

famous Primroses from Barnhaven 1954-1955



In early spring the stream hurries past the barn at Barnhaven.



HEN, AS NOW, men needed to take time to smell the flowers and hear the birds, withdrawing, at such times, to that island of quietness within. To cure the frenzie, common to the 16th century, men were told to go to the country in the springtime, walk among the primroses and listen to

the nightingale who sang more sweetly, they said, where the primroses grew. Who has not felt the welling up of tranquil happiness when the earth, warmed again by the sun, becomes a natural sanctuary. No, the needs of men do not change from one century to the next.

Today spring comes to us with primroses in her hands in much the same way as when we were thirteen colonies, primroses exceedingly more beautiful but loved as much as then. Now, in every state, primroses and gardeners have adopted one another. Many of these gardeners have told us of their feeling for primroses, fragments of which are retold here. In Virginia, "Waiting for your primroses to bloom is the happiest thing about spring for me"; and Connecticut, "My primroses were a magnificent sight this spring"; and Michigan, "The primroses were a sight to behold—each one trying to outdo the previous one!" From New York, "How beautiful they were this year, blues, tans, apricots, pinks, lavenders, gorgeous yellow and deep reds": and again New York, "Once more my beautiful colored jewels are blooming and a dozen times a day I walk out to see if another has opened." Missouri, "The blues from you are like pictures in a catalog, positively lovely"; and Indiana, "So many find it hard to believe their hardiness here and when they see them flaunting their colors on my windswept hill it really does seem magical." Massachusetts, "When the primroses came I had no place ready for them in the garden so set them in the cold frame for the winter. When the frame was uncovered in the spring a breathtaking sight greeted us for they had already started to bloom. This spring, again, they are just as lovely"; and Pennsylvania, "Now I have primroses blooming April, May and June"; and New Hampshire, "How I wanted them

when I watched my neighbor's!"

It is hard to choose from among the letters. There is the professional grower who cannot bring himself to sell them such a private delight they are to him; how another simply writes "Primroses!" on a post card and they come running to carry them off; how a little lady waited until the yellow bud had opened into a fragrant fawn bloom to write us of



her kneeling before it in study and wonder. However, we must close the file on the east, unfinished, and leave the west and south unopened.

If we have given you pleasure in providing you with primroses, you have given us no less in the telling of it so that we know, each year when spring whispers its good intentions, where footsteps will lead—ours as well as yours—to the primroses to see and smell and feel another year's fulfilled promise.

Hardy Primrose Plants (from hand-pollinated seed) for 1954-1955

Polyanthus

Primroses (Acaulis)

Doubles

Julianas

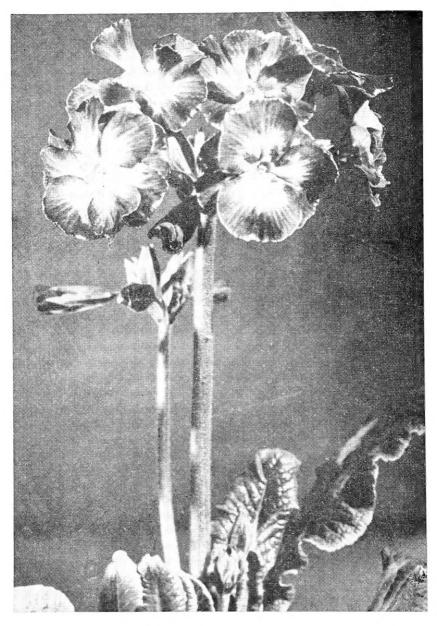
Miniature Polyanthus Auriculas

Asiatic Primulas

Selected in bloom and shipped from March to mid-May depending upon type. Shipped out of bloom from mid-May on (see Regional Planting Outline, page 32).

"I knew that though I had loved them before for the sake of the poets who sang of them, I loved them now far more because of the song they aroused in me."

All of these hardy primroses are used for bedding, border and edging, or as specimen plants in partly shaded situations; north and east exposures; light woodland settings and all garden spots with more shade than sun. They especially thrive in soil into which has been worked stable manure.



Barnhaven's Silver-Dollar Polyanthus are almost always larger than silver dollar size as this bronze from the Grand Canyon series illustrates.

POLYANTHUS



N THE HILL, in an old apple orchard that looks down on the wooded stream and across to the snow peaks of the Cascades, are growing some 40,000 Polyanthus plants, hardy perennials rich in foliage and promised bloom. There are beds labeled Porcelain, Iris striped, Gloxinia, Linda's pink and coral, Pastel crosses, Cerise, Azure and In-

digo, Cowichan crosses, Ed's Kwan Yin and our original Kwan Yin, black and rose Victorian, New Orchid, New pastels, Pastel reds, Lavender, Carnation. From these and others will come many new shades for future inclusion into those blocks labeled Grand Canyon, Desert Sunset, Indian Reds and all the rest of the color series here listed which can transform an entire garden or a small, uninteresting shady spot into a perennial attraction no one can resist. We dig from these beds for you almost the year round, sometimes in half-snow, often in rain and finally in sunshine when the vireos and the spicy fragrances tell us that spring is at its height.

These Barnhaven Polyanthus, which have come to be called SILVER-DOLLAR PRIMROSES because the size of each flower equals or exceeds silver dollar size, are beautiful plants. Rugged, heavily rooted, rich foliaged, producing, each spring, sturdy stalks 9 to 12 inches high topped by great clusters of bloom magnificent in size and color, they are one of our greatest achievements.

These are large, blooming-size, silver-dollar Polyanthus plants: 3/\$1.50; 6/\$2.75; 12/\$5 plus postage, page 43.

DESERT SUNSET — Peach, coral or apricot overlays on a base of beige, ecru or parchment.

GRAND CANYON SHADES—A brilliant Desert Sunset series in adobe shades, bronze, copper, tile, tangerine.

HARVEST YELLOWS — Golds, orange and ivory with the sweet cowslip fragrance.

- INDIAN REDS—Very brilliant, often velvet-textured in vermilion, scarlet, cherry, crimson maroon and related shades.
- **PASTELS** Apple blossom, wild rose, mallow pink, peach, rose, coral, raspberry and maraschino.
- SPICE SHADES Ginger, cinnamon, cocoa and coffee shades.
- VICTORIAN SHADES Royal purple, wood violet shades, plum, blackberry, lavender (some striped), orchid, rose, carmine, fuchsia and American Beauty.
- WINTER WHITE Frosty white blooms clustered like giant snowballs with golden centers.
- VIVID SHADES—Selected from all the brilliant shades.
- TINTED SHADES Selected from all the pastel and light shades.
- AMERICAN MIXTURE—Vivid and pastel shades.

Specialty Strains

Large, blooming-size plants: 3/\$1.75; 6/\$3.25; 12/\$6 plus postage page 43.

