

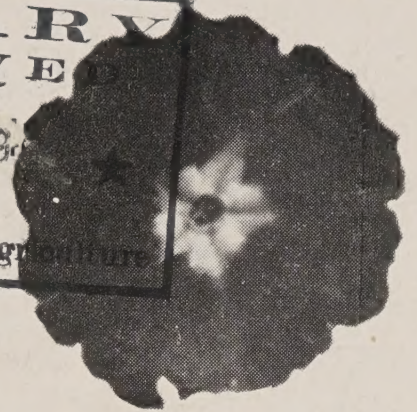
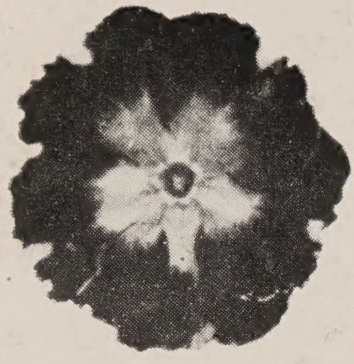
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Vermilion

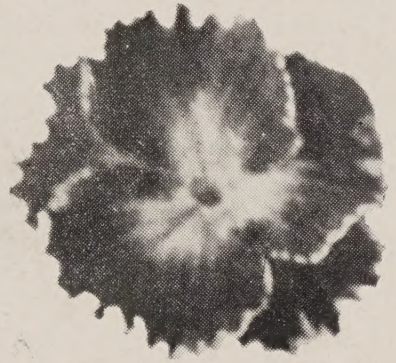
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American Beauty
U. S. Department of Agriculture



Burnt Orange

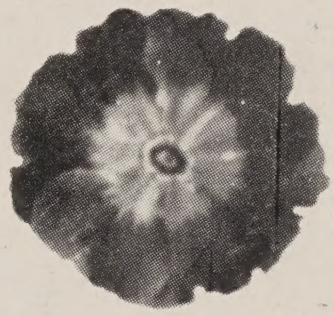


Silver-Edged Cerise



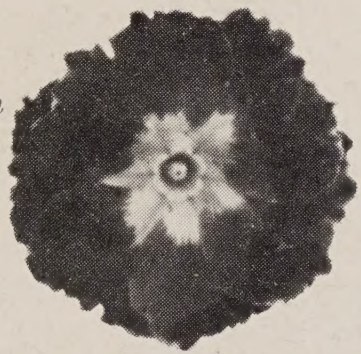
*Famous
Primroses*

Coral



Plum

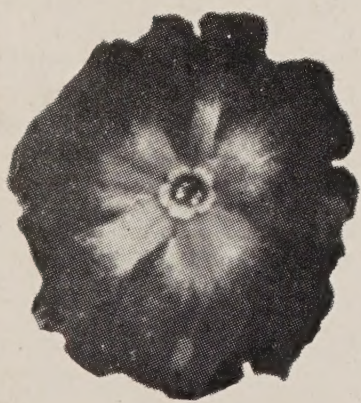
from



Barnhaven

Carnelian

1949



BARNHAVEN GARDENS

LEW and FLORENCE LEVY, *Growers and Hybridizers*

GRESHAM, OREGON

A Primrose Catalog and Growing Guide

Offering

*Hand-Pollinated Seed
Seedlings*

Plants

for

1949

Barnhaven

Famous for Primroses



FRONTIS:

*Polyanthus Florets
Two-thirds natural size*

AFFILIATIONS

American Primrose Society
National Auricula Society of
England (Northern Section)
American Genetics Society



IN VICTORIAN days anyone making an excursion from the straight and narrow or who loitered along the way was said to be treading the Primrose Path and the signpost for the good life pointed the other way. Contemporary times, however, have modified the quaint usage until now the Primrose Path is usually associated with the growing of Primroses and the gentle pleasures it affords. All who grow Primroses know them to be as irresistible and infectious as music and laughter—the merry, melodious kind that turns every season into spring. And those who grow Primroses are never without a certain sense of eagerness from the time the snow melts until the earth renews itself for yet another year.

Do you remember finding the first blue Primrose of the season in a sheltered spot of your garden at the edge of ice and snow and how like a piece of summer sky or an indigo pool it seemed? Here we can never remember which was first, the Primrose or the robin. And by March the trickle of bloom is swelled to a stream so that when the swallows return the whole family of blues, the gay and many-colored *Acaulis*, the countless blossoms of the *Julianas* and the more precocious of the *Polyanthus* have also arrived.

April brings a cloudburst of bloom with the *Polyanthus* in full swing, the early blooming ones still in great strength and the first of the late ones all trying out colors and shades without end on the brown palette of the earth. If February, March and April are exciting, May is no less with gracefully dominating Asiatics, bold of color and design, and Auriculas whose petals are velvet and whose fragrance is illusive and provocative.

Part of the Primrose appeal lies in their earliness, their pledge of impending warmth, of another spring and the fulfillment of a larger promise. Because the wild forms—ancestors of the beautiful garden hybrids—are so widespread many of our forbears gathered Primroses in childhood days seeking them out in the lee of rocks, along streamsides and in thinly wooded spots. Those from the British Isles can never forget the Primroses that grow in the lanes, hedgerows and dunes, nor can the Scandinavians, French and Germans who gathered them in moist pastures, light woods and on ditch banks. The Austrians, Swiss, Italians from the north, the Balkans, Turks and Russians all have Primroses, and had it been customary for Afghans, Tibetans, peoples of the Indian Himalayas and Chinese mountaineers of the western

provinces to migrate to this country they, too, would think back on these flowers which meant so much in their youthful quests and flower festivals.

In parts of America Primroses now bloom with an abandon that rivals their native lands, and in other parts Primroses are being re-established after an absence of more than two centuries, for they came with the first settlers. Now that gardeners realize Primroses love cool, semi-shady spots in the garden as in their original homes, that moisture is as much sought here as it always is in the native habitat, and that rich, humic soil—also a natural preference—helps to retain that moisture as well as nourish the plants, there is a Primrose Path across the northern half of the country which reaches from the west to the east coasts. The ease with which garden Primroses are cultivated and increased, their hardiness, their staying qualities both in the garden and in the affections of those who tend them, their tradition, heritage and modern beauty make them sweet as a spring morning. Surely no flower is more a part of the earth and less earth-bound.

At Barnhaven

Considerable progress in our hybridizing program was made in the past year. The Polyanthus selected for breeding purposes were never more beautiful or varied in color, or more handsome in port and size. Since there is a place for medium sized strains as well as the giant Barnhaven strain, we are setting our sights on several which have inimitable color and form. A highly floriferous, miniature strain is also in the making and for those who like them really Gargantuan we may have something of a revolutionary nature. It was a great year for the pixie things—Jacks-in-the-green, Hose-in-hose and new Julianas which will be reproduced in quantity. Alpine Auriculas are increasing in numbers and beauty, a few good Show Auriculas came on and the Garden type of Auricula will soon be available in true blues as well as other fixed colors.

