasts well with Alyssum saxatile compactum and Bleeding Heart. 20c each; 3 for 45 c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Sedum; Stonecrop

'Among the most 'rocky' of rock plants:" excellent between the rocks, along walks, in walls and other places where few plants thrive; a dainty edging for flower beds or borders; useful for their variety of foliage, differences in flowers forms and seasons and the dwarf habit of many varieties; easily grown in almost any soil if well drained in winter.

Sedum kamtschaticum. Starry orange-yellow flowers $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. across in flat clusters 1 to 3 in . across on stems 6 in . high in early June, and at intervals during summer. Deep green leaves $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Succeeds in partial shade. 15 c each, 3 for 40 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Sedum sarmentosum. Slender creeping shoots, covered in late May with bright yellow starry flowers $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across. Leaves $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. long. Growth rapid; easily grown, in sun and dense shade. Useful for edging rockeries, walks and walls where few plants thrive. 15 c each, 3 for $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.


Phlox subulata or Moss Pink, covered in April and early May with small clusters of pink flowers an inch across

## Hardy Flowers, continued



Sedum spectabilis Brilliant

## Sedum spectabile Brilliant; Showy Stonecrop

The rosy-red starry flowers $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across are produced freely in large flat-topped clusters on 18 in . stems in latter Sept. and early Oct. Leaves light bluish-green, thick, broad, 3 in. long. 20 c each, 3 for 45 c ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Stoke's Aster; Stokesia cyanea

Lavender-blue cornflower-like flowers 3 to 4 in . across on stems 1 to 2 feet high in summer and at intervals till fall; easily grown in any well drained soil of average fertility; prefers full sun. 20 c each; 3 for 45 c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Sweet William; Dianthus barbatus

Gorgeous in mid-May with flat clusters of decidedly fragrant flowers on stems 12-20 in. high; pure white, shades of pink, red, almost black and violet; the clusters are often 4 in . across with 20-30 florets which do not all bloom at once so they last a long time. Useful in the perennial border, rockery and for cut flowers. Prefer full sun. Mixed colors only. 20c each, 3 for 45 c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Veronica Royal Blue

Similar to rupestris, a little taller: bright blue flowers in small spikes. 20 c each, 3 for $45 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.



Veronica rupestris at Sarcoxie Nurseries. Its small, bright blue flowers almost hide the plant in late April or early May. (Columbine and Early Elder Daisies in the background.)

## Veronica rupestris

A gem for the rock garden or border, with its low mat of tiny, narrow deep green leaves, almost hidden in May, sometimes late April, with small 4 -petaled bright blue flowers $3 / 8$ in. across on tiny spikes 3 to 4 in . high. Stands dry weather well. Divide and replant every two years. 20 c each, 3 for 45 c . $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Violets, Coast

One of the mast showy violets in latter March, with rich purple flowers $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. broad; the flower stems are as long or longer than the leaves, so the flowers are well displayed; vigorous and succeeds in full sun. 15 c each, 3 for $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Violets, Sweet Russian

Everybody can grow this hardiest of violets as it is of easy culture, and of vigorous growth, soon making large clumps; fragrant, deep, rich bluish-purple flowers in March and April, often in February, and again in October and November. Good in the rockery, at the front of perennial borders, along walks, or any place a low growing plant is desired; prefers partial shade. 15 c each, 3 for 30 c, 12 for $\$ 1.00,25$ for $\$ 1.75$

TUNE IN W. M. B. H. FOR GARDEN TALKS
Those within range of the Joplin, Mo., radio station, W. M. B. H., 1450 kilocycles, are invited to tune in each Sunday at 1:00 P. M. for a gardening talk.


A few Everblooming Roses will give you table flowers all summer (See Pages 17 to 19)

## Peonies are Easily Grown

You can have glorious, fragrant Peonies-Peonies of all colors from snowy-white through light and deep shades of pink to gorgeous reds and crimsons. Hardy as the oak, they are easily grown. Often in old gardens one sees large clumps that have flourished and bloomed for years, yet they liberally repay all attention given them. Peonies thrive in almost any good, well drained soil. Plant about 3 ft . apart. They are best in full sun. but succeed with shade part of the day. The early varieties usually begin blooming here about May 5th to 8th.

## How We Describe Peonies

We have endeavored to convey as accurate an impression of the colors as can be done by words. The name and date in parenthesis is the originator and the date of introduction. There are no single Peonies in this list. The guards are the wide outer petals. Crown, bomb, semi-rose and rose is the type or form of flower, classified as follows:

Crown. Wide center or crown petals with narrower, shorter petals forming a collar or ring between them and the guards. The crown petals are not always prominent.

Bomb. Central petals of uniform width but narrower than the guards and forming a globe within the guards.

Semi-rose. Flowers that would be classed as rose type but for an occasional pollen bearing stamen.

Rose. Perfectly full, all petals wide, no stamens. The central petals may not be as wide as the guards, but if quite distinct it would be a bomb. The line dividing the rose and bomb is sometimes quite an arbitrary one.

## Peony Sizes and Prices

Pri s quoted are for good strong divisions averaging 3 to 5 eyes, from blooming plants. We consider them fully equal to one-year plants, they cost less and average larger than those usually sent out, many of which are grown from small divisions to make more plants.