- MARINE BLUES Really blue blues in shades of azure, delft and cobalt.
- **COWICHAN**—Smoldering yet lustrous shades of ruby, garnet, black garnet, light and dark amethyst. Velvet sheened with very small, or absent, eye. (Pictured page 20).
- **KWAN YIN** Chinese reds, tomato and cherry shades with an elegant grace.
- **SPECIALTY MIXTURE** Marine Blues, Cowichan and Kwan Yin assortments.

Novelties

Large, blooming-size plants: 3/\$2.20; 6/\$4; 12/\$7.50 plus postage, page 43.

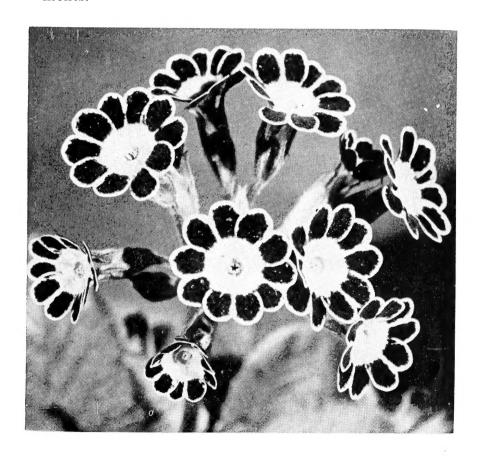
JACK-IN-THE-GREEN — Light and vivid shades in this glorified Elizabethan form with buds like moss roses. (Pictured page 37).

HOSE-IN-HOSE—In this Elizabethan form one bloom grows

from another which replaces the calyx. White, yellow and assorted colors.

GOLD LACE—Precision built according to traditional rules. The gold lacing is laid on mahogany colored, small blooms to make the five petals look like ten. A favorite with men for over two hundred years.

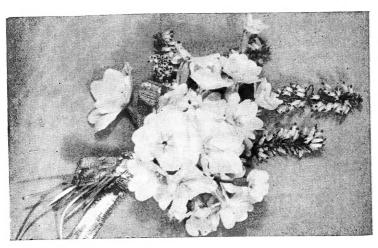
NOVELTY MIXTURE—Jacks, Hose and Gold Lace Assortments.



 $Traditional\ Gold\ Lace\ Polyanthus\ of\ perfect\ form.$

ACAULIS

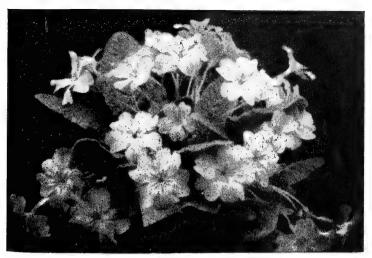
Do you remember, when you and the year were very young, how enchanted were the woods and gardens where you found your first flowers? The primroses gathered by the English children on the cover are the same as those picked along the Mediterranean, except, like the children, their coloring changes from fair in the north to vivid in the south. The union of Britain's yellow primroses and the rose, crimson and purple Mediterranean variety has given us these primroses which beg to be picked when winter be-



gins to melt into spring. Such bunches of beauty! And the lapel wearing a primrose—whether it is the long, rose-like bud, the starred or round open flower—is the more dashing.

Dozens of primrose blossoms, each on its own stem, fountain up and over these hardy perennial plants so that they become cushions studded with bloom that equals the silverdollar size of the Polyanthus.

AMERICAN BLUES—Turquoise, sometimes sapphire, cornflower, indigo, blue jewels often bedded in snow. Large blooming-size plants: 3/\$1.75; 6/\$3.25; 12/\$6, plus postage.



A Barnhaven Acaulis raised in Quebec.

The following large plants are: 3/\$1.50; 6/\$2.75; 12/\$5, plus postage.

BLENDS—Apricot-bronze shades.

CRIMSON—Glowing, rich crimson.

HARBINGER—Glistening white stars in fall and spring.

PINK AND ROSE—Sweetbriar, rose, geranium, cameo and peach shades.

YELLOW — Primrose and golden yellow. A glorified wild English "primmyrose".

SPRINGTIME MIXTURE—Selections made from all **colors** including blue.



British children make such "tossy-balls" of cowslips.

Moonlight begins bloom when Marie Crousse is in full swing.

DOUBLE PRIMROSES

A well-grown clump or two of double primroses in the garden is a mark of a real fancier, not because the price is rare, due to constant shortage, but because of their distinguishing elegance and tradition. Primarily, the shortage is due to the fact they cannot be produced on the assembly line, like those primroses which set seed, but must be increased by dividing each old clump into as many plants as there are rooted crowns. Supply cannot keep pace with demand.

Origin of the first two listed here is misty with centuries; Crousse is typically France of the '80's; and the last four are contemporary American which, if cared for, will become heirlooms several hundred years from now. These doubles are vigorous, needing no shawls against draughts like those which have ceased to be, but do their best when placed where the hot sun never touches them in a soil made organically rich and moisture retentive (see page 40), mulched and kept moist. Spring shipping and planting is recommended. Lift and divide in May or June when clumps become large.

Doubles often lose leaves in summer.

Price is per plant. When shipped with other primroses, doubles are post free. When ordered separately, add 75c.

LAVENDER—Lavender, or pink-mauve, \$1.

SULPHUR—Primrose, or sulphur yellow, \$3.

MARIE CROUSSE—Rose-violet, edged white, \$1.25.

MOONLIGHT—Light yellow Polyanthus, \$3.

FREELAND'S ROSE—Spray-flowering, bright rose, \$3.

BURGUNDY BEAUTY—Rich wine, dwarf Polyanthus, \$2.50

DOUBLE PLUM—Purple-plum, spray type, \$3

JULIANAS



Cushion form Juliana

Of these pixie primroses it might be said they are like eager puppies running about on stoloniferous roots, wiggling in and out of borders, onto paths and into gardeners' hearts. They spread with the years and cover themselves with bloom from late winter to late spring. Dime-size blooms they are — the dollar-size wouldn't fit these plants — but there are those who like them better, which is as well.

Cushion Forms (2"-4" when flowering)
All cushion Julianas 75c each, plus postage, page 43.

GLORIA—Sparkling burgundy.

NETTIE GALE—Translucent white, tinted shell pink.

ROBERTA—Light-hearted lavender, often short stalked.

SPRING BEAUTY—A mound of mauve-pink.

P. JULIAE—The creeping Caucasian ancestor of the Julianas. Punchy, wine-colored, with round, bold eyes.

Stalked Forms (4" to 8" when flowering)

With the exception of Millicent, all stalked forms are 75c each, plus postage.

DOROTHY—Yellow, captured sunshine.

IRISH GEM—Lavender with a cushion beginning and stalked ending.

KINLOUGH BEAUTY—Radiant, rose-pink.

LADY GREER—Old ivory. Contrast with blue primroses.

MILLICENT—Ruffled, apple blossom pink flowers clustered on wiry, black stalks. \$2.50.

MRS. KING — Sweetly lilac.

PRIMROSE LODGE—A jaunty, dark red.