The hardiness and vitality of our strains are well known. A hardy parentage coupled with sensible fertilizing practices, exposure to extremes of all seasons, and expert packing put these plants into your garden hardly realizing they have been transplanted.

Hardy Primrose Plants

for 1949

Polyanthus

Primroses (Acaulis)

Doubles

Juliae Hybrids

Auriculas

European Alpines

Selected in bloom and shipped from March to mid-May depending upon type. Shipped out of bloom from mid-May to October. Orders booked the year round and filled in rotation as regional planting seasons open.

*"Robbed every primrose-root I met,
And ofttimes got the root to set;
And joyful home each nosegay bore;
And felt—as I shall feel no more."*

. . . . from Clare's Village Minstrel

All of the Primrose types in this section are used for bedding, borders and edging, or as specimen plants in partly shaded situations; north and east exposures; light woodland settings and all garden spots shaded from the afternoon sun.



A Primrose Path bordered by Polyanthus

POLYANTHUS



FOR ALL the beauties in the Primrose family, the Polyanthus is the most popular. She is the queen of the spring scene reigning over a freshly washed, sunned and aired garden, and but for the laughter in her golden eyes and unexacting nature, she is always different. Rain or shine there are new blossoms every day running the scale of the blues from pale China silk and cornflower to navy shades; pinks from shell and peach to rose and geranium; frosty whites, chamois, rich yellows, orange and tawny nasturtium shades; new and resonant reds from light mandarin to the profoundly deep velvet ones. The color gradation is boundless. Likewise a rich diversity is shown in central designs, in petal, floret and texture composition, and fragrance seems never the same—a dash of violet, a piquant touch of cowslip, or at times the full, heady scent of old fashioned wallflowers in the sun.

Barnhaven Polyanthus develop numerous stalks 9 to 12 inches as the season advances, each stalk topped by a large compact cluster of individual blossoms which are rarely under, and more often over silver dollar size. Plant groups where they can be watched from windows, under fruit trees, in secluded spots where you come upon them suddenly, or boldly in semi-shaded borders and beds, or north and east situations for all to see and glory in their beauty.

All plants are from hand-pollinated seed. If specific shades are ordered, please name several alternates for speedier delivery. Plants are 3/\$1.; 6/\$1.90; \$3.50 per dozen unless otherwise stated. See page 35 for postage rates.

INDIAN REDS—Vivid shades of scarlet, firecracker, rich crimson, black maroon and carnelian.

PASTELS—Delicate colors such as ivory, wild rose, peach, apricot, rose, rosy buff and allied shades.

GRAND CANYON SHADES—Tawny blends of bronze and copper shades, henna, burnt orange and russet.

HARVEST YELLOWS—Straw shades, golden yellow, deep orange.

WINTER WHITE—Frosty white in variety of textures with gold or orange centers.

VICTORIAN SHADES—Luxurious colors of an elegant era. American Beauty, cerise, fuchsia and petunia shades.

AMERICAN MIXTURE—Assorted colors of the foregoing series.

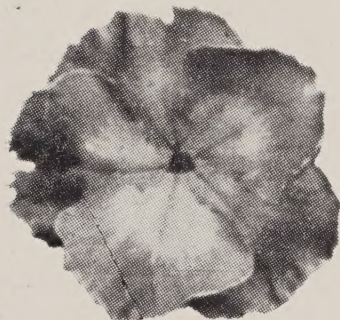
MARINE BLUES—Glorious navy, delft and cornflower shades. 50c each, 6 for \$2.50.

COWICHAN STRAIN—Three generations removed from the named variety "Cowichan" but with the same smoldering lustre and almost absent eye. Colors are intense garnet to almost black garnet, oxblood ruby and variations into other deep and glowing shades. Flowers will always be of medium size, about 1½", clusters neat and compact on dark, wiry stems. 75c each.

SPICE SHADES—See Seedlings on page 15.

DESERT SUNSET—Sold by advance sale, see Seed on page 28.

GOLD LACE—Descendants of the very old, traditional Polyanthus. Not bred for size but for the gold lacing which outlines each petal and for the denseness of the rich mahogany color. 60c each.



Heavenly Pink

Black Velvet



Ruffled Silver Edged Grape

Florets two-thirds natural size

Future Introductions

If new forms and colors can be imagined, they can be made. A Kwan Yin strain developed from our named Chinese red variety is in the making with medium-sized flowers on hat-pin stalks ranging from currant, cherry, pimento and vermilion shades to tomato, all of perfect form. A new miniature strain, now available in a deep cobalt shade as seedlings and seed, will be enlarged to include other colors. These are the most floriferous of all and greatly drought resistant. In the dim future there may be a veritable Paul Bunyan Polyanthus dwarfing all known strains and in the near future there will be Jacks-in-the-green and Hose-in-hose in quantity.

ACAULIS

Pink Primroses scattered among the wild yellow ones are sought by Scottish children for the same reason our children hunt four-leaf clovers. A rarity in nature, large, luscious pinks are plentiful among the garden hybrids and the great, star-like blossoms in mallow, cameo and sweetbrier shades together with the yellows, blues and snowy whites are out so early the frost embellishes but does not harm them. The fountain of bloom carried on individual stems into which a new sturdiness and length have been bred, the buds like miniature tea roses, the gay, merry spirit of them, their value in the garden and nosegays are recapturing the premier place enjoyed during Victorian times.



Primroses and heather

All plants are from hand-pollinated seed and unless otherwise stated are: 3/\$1.; 6/\$1.90; 12/\$3.50, plus postage, page 35.

PINK AND ROSE—Light and deep pinks, rose and carmine.

YELLOW—Primrose and golden often with hairy stems.

LAVENDER AND PURPLE—Light and dark shades.

HARBINGER—Glistening white stars late fall and spring.

AMERICAN BLUES—Unsurpassed in azure shades, some soft gray blues and metallic tones, and indigo. 50c each, 6 for \$2.50, 12 for \$4.50.

SPRINGTIME MIXTURE—Assortments chosen from the above and unlisted shades.



Signal for spring—a budding double Primrose in February

DOUBLE PRIMROSES



ERIOD Pieces one might term the doubles, horticultural heirlooms handed down to us from old gardens where once they were so plentiful and now so few. A half century ago there were at least a score of varieties in British cultivation as a result of an earlier interest shown by the French, Irish Quakers, and the Scotch. Primroses

to the Frenchman in those days meant double Primroses—in keeping with his love for all double flowers—and the little country gardens of northern France like those in County Cork usually entertained a few varieties of these elegant flowers which seem so like old-fashioned roses in miniature.

