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The HOME NURSERY

IRVIN INGELS, PROP.

La Fayette Illinois

SPRING

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35TH ANNUAL CATALOGUE

The above cut, taken from a photo, is to show the difference of appearance in a residence before and after planting. Note how stiff and bare it looks as compared with the one below, showing the same place fifteen months after planting, with a very few Shrubs and Plants and small expense.

Note the home-like and cozy effect produced by the planting. If you are interested in having your Home Grounds beautified, write our Landscape Department and find out what a small outlay is required to make your "Home Beautiful."

Introductory

YOU will find in this our 35th Annual Catalog, not only a large list of Trees, Shrubs and Plants for this latitude, but also the descriptions and cultural directions of great value, which are based on an experience of over thirty-five years. We wish to assure the hundreds who bought of us last season that we fully appreciate their patronage and trust they have been satisfied with their purchase. If not, please tell us and not the other fellow, that we may do justice to both ourselves and customer.

To those receiving our Catalog for the first time or those who have never dealt with us, will say that we try in every way to please our customers and offer only such stock as is hardy and desirable and at prices less than half you pay traveling agents.

While other lines of business in the Country have complained of poor trade, the volume of business done the past year was more than double any previous year since we began. This we attribute to the policy we have always followed, to deal honestly and furnish everything true to label and in good live condition, as well as the goods of the highest quality.

Having given special attention for more than thirty years past to the growing of the various fruits for the market, such as apples, pears, peaches, plums, grapes, small fruits and asparagus, and having more than thirty acres devoted to fruit growing alone, we are in position to advise as to the best kinds as well as the best mode of cultivation.

The business having started in a small way in 1887 has now grown to such proportions that we shipped to more than fifteen different states the past season, and have customers that have bought of us exclusively for more than twenty-five years. We have found that a satisfied customer is one of the best advertisements we can get and spare no pains to fully satisfy every customer.

We have frequent inquiries from parties wanting to act as our agent and take orders for us in their neighborhood. This would be all right and perfectly legitimate, but we have had to refuse these offers on account of the low price at which our stock is listed. They would have to have from thirty-five to fifty per cent of their sales for their trouble and expense which would necessarily have to be added to our selling price. We are quite sure that most people would rather sit down with a catalog and make out their orders for trees and plants themselves than pay a "windy" agent twice the money for the same stock.

People are buying more and more through the mails now than ever and mail order houses are springing into existence most every day. The reason is very obvious; the average clerk can put up a dozen mail orders in less time than it would take to wait on a customer who did not buy anything. In putting up our orders we give each one the very best attention and pack with first class stock only, knowing that the success of our business depends entirely upon a satisfied customer.

There is perhaps no business that offers such inducements for fraud as the nursery business, and there is perhaps no other business that has any larger per cent of fraudulent operators. The average planter has no way of knowing the kinds of fruit or plants he is buying until years after, when, they come into bearing or bloom. He must depend entirely upon the party he buys from. Our respectable customers will appreciate buying from one with an established reputation for filling orders with stock that is absolutely true to label.

In doing a mail order business it is of the greatest importance to the success of the enterprise that every transaction should be made with absolute fidelity and complete satisfaction to the customer.

A mail order business can be built up in no other way but upon strict honesty and square dealing and by furnishing stock of the highest quality. It would be suicidal for any firm to attempt to defraud its customers through the mail. A dissatisfied customer will never order again, neither will his friends. Recognizing this fact, we have spared no pains to satisfy each customer by furnishing the very best of stock, packed in order to reach him in good lively condition. This Catalog is intended to take the place of a personal solicitor and will aid in making selection of varieties as well as giving hints on the proper cultivation, etc. Where the selection of varieties is left to us, we give the very best for the location and kinds of the greatest value.

Reduced prices, most lines of business throughout the country have been lately reducing prices on account of having greatly inflated prices caused by the war. The Nursery business

from its very nature could not experience such a wide range of prices in a year as some lines. Owing to the fact that it requires from three to five years to produce many of the trees and plants for the market. Therefore you will still find our prices less than half you pay traveling tree agents, and in buying of us you are assured of getting stock true to label and satisfactory in every way; if not you know where to find us.

My son James has charge of field operations and general propagating. Having been brought up in the business, is familiar with all details of the business. And anything you want to know about growing or propagating stuff, ask "Jim." Your order no matter how large or small, will have his personal attention and you are assured of getting everything just as ordered and packed in the best possible manner.

My son Gaar, who is head of the Greenhouse department, has for the past ten years given all his time and attention to growing and propagating greenhouse plants, as well as out-door hardy plants. And in this department you will find a large and varied list of Perennials and Hardy plants for out-door planting, as well as Bedding and Flowering plants, in splendid assortment. Over half the house is given over to growing cut-flowers and is able at all times to furnish the finest blooms for decorating, for weddings, for parties, for funerals and anywhere where flowers are needed.

My son Sherman is at the head of the Landscape department of the business, having completed a four-year course in **Landscape Gardening** at the U. of Ill., and is fully equipped in every way to take care of any planting, either large or small. Special attention is given to Large Estates, Public and Institutional Grounds, Parks, Cemeteries, Golf Grounds, etc., etc.

High Cost of Living—The price of fresh fruit has gone steadily up for the past number of years with a constantly increasing demand, and it will be some time before the price will be lower than now. **To meet this condition** one should plant plenty of the various kinds of fruits that can be so successfully grown in the corn belt. No farmer or land-owner need be without plenty of fresh fruit for himself and family the entire year from his own fruit garden or orchard. Plant now.

The large and increasing patronage we have enjoyed is evidence that our efforts to produce the very best quality of stock and of the most profitable kinds, has been appreciated.

Our variety list is the very best obtainable. We do not offer to the public new varieties of unknown merit, but such kinds as have proven to be hardy and desirable for the Central West. The descriptions of fruits as well as cultural directions given in this Catalog are made up from an experience of thirty years of growing fruit for the market. There is no other business that years of experience counts for so much. The information gained thereby is free to our customers.

Owing to the rapidly increasing demand for ornamental stock for beautifying Homes, as well as Parks, Institutional Grounds, Cemeteries, etc., we have greatly increased our facilities for propagating and growing this class of nursery products. And we are in position to undertake the planting of large as well as small grounds with suitable trees, shrubs, and plants, in the most approved and up-to-date manner.

Evergreens—The use of evergreens for ornamental planting is only beginning to be appreciated, and where the dwarf or low growing kinds are used in front of porches or around the foundation, not only gives a pleasing effect during the summer but a very cozy and cheerful effect in the winter, with their varied hues of green, silver and gold. They fit nicely among plantings of Shrubs and give color effects not attainable in any other way.

To meet the increasing demand for this class of Ornamental Evergreens we are propagating them in large quantities and great variety, and have on hand a splendid assortment in the various shades of color and habits of growth.

Every one is cordially invited to visit our grounds and inspect the stock at any time whether intending to purchase or not. Parties wishing to buy stock in large quantities should write for special low prices, as several lines of stuff we are growing for the wholesale trade and in large quantities both fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits and shrubs, some we have been growing by the hundred thousand.

The Parcel Post makes it possible to send small orders by mail cheaply and quickly, in most cases delivered at your door. It is surprising how many plants and shrubs as well as small trees can be sent in this manner. **We are especially prepared** to pack stock to go via mail and can send safely to all parts where Uncle Sam's mail goes. In packing we use damp

moss and waxed paper which will keep stock in good lively condition for weeks. We guarantee stock to arrive in perfect condition where sent via Parcel Post.

No agents or salesmen are employed, the business being done directly from the office and not connected with any other firm or business.

We invite correspondence relative to any part of the business and are in position to give expert advice on any particular planting or cultural directions. Our inquiries are not handled automatically, but each is answered in a specific manner and the best possible advice is given on each particular subject.

We are located 150 miles west of Chicago, on the Rock Island and Peoria branch of the C. R. I. & P. railroad; thirty miles northeast of Galesburg near the main line of the "Q" and only fifteen miles from the main line of the Santa Fe. Thus we are able to ship over three of the largest railroad systems in the country without going through heavily congested junction points where freight is held up indefinitely.

Important to Purchasers

ORDER EARLY—To those familiar with the rush at the packing season, it is obvious that orders should be received early. Please place your order as far in advance of the shipping season as you possibly can, stating when you would like stock sent.

REPLACING—We do not replace stock that dies the first season at any reduction. Some firms offer to replace free, but if you will compare our prices with theirs, you will see that they can afford to do so.

GUARANTY—The most important point in the value of a tree is its purity; it must fit the label. We give an unqualified guaranty that our trees are true to label, however it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guaranty of genuineness shall not in any case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for such trees or plants as proved untrue.

*"Give fools their gold, and knaves their power,
Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall;
Who sows a field, or trains a flower,
Or plants a tree, is more than all."*—WHITTIER.

HOME NURSERY

Located on the "Rock Island" half way between Peoria and Rock Island,
10 miles southwest of Kewanee, 30 miles northeast of
Galesburg, and 25 miles north of Elmwood.

