Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
LaBar's Rhododendron Nursery
STROUDSBURG, PENNA.

Azalea nudiflora

GROWERS AND COLLECTORS OF

NATIVE

Rhododendron
Azalea
Mountain Laurel
Leucothoe Catesbaei
Andromeda
Floribunda
Rhododendron and the kindred native shrubs are a heritage handed down for centuries as a fitting ornamentation for grounds. One is impressed, not only in America with our newer developments, but abroad with the old estates that seem incomplete without their setting of these flowering evergreen shrubs. The all-year-round decorative value, coupled with the beautiful flowering period, justify the choice and continued use of this material, and LaBar’s Rhododendron Nursery is the result of the demand for high-class stock that can be secured from its direct source. The wide experience gained in years of collecting these shrubs, combined with a genuine love of the work, has produced the organization that now offers these plants in a perfected state. Our nursery location and soil conditions are ideal, and each variety is grown under conditions that approximate their habitat, resulting in perfect growth and extreme hardiness. It is a fact worthy of note in this day of high costs that the use of this material provides the most economical solution of the ground-decoration problem. We would be very glad to give the benefit of our experience in offering suggestions to meet the needs of your particular situation.

Rhododendron maximum. R. catawbiense in circle
Rhododendron maximum

Evergreen

Noblest of American broad-leaved shrubs, blooming in July, with large, waxy white or delicately pink flowers. Native in the mountains of Pennsylvania and New York.

Rhododendron carolinianum

Evergreen

The smallest Alleghanian species, with dark green, thick-set leaves, much smaller than R. maximum or R. catawbiense. Flower-clusters appear in the greatest profusion in early May, literally covering the plant with rose-colored blossoms.

Rhododendron carolinianum Margarettæ

Evergreen

Same habit as the Carolinianum but with leaves somewhat larger and white flowers in May.

Rhododendron minus

Evergreen

Native of the North Carolina mountains. Leaves of the same color but somewhat larger than R. carolinianum, turning to a brilliant bronze shade in autumn when exposed to the sun. New wood-growth a distinctly attractive red. A prolific bloomer in July, with small, deep pink, azalea-like flowers. Fast grower.
Andromeda floribunda (Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub)
EVERGREEN
The rarest, and one of the finest of all American evergreens. Low, compact growth, shining green leaves and abundant lily-of-the-valley-like flowers in late April. The next season’s buds appearing in early fall give an appearance of bloom throughout the winter.

Azalea canadensis (Rhodora)
DECIDUOUS
Native of Pennsylvania, with purplish rose flowers appearing before the leaves, in early May. Flourishes in moist locations.

Rhododendron catawbiense
EVERGREEN
Native of the highest, coldest peaks of the southern Alleghanies. Rich lasting green foliage that does not rust. Very free bloomer in late May with large trusses of bright reddish purple flowers. Extremely hardy.

Leucothoe Catesbæi
EVERGREEN
Valuable as an undershrub, or for banks and borders. The sprays turn a rich bronze in the fall when exposed to the sun, making a beautiful winter indoor decoration. Leaves are thick shining green, and evenly disposed on long, graceful branches with dense racemes of white bell-shaped flowers. Grows rapidly.
Azalea calendulacea (Great Flame Azalea)  
**DECIDUOUS**
Flowers of brick-red, orange, yellow, and cream color. Strikingly gay and brilliant, flowering in late May and early June.

Azalea Vaseyi (DECIDUOUS)
Native of the highest peaks of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Rare, elegant, and showy. Profuse bloomer, having delicately pink flowers in May. Deep crimson foliage is an added attraction in autumn.

Azalea roseum (canescens) (DECIDUOUS)
Deep pink flowers in great profusion in May; deliciously fragrant. Very attractive species.

Azalea nudiflora (Pinxter Flower)  
**DECIDUOUS**
Native of the Pennsylvania mountains. White, and white and pink flowers in May. Very showy.

Azalea arborescens  
**DECIDUOUS**
Southern Alleghany species with spicy, fragrant white flowers in profusion in June. The leaves offer striking shades of red in late autumn.

Azalea viscosa (DECIDUOUS)
Exceedingly fragrant white flowers in July. Some varieties in this species appear with pink and white flowers. Foliage in fall a pleasing bronze.
Kalmia angustifolia

EVERGREEN

Somewhat similar in habit to *K. latifolia* but dwarf. The small, deep rose-colored flowers appear in May.

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

EVERGREEN

One of the finest of the native evergreen shrubs with thick, shiny leaves, and pure white to pink wheel-shaped flowers appearing in May or June.

Menziesia pilosa

DECIDUOUS

Small, bell-shaped, nodding pink-white blossoms in terminal clusters in May. More particularly desirable for its deep rich green foliage, having distinct gold colored marking at tip of leaves.

Vaccinium corymbosum (High-Bush Blueberry)

DECIDUOUS

Fits well in any landscape scheme, and can be pruned to retain formal shape. Often used as a hedge or border. Leaves turn crimson and claret in autumn.