The antiquity of the doubles is explained by the fact that all varieties must be propagated by division, their seed-bearing facilities being forfeited in the doubling. Their inherent vitality in the face of great age is surprising and the number of blossoms a plant bears can be estimated by the picture on the opposite page which shows only the first rush of buds, buds suggesting those of the moss rose.

They like to be humored with good rich soil laced with thoroughly decomposed organic fertilizer, a cool spot, plenty of water and only morning sun.



MARIE CROUSSE—Rose-violet or light burgundy depending upon soil. Petals edged white. Originated in Nancy, France about 100 years ago. \$1. each.

DOUBLE WHITE (Cottage White)—Very old, at least 200 years. Snowy blossoms turning to flesh color with age. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

DOUBLE LAVENDER (Quaker's Bonnet)—About the same age as Double White in a shade which varies from lilac to pink depending upon soil. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

IMPROVED DOUBLE SULPHUR—A robust form of the ancient double Sulphur, pale primrose yellow. \$2 each.

Please note postage rates, page 35

P. Juliae, the mighty midget from the Caucasus, has revolutionized the Primrose world by its willingness to combine



Juliana Millicent, an apple-blossom pink for future release

resources with other vernal Primroses creating an entirely new fairy-like race which runs rampant and uninhibited in the garden for almost three months early in the year. In mats

and mounds smothered by brilliant or pastel Primrose blossoms, the Julianas are particularly rugged and undemanding asking only a good supply of water during the summer. All increase and spread rapidly.

Hybrid Juliana Forms

Please refer to page 35 for postage rates.

NETTIE GALE—Shell-pink tinted white, blooms in late winter and early spring. Of creeping habit. \$1. each.

DOROTHY—Another fine plant for edging and carpeting, fast spreading with primrose-yellow blooms carried in clusters on miniature stalks in mid-spring. 75c each, 3/\$2.

HYBRID PINK—Rosette type covered by large pink flowers in late winter and early spring. 75c each, 3/\$2.

ROBERTA—One of the prettiest and a good carpeting plant with lettuce-green foliage and lilac blooms in fall and early spring. 50c each, 3/\$1.25.

CRISPI—Bright rose flowers covering dark foliaged rosettes. Early spring. 50c each, 3/\$1.25.

KAY—Rich deep blue, bronzed dark green foliage, rosette-forming clumps, fall and early spring. \$1. each.

SPRINGTIME—Orchid-pink blossoms in mid-spring. 50c each.

KINLOUGH BEAUTY—Light rosy pink miniature Polyanthus type, mid-spring. 75c each.

MRS. MCGILLIVRAY—Another miniature Poly type with mid-spring bloom in an attractive shade of orchid. 75c each.

P. JULIAE—The true species from the Caucasus, claret-red blossoms, very tiny leaves, mid-spring bloom. 50c each.

Cinderellas

Cinderellas were at first unappreciated and not particularly wanted in our blind concentration upon originating new miniature Julianas. To us they were by-products of the minimizing process, too large to be Julianas and too small for Acaulis and Polyanthus. When visitors, enchanted by their gayety and masses of bloom, selected them in preference to the giant forms, and when the name Cinderella was bestowed upon them by a Primrose enthusiast, we realized that hidden here was the princess of the spring ball, and that for rugged, showy wear in all parts of the country they were unrivalled. They have an intensity about them, both in color quality and profusion of bloom.

Brilliant shades and pastel shades, large clumps 50c each.

COLLECTIONS

A 20% discount is allowed on Julianas when not less than six plants, all different, are ordered. One or two Cinderellas may be included in collections.

SEEDLINGS

Vigorous, transplanted seedling plants are offered for the benefit of those who have not the opportunity to grow from seed and yet wish to have Primroses in larger quantities. These transplants, grown out-doors from February sown seed will bloom the following year. Shipments to mild climates from around late June to first of November; to Pacific Northwest and similar areas up to first part of October and to cold climates not later than the first part of September



Seedling approximately one-half shipping size

unless a cold frame, pit or cool greenhouse is to be used. This allows time for complete establishment before winter. Orders are booked the year round and filled in rotation.

Special Delivery parcels post transports the young plants to the most distant points in the country within 5 days and they are

delivered to your door crisp and fresh. On orders of 100 seedlings or more we pay Special Delivery costs. When ordering less than 100, please include 25c extra postage if this additional protection is desired. Special Delivery orders are guaranteed anywhere in the U. S. Expert packing is always guaranteed and without cost.

If the transplants arrive in unusually hot and unfavorable weather, plant in a box of wet sawdust and keep well watered and shaded and root growth will continue. Lacking sawdust, use peat or heel them in temporarily in the coolest spot, keep watered and shaded until heat moderates. After planting to permanent quarters keep soil moist.

All seedlings are from hand-pollinated seed and are sold in separate color series listed, assortments made to order from these series, or a general mixture. It is impossible to guarantee all seedlings true to color due to stray seeds or occasional throw-backs. The majority, if not all, will be true to description.

Polyanthus

Unless otherwise stated \$1.25 per dozen. 50/\$4.50, plus postage page 35. Add 25c for Special Delivery if desired. 100/\$8.50 postpaid west of Rockies; \$9 postpaid for points east.

INDIAN REDS—Vermilion, scarlet, crimson, black maroon, carnelian and variations of these shades.

PASTELS—Wild-rose, peach, rose, carmine. buff, apricot and variations.

GRAND CANYON SHADES—Bronze, copper, mahogany, tile, burnt orange, often two-toned and lightly suffused.

HARVEST YELLOWS—Lemon, gold and deep orange.

VICTORIAN SHADES—American Beauty, cerise, fuchsia, lavender, allied lighter and darker shades occasionally silver edged.

SPICE SHADES—New browns and tans approximately described as caramel, cinnamon, brown sugar, cocoa and coffee shades.

AMERICAN MIXTURE—General mixture of the above or assortments made to order.

MARINE BLUES—Light, medium and navy shades. 12/\$1.75, plus postage. 50/\$6.50 postpaid west of Rockies, \$7 for points east. Add 25c for Special Delivery if wished.

GOLD LACE—From plants of near-perfect form, circular eye, mahogany ground, petal edges evenly laced with

gold. Always small flowering. From traditional Show Polyanthus imported seed, flowered and hand-pollinated here. 6/\$1 plus postage.

HOSE IN HOSE—From tawny, crimson, white, pink, yellow, blue, Gold Laced, Silver Laced plants. An Elizabethan form in modern dress. One flower seems to grow from another in exact duplication when the leaf texture of the calyx becomes the same texture and color of petals. There will be a percentage of Hose in Hose from these seedlings after which they should be increased by division and kept as items of rarity. 6/\$1, 12/\$1.75, plus postage.