IRVIN INGELS, Proprietor

LAFAYETTE, ILLINOIS

APPLES

FOR the temperate zone there is no fruit quite so important as the Apple. There are so many varieties that every taste can be satisfied, and the different kinds vary in time of ripening almost the entire year.

Every landowner should plant at least some apple trees; the blossoms alone would more than repay for the trouble, even the shade they might

afford would be worth the effort. The landscape effect they give to a homestead is invaluable, no real homestead could be complete in appointment without its orchard; it's the one dear spot in the memory of every one reared on a farm that has its orchard. Still some people neglect such an important feature in laying out their home grounds. And with all these benefits you may have apples fresh from the tree at your pleasure with a flavor that cannot be had in ones from a distant market. Could there be greater inducements for planting an orchard?

Scene in our 20-acre Orchard.
No trouble to raise Apples if you Spray.

Some are at a loss to know what kinds to plant. It is true that some kinds do better on certain soils and locations and one must study the orchards in the neighborhood in which he lives to find what kinds succeed best. But after all one's taste is the main consideration in making selection from our list, as every variety is well and favorably known in the corn belt and will do fairly well in any part of it.

In making selection for an orchard one must not choose too many Summer and Fall varieties as they do not last long in a fresh condition and are soon gone, altho the trees are usually good bearers. One should select mostly late Fall and Winter varieties. The reason for selecting a number of kinds is that some varieties are at their best in early winter and some mid-season, while others are not good eating until March or April. Every variety has a certain time of ripening whether it be Summer, Fall or Winter, and a selection should be made so as to have kinds that would give ripe fruit in succession during the entire year, beginning with the early maturing kinds and ending with the very late keepers.

Price of Apple Trees, 4 to 6 ft., each 75c; per 10, \$7; per 100, \$65.

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY HARVEST—Straw color, tender, juicy, fine flavor.

Oldenburg—(Duchess)—Streaked with red, good sized, juicy, rich, sub-acid, very productive, early bearer.

Red June—Medium sized, deep red, fine flavor, very early and productive, very best for eating.

Yellow Transparent—White, tender and juicy. Tree comes into bearing immediately.

FALL VARIETIES

AUTUMN STRAWBERRY—Very tender and juicy; sub-acid in flavor.

Maiden's Blush—Medium sized. The skin is pale yellow, beautifully shaded with red, flesh tender and white and of superior quality.

Snow—Also called Famuse. A deep crimson variety, with white flesh.

Wealthy—Tree hardy and vigorous in growth, commencing to bear when young. Fruit large, striped with yellow and red, flesh white and tender, reddish stained and of excellent flavor.

WINTER

Ben Davis—One of the best known commercial varieties, prized for its large size and long-keeping qualities. The fruit is striped red and the flesh white.

Domine—Medium size, skin light yellow, striped with red, flesh white, tender and juicy, extra fine quality.

DELICIOUS (STARK'S)—Fine large red apple, deeply ribbed at the apex, extremely hardy and rapid grower, coming into bearing soon. Price \$1.00 each.

GRIMES' GOLDEN PIPPIN—A yellow apple of good size and of excellent quality, flesh tender and rich, decided spicy flavor.

JONATHAN—Medium to large size, skin almost entirely covered with red, flesh white,

juicy, tender and mild sub-acid, quality excellent.

Jeneting—Medium size, pale red with distinct stripes on yellow ground, flesh nearly white, juicy, mild sub-acid, great bearer.

Mammoth Black Twig—One of the most profitable and valuable in the market; resembles Winesap, except that it is from one-third to one-half larger.

Rome Beauty—Large, roundish flat; bright red, mild, sub-acid, very good. A good grower and early bearer. November to March.

Roman Stem—A very productive variety, fruit medium sized, rich yellow with a faint bronze blush; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, spicy, rich sub-acid.

Spy—Large, very juicy and of delightful flavor, rich sub-acid. A very popular sort.

Talman Sweet—A vigorous growing variety; fruit is pale yellow, firm, sweet and of excellent quality.

WINESAP—Well known variety and one of the leading export apples. Fruit medium large, skin thick and very tough, almost entirely covered with dark red; flesh yellow, fine-grained, firm, rich, crisp, sprightly, sub-acid, quality excellent.

CRAB APPLE

Price, first class, each \$1.00.

The varieties we have to offer are the very best kinds. The Transcendent is medium early while the Hyslop is late.

Hyslop—Large, dark red, productive and valuable; best for all purposes; on account of its beautiful color it commands the highest market price.

TRANSCENDENT—This is one of the best and largest of the Siberian Crabs; the fruit is a bright yellow, striped with red; excellent for culinary; immensely productive.

Whitney—One of the largest, glossy green, splashed carmine, firm, juicy, pleasant, great bearer; excellent for cider. August.

APRICOTS

THE Apricot is one of the very earliest of the tree fruits and are in bloom early in the spring before any other of the tree fruits are out. The kinds we have to offer are all hardy and valuable.

Price, 5 to 6 ft. trees, each \$1.00. Varieties: Alexis, J. L. Budd, Moorpark. Arranged in their order of ripening.

"Plant a tree, Jock, it will be growing while you're sleeping."

PEARS

THE Pear is one of the most luscious of the tree fruits and by planting both early and late ripening varieties they may be had in fresh condition from July until mid-winter. When properly grown they are one of the most profitable fruits. The fruit should never be allowed to remain on the tree until fully ripe, as it then loses its flavor. Summer Pears should be picked at least a week or ten days before ripening and fall varieties two weeks or more. When laid away to ripen they will attain their finest flavor.

The Kieffer Pear is the only kind we have in large supply and has proven to be the most profitable for planting in the Corn Belt. It comes into bearing soon after planting and is a heavy cropper. Although a very late pear, when the fruit is properly ripened, it is equal to the best for culinary purposes as well as first class for eating out of hand.

Kieffer—Its large size, handsome appearance and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities make it exceedingly profitable for market. Season, November and December. Price, 6 to 7 ft. trees each 75c.

Bartlett—Large, buttery, juicy, high flavored, great bearer; very popular. One of the principal summer varieties for market. Season, August and September. Price, each \$1.

DWARF PEARS

Three-year-old, First Class, 80 cents each.

DUCHESS—Very large, greenish yellow, sometimes russeted. The flesh is white, juicy, buttery, melting and sweet. Ripens from October to November.

Seckel—One of the best and highest flavored Pears known. Rather small, with a rich yellowish brown skin and white melting flesh. Season August and September. Tree very productive.

NOTE—The Dwarf Pears are valuable on account of their great bearing qualities. The dwarfing causes them to come into bearing early. The dwarfing does not affect the fruit in any way, so that the fruit of any given kind would be the same on one as the other.

They're suitable for planting where space is limited, as in cities or town lots.

CHERRIES

THE Cherry tree is one of the most ornamental of the fruit trees and one of the earliest of the fruits to ripen. On account of its earliness and fine flavor it is in great demand. The trees thrive and do well under the most ordinary treatment and no lot owner need be without this very luscious fruit.

First Class Trees, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

EARLY RICHMOND—This is perhaps the most popular and valuable Cherry yet produced. It is very prolific and bears bright red, juicy fruit, rather acid in flavor and unexcelled for cooking. Tree very hardy. Ripens about the 10th of June.

English Morello—A very productive, late ripening Cherry. The fruit is large, dark purple, almost black, juicy and rich; decidedly acid.

Large Montmorency—A large and bright red, very attractive Cherry. A very pleasant acid flavor. Ripens about 10 days after the Richmond. The fruit is much sought after on account of its large size and fine flavor.

If we do not send you just what you order, and of the best quality, we cannot expect to hold our trade or have you recommend us to your friends.

PEACHES

PEACHES are the **earliest** to come into bearing after planting of any of the tree fruits. Trees have been known to bear fruit within eighteen months from the time the seed sprouted and it is not uncommon for them to bear in three years from the seed. Trees planted out usually come into bearing the second year and come into full bearing from three to four years.

It is the belief among a good many growers that a seedling tree is harder or less liable to Winter injury than one propagated by budding or grafting. They are greatly mistaken in this as the mode in which a tree is propagated has nothing to do with its hardiness and as the peach like other fruit trees does not come true from seed, while a known hardy peach may be propagated and still retain its degree of hardiness.

In propagating the peach, like other fruit trees the bud is transplanted from one tree to another and the nature of the bud is not changed in the least nor its hardiness affected.

Therefore it is best to plant known varieties of peach, rather than trust to seedlings that may be tender as well as worthless in fruit no matter how hardy or fine the fruit was that the seed came from.

The peach never makes a very large tree in this latitude and requires very little room, and may be planted as close as from 7 to 8 feet apart. It is a good tree to plant in a young orchard for fillers or nurse trees to be taken out in a few years.

The following varieties are all good and hardy kinds and well adapted to growing in this latitude. All are Free-stones and of the finest quality. The list is arranged in their order of ripening.