Miniature Polyanthus

Assorted colors: 50c each; 3/\$1.35; 6/\$2.50, plus postage.

These new primroses, made by crossing Polyanthus with stalked form Julianas, are jewel-colored and intermediate in size between the giants and the dwarfs. Pictured on page 16.

SPECIAL OFFER—A 15% discount is allowed when ordering six or more Julianas, one of each variety. Remember to add postage.



Comparative sizes of stalked Julianas. Miniature and Giant Polyanthus, Juliana Lady Greer, Miniature Polyanthus Red Riddle, Giant Polyanthus.

TRANSPLANTED SEEDLINGS

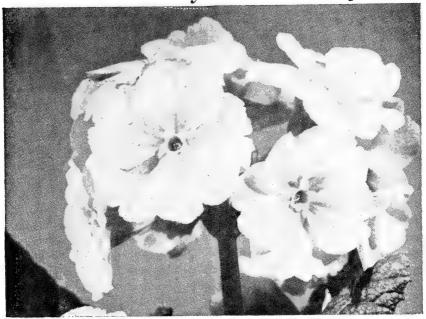


Transplanted seedling approximately one-half shipping size.

As famous as our primroses is our ability to put these young plants on your doorstep all crisp and garden-fresh. You will find them vigorous, full-rooted, ready to give you a picture garden the spring after planting. To supply you the year around (see Regional Planting Outline, page 32), we now grow 150,000 transplants annually, all from hand-pollinated seed so that when you make your selections from the following listings you know they include new, originator's shades as well as improved standard colors, and that the size of the Polyanthus, and most of the Acaulis, is that of a silver dollar—often an expanded one.

Have your beds ready, choosing a site in accordance with suggestions on page 40 and working old stable manure or other nutritious organic matter into the upper inches of the soil, saving enough for a top mulch AROUND AND BETWEEN the transplants after planting. Keep shaded and well watered until established, thereafter moist as possible.

Silver-Dollar Polyanthus Transplants



Please add 25c to the following postpaid prices to assist us in the SPECIAL HANDLING fee which puts your order through the mails as 1st class matter, avoiding 4th class delays and guaranteeing safe delivery.

POSTPAID PRICES WEST OF THE ROCKIES: 12/\$1.90; 50/\$6.50; 100/\$11.

POSTPAID PRICES EAST OF THE ROCKIES: 12/\$2; 50/\$7; 100/\$12.

DESERT SUNSET—Pink, coral and rose overlays on beige and apricot.

GRAND CANYON SHADES—Bronze, copper, tile and adobe shades, brilliant Desert Sunset series.

HARVEST YELLOWS—Fragrant gold, orange and ivory.

INDIAN REDS—Shades of vermilion, scarlet and crimson.

PASTELS—Wild rose mallow pink, peach, raspberry and

PASTELS—Wild rose, mallow pink, peach, raspberry and rose.

 ${\bf SPICE\ SHADES} \hspace{-0.1cm} - \hspace{-0.1cm} {\bf Ginger,\ cinnamon,\ cocoa,\ coffee.}$

VICTORIAN SHADES—Purple, plum, wood violet, lavender, orchid, carmine, American Beauty, fuchsia and blackberry.

WINTER WHITE—Frosty, giant white.

VIVID SHADES—Selected from all the brilliant shades.

TINTED SHADES — Selected from all the pastel and light shades.

AMERICAN MIXTURE—Vivid and pastel shades.

Blue Polyanthus--Specialties--Novelties

Please add 25c to the following postpaid prices if ordered separately. Postpaid price West of the Rockies: 6/\$1.25.

Postpaid price East of the Rockies: 6/\$1.35.

MARINE BLUES—Azure, delft and cobalt.

COWICHAN STRAIN—Luminous jewel shades of ruby, garnet and amethyst. See page 20.

KWAN YIN STRAIN—Chinese red, cherry and tomato.

HOSE-IN-HOSE — Assortments made from yellow, white, purple and other shades.

JACK-IN-THE-GREEN — Assortments made from yellow, white, orchid, rose, apricot, red shades.

Please refer to pages 8 and 9 for descriptions of Hose and Jacks. Being mutations, there may be an occasional miss as to form. On the other hand, you may, in addition to Jacks and Hose, get some very old, addled forms such as Pantaloons and Galligaskins.

SPECIAL MIXTURE — Your selection of the above five strains.

Acaulis Transplants

If ordered separately, please include the 25c for 1st class handling. AMERICAN BLUES—Turquoise, cornflower, indigo and intermediate shades. Postpaid west of the Rockies: 12/\$2.25; 50/\$7.85. Postpaid east of the Rockies: 12/\$2.45: 50/\$8.35.

Prices and Special Handling of following Acaulis same as for Silver-Dollar Polyanthus.

PINK AND ROSE—Sweetbriar, rose, geranium, cameo, and peach.

YELLOW—Primrose and golden yellow.

SPRINGTIME MIXTURE—Assortments made from American Blues, Pink and Rose, Yellow, Apricot blends, Harbinger and Crimson.

Asiatic Primula Transplants

For early fall delivery only.

Prices and Special Handling same as for Silver-Dollar Polyanthus.

CANDELABRAS—Species may be selected from seed listings, page 39, pictured page 25.

BELLED PRIMULAS—Species may be selected from seed listings, page 39, pictured page 27.

ASIATIC MIXTURE—Candelabra and Belled Primulas and, crop permitting, other Asiatic Primulas.

Please name several alternate choices when ordering Asiatics.



Cowichan Strain available as field plants (p. 8), transplants (p. 19) and divisions of breeding stock (p. 21).

DIVISIONS OF BREEDING STOCK

Delivery in early fall

After the summer's seed harvest you may buy the plants we have chosen as the most beautiful of the 40,000. These are selected in the spring, moved to our pollinating benches and labeled as to shade and color, ready for hybridizing. When ordering these heavily rooted divisions you are assured the exact shades you wish (unless sold before your order reaches us).

POLYANTHUS

Scarlet Cherry Vermilion Crimson Blackberry Wildrose Mallow Pink Apple Blossom Peach Rose Raspberry Apricot Maraschino Coral Tangerine Copper Tile Bronze Tan Cocoa Coffee Orchid Lavender Plum Purple Violet Gold Carmine Fuchsia American Beauty White Orange Ivorv

ACAULIS

Sweetbriar Rose Geranium Cameo Peach Yellow Apricot-bronze Harbinger Crimson

Your choice of the above Polyanthus or Acaulis, or both: 3/\$1.60; 6/\$3; 12/\$5.50

Our choice in balanced assortments, Polyanthus or Acaulis, or both: 12/\$5: 25/\$9.

BLUE and SPECIALTY POLYANTHUS-BLUE ACAULIS

Polyanthus: Azure Delft Cobalt Acaulis: Turquoise Cornflower Indigo Specialties: Cowichan Kwan Yin

Any one variety or assortments of the above, your choice: 3/\$2.25; 6/\$4; 12/\$7.50

NOVELTY POLYANTHUS

Jack-in-the-green: Yellow, White, Rose, Apricot, Red \$1 each.