MINIATURE POLYANTHUS—Intense cobalt and ultramarine blue in dense heads almost hiding the plants. Height, 4 to 6 inches. Very early. 6/\$1, plus postage.

Acaulis

Unless otherwise stated \$1.25 per dozen, 50/\$4.50, plus postage page 35. Add 25c for Special Delivery, if desired. 100/\$8.50 postpaid west of Rockies; \$9 postpaid for points east.

PINK AND ROSE—Light and deep pinks, rose and carmine.

YELLOW—Primrose and golden yellow.

WHITE—Very large glistening white.

SPRINGTIME MIXTURE—General mixture of above or made to order.

AMERICAN BLUES—Light, medium and indigo shades. 12/\$1.75, plus postage. 50/\$6.50, postpaid west of Rockies, \$7 for points east. Add 25c for Special Delivery if wished.

Julianas and Cinderellas

Miniatures are slower of growth and will not be ready before early fall or next spring. Kindly book orders for reservations before that time. Here is an opportunity to discover new Juliana varieties in your own garden, and with the miniatures will be the intermediate forms now known as Cinderellas.

JULIANA MIXTURE—\$1.75 a dozen, plus postage. From individual crosses using Juliana Dorothy as seed parent and Julianas Pink, Schneekissen, Millicent, Hose-in-hose, Crispi as pollen parents; and Schneekissen as seed parent and McGillivray, Dorothy, Hose-in-hose, Pink as pollen parents.

DIVISIONS OF BREEDING STOCK

Pollinating stock ready for distribution after seed harvest in July, the most outstanding plants of the season. All divisions are strong with excellent root systems.

POLYANTHUS

Pink Peach Rose Apricot Copper Tile Bronze Brown
Gold Orange Ivory White American Beauty Cerise
Crimson Purple Lavender Black Maroon Scarlet

Your choice of the above: 50c each, 3/\$1.35, 12/\$5.

Our selection of the above in balanced assortments: \$3.50 a dozen, 25/\$6.

BLUE POLYANTHUS

Sky Blue Medium Blue Cobalt Blue

All blues 60c each, 6/\$3.25, 12/\$6.

ACAULIS

Light Pink Deep Pink Peach Rose Violet White
Primrose Yellow Golden Yellow Rose Gold

Your choice of the above: 50c each, 3/\$1.35, 12/\$5.

Our selection of the above in balanced assortments: \$3.50 a dozen, 25/\$6.

BLUE ACAULIS

Azure Blue Medium Blue Indigo Blue

All blues 60c each, 6/\$3.25, 12/\$6.

Please include postage.



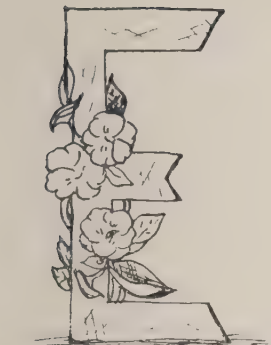
Divisions in a New York garden of a Polyanthus once growing in George Washington's garden.



Alpine Auricula

The Alpine type of Auricula should conform to strict show rules on form and shading laid down by early horticulturists. When it does, as above, it is floral perfection.

GARDEN AURICULAS



LEGANTLY fashioned with fragrant velvet blossoms richly colored, and thick—often silver-mealed—foliage, Auriculas have been favorites for almost three centuries. They were the Bear's Ears of the early English and the American colonist, Dusty Millers of the Scotch, Mountain Cowslips of the French and Swiss. They were one of the few things held in common by those in the trades, crafts, gentry and nobility, and the delight in their culture and development is a happy page in horticultural history.

Size of bloom has been increased until now they are almost as large as Polyanthus, and the trusses are compact and erect. Auriculas insist upon perfect drainage and it is well to work into the enriched soil rock chips or fine gravel with a top dressing of the same after the plants are set. They will take more sun but want water in the summer.

PLANTS, budding and blooming—Shipped in April and early May. Shades of purple, violet, plum, near-reds, wine, leather, yellow, some bronze, henna and intermediate pastels. 50c each, 3/\$1.35, 6/\$2.50. (Specific colors can be shipped only when in bud or bloom; in other seasons, assorted colors.)

SEEDLINGS—For spring, 1950, possibly early fall, 1949, delivery. Well-rooted, sturdy small plants. Assorted colors only. \$1.75 a dozen.

DIVISIONS—Finest selection of breeding stock for July shipment. Any of the above listed colors, 75c each. The new light blues, \$1.50 each. All strong plants.

Alpine Auriculas

PLANTS, budding and blooming—Shipped in April and early May only. Burnt orange and dark red shades with gold centers; purple and loganberry shades with light centers. These plants are almost perfect. \$1 each.

DIVISIONS—From perfect breeding stock specimens, for July delivery. Any of the above listed colors, \$2.50 each.

Please include postage.

EUROPEAN ALPINE PRIMULAS

For early bloom in the rock garden or in little colonies nothing is so bright as these gems from the Alps. Given the same drainage as Auriculas, leaner soil using a slow-acting food such as raw bonemeal if fertilizer is needed, in almost full sun in the northwest—somewhat less in the east—and water in the summertime, they will be content in one spot for years and increase in beauty. Rock dress the soil beneath and around foliage.



European Alpine hybrid of Marginata ancestry

- P. CLUSIANA**—Brilliant carmine flowers with heart-shaped petals, pointed glossy foliage. From Austria. \$1 each.
- P. GLAUCESCENS**—Rosy-lilac blooms on short stalks, blue-green pointed leaves. From Lombardy, Italy. \$1 each.
- P. MARGINATA**—Clear lavender-blue flowers, gray-green foliage with golden meal. Maritime Alps of France. \$1.50 each.
- P. WULFENIANA**—Large, rose-mauve flowers on small, dark-green foliage. From Austria and Yugoslavia. \$1 each.
- COLLECTIONS**—A 20% discount is given when not less than three dissimilar plants are ordered.

For Postage Rates see page 35.

Hardy Asiatic Primula Plants

for 1949

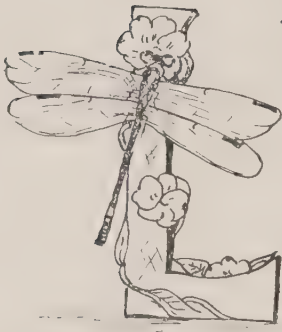
Best shipped from February through March and April
and during September and October.

"On the higher alpine meadows, from the summits of cliffs to the verge of the snows, is an indescribable wealth of bloom, the color scheme changing from month to month as the seasons advance. Most of the species being gregarious, absolute sheets and carpets of color are the result—Trollius, Anemone, Primula, Gentiana, Meconopsis, Pedicularis, Aster, Saxifraga, Orchis, Delphinium."