Price, First Class Trees, 50 cents each; \$4.50 per 10.

Carman—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white, with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. One of the hardest in bud. In shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed. Profitable market variety. July 10th to 15th.

Belle—(Belle of Georgia). Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Tree rapid grower, very prolific; fine shipper. Ripens with Early Crawford.

Fitzgerald—Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality. Early September.

Champion—Trees of this variety are hardy and bear well. The fruit is large and desirable for shipping. It is very handsome creamy white with a red cheek, sweet, rich and juicy. It ripens in August.

ELBERTA—The great market Peach of the South and West. Perfectly hardy in the North and claimed by some to be the best all round Peach. Fruit large and handsome, with lemon-yellow skin, red on the sunny side. Flesh a rich yellow with pink around the very free stone; tender and juicy.

Wonderful—Large yellow, late variety; tree a vigorous grower and hardy. One of the best late peaches.

Distances for Planting

Rows apart		Apart in Rows		Rows apart		Apart in Rows	
Blackberry.....	8 feet	2 feet		Apple.....	30 feet	20 feet	
Gooseberry.....	6 feet	4 feet		Pear.....	16 feet	12 feet	
Currant.....	6 feet	4 feet		Plum.....	20 feet	16 feet	
Strawberry.....	3 feet	2 feet		Peach.....	16 feet	10 feet	
Asparagus.....	3 feet	2 feet		Grape.....	7 feet	6 feet	
				Raspberry.....	7 feet	3 feet	

The above distances are for field culture and on good prairie land. On light soil plant closer.

Plums do well most anywhere and bear abundantly.

PLUMS

THE Plum, although not as important as some of the other fruits, should have a place in every orchard or fruit plantation. Being a native fruit it is of the most easy culture, and a great bearer. There is an endless variety of colors and flavors as well as difference in time of ripening, extending from July 15th to late in the Fall. This is a tree that you can plant as close together as you like, as they seem to do their best when grown in thickets and are usually found growing in this manner in the wild state. The fruit is always shaken from the trees and the height does not matter.

The list we are growing and have to offer contains the very best of early and late kinds as well as the best of both the European and Japanese varieties. On account of their adaptability to this country and their fine flavor the plum should find a place in every garden.

First Class, \$1 Each; Per 10, \$9.

Abundance—Large and showy; beautiful amber color, turning to bright cherry-red when ripe. Flesh light yellow, tender, juicy and delicately perfumed. Ripens in July.

Burbank—Large, roundish fruit, bright red when ripe. Flesh is yellow, sweet; of excellent quality and has a pleasant odor. The tree is hardy and bears very freely of this delicious fruit.

Red June—One of the best Japanese plums; ripens before the Abundance; fruit good size; brilliant red; one of the best extra early plums.

Damson—A very productive and popular old variety, bearing qualities of medium-sized,

tart fruit, dark purple when ripe, covered with a heavy blue "bloom." One of the best Plums for canning and preserving. Ripens in September.

Fellemborg (French or Italian Prune)—A desirable late Plum; oval; freestone. The purple fruit is juicy and delicious, and is excellent for drying. Ripens in September.

Green Gage—A fine handsome Plum of exceptionally large size. Very desirable in many ways; for home use or market. Fruit greenish in color.

Wild Goose—Old and widely planted variety; light red, very early, season July 15th.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS

TWO of our valuable native fruits, and of the most easy culture. They will grow and do well in most any situation, and seem to do as well in a fence corner or along the hedge, as in a cultivated spot. It is the first fruit from the garden in the Spring, and may be had in fresh condition from the bushes till the frost of September or later.

Many people are prevented from growing either Gooseberries or Currants on account of the currant-worm that eats the foliage and prevents the fruit from maturing. These pests are the easiest controlled of any of the insects that feed on the foliage of plants and trees. The worms go into the chrysalis state in the ground under the bushes and the eggs are laid on the leaves near the base on the inside of the bush. The small worms commence to feed as soon as the leaves are developed. During their early existence they are not noticed, but in a few days of warm weather they spread all over the bush and then seem to eat up every leaf in a day. The remedy is to sprinkle the bush with water to which a little paris-green has been added—just enough to give it a sea-green color—as soon as the leaves are fully grown, and repeat the dose in a week or ten days, to make sure of the worms.

GOOSEBERRIES, TWO-YEAR

Downing—Native variety; fruit large, round, light green with distinct veins, juicy and fine flavored; skin smooth. Bush very productive. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

Houghton—An American variety; clear red when fully ripe; very prolific and profitable. **20c each; \$1.75 per 10.**

CURRANTS

Like all other small fruit, the Currant needs a rich soil and high culture to get the best results. Grown on a poor soil and in a neglected condition, the fruit will be so acid as to be almost unfit for use, while the fruit of the same kinds grown under favorable conditions will have a mild and most refreshing flavor. On account of the long season of ripening, which extends from early in May until September, and the many ways that it may be used, it should be included in every fruit garden.

Cherry—Berries sometimes more than half an inch in diameter, bunches short, vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated. **25c each; \$2.00 per 10.**

Black Champion—Very productive; large bunch and berry; excellent quality; strong grower. **25c each.**

White Grape—Bush vigorous, somewhat spreading, productive. Clusters long; berries large to very large, averaging large; of very attractive color, mild flavor, and good quality. A good table variety. **35c each.**

GARDEN ROOTS

Asparagus—The earliest vegetable from the garden and of the easiest culture. A planting once established will grow and produce abundantly for an indefinite period with the least attention. Price for strong roots, **each 5c; per 10, 50c; per 100, \$3.00.**

Rhubarb—One of the earliest sauces from the garden, and on account of its coming before anything else in the spring is eagerly sought. Strong roots of extra early kind, **each, 20c; per 10, \$1.50.**

Remember, we visit grounds, either private or public, and give suggestions for beautifying with shrubs and plants. Owing to our immense stock of ornamentals we are able to make very low prices on a quantity. Correspondence invited.

BLACKBERRIES

BLACKBERRIES require about the same culture as Raspberries and follow them closely in time of ripening. The rows should be from 7 to 8 feet apart and the new shoots pinched off at the ends when they get about three feet high, which will give short and stocky bushes that will stand up well under a load of fruit. This, like the Raspberry, is a native fruit and readily responds to high culture. Have tested a good many different kinds and have found the **Snyder** to be the most valuable for the North.

Price, per 10 plants, 75c; per 100, \$5.00.

Raspberries bring the highest price of any fruit on the market, and will grow anywhere.

RASPBERRIES

THE Raspberry is one of the early garden fruits and of the most easy culture. It may be found growing in a wild state most anywhere along the edge of a grove or thicket, or along the hedges and fences. Being a native it produces bountifully under cultivation. And the fruit finds a ready sale in the markets at nearly double the price of any other fresh berries.

It is necessary to renew a plantation every few years as the crowns become old and infested with anthracnose or raspberry scab causing the fruit to become small and insipid.

The Red Raspberries or those that sprout from the root should be planted closer in the row, and all suckers that come up between the rows should be cut out. This will give more strength and vigor to the growing canes. This class of raspberry requires no pruning further than taking out the dead canes. This has to be done with all raspberries as the canes only live two seasons,

that is they grow up one year and bear and die the next. All raspberries like a rich soil and a top dressing every fall will be highly beneficial.

Blackcaps, Price each, **10c**; per 10, **75c**; per 100, **\$5.50**.

Redcaps, Price each, **15c**; per 10, **\$1.25**; per 100, **\$8.00**.

Reds that sprout from root, each, **7c**; per 10, **50c**; per 100, **\$3.50**.

VARIETIES

Plum Farmer—A large Blackcap of extra fine quality of fruit. Canes hardy and free from disease and a vigorous grower. The best of the Blackcaps.

Cumberland—A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm, quality about same as Gregg, keeps and ships as well as any of the Blacks. The most profitable market variety. Mid-season.

Gregg—For many years the leading standard best known market sort. Very productive, large size, firm, meaty berries, covered with heavy bloom.

Columbian—Redcap of large size. Canes strong and very productive. The fruit is dark red and of fine flavor.

Cuthbert—Large, bright scarlet, or Crimson, excellent quality; firm juicy and refreshing; hardy and productive. The very best of the kinds that sprout from the root.

STRAWBERRIES

THE Strawberry is the most universally used fruit in its season of all the fresh fruits on the market. And its season may be said to extend from Florida and Texas to Minnesota and Washington, being on the market from February until late in July, and during May and June the larger cities consume them by the train loads daily.

In our latitude it is the first fruit to ripen in the spring and there is no fruit that yields a greater profit per acre or quicker returns.

A plantation made in the spring will come into full bearing the following season. There is no fruit that has so wide a range of adaptability. It is grown with profit equally well in the North, East, South or West, and will grow with success in any proper fertilized soil or climate.