## Peonies by Parcel Post

If wanted by parcel post allow 2 c each if within 150 miles of Sarcoxie but not less than 10 c per package; for the balance of Missouri, and adjoining states allow 5 c each; for more distant states figure $11 / 2$ pounds each, minimum 3 pounds. Any balance will be refunded.
3 of a kind at the dozen rate; larger lots quoted by letter.

Augustin d'Hour (Calot 1867). Deep rich, brilliant solfer-ino-red, slight silvery reflex; large; bomb type; midseason vigorous, medium tall; fine. 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

Crown of Gold; Couronne d'Or (Calot, 1873). Snowy white, reflecting the golden stamens and lightening up the flower: center petals flecked and edged carmine; large; semi-rose type; fragrant; late; upright, vigorous with strong stems. 35 c each. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Duchesse de Nemours (Calot, 1856). Superb ivory white, greenish markings toward center, becoming pure white; especially beautiful in the half open bud; medium to large; crown type: fragrant; medium early; strong; vigorous; good stems; blooms freely. 30 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

Duchesse d'Orleans (Guerin, 1846). Large carmine pink guards, center soft pink and salmon, becoming amber-yellow; medium to large; bomb type; fragrant; midseason; strong, vigorous; very tall; blooms freely. 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Duke of Wellington (Calot, 1859). Broad white guards, center very full, sulphur-white becoming pure white; fragrant; bomb type; late; blooms freely; vigorous; long, strong stems; very large. 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Edulis superba (Lemon, 1824). Beautiful bright, deep rosepink; very fragrant; large; of good form; one of the earliest; crown type; strong, vigorous; blooms freely over a long season; excellent both for the lawn and cut flowers; long stems. 30 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

Felix Crousse (Crousse, 1881). Brilliant, rich, even dazzling ruby-red; large, globular, solidly and compactly built; bomb type; fragrant; midseason; growth strong; vigorous; blooms freely: fine. 40 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per doz.


The Peony rivals the rose in fragrance, beauty and variety of form

Festiva maxima (Miellez, 1851). For enormous size com bined with wondrous beauty it has stood unsurpassed since 1851; pure paper white, some center petals flecked purplishcarmine; early; rose type; very fragrant; vigorous; very long. heavy stems. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Francois Ottegat (Parmentier, 1850). Deep purplish-crim son; golden stamens; semi-rose type; midseason to late; medium size; blooms freely. 40 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

Henry Field. Bright red, slightly carmine; large; mid season; growth, strong, vigorous. 40 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

Karl Rosenfield (Rosenfield, 1908). Very large; dark crimson; globular, compact, semi-rose type flowers; midseason; tall : blooms freely. 40 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

Lillian Wild. (Wild, 1933). Very large; delicate flesh becoming pure white: compact rose type flowers: midseason: blooms freely. In common with other very large varieties, it takes three years for it to reach its maximum size. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Madame de Verneville (Crousse, 1885). An enormous producer of fine, large, compact flowers literally packed with petals: broad white guards, center slightly blush becoming pure white, flecked carmine; delightfully fragrant; bomb type: early; vigorous; medium height; good stems. 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Modeste Guerin (Guerin, 1845). Lively, bright, very deep pink with a purplish cast (solferino-red) ; very fragrant; bomb type; excellent form; midseason; upright habit, medium tall blooms freely. 50 c each.

Octave Demay (Calot, 1867). Large; delicate hydrangespink; fragrant; crown type; early; blooms freely; medium height; strong stems. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz

Queen Emma. A very large, very full, fragrant, bright light pink rose type flower: midseason to late; blooms freely; erect habit; compact growth; stems medium long; the flowers keep and ship well. 40 c each. $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

Sarah Bernhardt (Lemoine). Apple blososm pink, the petals tipped white: compact, semi-rose type; fragrant; late midseason. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

Sarcoxie. A lustrous dark rich red; broad guards, center petals narrow; tall, thrifty; long stems. 75 c each.

Therese (Dessert, 1904). Very large, rich satiny-pink, center becoming lilac-white; compact, rose type; very fragrant: midseason; medium tall. 60 c each


Duchess de Nemours

## Peonies, continued

Venus. Very large! hyđrangea-pink: fragrant; crown type: midseason; tall; blooms freely. 50 c each. $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Pennant Mixed Peonies

If you want something good at a moderate price and are nor particular what varieties and colors, just so they are nice, order Pennant Mixed. This is not a cheap lot of undesirable varieties, but a really good mixture of named Peonies, the leading commercial varieties predominating. Do not ask for certain colors of these as they are grown mixed. 25 c each. $\$ 2.00$ per doz.: 50 or more at 16 c each.

Peony Collection A, 5 for $\$ 1.10$ Prepaid
2 pink, 1 white and 2 red, our selection, prepaid $\$ 1.10$.

## Peony Collection B, \$2.00 Prepaid

1 Festiva maxima. Early; white flecked carmine_-_-_ . 35
1 Crown of Gold. Late; white flecked carmine_------. . 35
1 Madame Calot. Delicate pink becoming white_----- . 35
1 Duchesse de Nemours. Superb ivory-white ------ . 30
1 Edulis superba. Early; deep rose-pink_-_---------. . 30
1 Duchesse d'Orleans. Pink and salmon becoming amber .25
1 Francois Ortegat. Deep purplish-crimson_-_------- . 40
Regular price, not prepaid
Special: The 7 prepaid for

## Peony Surprise Collection

We will furnish six good named Peonies, all different, for $\$ 1.50$. At this price, the selection must be left to us but we promise you a good selection and good value. Postage extra if wanted by parcel post.