All the collections of that year (1905) were lost completely through the upheaval caused by a local rebellion of the lamas of the Upper Mekong. From what I saw then and collected, I should say it is by far the richest area of any yet known . . . but somewhere northwest of there will probably be found the greatest concentration of the genus Rhododendron, and possibly the same might be said of Primula, for my experience during eight years spent in the region is that as one goes farther northwest the number of species is continually added to."

. . . from George Forrest's Notes on the Flora of Northwestern Yunnan.

Asiatic Primulas are used for borders, naturalizing or as specimen plants in shadier situations, shady portions of east and north exposures, woodlands, streamsides, poolsides and gardens with limited amounts of sun.



AND OF the inner ancient wisdom, of monasteries and spinning prayer wheels, where the alpine grandeur and medieval aspect has not changed since Marco Polo's visit seven centuries past is the homeland of the oriental Primroses. And if gold lies heavy in the streams which become Asia's largest rivers, riches also bloom for the plant collector strong enough to penetrate to the high valleys, meadows and slopes, for it is the birthplace of many more beautiful things which have been transplanted to our gardens. Lilies, roses, iris, poppies, rhododendrons, spireas, azaleas, to mention a few, grow there with a lavishness during the swift summer against a background of such gigantic proportions as to be beyond conception.

Nor can the designs, colors, shapes and scents of the Asiatic Primulas be conceived without first-hand acquaintance. Representative types listed herein are all easy to grow when given a shady location which gets early morning sun or dappled sun and shade, a deep and retentive soil to hold the moisture which is needed throughout the spring and summer. Watering after sundown is preferable.

Candelabra Primulas

Found growing at lower altitudes, usually from 8,000 to 11,000 feet, and generally localized in the mountain meadows of northern Burma and southwestern China, Candelabra Primulas are used to melting snows in the spring and the monsoon from late June until fall. From this springs their natural thirst which must be satisfied during dry periods.

Please note postage, page 35.

- P. PULVERULENTA BARTLEY STRAIN**—Probably the most beautiful of all in frosted pinks ranging from delicate to deep tones, saffron or red eyes, heavily silvered stalks and buds. To 3 feet in May. 50c each, 3/\$1.35, 6/\$2.50.
- P. PULVERULENTA**—Brilliant cerise-crimson richly silvered stalks and buds. Chinese-Tibetan border. To 3 feet in May. 35c, 3/\$1.
- P. AURANTIACA**—May in fall bloom, bright orange flowers circling a dark, polished stalk about a foot high. The shortest, most debonair Candelabra from the highest altitude. May to June bloom. From western China. 50c each, 3/\$1.35.
- P. BURMANICA**—Violet with orange eye, one of the handsomest of the group from Upper Burma. To 3 feet in May and June. 50c each, 3/\$1.35.

BULLEYANA HYBRIDS—Bloom with *P. burmanica* in perfect combination of pastel colors from lavender and apricot to rosy-buff. Mixed shades only. 50c each, 3/\$1.35.



Candelabra Primula

P. JAPONICA—Pink and red shades from late April through May which readily self-sows its seedlings over the garden. To 3 feet. 35c each, 3/\$1.

All of these Candelabras are herbaceous and lose their leaves after frost. Additional information under **Culture**.

Early and Late Blooming Primulas

P. DENTICULATA—At home it runs the complete 2,000 mile length of the Himalayas from Kashmir across northern India and on into western China. Great globes of purple and violet blooms push up before the leaves mature early in the spring. 12 to 18 inches. 50c each; 3/\$1.35; 6/\$2.50.



P. denticulata

P. DENTICULATA ALBA—A beautiful snowy white form of the above, one which is not easily obtainable. 60c each.

P. ROSEA GRANDIFLORA—The glorious carmine-pink blooms of *P. rosea* are like candles in early spring. From the glacial heights of Afghanistan, Kashmir and western Tibet it blooms from bronze resting buds before leaves develop. 50c each.

P. SCAPIGERA—A frosted and fringed pink popcorn ball describes this new *Primula* in cultivation but fifteen years. It blooms with melting snows in Sikkim, northeastern India, and in the gardens of western and eastern America having passed rugged

tests in New England and New York for several years. It is unique in its readiness to propagate by leaf cuttings and a large blooming colony can be produced in this way in a few years. Strip down the older, outside leaves immediately after blooming and root in moist peat and sand. These cuttings bloom the following year. Plants like moist, cool, deep leaf soil, well drained. \$2.50 each.

P. EDGEWORTHII—Formerly called *P. Winteri* this first cousin to *P. scapigera* is as lovely with large, fringed, porcelain-clear lavender blooms over densely silvered foliage in late winter and early spring. Same culture as *P. scapigera* but with almost full shade and needing a glass pane over head in the fall for rain protection after plants head like lettuce over newly formed buds. Snow is the natural cover. Not yet tried in the east. \$1.50 each.



P. scapigera in February

P. CHIONANTHA—A snow Primula from the mountains of western China and one of the handsomest and most fragrant with large, frosted white blooms on 2 foot stalks heavily mealed with yellow farina. Likes somewhat heavy soil, afternoon shade, plenty of water. Not yet tried in the east. Shipped during February, March and April only. Early May bloom, 75c each.

P. FLORINDAE—The latest blooming of all the Primulas and well worth growing for its fragrance, sweet and spicy. Grows in a restricted district in Tibet close to stream-sides with the blue poppy and violet iris. The more water it gets the taller it grows reaching 3 to 5 feet in the northwest. The Tibetan Cowslip's mop of yellow, sulphur-mealed bells are out in late June and early July. Leaves do not appear until May. 50c each.

P. MICRODONTA—This is called the Moonlight Primula of Tibet where it covers acres of open meadows varying in color from cream to yellow and occasionally purple. Deliciously fragrant, it anticipates the blooming of *P. Florindae* by a few weeks. From 1½-3 feet. Available this year in assorted colors only. 50c each.

P. HEUCHERIFOLIA—An enchanting, graceful plant whose ruggedness and ease of culture is hidden by an elfin grace. Rich, violet, pendant bells it is native to the Chinese-Tibetan border and does well in a leaf mould type of soil with afternoon shade. Stalks wiry. 6 to 9 inches. Late April-May. 75c each.

P. KISOANA—An energetic runner from Japan increasing rapidly by underground stolons. A plant one year becomes a clump the next, and after that an ever-widening pool of rich pink flowers with deeply notched petals. The white-bearded stems, palm-shaped foliage, ease of establishment make it additionally beautiful and valuable. Same soil as Heucherifolia. 6 inches, April bloom. \$1 each.