Our Soil is especially suited to the development of Strawberry plants and our plants are much larger than are usually sent out. Our stock is cultivated entirely from the production of plants which are kept pure, carefully graded, handled and packed.

A great many of my customers leave the selection of kinds to me and I give them the very best early, medium and late kind, which will give a succession of ripe fruit during a period of from four to six weeks.

Plants are tied in bunches of 25. **Price per bunch, 50c; per 100 plants, \$1.50.**

Dunlap—We have only this variety to offer this season. Have found that it is more profitable for this section than any other kind we are able to get, being early and also long season, and of extra rich quality. Is bisexual and does not require any other kind to fertilize the bloom.

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

Everbearing Strawberries have been known for a number of years but only recently have kinds been produced that would bear good sized berries from May to November. There are now several kinds that bear well and you can have ripe Strawberries all thru the season until late Fall, unless during a very hot and dry spell in the Summer.

Progressive—Not quite as large as the Dunlap, but by many, considered of superior quality, of good size. Plants are vigorous and healthy much like the Dunlap. Blooms are well protected by the heavy foliage. Bears heavy crop in June and medium crop during the summer and fall. One of the largest of the everbearers.

Price per bunch of 25, 75 cents. Per 100, \$2.50.

GRAPES

THE fruit of the Grape has been very popular with the human race ever since our Great Grandfather Noah planted that memorable vineyard after the great flood, being one of the oldest mentioned fruits in Sacred History. It is the most wholesome of all the fruits, and the most highly esteemed for its many uses.

By planting early and late kinds one may have the fruit in fresh condition from mid-summer to late fall, and many varieties will keep fresh until winter if laid away in a cool, dry place.

There is no fruit that will grow and take care of itself as will the grape if given a start. It will climb over any other tree or building that it can get hold of, and the higher it climbs the better flavor its fruit. And there is no fruit that will yield a richer harvest if given proper care and pruning.

Vines via Parcel Post—Grape-vines may be sent cheaply and quickly via parcel post, and where this mode of delivery is desired the exact amount of postage required will be given on inquiry. Ten cents will pay postage on ten vines in first or second zones.

The following list contains a variety of colors and flavors, and is the most valuable for planting in the Central West, where they will be found absolutely hardy. Farther north a light covering will suffice to insure an abundant crop.

The vines we have to offer are all two-year old, grown from cuttings taken from bearing vines, and are first class in every particular.

MOORE'S DIAMOND (White)—The leader among the white Grapes; vines similar to the Concord, and is quite hardy. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Concord—The fine old market leader, with handsome clusters of large, luscious fruit. Entirely hardy and productive. Succeeds well over a great extent of country. One of the best known grapes grown. Price each, 25 cents; per 10, \$2.50.

Agawam—Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berry large, dark red; flesh tender, juicy, vinous, and of good quality; keeps well. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Niagara—(White)—A popular commercial sort. Berries and bunches are large; greenish

white in color, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Quality excellent. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Pocklington—(White)—A pale green, turning when entirely ripe to a golden yellow. Sweet flavored, having a delightful aromatic odor. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Worden—(Black)—Another very desirable variety; berries and bunches large. The vines are hardy and productive. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

MOORE'S EARLY—Hardy variety bearing large berries with heavy blue bloom. Valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Ripens first of August; 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

The only possible way to build up a business to last is by honest and square dealing.

Buy all the fruit the family will use and the expense will be greater than all the other items of food put together.

In buying of us you get trees at first hand that are alive and true to label, and at half the price you pay agents or dealers.

A man told me he could buy fruit for his family cheaper than he could raise it. I found out the reason: his family went without.

Greenhouse Department

OUR equipment for this Department of the Home Nursery is modern and up-to-date. A trial order will convince you that we produce stock of a superior quality. All the popular kinds of Cut-flowers.

SAY IT WITH FLOWERS

Order by Mail or Phone. Day and Night Service.

Cut-Flowers for All Occasions—We ship only freshly cut flowers of our own growing and are not to be compared, either in quality or price, with flowers as sold in the retail shop. You get them direct from the grower. We guarantee safe delivery by Parcel Post.

PRICE OF CUT FLOWERS

Carnations—White, Pink or Red, \$1.00 per doz.

Sweet Peas—White, Pink or Red, bunch of 25 stems, 75 cents.

Calla Lillies—Extra large, \$4.00 per doz. Other Flowers in Season.

NOTE—For making up Spray with green and tying with Chiffon, 50 cents additional.

Emblems, Wreaths, Floral Designs, etc. according to size, \$6.00 and up.

Cut-Flowers ordered for Holidays, 30 to 50 per cent higher.

BEDDING PLANTS

	Pot, Inch	Each	Doz.
Snap Dragon—Assorted colors.....	2	10c	\$.60
Verbenas—Mixed colors.....	2	10c	.60
Centaurea, (Dusty Miller).....	3	15c	1.50
Heliotrope—Dark blue.....	3	20c	2.00
Sweet Alyssum, dwarf.....	2	10c	.50
Calendula (Pot Marigold).....	4	20c	2.00
Pansies—Giant mixed.....	2	10c	.50
Asters—Mixed colors.....	2	10c	.60
Petunias—Mixed colors.....	3	15c	1.50
Lantana—Perpetual bloomer.....	3	15c	1.50
Geraniums—Assorted colors (2 in., 15c; dozen, \$1.50).....	4	25c	2.50
Salvias, (Scarlet Sage)—Early dwarf.....	2	10c	.75
Alternanthera, (Joseph's Coat)—Red, yellow and pink varieties.....	2	10c	.60
Lobelia—Two kinds, dwarf and trailing.....	2	10c	.60
Ageratum—Dwarf blue, fine for edging.....	2	10c	.60
Coleus, (Foliage Plants)—Assorted colors.....	2	10c	1.00
Vincas, (Variegated Vine)—3 inch, 15c; dozen, \$1.50; fine for boxes.....	4	25c	2.50

VEGETABLE PLANTS—Price per Dozen

Cauliflower.....	\$.70
Peppers—Sweet and cayenne.....	.20
Egg Plant—Large purple.....	.60
Cabbage—Early and late.....	.10
Celery—Transplanted, ready June 1st.....	.20
Tomatoes—From seed beds; 15c; transplanted, 25c; potted, stocky, 75c; each, 10c.	per 100, \$1.00

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

	Pot, Inch	Each
Boston Fern—Specimens.....	5	\$1.00
Asparagus Fern—Plumose.....	4	.50
Asparagus Sprengeri.....	4	.50
Dracena Indivisa.....	4	.25
Cuphea—Cigar plant.....	3	.15
Parlor Ivy—Fine for boxes.....	2	.15
Pelargoniums, (Martha Washington Geranium), 3 inch, 50c.....	2	.25
Carnations and Chrysanthemums—Tender kinds.....	2	.15
Moon Vine—Large white flower, very rapid growing.....	3	.20
Gladiolus Bulbs—Red, white and pink. Extra large blooms, 75c per dozen.		
Cannas—Giant blooms, red or yellow, from pots, each, 20c; per dozen, \$2.00.		
Hanging Baskets—\$2.50 and up.		

On hand a large stock suitable for **Window Boxes**; bring your pots or boxes and we will fill them.

Bulbs for Fall Planting—Tulips, Narcissus, Hyacinth, etc. at low prices.

IMPORTANT—Flower and Plant orders should be sent direct to this Department.

Home Nursery Greenhouse

GAAR INGELS, Prop.

LAFAYETTE, ILLINOIS

Landscape Department

THE ABOVE CUT taken from a photograph shows what can be done for a very modest dwelling by a small outlay for Shrubs and Plants, when properly arranged. Don't imagine that because your home is small or not very pretentious that it would not pay to beautify it. The cost is not to be compared with the results obtained either in comfort and pleasure, or money value added.

This Department is able to furnish designs and planting plans in blue print for private grounds, large country estates, Golf Courses, Play Grounds, Parks and Cemeteries, with original and pleasing effect.

This work we are furnishing at actual cost of time and expenses on the job, without the high fees usually charged. And when prospective planters send us a sketch of their grounds with one or more photographs, we are able to work out a plan with good results at little or no expense for the suggestions. And when desired we visit grounds and make surveys and work out designs for beautifying same at actual cost only.

A business conducted in the same place for thirty-five years, with an increasing trade, is proof enough of its reliability.

Our Sherman Ingels, managing this Department, has a B. S. degree in Landscape Architecture from the U. of Ills., and with more than a year's experience at Chicago, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Atlanta, Ga., specializing in large Estates, and is prepared to handle any work no matter how elaborate.

We not only work out the plan and design for beautifying your grounds, but execute the plans in every particular. Being under one management, we can give better satisfaction and at a more reasonable price. We do the complete job. The reputation of the Home Nursery assures you of having stuff used that is hardy and desirable in this latitude.

The various kinds and varieties of ornamental plants and Shrubs are not commonly known, and it is very difficult to make selections of kinds which would be best adapted to the location and type of planting desired. You have here the benefit of expert advice on what to plant and how to beautify either private or public grounds.