Hose-in-hose: Yellow, Red, White, Blue, Purple \$1 each.

Gold Lace: \$1.50 each.

Please include postage on all breeding stock.



succetly fragrant, velvet flowered Garden Auriculus are handsome foliage plants.

GARDEN AURICULAS

So much could be said about Auriculas but very little will be here, just as those who look at them find no words with which to express the feelings aroused by such beauty of foliage, flower and fragrance. Sitwell says it is much the same feeling as that of falling in love.

That men have been fascinated by them in difficult times as well as good is the thread running through almost four hundred years of cultivation started by Emperor Maximilian's order for their collection from the surrounding Alps and planting in his Viennese gardens. From Vienna to the Low Countries, they were sent by the court botanist, a Belgian; from there they went to England with those needing political and religious refuge, and later to the American colonies.

Following the Polyanthus in bloom, Auriculas are almost as large flowered, in clusters on 6 to 9 inch stalks, always velvet textured and deliciously scented, with thick leaves, often silver-mealed, making them worth growing for the foliage alone. No wonder men shamelessly bought them when they couldn't pay—even when they didn't intend to pay—according to the list of names published in one early nurseryman's book which separated the sheep from the goats.

PLANTS—Fragrant, velvet blooms in shades of purple and violet, lavender-blue, red, yellow, leather and brown, pastel tints and assorted colors. 3/\$1.50, 6/\$2.75, 12/\$5 plus postage.

Alpine Auriculas

The Alpine Auricula's aristocratic carriage, symmetry, color depth and shading, conforming to the elegant, formal pattern conceived a century ago, sets it apart from all other plants. Always restricted to two classes, the gold centers are burnt orange or red shades, the light centers are purple or loganberry. Near-perfect plants, \$1 each. Perfect plants, (early fall delivery after seed harvest) \$2.50 each.

HARDY ASIATIC PRIMULAS

All winter long, on the stream banks at Barnhaven, the Asiatic Primulas sleep unseen, withdrawn into dormancy, covered sometimes by water, sometimes by snow, waiting. When at last they hear spring's alarm and waken to the singing of the wood thrush in the willow nearby, the garden becomes a Chinese painting in that grace of line and splendor of color which is the orient.

Often you may have wondered what to do with those difficult shady spots, with soil that is heavy and clinging or always wet, but were unacquainted with these primroses



from the mountain meadows and slopes of the Himalayas. For these, and many other plants and shrubs you grow, plant hunters have willingly pushed beyond the zones of safety to see for themselves and take for others the extravagant beauty of high China, India and Tibet. The Rhododendron collector, in that comparatively small area hiding the panda, walks in a sea of colors and shapes; the Primula hunter, as he travels around deep mountain pools, through grasses and over wooded slopes, sights golden pheasants and many another fabulous creature and plant.

In your own garden, from March through June, you can watch these wildflowers of Asia bloom, and understand, in part, why there were men who risked their lives to bring them out.



Asiatic Candelabra Primulas bloom in April, May and June.

Candelabra Primulas

Herbaceous in late fall, reappearing in spring.

From altitudes of 8,000 to 11,000 feet in mountain meadows of eastern Tibet, western China and northern Burma. Give them a heavy or spongy soil, much more shade than sun and a good water supply in spring and summer.

All Candelabras, except the Special offer: 3/\$1.50; 6/\$2.60; 12/\$5, plus postage.

Any one variety or your choice of assortments may be made. Best shipped from Feb. through March and April and during Sept. Oct.

- P. BURMANICA—Discovered by Kingdon Ward in 1914 on the Burmese frontier. Purple with yellow eye, 2-3 feet in May-June.
- P. COCKBURNIANA—E. H. (China) Wilson discovered this species near Tatsienlu, western China, which has been in cultivation since 1905. Strikingly vivid tangerine, heavily silvered, about 1', May.
- P. JAPONICA—First found by Charles Wright in 1855 in Japan, never out of cultivation since 1871. Especially rugged. Shades of pink and red, in April-May, 2-3 feet.
- P. JAPONICA 'POSTFORD WHITE'—Tiers of large white flowers with yellow eye and dark stalks. April-May, 2-3 feet.
- P. PULVERULENTA—Another Wilson discovery from the mountains of western Szechuan in 1905. A handsome cerise-crimson with densely silvered stalks, 2-3 feet in late April-May.
- **P. PULVERULENTA BARTLEY STRAIN**—The pink and silver form of the above species, developed in England about thirty years ago. Late April-May, 2-3 feet.
- AURANTIACA HYBRIDS—Hybrids of P. aurantiaca on dark stalks, 1-2 feet, May and June, in shades of reddish-orange, pastel and brilliant tones.
- INSHRIACH HYBRIDS—Another hybrid showing pastel and vivid shades for May and June bloom, 2-3 feet.
- P. X ITTON COURT—A Chinese red, silver powdered hybrid of Pulverulenta, 1½' in May.
- P. X. RED HUGH—Another beautiful hybrid between Primulas pulverulenta and Cockburniana first raised by Sir Joseph Gore-Booth at Lissadell. Bright vermilion red, densely silvered. May, 1½'.
- **SPECIAL OFFER Our selection of the above in balanced assortments: 3/\$1.15, 6/\$2.20, 12/\$4, 25/\$7, plus postage.

Belled Primulas

Herbaceous in late fall, reappearing in LATE spring.



A few Belled Primulas perfume an entire garden in May and June.

The Belled Primulas leave the heavier soil of the alpine meadows to the Candelabras and climb to lighter, though equally well-watered, spots as high as 17,000 feet. They, also, want much more shade than sun and plenty of water in spring and summer.

All Belled Primulas, except the Special offer: 3/\$1.50; 6/\$2.60; 12/\$5, plus postage.

Any one variety or your choice of assortments may be made. Best shipped from Feb. through March and April and during Sept. Oct.