P. Sieboldii

P. SIEBOLDII—The large-flowered oriental Polyanthus with wide diversity of petal and floret shapes, ranging from white and pink through rose, from lavender to purple. It is immune to neglect and weather abuse and cannot be discouraged in any part of the country. It resists drouth, going dormant after flowering when it loses its leaves, it spreads into drifts by underground off-sets, is excellent for cutting and builds itself into memorable garden pictures. Blooms on 12 inch stalks in late April-May. Assorted colors except when budding and blooming. 50c each, 6/\$2.75, 12/\$5.

ASIATIC PRIMULA COLLECTIONS

A 20% discount is offered when ordering not less than six plants, all different. Candelabras included in collections.

Seeds



O GROW plants from seed gives the greatest gardening satisfaction; to grow from hand-pollinated seed is the ultimate in pleasure, beauty and abundance. Time and garden space are well spent, each plant is a specimen, each plant is different. This seed is readily germinated and to make it even easier a pamphlet detailing simple professional methods accompanies each order.

“Aunt be mortal fond of her flowers and she be after ’em all along with an old shovel and bit of stuff to keep the frost out, one time, and the old shovel and a bit of stuff to keep ’em moistened from the drought, another time; cuddling of ’em like Christians sure her’d set ’em in the chimbly nook on frosty nights, and put bed-quilt over un, and any cold corner would do for she.”

. . . . The Weeding Woman in Mary’s Meadow, 1884

Seed is sown to best advantage from late fall through spring though many prefer sowing the freshly harvested seed in July and August. Seasonal instructions are outlined in the seeding pamphlet.

We have but one grade of seed, the best that hand-pollinating our finest plants can produce. All seed is from current year’s harvest, is picked when fully ripe, properly cured and stored at cool temperatures.

Our one regret has been that the demand for Barnhaven hand-pollinated seed has constantly exceeded the supply despite yearly expansion. After last spring's Primrose shows in the northwest the heavy ordering took all the then current crop and much of the 1948 crop so that some items are sold out (those

Hand-Pollinated Polyanthus Seed

Generous Packets, \$1 each.

The blossoms of various center designs and textures are more often over silver-dollar size than under with buds resembling small tea roses. There will be a 2nd, 3rd, even 4th germination after first seedlings are lifted. The last to germinate are often the most outstanding. Hot water method as outlined in pamphlet recommended.

INDIAN REDS—Shades of flame, vermilion, scarlet, crimson, carnelian, black maroon.

PASTELS—Wild-rose pink, peach, coral, shell, rose and apricot.

GRAND CANYON SHADES—Coppery shades, bronze, tangerine, tile, henna, burnt orange.

DESERT SUNSET*—A pastel Grand Canyon series of apricot, rosy-buff, pastel parchment shades, peach-biege.

SPICE SHADES—Unusual, warm tones of brown and tan, coffee shades, caramel, cinnamon, cocoa and brown sugar.

WINTER WHITE*—Large, frosty white with gold or orange centers.

VICTORIAN SHADES*—Lustrous, velvety, often silver edged American Beauty shades, cerise, fuchsia, petunia, rose.

HARVEST YELLOWS—Fragrant deep golden yellow and orange.

AMERICAN MIXTURE—A blend made up of all the above colors, with accent on those in greatest demand.

SPECIAL MIXTURES—Mixtures made to order of any of the above.

COWICHAN STRAIN*—Medium-sized flowers, dark wiry stalks in smoldering tones of garnet, black garnet, ruby and Siberian amethyst, eye almost absent.

MARINE BLUES—Magnificent, large, true blues in azure, cornflower, delphinium and navy shades.

BLUE PRIMROSE-POLYANTHUS—Comprised mostly of light blues in soft and brilliant tones. Most of the plants begin bloom very early as Acaulis and complete the season as Polyanthus.

GOLD LACE—Petals exquisitely laced in gold on dark red or mahogany ground colors. Always of medium size.

NOVELTY POLYANTHUS

Modern, larger versions of quaint Elizabethan forms. Seed will throw a percentage of Hose-in-hose and Jacks-in-the-green in various colors. The calyx of the Hose-in-hose is of petal, rather than leaf, texture, is the same color as the blossom, the effect being one flower growing from another. The calyx of Jack-in-the-green is exaggerated into miniature leaves holding the blossom as a ring-setting.

No. 1. Hose-in-hose x Hose-in-hose—From tawny, crimson, white, pink and yellow plants. 25 seeds 50c.

marked by *) until July, 1949, and various others are in short supply. When ordering please indicate if we should hold for July delivery of the 1949 crop if the current supply is exhausted. Early ordering on items marked sold out will insure early delivery.

- No. 2.** Polyanthus x Hose-in-hose—Assorted colors. \$1 pkt.
No. 3. Blue Polyanthus x Silver Edged Blue Hose-in-hose—25 seeds 50c.
No. 4. Old Silver Lace Polyanthus x Silver Lace Hose-in-hose—50 seeds, 50c.
No. 5. Gold Lace Polyanthus x Gold Lace Hose-in-hose—50 seeds 50c.
No. 6. Jack-in-the-green x Jack-in-the-green*—From tawny, red, white, pink and yellow plants. 25 seeds 50c.
No. 7. Polyanthus x Jack-in-the-green*—Assorted colors. \$1 pkt.

Note: Nos. 1 and 6 bear fewer seeds but give a larger percentage of Hose and Jacks.

MINIATURE POLYANTHUS

MINIATURE BLUE—Cobalt blue, foliage almost hidden by very early bloom, stalks 4-6", 25 seeds, 50c.

Hand-Pollinated Acaulis Seed

Generous Packets, \$1 each

The blossoms of these irresistible Primroses are larger even than the Polyanthus, have a wide range of colors in the pastel scale, and are additionally famous for the newly-produced long, very stiff stems. The rose-like buds are beautiful. Acaulis are slower to germinate than Polyanthus and give successive germinations. Hot water method recommended.

PINK AND ROSE SHADES*—Nothing more beautiful ranging from cameo shades through peach, sweetbrier, deep pink and rose.

YELLOW*—Light and golden yellows often on red, hairy stems.

HARBINGER*—Earliest of all, giant star-like frosty white.

LATE WHITE AND CREAM*—Later blooming, large round blooms.

MIXED WHITE*—A combination of the early and late.

LAVENDER AND FUCHSIA SHADES*—Rich shades ranging from lavender to deep fuchsia.

BLENDS*—A blend of rose and gold producing bronzy shades.

SPRINGTIME MIXTURE*—Mixed from all the above colors.

SPECIAL MIXTURES*—Mixtures made to order of any of the above.

AMERICAN BLUES—On hand, the largest, most beautiful produced to date in shades of sky, soft and brilliant medium blues and indigo, often silver-edged.

Note: * Indicates sold out until July, 1949.