Phlox Miss Lingard at Sarcoxie Nurseries (Page 23)

## Liberty Irises, Fleur de Lis

One who has never grown Irises would scarcely realize that such sturdy, easily grown plants would produce such fragile blooms with a wealth of rainbow colors found in no other flower. Their beauty of form and texture has given them the name, "orchid of the garden." Mass them at the borders of the lawn or among shrubbery. Plant them along walks and drives, and in the herbaceous border. Naturalize them in wild and uncultivated places. The modern varieties are vast improvements on the old flags of our grandmothers day, and it is no wonder they have increased so greatly in popularity.

An Iris planting is readily established in any well drained soil of average fertility, and will increase in lovliness each spring. They succeed with shade part of the day, but are best in full sun. Prepare the soil well. Compost or leaf mold may be added if needed, but no manure. Plant 15 to 18 in . apart, the rhizome or fleshy part of the root horizontal and barely covered. Divide and replant as they become too thick. The inches or feet in the description is the height of the flower stem. The standards are the upright or standing petals, the falls the lower or drooping petals.

Prices: Except where otherwise noted, 15 c each, 3 of a kind for $30 \mathrm{c}, 6$ or more of a kind at $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

If wanted by parcel post, add $2 c$ each, not less than $10 c$ per package, for Missouri and adjoining states.

Alta California. A very large, tall canary-yellow; well branched; fragrant. 20 c each, 3 for $55 \mathrm{c}, 6$ for $\$ 1.00$.

Ambasssadeur. Standards smoky reddish- lavender, falls veivety purple-maroon; fragrant; large; late; strong $3-3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.

Autumn King. Standards violet-blue, falls deep reddish-purple, large blooms in May and a lighter crop in the fall. 15 c each, 3 for 40 c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Black Douglass. Very large; general effect intense blackish pansy-violet; blooms freely. 25 c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, 6$ for $\$ 1.10$.

Black Wings. A near black; standards deep purple tinged blue, falls deep velvety purple, black sheen. 30 c each.

Bruno. Large, standards bronze shaded yellow at base, falls deep rich velvety red-purple; fragrant. 15 c each, 3 for 40 c . $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Buechley's Giant. A very large, brilliant medium blue Iris; tall, early. 20 c each, 3 for 50 c .

California Gold. Large; brilliant deep yellow: of excellent form; tall; blooms freely. 40 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.00$

Capri. An unusual blend of yellow, buff and $\tan$ tones: good form and substance; medium height. 25 c each, 3 for 65 c .

Celeste. Standards ruffled, sky-blue, falls slightly deeper: large; blooms freely on high branched 30-40 in. stems; midseason.

Cheerio. Standards soft rose flushed yellow; falls ruby red: good form and size; tall. 25 c each, 3 for 65 c .

Clara Noyes. Standards reddish-suntan; falls reddish-bronze; medium large. 20 c each, 3 for 55 c .

Corrida. Almost sky-blue, falls slightly deeper; slightly ruffled standards; late; tall; blooms freely; excellent landscape variety. 15 c each, 3 for $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz-

Crimson King. Standards rich claret-purple, falls slightly reddish; fragrant; early; blooms freely; 2 ft .
Dauntless. Large: standards bronze-red, falls velvety rosered; fragrant; tall; fine. 30 c each, 3 for 75 c .

Depute Nomblot. Very large, perfect form and texture: standards purplish suntan dusted with sparkles of gold, falls rich claret crimson; very fragrant. 35 c each.

Destiny. Standard deep purple; falls blackish plum-purple; gold beard; tall; blooms freely. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.

Dr. C. H. Mayo. Very large and fine: lavender-pink, falls deeper, veined deep lavender; fragrant; early; tall; vigorous: blooms freely. 15 c each, 3 for $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

Et Capitan. Very large; standards violet-blue; falls deeper; unusual fragrance; very fine. 25 c each, 3 for 65 c .

Fairy. Dainty white delicately shaded soft blue; early; $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## Liberty Irises, continued

Prices: Except where otherwise noted. 15c each, 3 of a kind for $30 \mathrm{c}, 6$ or more of a kind at $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

Florida. Pumila Yellow. Dwarf, yellow; early; fragrant; blooms freely. 20 c each, 3 for $55 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

Frieda Mohr. Standards ruffled, light lilac. falls rose tinged purple; fragrant; very large; tall; blooms freely; fine. 15 c each, 3 for $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

Gudrun. Very large; lustrous, velvety snow-white; orange beard; fragrant; bloomrs freely. 30 c each, 3 for 75 c .

Happy Days. Very large; standards canary, falls deeper; fragrant: well branched; blooms freely. 30 c each, 3 for 75 c .

Henri Riviere. Very large; standards lemon-yellow, falls rosy lilac edged cream; fragrant. 20c each, 3 for 55 c .

Indian Chief. Very large; standards suuntan tinged lavender and pink, falls velvety crimson; fragrant; tall, well branched; midseason. 20c each, 3 for 55 c .

Juniata. Large; lavender-blue, falls slightly deeper; almost violet-blue, deeper than Pallida Dalmatica; fragrant; $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Kochi. A very rich color, deep velvety royal reddish-purple; fragrant: very early; good size: blooms freely: 2 ft .