We specialize on large tree moving, and with our extensive assortment of large specimen Evergreens and Shrubs we can create an immediate effect. Consult this Department before placing any new buildings, Trees or Plants. We may save you money and many regrets. Permanent work and planting without the costly necessity of rearranging, is what gives an aristocratic and harmonious touch to the Home Beautiful.

Address all correspondence for this department to

HOME NURSERY

SHERMAN INGELS, Landscape Architect.
LaFayette, Illinois

View in Home Nursery Grounds. Privet Hedging at one year old.

Ornamental Department

THE demand for ornamental trees, shrubs, and plants has greatly increased the past few years, and to meet this demand we have greatly enlarged our plantings in this department and enlarged our facilities for propagating this class of stock, which consists of such kinds as are hardy and desirable and represent a great variety of colors both in blossom and foliage, as well as in habit of growth. We are able to supply these in large quantities.

It is surprising what a difference is made in the appearance and comfort of the home grounds by a judicious planting of trees, shrubs, and flowers, especially when the arrangement and plans have been studied out by a competent artist or architect.

We all know what a difference a little cleaning up and good clothes makes in the looks and comfort of mankind. Cleaning up the home grounds and planting a few shade-trees and some clumps of shrubs here and there that will give fragrance and bloom, some that will give bright-colored foliage in the Autumn; and planting borders or hardy perennials that will furnish a wealth of bloom the entire season; and laying out beds of roses and flowering plants; puts your grounds on "dress parade," and is a continual source of comfort and pleasure to yourself as well as a delight to your neighbors and friends or any one who might happen to view them.

Any home ground planted judiciously has the same elevating influence upon its occupants that cleanliness and good clothes does for the person.

In the development of the Central West the first and most important thing to the home-builder was to get the home, and little attention was paid to the beautifying of the home grounds. Now the land is practically all developed into farms, with convenient and substantial buildings, and the owners are beginning to think about beautifying their homes by the planting of ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, and plants. There is nothing about a homestead in the country or residence in city or village that reflects the culture and refinement of the owner as do well-kept and judiciously planted grounds. The planting also adds selling value as well as beauty and comfort.

Where large or small estates are to be beautified, or grounds laid out such as parks, playgrounds, institutional and club grounds, cemeteries, etc., we send a landscape architect to survey same and furnish complete plans and specifications for the proper planting, location of walks, drives, etc.

Shrubs Adapted to Shady Places

It is quite often that plantings are required in the shade of the house or under large trees. The following Shrubs will grow in shade and give good results. In places that have been shaded for a considerable time the soil often becomes sour, and few varieties of shrubs or plants will thrive in it without the application of lime to counteract the acidity:

Japanese Barberry
Privet
Sumac, in variety
Flowering Currant

Red barked Dogwood
Viburnums
Snowberry
Hydrangea Arborescens

Forsythia
Deutzia, in variety
Coral berry
Choke Cherry

Shade and Ornamental Trees

Soft Maple—Well known fast growing tree, have these in large sizes mostly. Price, 6 to 8 ft. each, 75c. Large specimen trees, 4 to 6 inch caliper, price each, \$5.00 at the Nursery, trees to be delivered or packed for shipment, extra charge of cost only will be added.

Hard Maple—Well known native tree, makes dense round top, the very best for streets and avenues, extra fine well grown trees, 9 to 10 ft. each, \$2.50. Per 10, \$20.00. We have a few large size specimens, price on application.

Norway Maple—Very similar to the Hard Maple with a more dense and round top and of very symmetrical growth. Price, 10 to 12 ft., each, \$3.50. Price 12 to 14 ft., heavy specimens, each, \$5.00.

Mountain Ash—A beautiful small tree, excellent for lawn specimens, has fern-like foliage and bears white flowers in broad corymbs in May and June, followed by clusters of bright red currant like fruits which

hang on during the Fall. Price, 7 to 8 ft., each, \$2.00.

Chinese Poplar—Fast growing tree from Central China, recently introduced into this Country by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and highly recommended for ornamental planting as well as for windbreaks. Price, 12 to 14 ft., each, \$1.50.

Horse Chestnut—Makes a splendid round top tree with dense foliage and is fine for streets and lawns. Price, 7 to 8 ft., each \$2.00.

Elm, American White—Very rapid growing; makes large and spreading top. Becomes a very large and stately tree. 10 to 12 ft., each, \$2.50. 14 to 18 ft. 2½ to 4 inch caliper, each, \$5.00. Extra large specimen trees, 4 to 6 inch caliper, each, \$10.00.

Elm, Wheatleyi—Variety of English Elm of very dense and upright growth with habit similar to the Lombardy Poplar. Extra fine specimen trees, 14 to 15 ft., each, \$5.00.

Weeping Trees

THE Weeping Trees lend grace and beauty to ornamental grounds and may be planted single in open situation where they will fully develop. The following list contains the most hardy and desirable of this class of trees.

Betula Alba Laciniata—(Cut Leaved Weeping Birch)—Moderately rapid growing, drooping branches and white bark, fine for lawns or cemeteries. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50.

Ulmus Scabra Pendula (Camperdown or Weeping Elm)—Grafted, 7 to 8 ft., \$3.00.

Morus Alba Pendula (Teas Weeping Mulberry)—Two-year head, each \$3.00.

Planting of Shrubs gives an air of refinement as well as grace and comfort.

Planting of Shrubs and Plants gives a grace and beauty to home grounds that nothing else can do.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs

NATURE is Always Bounteous in her gifts to man and has been unstinted in giving us a great wealth of shrubs with their perfume and flowers, with their varied colored foliage and bright fruit. No one with home grounds either large or small should be without the enjoyment of these wonderful gifts. Who can measure the uplifting influence they have upon those that are enraptured by their beauty and fragrance.

They require but little care when once established and grow in size and beauty each year. They are very effective for screens, borders and for grouping on the lawn. There may be had a succession of bloom the entire season by planting the various kinds and many will hang with highly colored fruit during the fall and winter.

There is scarcely a home in country, suburb, or town, the beauty and value of which cannot be enhanced by a judicious planting of the grounds, be they large or small; and for this purpose there is no class of plants that lend themselves more readily than the hardy flowering shrubs. In this part of the West their importance has only begun to be appreciated.

To meet this demand we have added a number of desirable hardy flowering and ornamental-leaved varieties to our list of shrubs.

Aralia Pentaphylla—(Five-leaved Aralia)—Slender arching branches with beautiful bright green compound foliage. **Each 60 cents.**

Aralia Spinosa—(Hercules Club)—Broad handsomely cut leaves, hugh clusters of white flowers in July. **Each, 75 cents.**

Berberis Thunbergi—(Japanese Barberry)—Graceful low dense habit, foliage bright green turning in Fall to scarlet and crimson. **Each, 35c; per 10, \$3.00.**

Calycanthus Florida—(Strawberry Shrub)—Wood spicy; flowers chocolate colored. **Each, 50 cents.**

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

Cornus Amomum—(Silky Dogwood)—Medium sized Shrub, purplish branches and black fruit in winter. **Each, 50 cents.**

Cornus Paniculata—(Gray Dogwood)—Medium sized Shrub; gray bark, abundance of white fruit with red stems; bright Autumn colors. **Each, 50 cents.**

Cornus Siberica—(Red Dogwood)—Branches bright red in winter. **Each, 40c.**

Cornus Aurea—(Yellow branched Dogwood)—Fine for winter color effect. **Each, 50 cents.**

Cydonia Japonica (Japan Quince)—Sometimes called burning bush. **Each, 50c.**

Deutzia Pride of Rochester—Produces large double white flowers in June. The best of the Deutzia; very vigorous growth; profuse bloomer. **Each, 60c.**

Diervilla Florida (Weigelia Rosea)—Large upright bush; great bloomer. **Each, 50c.**

Diervilla Florida Hybrida (Hybrid Weigelia)—Eva Rathke; dark red bloom very showy. **Each, 75c.**

Forsythia Intermedia (Golden Bell)—Blooms very early. **Each, 40c.**

Forsythia Suspensa—Drooping variety; fine for borders. **Each, 50c.**

Hibiscus Syracus (Hardy Hibiscus or Rose of Sharon)—Blooms in great profusion in late summer. **Each, 75c.**

Hydrangea Arborescens (Hills of Snow)—Loaded with dazzling white flowers for a large part of the summer. **Each, 60c.**

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora (Hardy Hydrangea)—Blooms in August and blossoms hang on until fall. **Each, 75c.**

Privet, Amur River—Resembles California in habits of growth but is hardier and should be planted in sections where the California is liable to winter-kill. Price, **each, 30 cents.**
Price, 1 year old, 12 to 18 inch, **\$18.00 per 100.**
Price, 1 year old, 18 to 24 inch, **\$20.00 per 100.**
Price, 2 year old, 24 to 36 inch, **\$25.00 per 100.**