Hand-Pollinated Juliae Hybrid Seed

Julianas germinate very unevenly, the most miniature forms being the last to germinate. The freezing or hot water methods, or both, are recommended. The less miniature forms, or Cinderellas, which come with the Julianas are richly colored and profuse-flowering. It is from the Julianas

offered below that new named varieties are being produced.

The following crosses may be purchased by number in small packets of at least 10 seeds for 25c. Result of crosses unknown. Please name one alternate choice.

No. 8. Schneekissen (white) x McGillivray (orchid).

No. 9. Crispi (rose) x Dorothy (yellow) and Millicent (pink).

No. 10. Dorothy (yellow) x Juliana Pink (pink).

No. 11. Dorothy (yellow) x Schneekissen (white).

No. 12. Crispi (rose) x Pink Polyanthus Jack-in-the-green.

No. 13.* Gold Lace Polyanthus x Dorothy (yellow).

No. 14. Schneekissen (white) x Juliana hose-in-hose (wine).

No. 15.* Dorothy (yellow) x Juliana hose-in-hose (wine).

No. 16.* Schneekissen (white) x White Polyanthus Jack-in-the-green.

No. 17. Novelties in mixture including Nos. 12, 13, 14 and 15.

No. 18. Juliana Mixture—Including seeds from above crosses and unlisted crosses. At least 25 seeds for 50c.

Note: * indicates available after July 1, 1949.

Hand-Pollinated Auricula Seed

Hot water method recommended for quick results.

GARDEN AURICULAS—Assorted colors. Plum, purple, wine, leather, yellow, near red, henna and pastels. \$1 pkt.

GARDEN AURICULAS*—Blue shades. \$1. ½ pkt.

ALPINE AURICULAS—From the late G. H. Dalrymple's finest forms and colors including shades of rust and red (gold centers), purple and lavender (light centers). \$1. ½ pkt.

Asiatic Primula Seed

Generous Packets, 50c each.

The freezing or hot water methods, or both, are recommended.

CANDELABRAS

P. HELODOXA—Fragrant, rich yellow.

P. JAPONICA—White, pink, rose, red and terra cotta shades.

P. PULVERULENTA—Glowing cerise-crimson.

P. PULVERULENTA BARTLEY STRAIN—Delicate to deep pink.

P. BULLEYANA—Apricot-buff, red-gold buds.

P. BURMANICA—Violet with orange eye.

P. AURANTIACA—Ruddy orange, dark stalk.

P. POISSONI—Large flowered purple, mottled, evergreen foliage.

MIXED CANDELABRAS—All the above in mixture. \$1 pkt.

P. ROSEA GRANDIFLORA*—Brilliant, carmine-pink.

P. EDGEWORTHII*—Frosted lavender flowers over silvered foliage.

P. DENTICULATA—Large, round globes of violet and purple flowers.

P. FLORINDAE—The giant Tibetan cowslip, yellow, fragrant bells.

P. SIEBOLDII—The oriental Polyanthus in delicate pastel shades.

MIXED ASIATICS—The above Asiatic Primulas, including the Candelabras, in mixture. Several successive crops of seedlings will germinate. \$1 pkt.

SEED COLLECTIONS

Any six \$1 packets for \$5; any six 50c packets, \$2.50.

Safe and Effective Growing Aids

ORTHO Scientific Pest Control Products

BOTANO de luxe

A new, safe and effective multi-purpose dust for use on seedlings in the control of damp-off, sowbugs and aphids, and on mature plants for crown rot and control of virus-spreading aphids. Contains non-toxic DDT with isotox for safety, fermate and zerlate. Botano de luxe is highly residual, maintaining efficiency after rains or irrigation and is consequently more economical. Additionally recommended for the control of all major insect pests and plant diseases in flower and vegetable gardening. **8-oz. dust gun pkg. 75c; 2-lb. refill pkg., \$1.50.**

BUG-GETA PELLETS

For the control of slugs, snails, cutworms and beetles which produce strawberry root weevil. These highly-compressed pellets are clean, easily handled and economical. **2-lb. carton, 75c; 5-lb. carton, \$1.50; 25-lb. carton, \$6.25.**

ORTHO-CIDE SOIL FUMIGANT

This product will check and control the larvae, or weevil, which feed upon the roots of Primroses and other plants and shrubs if the beetle is not destroyed. Di-chloro-ethyl-ether in combination with isotox is death also to wireworms and nematodes. The highly residual effect of Orthocide Soil Fumigant, its efficiency and economy make a clean soil possible at all times. **16-oz., \$1.50; ½ gal. \$4.50.**

ORTHO VAPOTONE-XX SPRAY

Recommended for garden use generally in the killing of red spider (orange mite which often devitalizes Primroses and other plants during the summer) thrips, aphids and scale crawlers. **4-oz. bottle, 85c; pint, \$2.50.**

ORTHO RIX SPRAY

A new dormant and growing spray for general garden use controlling mildew, peach leaf curl, scab, San Jose scale and red spider. **Pint, 75c; quart, \$1.25; gallon, \$4.**

All ORTHO Scientific Pest Controls are products of CALIFORNIA SPRAY-CHEMICAL CORPORATION and can be purchased direct from Barnhaven. Trade discounts on quantity purchases to growers

Please include postage.

Culture



QUARTERLIES of the American Primrose Society carry information on Primrose culture and propagation from all sections of North America. Beautifully illustrated, informal and friendly, these magazines also present articles by leading British and American authorities on the development, history, romantic and scientific aspects of Primroses as well as reviews of the larger Primrose shows. Annual membership of \$1.50 brings you four Quarterlies. Mrs. Earl Marshall, Sec'y-Treas., 1172 S.E. 55th Ave., Portland 15, Oregon, accepts dues and gives information.

Primroses, like other perennials, thrive when put in approximately the right situation, in a soil that is well drained and rich in humus and organic plant food. They need less sun and more water than most perennials. Neutral or slightly acid soil is always preferable to alkaline.

Plant Foods—Plant your Primroses with the previously described situations in mind in deeply dug, well drained garden soil which has had leaf mold, well rotted manure, compost or like material thoroughly worked into it. Old horse manure is one of the best and lightens a too-heavy soil. Cow manure binds a thin soil.

Planting—Polyanthus, Acaulis, Doubles and Auriculas should be planted about a foot apart; Julianas may have less space; large Asiatics about 18 inches.

Plants shipped long distances usually arrive with leaves crisp and flowers fresh. Before planting, shake out the roots and, if the weather is hot or windy, remove all large older leaves leaving only the smaller young ones. Plant fairly deep so that the crown of the plant rests firmly in the top soil, allowing no soil to lodge in the crown. Pack the soil firmly around the roots; water in, keep watered and shaded until plants begin to grow—from 1 to 2 weeks. If plants are delayed en route and have wilted, remove all large leaves and blossoms and place roots in pan of water in the shade out of the wind until crispness returns.