Lucrezia Bori. Very large; standards ruffled, golden yellow : falls deeper; fragrant; very tall. 35 c each; 3 for 90 c .

Magnifica. Standards light violet-blue, falls rich dark reddish violet; very large, fragrant. 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Majestic. Very large; standards light lavender, falls broad, rich velvety raisin-purple; fragrant; tall. 25 c each, 3 for 65 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Mary Barnet. Large; light, almost sky blue tinged lavender: fragrant; tall; early midseason. 15 c each, 3 for 40 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Melodric. Large; rich blue-black. 20 c each, 3 for 55 c.
Michel Angelo. Very large; standards smoky deep lavender; falls slightly deeper: light fragrance; tall. 50 c each.

Midwest Pride. Large; rich deep amethyst; tall. 20c each.
Morning Glory. Large; red-violet to amethyst; fine form; vigorous; blooms freely. 20 c each, 3 for 50 c .

Morning Splendor. Very large and fine; standards deep laven-der-violet, falls rich velvety reddish-purple; delightful fragrance; midseason: $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. 15 c each, 3 for $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

Mrs. Valerie West. Very large; good substance; standards broad, massive, bronze flushed lavender, falls deeper, rich velvety red-purple; midseason; fine. 20 c each, 3 for $55 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

Naranja. Yellow, falls overcast subdued orange. 35 c each.
Nene. Immense: standards light lavender tinged pink; falls old-rose to maroon; fragrant. 30 c each, 3 for 75 c .

Noweta. General effect a beautifully frilled soft pink, slight$1 y$ orchid; light fragrance. 20 c each, 3 for 55 c .

Orientalis Blue. Intense blue, almost purple; blooms freely; $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.; a small-flowered variety, excellent for naturalized plantings in the rock garden and at the borders of pools.

Pallida Dalmatica. Very large; standards ruffled, lavenderblue, falls deeper; fragrant; blooms freely; midseason; $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft}$.

Pink Satin. Large; standards decided pink, tinged lavender; falls a little deeper; attractive; tall. 25 c each, 3 for 65 c .

Pluie d'Or (Golden Rain). A fine deep clear yellow; tall: large; blooms freely; excellent for landscape work. 20 c each, 3 for 55 c , $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Prairie Gold. Deep rich golden yellow; fragrant; medium early: blooms freely. 15 c each, 3 for $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

Prosper Laugier. Standards rich reddish-bronze, falls velvety ruby-purple; fragrant; good size; midseason: $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Pumila Blue. Bluish-purple; dwarf; very early; execllent for rock garden and border. 20 c each, 3 for $55 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

Queen of May. Large; lilac-pink to orchid-pink, falls deeper; fragrant; early-midseason; blooms freely; vigorous; $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Rameses. Rose-pink and buff shading to yellow near the edges; tall; blooms freely. 15 c each, 3 for 40 c .

San Francisco. White, distinctly edged blue and lavender: one of the largest and best of this color. 30c each.


Liberty Irises, perfectly hardy and easy to grow, furnish a wealth of rainbow colors in May

Seminole. Standards violet-red, falls velvety mahogany-red: one of the deepest and brightest red irises; large; blooms freely; 2-2 $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Sensation. Very large: blue tinted violet; falls deeper; effect cornflower-blue; tall. 25 c each, 3 for 65 c .

Snow White. Excellent medium-priced white. 20 c each.
Suov. de Madame Gaudichau. A rich deep velvety-purple iris of fine form; tall; early. 20 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

Treasure Island. Very large; canary yellow; standards ruffled; fragrant; tall; well branched; fine. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Venus de Milo. Very large; glistening snow-white; standards slightly ruffled; fragrant; tall. 25 c each, 3 for 65 c .

Violacea grandiflora. Standards lavender-blue, falls almost violet-blue; fragrant; large; late; vigorous; blooms freely; 3 ft .

War Eagle. Large; standards Daphne-pink, falls dahliacarmine; general effect deep red; large; tall. 35 c each.

Yellow Hammar. Clear primrose yellow; very fragrant; 18 in - ; medium early; blooms freely. 15 c each, 3 for $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

Zuni. Very large; standards suntan; falls rich velvety redpurple; almost light mahogany; tall; well branched; blooms freely; one of the best of its color. 25 c each, 3 for 65 c .

## Special Iris Collection

Liberty Irises, assorted, our selection, named: Half dozen, 3 varieties, 50 c (postpaid 60 c ) ; one dozen. 6 varieties $\$ 1.00$ (postpaid $\$ 1.15$ ) : twenty-five, 8 varieties, $\$ 1.75$ (postpaid, $\$ 2.00$ ) : one hundred, 8 varieties. $\$ 5.00$ (postpaid. $\$ 6.00$ )


Trailing Junipers at Sarcoxie Nurseries. see page 15


Regal Lilies at Sarcoxie Nurseries

## Lily, Regal, Lilium regale

A magnificent Chinese lily; white, center flushed yellow sometimes tinged pink; outside of petals tinged purplish; delightful fragrance; easily grown; vigorous, reaching, when the bulbs become large, a height of 4-5 ft.: blooms freely. $5-6$ in. around. 15 c each, 3 for $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz, or post. paid, 3 for $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.60$ per doz. Bulbs $6-7$ inches around, 18 c each, 3 for $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.75$ per doz. or postpaid, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.90$ per doz.