- P. ALPICOLA var. LUNA—The Moonlight Primula of Tibet found by Kingdon Ward in 1924 in the basin of the Tsangpo, S.E. Tibet. Fragrant, large, saucer-shaped bells of soft yellow dusted with creamy meal within.
- P. ALPICOLA var. VIOLACEA—The violet form of the above with mealed throat.
- **P. ALPICOLA var. ALBA**—The white form, also deliciously fragrant. All bloom in May and June, height 1 to 2 feet.
- P. FLORINDAE—Found growing in companionship with the Alpicolas in the Tsangpo in 1924 by Ward, the spicy fragrant mops of yellow bells sometimes reach 4 and 5 feet with sufficient water and age. Late June, early July.
- P. x FLORINDAE HYBRIDS—Hybrids between Primulas Florindae and Waltoni flowering in June in shades of red, cinnabar, orange, apricot and yellow. Assorted shades only. 2-3'.
- **P. IOESSA** A new Primula collected by Ward in 1935 in S.E. Tibet. A wide-belled Primula, 12-18" high, varying from cream through madder pink and pink-mauve to violet. May-June.
- P. SECUNDIFLORA—A pretty evergreen bearing from 5 to 20 pendant violet bells on 18-inch stalks in May, first collected by Abbe Delavay in 1884 near the glaciers of the Lichiang Range.
- P. SIKKIMENSIS—Sir Joseph Hooker in his exploration of Sikkim (India) in 1848 acclaimed this the "Pride of the alpine Primulas" and said it perfumed acres with its yellow bells. May, 2'.
- P. WALTONI—Sometimes called the Ruby Primula, it ranges from dark lilac to wine-purple and was taken from the hills above Lhasa in 1904 by Capt. H. J. Walton. About 18", May and June.
- SPECIAL OFFER Our selection of the above in balanced assortments: 3/\$1.15, 6/\$2.20, 12/\$4, 25/\$7, plus postage.



 $\begin{tabular}{ll} {\it The brilliant carmine-pink P. rosea "Delight" from glacial slopes} \\ {\it of the Himalayas.} \end{tabular}$

Other Asiatic Primulas

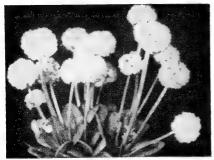
Herbaceous in late fall, reappearing in spring.

All plants 3/\$1.50; 6/\$2.60; 12/\$5, plus postage.

Any one variety or your choice of assortments may be made.

Rest shipped in spring and early fall.

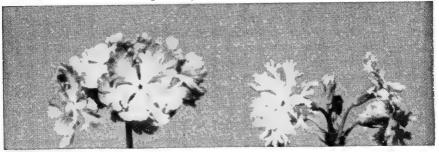
THE DENTICULATAS



Grouped Denticulatas

From late February through most of April the Denticulatas hold forth in a very bold manner. They show many gradations of shades, being a widely travelled plant wandering over the 2,000 mile length of the Himalayas, as they do, from Kashmir across northern India to western China.

- P. DENTICULATA—Shades of purple and violet.
- P. DENTICULATA ALBA—Glistening white.
- P. DENTICULATA ROSE and RED SHADES—Near reds and rose, rosy lavenders and lilac pink shades.
- P. ROSEA 'DELIGHT'—Brilliant, carmine-pink flares from Kashmir and Afghanistan to set off the Denticulatas. One of the most beautiful of all. March-April, up to 8".



Flower detail of P. Sieboldi.

P. SIEBOLDI—Brought from Japan in 1862 this plant is a paradox of nature, so fragile looking, so beautiful, yet the most rugged. It might be called an oriental Polyanthus ranging from white through rose and lavender shades. Blooming in late April into May, 9-12", it GOES DORMANT IN THE SUMMER thus protecting itself from dought, and leafs again only shortly before it blooms. Stake your plants and watch them spread into wide patches with the years. Assorted colors only.

JAN 1 9 1954

Date

When Ordering Please Use This Mutually Convenient Form.

BARNHAVEN GARDENS

Box 218

Gresham, Oregon, U.S.A.

Amount Enclosed \$

NAME .		,				
ADDRESS						
Please list plants, seeds and seedlings under proper heading.						
PLANTS						
Quantity	Kind of Plants			Pric	Price	
	8					
			ģ	· ·		
		Amount For	ward			

Seed and Seedlings on Reverse Side

SEEDS

Quantity	Kind of Seeds	Price	
	SEEDLINGS		
Quantity	Kind of Seedlings	Price	
~			
	Total		
	Amount Forward		
	Plus Postage, see page 31		
Check, Mone	ey Order, Postal Note or Cash Herewith		

Shall we substitute if temporarily sold out? _____ Shall we hold for future delivery? _____

Summer Bargain Counter

Collections at reduced prices for summer shipment only, subject to stock on hand.

These collections are arranged to give you a wide variety of types and colors, long periods of bloom and foliage interest. Plants are labeled as to type. Please include postage.

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
1 doz. \$3.50	1 doz. \$3.50	1 doz. \$3.50	25 for \$6
Acaulis	Polyanthus	Polyanthus	Acaulis Polyanthus Miniatures Auriculas Candelabras Belled types
Polyanthus	Auriculas	Candelabras	
Auriculas	Candelabras	Belled Types	

BOXES FOR BEGINNERS

Many who decide to plant primroses in their gardens are uncertain as to choice, and ask us to make collections to fit their particular conditions. Some send a short outline of climate and garden, others ask for definite types and colors, still others simply write "Beginner's Box", and for the amount sent (whatever you wish) each has been more than pleased. We enjoy surprising you.

PRIMROSE GIFTING BY MAIL

Should you decide to have us send a remembrance of primroses to your friends or family for Easter. Mother's Day, Christmas, birthdays — or for no special reason—our first step is to send an appropriate card announcing your gift and when the primroses will be delivered. Then a catalog with instructions for planting and, last, the selection of our best with extras added in the spirit of the gift.

REGIONAL PLANTING OUTLINE

The following outline is based upon information collected from gardeners successfully growing primroses in these areas over a period of years and are meant not as set rules but as general recommendations influenced by local weather conditions.

Eastern, Mid-Western and Mountain States

Sow Seed: October, November, December to freeze outdoors over winter. March and April using easy artificial freezing and hot water methods as outlined in seed pamphlet.

Plant Seedlings: April, May, June, Sept., early Oct.

Plants: March, April, May, June, July, Sept., early Oct.

Northern California and Bay Area

Seed: July, August (new harvest) and from September through fall, winter and spring using the quick and easy hot water or artificial freezing methods, or both.

Seedlings: From September through fall and winter depending upon locality and with possible exception of January.

Plants: The year around with possible exception of January.

Southern California and Southern States

Seed: July and August (new harvest) in cooler localities. From September throughout fall, winter and early spring in warmer areas using easy germinating methods.

Seedlings: From October throughout fall and winter depending upon local weather conditions.

Plants: From October throughout fall, winter and spring months through June.

Pacific Northwest

Seed: July and August (new harvest). November, December, January to freeze outdoors during winter; February, March and April using easy germinating methods.

Seedlings: July, August, September, October and spring.

Plants: From Feb. through spring, summer and fall to Nov.

Cool Greenhouse Culture

Seed: Beginning September through fall and winter using quick and easy artificial freezing and hot water methods.

Seedlings: Oct., Nov., Dec. for following spring bloom.

Suggested temperature range: Between 40-60 degrees.

Seeds



For a few dollars—even one—you can, with these seeds, buy yourself a really great pleasure. As you watch them break through their coats, send up their first leaves, become rosettes, then primroses in your garden exceeding all primroses, you are lifted out of the ordinary world.

You are guaranteed hand-pollinated, fresh seeds of our latest originations, tested here for germination before they leave. With every seed order is a leaflet outlining quick and easy methods of germination and growing for various climates and seasons of sowing (see page 32).