Primroses transplant successfully any time during the growing season, from early spring to fall. The latest date transplanting can be done with safety is about a month before frost.

Watering—Water deeply by soaking the ground thoroughly. Keep soil cool and moist all spring and summer and water in the cool of evening. Light cultivation helps hold moisture at roots.

Mulching—Not necessary but advantageous. Keeps soil cool, repels weeds, induces self-sown-seedlings and protects from heavy rains. Put on after planting or dividing or in the fall.

Dividing—About every two years, or whenever the plant grows into a crowded clump and flowers diminish, Polyanthus, single and

double *Acaulis* should be lifted and washed free of soil, the crowns separated, roots cut back with a sharp knife to about 4 inches, large leaves removed, and the divisions re-set in freshly dug and enriched soil. Dividing immediately after flowering or after seeding when new growth begins gives the finest flowers the following spring. Division in early fall is second best. *Auriculas* grow more slowly and need less dividing. *Juliaes* may or may not be divided according to type. Keep all divisions well watered and choose a cloudy day when dividing, if possible.

Asiatics, particularly *Candelabras*, should be divided every other year at least, with yearly division recommended. Divide after flowering, immediately after seeding or wait until early fall. Many Asiatics (all *Candelabras*) lose their old root systems after seeding and are sustained during the summer by very short, new roots beginning at the base of the crown barely below soil surface. Another reason for heavy summer watering. Should the center of the plant show signs of mushiness, dust with *Botano de luxe*. Hot, humid weather is often responsible for such rotting which can be controlled by regular precautionary dustings.

Pests—Root weevils are controlled in the adult beetle stage from late spring to fall by placing Bug-Geta or other standard baits for the purpose beneath the foliage here and there throughout your plantings. Lead arsenate sprayed on the foliage and adjacent shrubbery several times during the late spring and summer kills all leaf-chewing insects. Should plants diminish in size during winter and early spring, or appear sickly, perhaps it is the larvae (also known as grubs, or weevils) of the beetle eating the roots. Lift the attacked plants, wash roots clean and reset in new ground. If impossible to do this use Orthocide Soil Fumigant. It is reported that Lysol in combination with nicotine—a tablespoon of each to the gallon, two cups to the plant poured close around the crown—is effective.

Cutworms and slugs are destroyed by Bug-Geta or other standard baits.

Red Spider may attack when plants are insufficiently watered or during abnormally dry, hot periods. When present, leaves diminish and turn yellowish-green. Unless eradicated devitalization results. Effective new Red Spider sprays are listed on page 31.

In late fall or early winter place Red Squill in any mole runs and under plants at intervals throughout the garden to poison the field mice.

Winter Care—All of the *Primroses* listed in this catalog have wintered in Quebec in below-zero temperatures. They should receive the usual care given all perennials. In the absence of snow (the best protection) ice can be produced as needed in freezing weather by a gentle spray from the garden hose. Heavy watering often bruises foliage at such times. Ice protects plants from drying and if evergreen boughs, corn stalks, excelsior or other airy material are at hand, these placed over the ice slow up the thaw. Boughs or other material are often sufficient.

In Appreciation

Were it not for the stimulus of your friendship, our work would be neither so pleasant nor successful. We appreciate also your understanding when rush seasons or adverse weather conditions cause temporary short delays. You make it a pleasure for us to give our best and to personally oversee your orders.

To assure those of you who are ordering for the first time of our desire to please, the following excerpts have been selected from the many notes of appreciation our customers send.

Landscape Architect from Belmont, Mass.: Rarely have I had as much pleasure from any purchase of plant material as I had from the Primroses which I bought from you.

Raymond Gardens, Seattle: The Primroses raised from your seed were just out of this world.

Bucks Co., Penna.: My Primroses arrived in fine shape. Many of the blooms were still in good condition—they never knew they were moved.

Alameda, Calif.: My pastels have so many beautiful shades I have never seen anything like it, also I never knew that there were so many shades of blue, each plant is different.

Walla Walla, Wn.: We have been responsible for the development of a tremendous interest in Primroses in Walla Walla since we started using your seed. The germination is wonderful and the size and color of blooms a sight to see.

Anacortes, Wn.: I took 3 blue ribbons at the flower show from your seed.

Oakland, Cal.: I planted the packet of Candelabra seed as per instructions using the hot water method. I have 110 plants replanted and another 100 smaller ones.

Shelby, Ohio: Plants from your seed bloomed last spring, both Polyanthus and Asiatics, and they were gorgeous. I've never seen anything like them. They created a sensation.

Lewiston, Idaho: Have just checked on the seedlings and find I have not lost a plant of the 1,000 received.

Fall City, Wash.: I want to say that the Grand Canyon's are a sensation . . . selling so fast I may have none left.

Clark's Greenhouse, Portland, Maine: The seedlings you sent last year thrived and have been a delight.

Bath, Maine: The box of Primroses arrived in absolutely perfect condition—fresh and green with wonderful root growth. I have over 200 tiny healthy plants from the seed I planted upon my return from Florida, the new seeds are coming up well and my last year's seedlings have made fine big plants.

Lowell, Michigan: A few years ago I ordered some of the most beautiful Primroses I've ever seen from you. I hope you are still in the business and will send me your catalog again.

Marysville, Wn.: Have just seen some Primroses grown from your seeds by Mr., would like some seeds immediately.

TERMS AND SHIPPING

Unless otherwise requested plants will be shipped parcel post, the quickest and most satisfactory method of transportation. Cash, money order or check should include postage based on the figures below.

POSTAGE

For Points West of the Rockies: Add 10% to plant orders under \$5; orders \$5 or over sent postpaid.

For Points East of the Rockies: Add 20% to plant orders under \$5; add 10% to orders over \$5 and under \$10; orders \$10 or over sent postpaid.

Seeds postpaid.

Wholesale Prices Furnished Growers and Florists Upon Request.

Mailing Address

BARNHAVEN GARDENS

Box 218

Gresham, Oregon

We extend you a cordial invitation to visit Barnhaven. The gardens are closed Mondays and Tuesday during March, April and May to facilitate packing and shipping. Open Wednesdays through Sundays.

Location

Barnhaven is in Gresham on Johnson Creek one-half mile south of Powell Blvd. on South Roberts Ave. When driving the ten miles from Portland, take the Mt. Hood Loop Highway (Powell Blvd.) to South Roberts in the middle of town, turn right and proceed to Barnhaven sign, one-half mile south on Roberts Ave. Turn right at sign which directs you to Barnhaven, about three blocks.

When taking the bus from Portland on S.W. Salmon near 6th Ave., come to Gresham bus station on Loop Highway (Powell Blvd.), walk one block west to South Roberts, turn left and proceed as above. Taxi service is available.

Telephone: Gresham 4275.

A small section of our seedling benches