## Cannas Bloom Iune till Grost

For a profusion of large, dazzling flowers through the hot summer months, plant Cannas. Their stately habit, strong folliage and gaudy colors produce a rather tropical effect. Excellent for flower beds and as a summer screen for unsightly objects They produce a good effect singly or in small groups in the bardy border, or among shrubs.

For a circular bed take a stake and string and mark a circle 18 in . from center or 3 ft . across. Lengthen the string 18 in . for each circle. Set 1 plant in the center, 6 in the first circle, 12 in the second, 18 in the third, and so on. It requires about 37 plants for a bed 9 feet across, and at least a foot all around should be allowed for growth of foliage. Plant when you plant your garden, in a sunny situation in good, rich, mellow garden soil, 18 in. apart. Not hardy; must be stored over winter.

Parcel Post. Allow 15c per doz., 20c for 2 doz., for Mis souri and adjoining states.

Six of a kind at the dozen rate; 50, not less than 10 of a kind, at the 100 rate.

Allemania. Large flowers, scarlet with a yellow border; green foliage: grows 4 to 5 ft . high; blooms freely. 10 c each, 3 for $25 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100.

Austria. Large; canary-yellow dotted crimson; green foliage: blooms freely; grows $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. high. 10 c each, 3 for $25 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

City of Portland. Deep pink; green foliage; $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 10c each, 3 for $25 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

King Humbert. Large trusses of large, bright orange-scarlet flowers; bronze foliage; blooms freely; fine; grows 4 to 5 ft . high. 10 c each, 3 for $25 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

Louisiana. Large; orange-scarlet; glossy green foliage; blooms freely; grows 5 to 6 ft , high. 10 c each, 3 for $25 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

President. Rich, glowing scarlet; large flowers on strong stalks; green foliage; blooms freely; grows 4 ft . high; stands heat well. 10 c each, 3 for $25 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

Wyoming. Orange; large flowers, bronze foliage; 5 ft .10 c each, 3 for $25 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .


Cactus Dahlia

## Dahlias for Autumn Flowers

Dahlias are easily grown and give an abundance of flowers in early autumn. The decorative type have large, broad petals in rather flat heads; the show type have numerous, short stiff quilled petals; the cactus have long narrow, usually twisted petals. The size given in inches is the diameter under ordinary field conditions. They can be grown larger with special care and disbudding. Not hardy: must be stored over winter.

In the central and southern states the summers are too hot for good Dahlia flowers. Plant late (about May 15 here) to have them blooming during the cooler autumn days. Lay the tuber flat, the eye or sprout upward. When three pairs of leaves are formed, pinch out the top pair to make them branch low.

Parcel Post. For Missouri and adjoining states, add 12 c for 6 or less, 1c for each additional.

Prices: 15c varieties, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 20c varieties, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; 25c varieties, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. 6 or more at the dozen rate.

Beauty Supreme. Large; coral-pink, tinged lavender; almost orchid-pink; a color with more life than Mrs. I de Ver Warner. Formal decorative. 25 c each.

Francis Larocca. Large; light canary-yellow: blooms freely: a good cut flower: formal decorative. 20 c each.

Golden Eclipse. Golden-yellow, center tinged buff; very large on good stems; formal decorative. 20 ceach .

Jersey's Beauty._ Large, luminous coral pink on long stems: tall and one of the very best; formal decorative. 15 c each.

Kentucky. A sport of Jersey's Beauty with more gold and salmon blended in the pink; large formal decorative. 20 c each.

Long Island Red. Medium large; an attractive orange-scarlet; formal decorative. 20 c each.

Mrs. I de Ver Warner. Deep orchid-like maure-pink; large: stout stems; very tall; informal decorative: blooms freely. 15 c each.

Sagamore. A lustrous deep canary-yellow tinted red; large: decorative: strong medium length stems: one of the best keepers as a cut flower. 25 c each.

Waite's White Jersey. Large; an excellent white of the Jersey Beauty type; blooms freely. 25 c each.

> For trees, you know, are friends indeed.
> They satisfy such human need; In summer shade, in winter fire, With flower and fruit meet all desire,
> And if a friend to man you'd be,
> You must befriend him like a tree."
> Chas. A. Heath

## Gladiolus for Summer Glowers

They are easily grown, seldom troubled with insects and diseases, increase rapidly, and are probably the most popular of summer and fall blooming bulbs. By planting as soon as danger of frost is over, and at intervals of two weeks, you can have Gladiolus from latter June to September. The colors range from white through the different shades of yellow, orange. pink, red and purple. Plant 3 to 5 in. apart. Instructions will be sent with the bulbs.

## Please Notice we Quote by Size

"Blooming size" doesn't mean much, because 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5 th size will bloom, though the smaller sizes give smaller flowers and smaller spikes than the larger sizes. First size is $11 / 2$ inches and over in diameter; 2 nd size $11 / 4$ inches: 3 rd size 1 inch: 4 th size $3 / 4$ inch; 5 th size $1 / 2$ inch.


Gladiolus, Mixed
An excellent mixture of 2 nd size bulbs, $11 / 4$ inch in diameter, perhaps the best value for outdoor planting, as they give nice spikes of flowers. One each of 12 first class varieties, not labeled, 40 c; two each for 75 c. Postpaid in Missouri, Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas and Oklahoma. For more distant states add 5c.

Gladiolus, named varieties, Labeled
Following, second size bulbs; 6 of a kind for 30 c; 12 of a kind for 50 c ; 8 dozen and over at 45 c per doz., postpaid.