The pleasure of growing Primroses from seed culminates in garden beauty.

Seed Collections: Any six \$1 pkts for \$5.

Hand-Pollinated Polyanthus Seed

Those glorious Silver-Dollar Polyanthus, STILL \$1 per pkt.

There will be successive germinations so save the seed pans after each transplanting, keeping moist. Many blooms will reach 2½" across and no seed should be discarded.

- **PASTELS**—(On hand). Luscious pinks in shades of wild rose, peach, apple blossom, coral, rose, mallow, apricot, raspberry.
- **GRAND CANYON SHADES**—(On hand) Bright copper, tangerine, tile, bronze, Talisman, burnt orange and adobe shades.
- **HARVEST YELLOWS** (Available after July 15, 1954). Sweetly fragrant, giant yellows, orange, ivory.
- **DESERT SUNSET**—(On hand). Salmon, apricot, coral.
- **INDIAN REDS**—(Available after July 15, 1954). Blazing, fiery reds in shades of vermilion, scarlet, cherry and rich crimsons.
- **VICTORIAN SHADES**—(On hand). Blackberry, purples. violet, lavender, fuchsia, orchid, American Beauty, carmine, cerise.
- WINTER WHITE—(On hand). Giant, frosty whites.
- SPICE SHADES—(On hand). Ginger, cinnamon, cocoa and coffee.
- TINTED SHADES—(On hand). Pastels and other light shades.
- **BRILLIANT MIXTURE**—(On hand). A blend of the vivid shades.
- AMERICAN MIXTURE—(On hand). Pastel and vivid shades.
- SPECIAL MIXTURES—Mixtures made to your order.

SPECIALTY STRAINS

\$1 per pkt.

- MARINE BLUES—(Available after July 15, 1954). True blues in azure, brilliant medium shades, ultramarine and deep cobalt.
- **COWICHAN**—(On hand). Ruby, garnet, black garnet, light and dark amethyst, golden-rayed selfs of striking beauty.
- **KWAN YIN**—(After July 15, 1954). Pastel red shades of Chinese red, cherry and tomato.

NOVELTY STRAINS

50 seeds for \$1.

- No. 1. Hose-in-hose x Hose-in-hose—(On hand). From tawny, crimson, white, pink, yellow, blue and Gold Lace plants.
- No. 2. Jack-in-the-green x Jack-in-the-green—(On hand). From apricot, red, white, pink, yellow and bronze plants.
- No. 3. Gold Lace—(After July 15, 1954). From perfectly laced plants of show quality. (Illustrated page 9).

MINIATURE POLYANTHUS

Delivery of individual crosses after July 15, 1954.

Miniatures in mixture, No. 34, for immediate delivery.

A charming new strain intermediate in size between giant Polyanthus and stalk-form Julianas (pictured page 16). These germinate more slowly than the giants, and if not planted in late fall or winter to freeze naturally, use combined artificial freezing and hot water methods (outlined in leaflet) even on freshly picked seed.

The following crosses in small pkts. 25 seeds for 50c, 6 pkts. \$2.50

- No. 4. Blue Polyanthus x Red Riddle (ruby miniature)
- No. 5. P. leucophylla (yellow Caucasian Oxlip) x Red Riddle
- No. 6. P. veris (yellow English Cowslip) x Red Riddle
- No. 7. Pink Polyanthus x Juliana Millicent (pink)
- No. 8. Pink Polyanthus x Juliana Kinlough Beauty (rose-pink)
- No. 9. Coral Polyanthus x Juliana Millicent
- No. 10. Coral Polyanthus x Kinlough Beauty
- No. 11. Scarlet Polyanthus x Lady Greer
- No. 12. White Polyanthus x Red Riddle
- No. 13. Scarlet Polyanthus x Miniature White
- No. 14. Gold Polyanthus x Juliana Dorothy (yellow)
- No. 15. White Polyanthus x Juliana Millicent
- No. 16. White Polyanthus x Miniature White
- No. 17. Kwan Yin x Lady Greer
- No. 18. Kwan Yin x Juliana Millicent
- No. 19. Cowichan x Miniature Blue
- No. 20. Cowichan x Lady Greer
- No. 21. Cowichan x Miniature Yellow
- No. 22. Cowichan x Miniature White
- No. 23. Blue Polyanthus x Lady Greer
- No. 24. Kinlough Beauty x White Polyanthus
- No. 25. Gold Polyanthus x Kinlough Beauty
- No. 26. Copper Polyanthus x Kinlough Beauty
- No. 27. Cobalt Blue Polyanthus x Miniature Blue
- ${f No.}$ 28. Azure Blue Polyanthus x Miniature Blue
- No. 29. Red Riddle, second generation crosses No. 30. Red Riddle x Bronze Miniatures
- No. 31. Bronze Miniatures
- No. 32. Rose Miniatures
- No. 33. Jacks and Hose x various Julianas
- No. 34. Miniatures in mixture



Jack-in-the-green, so named for the leader of an old Elizabethan dance.

Hand-Pollinated Acaulis Seed

The largest, most beautiful Acaulis to date. (On hand). \$1 pkt.

AMERICAN BLUES—French blue, turquoise, sapphire, cornflower, indigo, often silver edged.

PINK AND ROSE—Rose, cameo, peach, sweetbriar and geranium.

YELLOW-Light and golden yellows often on red stems.

HARBINGER—Giant white stars.

BLENDS—Apricot and bronze shades.

CRIMSON—Rich, glowing crimson.

SPRINGTIME MIXTURE—All the foregoing shades including blue.

Hand-Pollinated Auricula Seed

Auriculas pictured on page 22.

GARDEN AURICULAS (On hand) — In mixture of pastel shades, lavender-blue, yellow, leather, brown, plum, purple, reds. \$1 pkt.

ALPINE AURICULAS (After July 15, 1954) — From perfect show forms. Burnt orange, red, raspberry, purple, lavender and loganberry. \$1 per ½ pkt.

Hand-Pollinated Juliana Seed

Delivery of individual crosses after July 15, 1954.

Julianas in mixture, No. 60, for immediate delivery.

Julianas germinate very unevenly, and are best sown in late fall and winter to freeze outdoors. When sowing in spring or summer, use combined artificial freezing and hot water methods. The smallest germinate last.