Lonicera Tartarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle)—An old-fashioned shrub native of Europe; flowers white or pink borne in great profusion in late spring; fruit red or orange color persisting until fall. Foliage bright green. **Price, 40c.**

Lonicera Morrowi (Japanese Honeysuckle)—The best of the bush honeysuckles; flowers in early spring. **Each, 50c.**

Philadelphus Grandiflora (Mock Orange or Syringia)—White waxy flowers bloom in June. **Each, 50c.**

Prunus Japonica (Double Flowering Almond)—Flowers pink, early. **Each, 60c.**

Rhus Glabra (Smooth Sumac)—Tall growing; suitable for high borders. **Each, 40c.**

Rhus Glabra Hirta Laciniata (Cutleaved Sumac)—Finely cut leaved. **Each, 75c.**

Rhus Cotinus (Purple Fringe)—Mist-like bloom; large shrub. **Each, 60c.**

Ribes Aureum (Flowering Currant)—Very fragrant and early blooming. **Each, 40c.**

Robinia Hispidia (Rose Acacia)—Flowering Locust; great bloomer. **Each, 75c.**

Rosa Rugosa (Japanese Wrinkled Rose)—Blooms vary from purple to white; very hardy shrub. **Each, 50c.**

Rosa Setigera—(Illinois Prairie Rose)—Bloom bright pink about two weeks later than other climbing roses. **Each, 75 cents.**

Rhamnus Catharticus—(Buckthorn)—A fine hardy robust shrub of European origin; dark green foliage, white flowers and small black fruit. Popular hedge plant. **Each, 40 cents.**

Rhodotypos Kerrioides—(White Kerria)—A handsome and distinct shrub usually 4 or 5 feet tall. Native of Japan. Leaves bright green. Flowers pure white appearing in late Spring. **Each 60 cents.**

Sambucus Aurea—(Golden Elder)—Leaves a bright yellow; fine for color effect. **Each, 40 cents.**

Sambucus Nigra Laciniata—(Cutleaved Elder)—Handsome variety with large delicately cut leaves. **Each, 50 cents.**

Spirea Anthony Waterer—Dwarf, bushy, spreading type, of better habit than original Bumalda and with larger corymbs brilliantly colored in rosy crimson. Very free flowering, at its best in late summer. **Each, 50c.**

Spirea Callosa Alba—Low of compact growth, with upright branches, covered with large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all Summer. **Each, 40 cents.**

Spirea Callosa Rubra—Similar in growth to the above, delicate pink flowers and darker foliage. **Each, 50 cents.**

Spirea Bella—A spreading low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all Summer. **Each, 50 cents.**

Spirea Billardi—Hardy upright shrub, growing 4 to 5 ft. tall. Flowers bright pink produced in long dense panicles in Summer; very showy and attractive. **Each, 40 cents.**

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

Spirea Salicifolia—(Willow-leaved Spirea)—Rather slim, upright-growing shrub with willow-like leaves; flowers in large terminal pinkish white panicles during mid-Summer. **Each, 40 cents.**

Spirea Opulifolia—(Nine Bark)—Strong-growing shrub with abundance of white flowers. **Each, 40 cents.**

Spirea Prunifolia—(Bridal Wreath)—Plum leaved foliage. Blooms early, with small double white flowers. **Each, 50 cents.**

Spirea Thunbergi—(Snow Garland)—Fine for foundation planting. **Each, 50 cents.**

Spirea Van Houttei—(Bridal Wreath)—The grandest of all the Spireas; very ornamental shrub at any season but when in bloom it is a complete fountain of white flowers, the foliage hardly showing. A most graceful shrub. **Each, 40 cents; per 10, \$3.50.**

Symphoricarpus Racemosus—(Snow Berry)—Small rose-colored flowers in June and July followed by large clusters of white, waxy fruits that hang far into the Winter. **Each, 50 cents.**

Symphoricarpus Vulgare—(Indian Berry)—Red coral berry; graceful shrub that will grow in open or shady place. **Each, 40 cents.**

Syringa Vulgaris—(Common Purple Lilac)—Large shrub with bluish purple flowers;

sweet-scented. Old fashioned, well known shrub. **Each, 50 cents.**

Tamarix Africana—Light feathery foliage, fine for contrast. **Each, 60 cents.**

Viburnum Lantana—(Wayfaring Tree)—A large shrub; native of Europe; leaves heart-shaped, wrinkled dark green above, downy beneath. Flowers white in dense flat-topped clusters; berries bright red turning to black. **Each, 60 cents.**

Viburnum Dentatum—(Arrow Wood)—A bushy shrub with upright branches; leaves bright green; flowers creamy white in profuse flat-top clusters in early Summer; berries blue-black. **Each, 60 cents.**

Viburnum Opulis—(Highbush Cranberry)—Very ornamental. Berries resemble small cranberries, hang until destroyed by frost. **Each, 40 cents.**

Viburnum Sterilis—(Common Snowball)—Always helps out on Decoration Day. Should be in every collection. **Each, 50 cents.**

Weigelia Rosea—(Diervilla Florida)—Large upright bush, great bloomer. **Each, 75 cents.**

Weigelia Eva Rathke—(Diervilla Hybrida)—A charming new Wigelia; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct shade; almost a perpetual bloomer. **Each, 75 cents.**

Scene in Home Nursery Grounds. More than thirty acres devoted to the various fruits.

Plants Suitable for Hedging

Nothing adds to ornamental grounds like a well-kept hedge, and it only requires from one to two years after planting to produce an effective one.

Ordinarily the plants should be set about one foot apart, though if a very low hedge is wanted they should be set closer. Trimming should commence the first season.

Grounds should be prepared by spading full twelve inches deep and three or more feet wide and the length required. Plants should be set in the middle of the spading and kept well cultivated the first season. A heavy mulching will be beneficial the first Winter.

The following kinds may be sheared to any desirable form. The grade of stock offered is all first class 18 to 24 inches high, and extra well rooted.

	Per 100
Berberis Thunbergii, (Japanese Barberry) Hardy, dense growing. 18 inch.....	\$25.00
Spirea VanHouttei. Very graceful habit. 18 inch.....	20.00
Spirea VanHouttei. Very graceful habit. 2 to 3 ft.....	25.00
Amour River Privet. Dark green foliage, shears well. 12 to 18 inch.....	18.00
Armour River Privet. Dark green foliage, shears well. 18 to 24 inch.....	20.00

A well kept hedge adds to the beauty of any grounds.
The expense is very small.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

HARDY perennials appeal most especially to people that haven't the time to bother with plants that have to be reset every Spring. One can have just as gorgeous displays of flowers by the use of these hardy plants as with annuals, and they will live and increase in beauty each year. There are gardens where clumps of some of the old favorites have outlived three generations of owners.

Many kinds are up and in bloom before it is time to think about setting out annuals, and with a small border planting there is no time during the entire season but what one will find a wealth of bloom from some one or more kinds of these most popular plants.

A garden of hardy perennials is a most important adjunct to the home, and the showy Pinks, Irises, Phlox, Hollyhocks, and the like, add a charm that can be had in no other way.

All strong field-grown plants, and will bloom the first season.

Anchusa Italica—Dropmore variety; 5 to 6 feet high with spikes of beautiful blue flowers the entire season. Price, each, 35 cents.

Althea Rosea — (Hollyhocks) — Strong clumps, all colors, double or single. Price, each, 30 cents.

Aquilegia Caerulea — (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—Flowers two inches across tinted with blue and light yellow. Each, 35 cents.

Boltonia Asteroides—Bushy plants; 5 feet high with aster-like flowers; profusely covering the entire plant during the late Fall. Each, 30 cents.

Coreopsis Lanceolata—Flowers rich golden yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire Summer. Price, each, 35 cents.

Delphinium Belladonna — (Larkspur) — Flowers light blue, blooms the entire season. 35 cents.

Delphinium Formosa—(Larkspur)—Dark blue, very desirable. Each, 35 cents.

Dianthus Barbatus—(Sweet William)—Old fashioned garden pinks. Each, 25 cents.

Digitalis—(Purple Foxglove)—Flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Each, 25 cents.

Funkia Subcordata—(White Day Lily)—White flowers, 4 to 6 inches long, borne in large clusters. Each, 35 cents.

Gaillardia—Extra hardy, flowers the entire season; orange colored. Each, 25 cents.

Hemerocallis Flava — (Lemon Lily)—Blooms June and July. Each, 25 cents.

Iris, Liberty—Great variety of colors, blooms early. Each, 15 cents.

Iris Kaempferi—(Japanese Iris)—Various colors, blooms in June. Each, 50 cents.

Poppy—(Orientale)—Brilliant orange scarlet; very showy, June. Each, 50 cents.

Phlox Paniculata—(Hardy Garden Phlox)—Finest colors; blooms July to October. Each, 20 cents; per 10, \$1.50.

Rudbeckia Golden Glow—Fine double golden yellow, blooms Summer and Fall. Each, 30 cents.