Betty Nuthall. Coral-pink; large and tall; late.
Bit O'Heaven. Rich orange; very tall.
Charles Dickens. An excellent, radiant purple.
Dream O'Beauty. American beauty rose shade.
Duna. A fine delicate buff; mid-season.
E. J. Shaylor. Large; deep rose; ruffled; early.

Kunderd's Yellow Wonder. Good soft yellow.
Maid of Orleans. Beautiful creamy white; early.
Minuet. A pretty delicate lavender; late.
Peggy Lou. Pink with light rosy cast; large.
Picardy. Sensational shrimp-pink; large.
Red Phipps. A superior red variety.

## Blackberries



Blackberries begin bearing the second year and under suitable conditions may be depended upon for regular, profitable crops A strong, deep loam that will retain moisture, tending toward clay rather than sand, is best. If properly tended they may be planted 2 x 6 ft ., 3600 per acre.

Early Harvest. Medium size but juicy, sweet, and valuable for its extreme earliness, hardiness and productiveness; firm. ships well. 50 c per $10, \$ 1.00$ per 25,50 or more at $\$ 3.50$ per 100,500 or more at $\$ 30.00$ per 1000 .
Eldorado. Medium to large; oblong-conical; jet black; sweet; midseason; hardy; vigorous; productive. 60 c per 10, $\$ 1.25$ per 25,50 or more at $\$ 4.00$ per 100,500 or more at $\$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

## Raspberries

They ripen between strawberries and blackberries. begin bearing the 2 d year, increase as they become established, and bear regularly under proper conditions. Should have a deep soil with plenty of humus that retains moisture during a dry year.

Chief. An excellent red of good color and flavor, about 10 days earlier than Latham. 50 c per $10,90 \mathrm{c}$ per 25,50 or more at $\$ 3.00$ per 100,500 at $\$ 25.00$ per 1000 .

Cumberland. One of the best black caps: large, firm, of excellent quality; early to midseason: hardy, vigorous, productive. Plant $4 \times 7 \mathrm{ft}$. 50 c per $10, \$ 1.00$ per 25,50 or more at $\$ 3.50$ per 100,500 at $\$ 30.00$ per 1000 .

Latham. Large; an attractive brilliant red; of good quality: productive. 50 c per $10,90 \mathrm{c}$ per 25,50 or more at $\$ 3.00$ per 100. 500 at $\$ 25.00$ per 1000 .



## Peaches Bear the Third Year

Peaches come into bearing younger than any other tree fruit, under favorable conditions giving a crop the third year and yields are larger as the trees grow older. A few trees won't cost as much as you probably pay for peaches in one year, and none are so delicious as those freshly picked when ripened on the tree. To the man who has room for a commercial orchard, and will cultivate, prune and take care of the trees, peaches offer great opportunities for good profits. A sandy loam or gravelly soil is best, but the peach adapts itself to almost any well drained soil. Sometimes they are planted $18 \times 18$, but $25 \times 25$, requiring 75 trees per acre, is better.

Prices of One year Peach Each 5 at 25 at $X X$ size, $11 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. caliper up,
 Standard Size, $7 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. caliper,
about 3 to 4 ft .
 habit of growth of the varteiy.

Belle of Georgia. Very large; white, red cheek; flesh white, fine texture, firm juicy, rich, high quality; freestone, early August; vigorous, hardy, very productive.

Carman. Large; creamy-white, splashed red; flesh white, juicy, rich, sweet; nearly a freestone; hardy; productive.

Champion. Large; white, beautiful red cheek; freestone; flesh white, sweet, juicy, rich, delicious; early August; one of the hardiest peaches; vigorous, productive.

Crawford Early. Very large; yellow, deep crimson cheek; freestone; flesh yellow, rich, slightly subacid; early August.

Early Elberta. Freestone; about a week earlier than Elberta; good quality; productive.

Elberta. Very large; golden yellow with a crimson cheek; freestone; flesh rich yellow, firm, juicy, good; mid-August; vigorous, productive; excellent for shippnig.

Golden Jubilee. Yellow; freestone; high quality; a good sized early peach, about 4 weeks before Elberta.

Hale Haven. Large; yellow freestone with red cheek; high quality; ripens about ten days or two weeks ahead of Elberta; Productive.

Heath Cling. Large; creamy-white, sometimes faintly blushed; flesh white to the pit, rich, very juicy, fine; latter September.
J. H. Hale. A little rounder and firmer than Elberta; about same season or a little earlier; free stone; flesh yellow; a little finer texture than Elberta.

## Gooseberries

Easily grown and readily respond to a little care. Plant $3 \times 5$ or $4 \times 5 \mathrm{ft}$. A northern slope or slight shade is best.

Houghton. The best for most sections; medium size but a profuse bearer; resistant to rust; pale dull red when ripe, usually picked green. 2 yr . No. 1,1 for $25 \mathrm{c}, 5$ or more at 20 c each.

Champion (Oregon). Large: green: productive; late, 2 yr. No. 1, 1 for 25 c, 5 or more at 20 c each.

## Plum ণrrees

Easily grown; bear in spite of neglect, yet respond liberally to good care. Plant 20 to 24 ft , apart.