The following crosses in small pkts., at least 10 seeds, 25c

- No. 35. Juliana Lollipop (medium bright red) x Lady Greer (ivory)
- No. 36. Lollipop x Bronze Miniatures.
- No. 37. Bronze Miniatures x Red Riddle 2nd generation crosses.
- No. 38. Red Riddle x Miniature Blue
- No. 39. Mrs. King (lilac) x Roberta (lavender)
- No. 40. Kinlough Beauty (rose-pink) x Lollipop
- No. 41. Kinlough Beauty x Nettie Gale (shell pink)
- No. 42. Kinlough Beauty x Yellow Miniatures
- No. 43. Kinlough Beauty x Rose Miniatures
- No. 44. Schneekissen second generation crosses (white)
- No. 45. Red Riddle x Lollipop
- No. 46. Juliana Dorothy (yellow) x Miniature Blue
- No. 47. Dorothy x Primrose Lodge (wine)
- No. 48. Lady Greer x Primrose Lodge
- No. 49. Lady Greer x Kinlough Beauty
- No. 50. Red Riddle x Lady Greer
- No. 51. Red Riddle x Dorothy
- No. 52. Red Riddle x Schneekissen (white)
- No. 53. Juliana Millicent (pink) x Kinlough Beauty
- No. 54. Juliana Millicent x Goddard's G.K. (apricot)
- No. 55. Millicent x Garryarde 'Guinevere' (lilac-pink)
- No. 56. Miniature blue crosses (cobalt)
- No. 57. Nettie Gale x Schneekissen
- No. 58. Nettie Gale x Millicent
- No. 59. Gold Lace x Dorothy
- No. 60. Julianas in mixture

CINDERELLAS

Delivery after July 15, 1954. 25 seeds for 50c; 150/\$2.50.

CINDERELLA MIXTURE — Crosses for vivid, pastel shades and blues between giant Acaulis and cushion Julianas. Mounds of bloom from quarter to half-dollar size.

Asiatic Primula Seed

On hand unless otherwise stated.

Refer to Asiatic plants for full descriptions.

Packets 50c each, 6/\$2.50, with stated exceptions.

Unless planted in late fall or winter to freeze outdoors, use the combined artificial freezing and hot water methods in the spring or summer.

CANDELABRAS

P. AURANTIACA (After Aug. 1, 1954)—Ruddy orange.

P. x AURANTIACA HYBRIDS (After Aug. 1, 1954)—Vivid and pastel.

P. BURMANICA—Purple with yellow eve.

P. COCKBURNIANA—Tangerine.
P. PULVERULENTA—Rich cerise-crimson, heavily silvered.

P. PULVERULENTA. BARTLEY STRAIN—Pink form of the above. INSHRIACH HYBRIDS—Silver mealed pastel and brilliant shades.

P. x ITTON COURT—Chinese red, silver stalked.

P. x RED HUGH (After Aug. 1, 1954)—Vermilion red, silvered.

P. WILSONI (After Aug. 1, 1954)—Purple, evergreen.

P. BULLEYANA—Buff, red-gold buds.

P. JAPONICA—Pink, rose and red shades.

P. JAPONICA 'POSTFORD WHITE' (After Aug. 1, 1954) — White form of above.

SUNSET HYBRIDS (After Aug. 1, 1954)—Pastel tints. MIXED CANDELABRAS—Mixtures of the above, \$1 pkt.

FRAGRANT BELLED PRIMULAS

P. ALPICOLA var. LUNA (After Aug. 1, 1954)—Cream and yellow.

P. ALPICOLA var. ALBA—White.

P. ALPICOLA var. VIOLACEA—Violet. P. FLORINDAE—Yellow Tibetan Cowslip.

P. x FLORINDAE HYBRIDS—Red, orange, cinnabar, yellow.

P. IOESSA (After Aug. 1, 1954)—Cream, madder pink, mauve, violet. P. IOESSA var. SUBPINNATIFIDA—White and yellow form.

P. SECUNDIFLORA—Rose-red and violet shades.

P. SIKKIMENSIS—Yellow.

P. WALTONI—Pink to wine purple.
PRIMULA SPECIES No. P97—A new Primula collected in 1950 by Polunin, said to be a huge form of P. sikkimensis. \$1. pkt.

PRIMULA SPECIES No. LS 19395—One of the Ludlow and Sherriff new finds, said to be somewhat like P. sikkimensis. "Exquisite with superb scent". \$1. pkt.

PRIMULA SPECIES No. LS 19783—Another from the Ludlow-Sherriff expedition, also like Sikkimensis but later bloom. \$1. pkt.

MIXED NEW SPECIES—The Polunin and two Ludlow-Sherriff discoveries in one pkt. \$1.

MIXED BELLED PRIMULAS—All the belled Prims except the three new species. \$1. pkt.

MIXED CANDELABRAS AND BELLED PRIMULAS — \$1. pkt.

OTHER ASIATIC PRIMULAS

P. CHIONANTHA—Glistening white, tall.

P. CHIONANTHA x SINOPURPUREA—Ice-white and lavender-blue. P. CONCHOLOBA (After Aug. 1, 1954)—Like a violet grape hyacinth.

P. DENTICULATA—Violet globes.

P. DENTICULATA ALBA—White globes.

P. DENTICULATA ROSE AND RED SHADES (After July 1, 1954)

—Near reds and rose, lilac-pink.

DENTICULATA MIXTURE—Purples, white, pink and rose, subject to seeds on hand.

P. GEMMIFERA—Soft pink to purple of the Farinosae group.

P. INVOLUCRATA (After Aug. 1, 1954)—Pure white, kin to P. rosea.

P. LUTEOLA—Yellow Polyanthus type from the Caucasus.

P. ROSEA DELIGHT—Brilliant carmine pink. Sow in June.

P. SIEBOLDI (After Aug. 1, 1954)—Oriental Polyanthus in pastels. Germinates best sown in late fall and winter, flats set outdoors to freeze.

P. SINOPURPUREA (After Aug. 1, 1954)—Violet, gold-mealed stalks.

P. VIALI (After Aug. 1, 1954)—Like a miniature Red-Hot Poker.

MIXED ASIATIC PRIMULAS—Candelabras, Belled and other Asiatic primulas. \$1. pkt.

Primrose Culture

Primroses are perennials for your shadier spots, usually north and east exposures, semi-shaded borders and paths, in dappled shade, under or in the shade of fruit trees or other deciduous trees, in spaces between rhododendrons, azaleas, or other shrubs and edging shrubbery borders, in light woodland settings or any garden spot with more shade than sun which can be kept watered, or is naturally moist, in hot or dry months. They do best in a soil rich in humus and organic plant food and are more beautiful in neutral or slightly acid soil rather than alkaline.

Plant Foods—Dig your soil deeply, then add humus—rotted manure, compost, peat and plant food (Blue Whale, which is sun-dried sphagnum enriched with whale soluble, baleen and bone is excellent, write Acme Peat Products, 789 W. Pender St., Vancouver, B.C., Canada)—and work into the top 3 or 4 inches of soil. Save enough of this humic material for a mulch around and between your primroses after planting. Stable manure—if you can get it—is one of the best; horse lightens heavy soil and cow binds thin soil.

Planting—Before planting, shake out the roots and cut back to about 4 inches, if longer. If weather is hot or windy, remove all large older leaves leaving only the smaller young ones. Plant so that the crown of the plant rests firmly in the top soil. Pack the soil firmly against the roots; water in and keep watered and shaded until plants begin to grow.

Watering—Water deeply by soaking the ground thoroughly. Keep soil cool and moist all spring and summer.