Shasta Daisy—(Burbanks)—Blooms 4 to 6 inches across, white. Each, 25 cents.

Tritoma Pfitzeri—(Red-hot Poker, or Torch Lily)—Blooms from mid-Summer until November; very showy. Each, 25 cents.

Yucca Filamentosa—Sword-like evergreen foliage, fragrant creamy white flowers. Each, 25 cents.

Ornamental Grasses

These can be used in many ways in beautifying grounds and are showy, planted either in mass or for bordering shrubberies.

Miscanthus Japonica (Japanese Eulalia)—Six to eight feet tall. Each, 35c.

Miscanthus Sinensis (Narrow Leaved Eulalia)—Three to five feet. Each, 35c.

Hardy Vines and Creepers

IN the beautifying of grounds the climbing shrubs are indispensable. They will grow where other ornamentals find no room. For home embellishments there is nothing that adds more grace to the exterior of a house than well-placed and appropriate vines. The enchanting pergola, shady arbor and veranda, or clinging wall cover, gives that artistic effect that no other treatment can produce. Climbing vines add comfort, perfume and flowers.

Vines should have deep rich soil, and without which these charming shrubs will be both disappointing and commonplace. Generally vines about the house get set in a mixture of clay, brickbats, cinders, and building refuse, and the owner finally decides that vines are not much good, while if the ground had been prepared by filling in with good rich soil before planting, and mulched heavily with well-rotted manure in the fall, the results would be most satisfactory.

Aristolochia Siphon (Dutchman's Pipe Vine) A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing singular brownish-colored flowers, resembling in shape a pipe. Its flowers, however, are of little value compared to its light-green leaves, which are of very large size, and retain their color from early spring to late fall; perfectly hardy. Strong plants, **\$1.00 each.**

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—Forms a dense mass of green foliage turning to crimson scarlet in the fall. **Each, 75c.**

Ampelopsis Englemanni (Engleman's Ivy)—Small-leaved variety of the American Ivy; very hardy. **Each, 50c.**

Clematis Jackmani—Large purple flowers; very hardy. **Each, \$1.00.**

Celastrus Scandens (American Bittersweet)—Well-known native climber. **Each, 50c.**

Clematis Paniculata—Small flowers, white and fragrant, bloom late. **Each, 75c.**

Lonicera Halliana (Japan Honey-suckle)—Strong grower; holds foliage until early winter. **Each, 50c.**

Wisteria Chinensis (Purple Wisteria)—Well-known hardy climber. **Each, 50c.**

Lonicera Sempervirens (Trumpet Honey-suckle)—Very showy; splendid for porches. **Each, 50c.**

Lucium Vulgare (Matrimony Vine)—Very showy vine with coral-red or scarlet berries borne in great profusion. **Each, 50c.**

Lawn Grass Seed

By using our specially prepared Lawn grass seed mixture, a deep green, velvety sward can be produced in from four to six weeks.

Price, Chicago Park Lawn, per pound 50 cents.

Shady Nook, fine for sheltered and shady places, 50 cents per pound.

NOTE—Ground in the shade that is sour and covered with moss so nothing else grows should have an application of lime, one bushel to each 1000 square ft.

If you have grounds you want ornamented with trees and shrubs, write us. We furnish plans and estimates to our customers at nominal cost.

When you buy trees of us you are dealing directly with the grower and have no middleman's profits to pay. If you do not get just what you order, you know where to find us.

Roses

THERE is nothing in flowers that takes the place of roses. There is nothing in flowers that can compare with them in beauty, grace, and ornamentation. It is surely the Queen of Flowers. There is no flower that is quite as appropriate for decoration.

In this Latitude only the hardiest varieties of roses can be grown with success unless they have some winter protection. By laying the bushes down and covering with coarse materials or wrapping with straw or burlap, the half-hardy varieties may be grown with good results, and one is amply repaid for the trouble. By planting the proper selection of kinds one may have a succession of bloom from June until freezing weather in October.

In planting Roses one should bear in mind that new and vigorous growth is what produces the bloom, and this can be attained only by cutting back the top to within three or four inches of the ground as soon as planted. Another essential is good deep rich soil and clean cultivation; these are absolutely necessary for success.

Roses must have a sunny situation and not be planted in the shade of tree or buildings.

Our Stock contains a variety of colors and is the very best for this latitude. The plants are two-year-old field grown, are in good dormant condition, and will bloom the first season. They are not to be compared to greenhouse plants from small thumbpots sold at a low price.

HYBRED PERPETUALS

Price, each, 75c.

F. K. Druschki—Large pure white; ever-blooming.

Gen. Jacqueminot—Brilliant Crimson; an old favorite.

Paul Neyron—Deep rose color; very large and fragrant.

BEDDING VARIETIES

Price, each, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

Baby Rambler—Dark crimson; very dwarf; blooms all the time.

Clothilda Supert—White shaded with carmine; covered with bloom the entire season.

Pink Cochet—A favorite pink bedding rose with large flowers on long straight stems; color, deep rosy pink; half hardy.

W. R. Smith—Creamy white flesh, pink at the tips and buff at the base. The bloom is especially good during the late season. Half hardy.

CLIMBING VARIETIES

Price, each, 75c.

Crimson Rambler—Dark crimson; strong grower; well-known popular cluster Rose.

Dorothy Perkins—Delicate shell pink; foliage much finer than the Crimson Rambler; bloom in large clusters.

Illinois Rose—Native of Illinois; bloom single light pink; season two weeks after other varieties are past. Good foliage and extremely hardy.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Rosa Rugosa—Japanese wrinkled Rose; perfectly hardy and fine for massing with other shrubs. Price, each, 50c.

Persian Yellow—Very early double yellow Rose, blooming profusely in June. Old and well-known variety. Price, each, \$1.00.

Madam Plantier—White June rose of great beauty; wonderful bloomer. Price, each, 50c.

Luxemburg—Moss rose of dark crimson color; one of the finest of this class. Price, each, 75c.

In this section of Illinois it is a very easy matter for a farmer to raise all the fruit his family can use, but not one out of fifty does it.

Order early, while our list of varieties is complete. We do not attempt to fill orders with kinds that we have sold out.

Paeonias

Paeonias—The Paeonias are perfectly hardy in any situation and live from year to year with the least of attention and grow in beauty each year. They will thrive as well in shady situation and by the application of a mulch of well rotted manure each year one may have a wealth of bloom not attained in any other plant. They are well adapted for massing in beds and particularly adapted for planting in groups throughout the Perennial or Shrubbery border. With the wonderfully improved kinds recently introduced they may well be termed the “Queen of Spring Flowers.” We have to offer the finest late introductions in Red, White and Pink. Price, strong clumps, each, 50 cents; per 10, \$4.50.

Suggestions to Planters

WHEN TO ORDER. To avoid disappointment in getting varieties wanted one should place the order **early** to be shipped at planting time. Besides we can give our customers much better service if we have the order early.

In this latitude, we consider spring planting preferable, altho a good many hardy trees and plants can be transplanted in the Fall with success but stock that is inclined to be tender is injured to some extent by being planted in the Fall this far north. Where planting is done in the Fall it should be deferred as late as possible to give the stock time to fully ripen. When fully matured it will stand the winter usually without injury.

CARE OF STOCK ON ARRIVAL. Stock that appears dry when received from being long on the road place them with their roots in water or bury root and top in moist dirt for a few days until revived, before planting. It is very important that the package should be opened up immediately to ascertain its condition, instead of allowing it to lay around several days until you are ready to plant.

Evergreens

EVERGREENS are invaluable for beautifying grounds. They are used for specimens on the lawn, and also extensively for massing, shelter-belts, screens, hedges, etc. They lend color in the winter and make a perfect background for the flowering shrubs of early spring.

A good many fail with evergreens on account of improper treatment. In transplanting, the roots should never be allowed to become dry, as no amount of soaking will restore them.

The large-sized specimen trees we furnish with a ball of dirt, which insures the success of transplanting. The large trees produce an immediate effect. Trees dug with ball of earth about the roots and tightly sewed in burlap (B. & B.) may be shipped to any part of the country and planted with success.

Remember that in buying trees of us you get them fresh dug, properly handled, and carefully packed. And there are no middle men's profits to pay.

EVERGREENS SUITABLE FOR WINDBREAKS

THE **American Arbor Vitae** or White Cedar is one of the very best for windbreaks; a dense-growing native tree that soon attains a large size.

The growth is very upright and the branches willowy and not easily broken by wind or sleet. The wood is valuable for many purposes and is used extensively for telephone poles and railroad ties.

Red Cedar (*Juniperus Virginiana*)—is a native tree and extremely hardy, easily transplanted and makes very rapid growth while young but never makes a very large tree and is one of the best for windbreaks.

The Norway Spruce is extremely hardy, of lofty, rapid growth, and pyramidal form. On account of its dense growth is very extensively used for shelter belts.

Scene in Home Nursery Grounds. Preparing large sized Evergreens for shipment. Ball of earth insures success in planting.