Prices of Plum Trees Each 5 at 25 at
XX Size, $11 / 16$ caliper up,
about 5 to 6 ft .
-.60 . 55 . 50

Standard Size, $7 / 16$ to $9 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. caliper,
about $31 / 2$ to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
t. 5 rate.

America. Large; yellow with red cheek; juicy; cling; hardy: productive; bears young; one of the most reliable.

Blue Damson. Medium size; esteemed for canning and preserving.

Burbank; Japan. Large; bright dark red on yellow ground; cling; flesh yellow, firm, juicy; latter July; bears young and profusely.

Opata. Bears young and very freely; dark purplish-red with blue bloom; flesh green, firm, sprightly acid; medium size; ripens in July; good for canning, the skin becoming tender when cooked. We think this is the best of the Hansen hybrids.

Sapa. Early; rich dark purple-red skin, flesh and juice: medium to medium large; bears very young; very hardy.


Plums are easilu grown

## Currants for Ielly

If you like home-made jelly, plant Currants. In the Central States they should have partial shade or a northern slope. Plant $3 \times 4 \mathrm{ft}$. Red and white, 2 yr . No. 1, one for $25 \mathrm{c}, 2$ for 45 c , 3 or more at 20 c each.

## Youngberry

A cross between Loganberry and Dewberry; flavor much like Red Raspberry. For safety should be mulched with straw during winter. Tip plants, 50 c per $10, .90$ per $25, \$ 3.00$ per 100.

## Boysenberry

Very large; said to be a hybrid of Blackberry, Raspberry and Loganberry; too new to tell how it is adapted to this section. 5 for 30 c, 10 for 55 c .25 for $\$ 1.00 .50$ or more at $\$ 3.50$ per 100,500 or more at $\$ 32.00$ per 1000 .

## Dewberry

Lucretia. Large, often $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. long; sweet, luscious; unexcelled in size and quality by any blackberry; ripens at the ends of the strawberry season, before Early Harvest. 50 c per 10 , 90 c per 25.50 or more at $\$ 3.00$ per $-100,500$ at $\$ 25.00$ per 1000.


## Apple Grrees for Home Orchards

The only way for the average family to have all the fresh fruit they want is to grow their own. The home orchard should include an assortment from early to the late keepers. A good planting distance is $30 \times 30 \mathrm{ft}$., requiring 48 trees per acre. Prices of Two-Year Apple XX size, $11 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. caliper up,
about 5 to 6 ft.
Standard, size, $7 / 16$ to $9 / 1$.
caliper, about 3 to 4 ft .
Each 5 at 25 at
caliper, about 3 to 4 ft .
Any 5 or more at the 5 rate
Heights specified are approxımate and vary a little with the habit of growth of the variety.

## Summer Apples

Early Harvest. Bright straw, often with a red blush; crisp; rich subacid; latter June-July; productive; bears young.

Livland. Waxy white striped light crimson; crisp, fine grained, juicy, fine quality; latter June; a young, abundant bearer; very hardy.

Red June. A young, abundant bearer of very red apples; flesh white, tender, juicy, brisk subacid, excellent quality; medium size; June-July.

Yellow Transparent. Yellowish-white; fine grained, crisp. juicy, sprightly subacid; mid-June; bears young.

## Autumn Apples

## Maiden Blush. A large, clear yellow autumn apple. Winter Apples

Cortland. Dark red; sweet, juicy; Oct.; bears young.
Grimes Golden. Of best quality; beautiful yellow; medium to large; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, rich subacid, aromatic: a fine dessert apple, good for cooking even before ripe; Oct.Dec.; blooms late; bears young; hardy.

Red Delicious. Colors early and is red almost all over; a better color than common Delicious.

Red Jonathan. Lively deep red; medium size; crisp; juicy; very aromatic; sprightly subacid; excellent; Oct. and later; bears rather young; colors earlier than common Jonathan.

Red Stayman Winesap. Larger than common Winesap and deeper red than ordinary Stayman Winesap; firm; moderately fine grained; juicy; subacid; keeps late.

Winesap. Bright deep red, flesh yellow; crisp, very rich and juicy: sprightly subacid; very good; Dec.-March; bears young.

Yellow Delicious. Large; golden yellow; good; late winter.

## Crab Apples

Transcendent. Large for a crab; golden yellow with a rich crimson cheek; flesh crisp, juicy, subacid, good; an excellent jelly crab; vigorous and productive; Aug.-Sept.

## Apricots

Superb. Large; orange-yellow; good quality; ripens between cherries and peaches.
Prices of Apricots
Each
5 at
Standard size, $7 / 16$ to $9 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. caliper .50

## Pear てrees, Standard

The quality is improved if gathered when full size and beginning to color but yet firm and ripened in a cool dark room.
Prices of Pears
Each Per 10
X size, 2 year, $9 / 16$ to $11 / 16$ in
caliper, about 4 to 5 ft .
$.60 \quad 5.50$
Any 5 or more at 10 rate; less at each rate.
Bartlett. Large, waxy yellow with red blush; juicy, fine grained, rich, good quality; latter August; bears young.

Garber. Large, waxy yellow, red cheek; early Sept., good for canning and market; hardy; vigorous; resistant to blight.

Kieffer. Large; rich yellow tinted red; jucy; develops good flavor after ripened indoors; resistant to blight; productive; September-November; bears about the 5th year; plant Garber to pollenize it.

Seckel. Yellowish-brown with russety-red cheek; autumn; small but very best quality; very hardy; productive; resistant to blight.