Mulching—Always a sound gardening practice. Keeps plants cooler in summer and warmer in winter, supplies food, builds the soil. Manures, Blue Whale, peat with plant food, well-rotted sawdust, compost are good. Put around and between plants after planting, dividing or in the fall.

Dividing—About every two years, or whenever the plant grows into a crowded clump and flowers diminish, Polyanthus, Acaulis and Double Primroses 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, the divisions re-set in freshly dug and organically 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. Julianas may or may not be divided, according to whether they are inclined to more bunching than spreading. Sieboldis need not be divided unless desired. Keep all divisions well watered and, if possible, choose a

cool day for the operation.

Candelabras should be divided every other year, at least, immediately after flowering or after seeding, otherwise wait until early fall. They lose their old root systems after seeding and for a period during the summer have only very short roots barely below soil surface and therefore in need of plenty of water and mulching. (Should the center of the plant show signs of decay during hot, humid weather, use a dust containing fermate and sulphur.) This also applies to the Denticulatas, but the Belled and other Asiatics need not be divided so often.

Seeding—With every seed order we send a leaflet which outlines quick and easy methods of germination which will aid in the growing of other perennials, seeding mediums, safe and sure pest and fungus controls and transplanting information.

Pests—Slugs and cutworms are controlled by the use of all-purpose

baits scattered among your plants.

This same bait, placed beneath the leaves, will control, to large extent, the beetle responsible for root weevils. Signs of root weevil, if any, appear in the fall, winter and early spring and can be noted in the diminished size of plant and general sickly appearance. Use Carco-X in 1//200 solution (write Getzum Products, Box 37-B, Sumner, Wash.) pouring a cupful or two around the crown of the plant so that it percolates through the roots killing the larvae feeding there. If plants seem far gone, lift, wash roots clean and reset in good rooting medium.

During very dry, hot periods and for want of sufficient water, Red Spider may develop and is detected by yellowing and diminishing leaves. Use California Spray Chemical Company's Isotox Garden Spray, or ask your garden supply store for recommendations.

In late fall or early winter, before snow, it is good practice to place Red Squill in mole runs and under plants at intervals throughout the

garden to poison field mice.

Winter Care—All of the primrose types listed in this catalog winter in Quebec in below-zero temperatures, but with good snow coverage. In areas where sub-freezing temperatures are unaccompanied by snow, mulching between plants with manure is excellent, covered over all by evergreen boughs. Ice is good protection (gently spray plants with hose) but light, airy mulch of boughs or other materials over the iced plants is best to retard thaw and protect from sun. In mild climates where temperatures are just under freezing no protection is needed but WHEN GROWTH IN WINTER IS UNRE-TARDED BY HEAVY FROSTS. PROTECT QUICKLY BOUGHS OR OTHER MATERIAL SHOULD TEMPERATURES SUDDENLY DROP BELOW FREEZING.

Hearts and Flowers

Our favorite page, although difficult to choose from among your letters.

Arlington, Va. The plants purchased from you last year produced flowers far superior in size and color than those exhibited at the Washington, D.C. flower show.

Philadelphia, Pa. It is certainly fun doing business with you.

Grandview, Mo. (Nurseryman) Your primroses arrived in excellent condition, as usual. People are beginning to realize they can be raised successfully in this climate with your instructions.

Flint, Mich. I am writing to thank you for the special interest that you have apparently taken in this order, the selection was fine and

the plants in the very best condition.

Akron, O. I surely have some beautiful plants from your seeds, many

are in blossom now (Nov. 24th).

Pocatello, Ida. We just must have a few more of your lovely primroses. The seedlings I have had from you the past few years were a glorious sight this spring. Everyone passing by stops to admire them. One started blooming in January and was still blooming the last of May.

Three Rivers, Mich. I have many beautiful colors. Your plants are a sensation and every year they arrive just like I had taken them up

in my own garden.

Bainbridge, Pa. Last June and again this spring my sister and I bought primroses from your firm. In my twenty years of growing flowers I don't think I have ever gotten so much pleasure from anything. We had gorgeous colors and a long period of bloom in what was the worst season in years. In filling our orders you were very generous and I want to thank you sincerely.

New Lebanon, N. Y. All the seeds have been planted and all seem to

have germinated . . . we simply have no more room.

Spring Grove, Pa. (Nurseryman) The prims we got from you the past two years come up to all of our expectations and our customers were very pleased with them.

Atlanta, Ga. . . . to tell you how splendid the primroses are and in what perfect condition they arrived.

Vancouver, Wn. Thank you for the manner in which you took care of our Mother's Day gift. It's nice to know there are still such people. Lakewood, Colo. Am very interested after seeing the plants a friend

of mine received from you—they are truly magnificent!

Cincinnati, O. Thank you so much for your prompt shipment of my Beginner's Box. I was very pleased with your generosity and amazed at the excellent condition in which they arrived. We planted them immediately and they haven't even wilted.

Portland, Ore. I now have over 100 plants from each \$1 pkt. of seed

from you.

Richmond, Va. My order of seedlings arrived last night and they are perfectly wonderful plants . . . far superior to any others I've ever

ordered.

Far Hills, N.J. My order arrived yesterday afternoon in perfect condition and I want you to know how pleased I am with the beautiful seedlings; they are much larger than I had expected for young transplants. I have never received plant material that had been handled with such evidence of "loving care".

TERMS AND SHIPPING

Cash, money order or check should include postage based on the figures below. Although postal rates have again materially increased, parcel post is still the most inexpensive way of safely obtaining garden material from a specialty nursery. We are increasing postal charges only on orders under \$5, absorbing whatever loss may be on orders over that amount.

POSTAGE ON PLANTS

Points West of the Rockies	Points East of the Rockies
Orders under \$5 Add 20%	Orders under \$5 Add 25%
Orders from \$5 to \$10 Add 10%	Orders from \$5 to \$10. Add 15%
Orders from \$10 to \$15 Add 5%	Orders from \$10 to \$15 Add 10%
Orders over \$15 Postpaid	Orders over \$15 Postpaid

25c extra assists us in the SPECIAL HANDLING fee which puts your order through the mails as 1st class matter, avoiding 4th class delays and guaranteeing safe delivery.

TRANSPLANTS

Prices include postage, except 25c postal Special Handling.

SEEDS POSTPAID

Wholesale Prices Furnished Growers and Florists Upon Request.

Permission to use "Barnhaven Strain Primroses" in selling granted upon request to those who purchase seeds, transplants or plants direct from Barnhaven originators.

Mailing Address

BARNHAVEN GARDENS

Box 218

Gresham, Oregon

You are welcome at Barnhaven, and trust you can arrange your schedule to come on Thursdays through Sundays during March, April and May as we try to keep Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays free for shipping at that time.

Location

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

Telephone: Gresham 4275



Florence Levy Lew Levy and Associates
Growers and Hybridizers

Barnhaven Gardens-Gresham, Ore.