The Pines are all easy to transplant and are of rapid growth, the **White Pine** being the most rapid and the wood the most valuable. The **Scotch Pine** grows more stocky and rugged, and also makes a very beautiful tree.

In planting evergreens for **windbreaks** they should be set in a single row with the trees from three to four feet apart in the row, so as to make a solid wall of green. Usually one row will be sufficient, but when two or more rows are wanted they should be set from sixty to eighty feet apart. The space between the rows may be planted to any of the farm or garden crops with profit.

VARIETIES OF EVERGREENS

	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
American Arbor Vitae.....	1½ to 2 ft.	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
American Arbor Vitae.....	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00	45.00
American Arbor Vitae.....	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50	
American Arbor Vitae, B. & B.....	4 to 5 ft.	5.00		
American Arbor Vitae, Extra fine Specimen sizes 6 to 20 ft. high. B. & B. Price according to size, from \$6 to \$30 each.				
Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, very upright, B. & B.....	1½ to 2 ft.	2.00		
Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, very upright, B. & B.....	3½ to 4 ft.	3.50		
Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, very upright, B. & B.....	4 to 5 ft.	5.00		
Fir, Douglas, (Concolor Fir) blue, B. & B.....	3 to 4 ft.	5.00		
Fir, Douglas, (Concolor Fir) blue, B. & B.....	4 to 6 ft.	7.50		
Juniperus Hibernica, Irish Juniper, B. & B.....	3 to 4 ft.	3.50		
Juniperus Glauca, Blue Cedar, B. & B.....	4 to 5 ft.	6.00		
Juniperus Glauca, Blue Cedar, B. & B.....	5 to 6 ft.	8.50		
Juniperus Schottii, light green, B. & B.....	4 to 5 ft.	5.00		
Juniperus Cannarti, dark green, B. & B.....	5 to 6 ft.	6.00		
Juniperus Pfitzeriana, spreading, B. & B.....	3 to 4 ft.	6.00		
Juniperus Excelsa Stricta, compact pyramidal growth, from Japan, B. & B.....	3 to 4 ft.	6.00		
Juniperus Virginiana, Native Red Cedar.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50	40.00
B. & B.....	3 to 4 ft.	3.00		
B. & B.....	4 to 6 ft.	5.00		
Pinus Sylvestris, Scotch Pine, B. & B.....	6 to 8 ft.	7.50		
Pinus Strobus, White Pine.....	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	45.00
B. & B.....	4 to 6 ft.	5.00		
Specimen trees up to 16 ft. in height. Price on application.				
Spruce Colorado Blue, green type, B. & B.....	5 to 7 ft.	7.50		
Kosters Blue, grafted trees, B. & B.....	2 to 2½ ft.	5.00		
Spruce, Norway.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00	35.00
.....	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00	75.00
B. & B.....	5 to 6 ft.	2.50		
B. & B.....	6 to 8 ft.	5.00		
B. & B.....	8 to 10 ft.	10.00		
Extra large specimen trees dug with frozen ball of dirt. All sizes up to 20 ft. Price on application.				
Retinospora Pisifera, Japan Cypress, fern-like foliage, very graceful, B. & B.....	3 to 4 ft.	5.00		
Retinospora Pisifera Aurea, golden color.....	3 to 4 ft.	7.50		
Retinospora Plumosa, plume like foliage.....	3 to 4 ft.	5.00		
Retinospora Plumosa Aurea, golden color.....	3 to 4 ft.	5.00		

NOTE—The above prices of Evergreens are understood to be at the Nursery. Where trees are to be shipped or delivered an extra charge for same will be added, at actual cost only.

Recognizing the importance of having trees true to label, we have spared no pains or trouble to keep our stock correctly labeled and fill all orders with the exact kinds desired.

Suggestions to Planters

MULCHING. Good cultivation is the best mulch during the early part of the summer but as the weather becomes hot and dry a mulching of coarse litter will hold moisture and be of benefit.

PLANTING. Do not expose roots to sun and wind for any length of time. It is highly injurious, and fatal to Evergreens. Cut back all roots to good live tissue. Freshly cut root will start into growth very much sooner than one with an old or broken wound.

Fill in around the roots with good mellow dirt, without trash of any kind. Roots in order to draw moisture from the soil must have the soil packed firmly around them. A good plan is to flood the hole with water during the process of filling.

The hole should be dug twice the size necessary to receive the roots.

LABELS. Remove all labels as soon as planted as they will surely injure the tree as soon as the bark begins to swell.

CULTIVATION. Hoe or cultivate frequently during the growing season. Nothing can thrive if the weeds or grass is allowed to sap the life out of the soil.

SPRAYING. Order your Spraying Outfit and material immediately and be ready to control any disease or insect pest that may appear. It is useless nowadays to try to grow anything without spraying. With one of the Spraying Outfits we offer, and the proper chemicals, it is very little trouble to raise the finest fruits.

HARDY HYDRANGEA

One of the best hardy Shrubs for either massing or planting as single specimens; blooms in August and blossoms hang on all Fall.

PLEASE USE THIS SHEET
WHEN ORDERING

No.

HOW TO ORDER—Fill out this sheet with the items you want. Be sure to give the size and Catalogue price, enclosing Postal Money Order, Bank Draft, or Personal Check for full amount of order. If ordered by mail or Parcel Post, the amount of postage should be added. On request we give the exact postage required to any Post Office in the United States on any particular order.

Ladies, please prefix Miss or Mrs. to your names.

Orders less than \$1.00, add 25 cents for packing.

**Amount Enclosed
With This Order**

\$

Cts

HOME NURSERY

IRVIN INGELS, Proprietor

LAFAYETTE, ILLINOIS

Date_____192_____

Name_____

Post Office _____ State _____

Street and No. _____ R. F. D. No. _____

Express Office or Freight Station_____

[illegible]

MY GUARANTEE: While I exercise the greatest care to have my stock genuine and reliable, I agree to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove untrue to name as labeled, and it is hereby mutually agreed that my replacing it or offer to replace it shall operate as a liquidation of all damages.

HAYES FRUIT FOG SPRAYERS

To accommodate our customers we carry in stock the following Spraying Outfits, which from experience we know to be the best. Growers of Trees, Plants or Animals realize the value of spraying. The only assurance of a Fruit Crop and the only way to keep animals clean; benefits every kind of Fruit or Garden Crop. Order with your Trees.

**Hayes
Bucket Sprayer**

Strongly made of best materials with working parts all brass and complete with hose and nozzle, packed in carton. No. 211 as shown, single acting, \$4.10. No. 231 larger and with lever handle, \$6.10.

Handy Atomizer

All-purpose hand atomizer for house plants or small gardens. Quart size, tin, 50c. Quart size, galvanized, 60c.

Wheelbarrow Sprayer

The finest portable outfit made. Extra large pump with long handle, 12½ gal. galv. iron tank, 12½ ft. hose, stopcock, extension rod, and nozzle. Will spray 100 trees or spray whitewash and disinfectants. Ideal for the general farm or market garden. A real bargain at our special price—\$28.10.

**Boss Compressed Air
Sprayer**

Simple yet efficient. Automatic nozzle. Carried over shoulder. Capacity 4 gal. With galvanized iron tank, \$7.00. With brass tank, \$10.00.

We furnish a complete Spraying Guide Free with every sprayer

SPRAYING CHEMICALS

We carry the following Spray materials in stock for our own use and are able to furnish our customers in either large or small quantities, and at practically wholesale prices.

Dry Arsenate of Lead—One of the best Arsenical poisons for spraying any foliage. Use 1 to 1½ pounds to 50 gallons of water. For all eating insects. Price per lb., 50 cents. In 5 lb. cartons, per lb., 40 cents.

Dry Bordeaux Mixture—Best remedy for Fungus. Can be used dry or as a spray. Spray use 6 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. Any of the Arsenical poisons may be used with this mixture, enabling one to control insect pests as well as Fungus. Price per lb., 40 cents. In 5 lb. cartons, per lb., 30 cents.

Dry Lime Sulphur—Used as a fungicide as well as a scalecide. Makes a splendid dormant spray material. Any of the Arsenical poisons can be used with it. Apply 12 to 15 pounds to 50 gallons of water. Price per lb., 30 cents. In 5 lb. cartons, per lb., 25 cents.

Black Leaf "40"—A concentrated nicotine solution for all sucking insects. Kills by contact. For spraying animals as well as plants. Dilute one ounce to from 3 to 6 gallons of water. Price per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.00.

Scalecide—A prepared miscible oil, most valuable as a dormant spray. Kills all kinds of scale, as well as fungi. Use 1 gallon to 15 gallons water, before buds open in the spring. Price per gallon, \$1.50. In 10 gallon lots, \$1.20 per gallon.

Important—Order your spraying material early so as to have it on hand at a moment's notice. Insect pests and fungus diseases occur at times very unexpected and delay means failure.

Grounds Beautified Planting Designs Furnished