## Cherries for Quick Results



Cherries give quick results, often coming into bearing the fourth year. On good, well drained soil they are successful. On wet soils they are short-lived. Plant 18 to 20 ft . apart. There is always a market for Cherries if you have more than you need for home use.
Prices of Cherry Trees
Each 5 at 25 at
XXX size 2 year, $11 / 16$ in. caliper, up
about $31 / 2$ to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ................................... 65
Early Richmond (May Cherry). Medium size but very productive; round; bright red, darker when fully ripe; very juicy. sprightly acid; latter May-June; hardy profitable.

English Morello. Large; almost black, flesh dark purplishcrimson; juicy, rich acid; latter June-July; rather dwarf.

Montmorency. A week or ten days later than Early Richmond; rather large; dark rich red; juicy, pleasant acid; excellent quality; vigorous: hardy; productive; succeeds everywhere.


Strawberry plants are grown under irrigation at Sarcoxie

## Strawberries

No other fruit gives such quick results as strawberries. Planted one spring, they give a full crop the next, and with proper care a patch lasts several years. Plant 2 ft . apart in the row, the rows $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . apart; planted $2 \times 4 \mathrm{ft}$. requires 5400 per acre. These plants are well rooted, properly cleaned and carefully packed. All varieties listed are perfect flowered and will bear alone.

Aroma. A heavy bearer and the leading commercial variety in this section; very large; conical; glossy deep red, firm; ships well; begins midseason and continues late.

Blakemore. Originated by the United States Department of Agriculture. Bright light red; medium size; good quality; firm; ships well; valuable commercially because it keeps longer than most varieties; jells easily; early. Grown from yellowsfree plants.

Dorsett. Early; rich bright red; large; good quality; firm; vigorous; productive. One of the best for table use.

Dunlap. Dark glossy red, resembling Warfield and of the same rich, juicy flavor; medium size; midseason; bears heavily; ships well; succeeds almost everywhere.

Fairfax. Early; rich red, large, good flavor; vigorous, productive.

Gem. Large; attractive light red; tart, but a flavor usually well liked; productive; everbearing; bears first summer and fall.

Mastodon. One of the largest everbearing strawberries, and gives a crop the first summer and fall; good quality; if possible plant everbearers where you can water during dry weather.

Progressive. Of medium size but rich, sweet,, juicy flavor; dark glossy red, similar to Dunlap; bears the first summer and fall.

Price of Strawberries
Aroma
Blakemore
Dorsett
Dunlap
Fairfax
Everbearing Gem
Mastadon
Progressive
Not less than 25 of a kind sold. 500 or more, assorted, if you wish, at the 1000 rate. If by parcel post, add 10 c for 50 15 c for $100,20 \mathrm{c}$ for 250 , for Missourl and adjoining states.

## Home Strawberry Collection

300 plants, assorted early to late, varieties suitable for your section, $\$ 2.00$, postpaid.

## Rhubarb

After a long winter, when we tire of canned fruits, is when we most relish Rhubarb. Large, tender, delicately flavored stalks; productive; easily grown; the secret of success is welldrained soil; plant $21 / 2 \times 4 \mathrm{ft}$.; cover the crown 2 in .
Heavy plants..... 15 each; 3 for $.40 ; 6$ or more at 1.00 per doz.

## Asparagus

The earliest of vegetables excepting rhubarb. Easily grown. and a plant that lasts for years. Plant 15 to 18 in . apart in row.

Mary Washington. A variety developed by the United States Department of Agriculture; excellent for commerce and home use; large: productive; resistant to rust.


## Grapes in the Home Garden

Grapes often yield a few bunches the year after planting, and should give a good crop the third year; with age they are very productive; in vineyard or garden, cultivated and pruned regularly, they yield larger bunches, but bear fair crops on fence, arbor or pergola. Scarcely any property is too small for a few vines. They succeed on almost any well drained soil of average fertility. Plant $8 \times 8$ or $8 \times 10 \mathrm{ft}$.

Agawam. One of the best red grapes; bunch and berry large: dark reddish-brown; juicy, rich; productive; follows Concord

Concord. The most popular black grape; large, juicy. sweet; hardy, productive, vigorous, mid to late August.

Fredonia. Black; bunch and berries large; good flavor: productive; early; has given good results in Missouri.

Moore Early. Ripens about 2 weeks before Concord; black: large; valued for size, hardiness, productiveness and season.

Niagara. Greenish-white to pale yellow; sweet; ripens with Concord or a little later; large; vigorous; productive.

| Prices of Grapes | Each | 5 at | 25 at | 50 at |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Agawam, 2 year No. 1 | .20 | .18 | .16 | .14 |
| Concord, 2 year No. 1 | .15 | .14 | .13 | .12 |
| Fredonia, 2 year No. 1 | .18 | .16 | .14 |  |
| Moore Early, 2 year No. 1 | .20 | .18 | .16 | .14 |
| Niagara, 2 year No. 1 | .20 | .18 | .16 | .14 |




[^0]:    18 to 24 inches
    .40 each; 3.50 per 10 2 to 3 feet .60 each; 5.50 per 10

[^1]:    4 to 5 feet eet ---
    $\qquad$ ---
     .25 each;
    5
    6 to 6 feet --. .40 each;
    $\begin{array}{lll}6 & \text { to } 8 \text { feet } \\ 8 \text { to } 10 \text { feet }\end{array}$