Boxwood

We can secure these in sizes from 3 to 10 feet, with equal spread, from North Carolina. A limited quantity is in stock at Stroudsburg. Prices on application.

Hemlocks and Cedars

If you are interested in collected native Hemlocks or Cedars we would be pleased to quote prices to you on these in your selection of sizes.

### NURSERY-GROWN

### PRICE-LIST

Prices are per each, in lots of 5 or more; reduction of 10 per cent in lots of 50 or more. 25 cts. each to be added for less than 5 of one kind. Packing charges included.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>12 to 15 in.</th>
<th>15 to 18 in.</th>
<th>18 to 24 in.</th>
<th>2 to 2 1/2 ft.</th>
<th>2 1/2 to 3 ft.</th>
<th>3 to 3 1/2 ft.</th>
<th>3 1/2 to 4 ft.</th>
<th>4 to 5 ft.</th>
<th>5 to 6 ft.</th>
<th>6 to 7 ft.</th>
<th>7 to 8 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rhododendron maximum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. catawbiense</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$6.50</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. carolinianum</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. carolinianum Margarettæ</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. minus</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalmia latifolia</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. angustifolia</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea arborescens</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>4.25</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. viscosa</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. calendulacea</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. roseum (canescens)</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. nudiflora</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Vaseyi</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. canadensis (Rhodora)</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinium corymbosum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menziesia pilosa</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leucothoë Catesbæi</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andromeda floribunda</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information for Customers

Prices in this catalogue are f.o.b. Stroudsburg, Pa., and include packing charges. Delivery within 100 miles by motor truck, in full loads, can be arranged at a reasonable cost.

If cheaper material is desired, we offer collected stock from the mountains of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, and North Carolina, which is priced at from 40 to 50 per cent less than nursery-grown stock, in smaller quantities than carloads, with special prices for carload lots.

Payment should accompany orders unless evidence is presented showing satisfactory financial responsibility.

Our stock is guaranteed true to name, up to grade in good condition when shipped, and will thrive if properly cared for. Having no control over its subsequent treatment, we give no guarantee.

After we receive forwarding receipt of transportation company, goods are at purchaser's risk, and claim for delay, damage, or loss in transit, should be against delivering company. In event of such trouble, we suggest that you insist that delivery agent state condition in writing on freight receipt, and promptly present claim, forwarding a copy to us at the same time so that we can assist in obtaining early settlement.

Nursery stock is regularly inspected and certificate is sent with each shipment.

We respectfully urge early placing of orders, which are filled in order of their receipt. Our Nursery location being in the mountains, on the north side of the Blue Ridge, it is unwise for us to promise shipments prior to April 1.

Stock specially selected at the Nursery by the customer will have special determination as to price.

Specimen Stock

Among our stock are some truly wonderful and unique plants. We have *Rhododendron maximum*, 12 to 15 feet in height, with equal spread; *Azalea roseum* and *Azalea viscosa*, 8 to 10 feet high, with about same spread; and *Leucothoe Catesbii*, 3 to 5 feet high, and equally full. Specializing entirely in the plants listed, all our energies and activities are devoted to these few varieties, and as a consequence we firmly believe we offer better value, larger assortment, and better stock than is possible to secure from other sources. Many of the principal estates in the country have been supplied through us. Our Nursery of 86 acres is ideally located on the north slopes of a mountain; the several varieties being arranged as best suits them, the whole general effect and beauty being enhanced by numerous white birch interposed here and there as a contrast to the evergreen. You are cordially invited to visit the Nursery before placing your order. Stroudsburg is the center of the Pocono Mountain and Delaware Water
Gap resort section, and is two hours from Hoboken by D. L. & W. R. R., and three and one-half hours from Philadelphia by P. R. R. Consult Blue Book for excellent motor routes.

**Directions for Planting and Care**

It is well to consider these American native plants as savages, so to speak, removed from a habitat on the northern mountain slopes, or secluded glens, where they thrived, being protected to a considerable extent from exposure and the drying out winds.

The soil about their roots was covered with the accumulated leaf and twig debris forming a mulch, which retained moisture in the soil besides giving acidity, their only needed fertilizer.

By keeping this in mind it is comparatively easy to successfully grow these plants.

1. *Rhododendron maximum* prefers the shade, seclusion and protection from the wind blowing through them, while the others will thrive in the sun, but all require mulching to keep the ground moist.

2. Deep porous soil, or soil with good drainage, is essential, as water must not stagnate and make sour ground, or plants have “wet feet.”

3. Use any soil rich in vegetable mold, or humus with about one-tenth sharp sand and one-eighth to one-tenth well-rotted manure, but if it can be secured, woods leaf-mold is ideal.

4. Plant to the same depth as ball of earth shows. This family of plants are surface feeders and must not be planted deep. Press soil firmly, but do not pack it.

5. Mulch with leaves, old sawdust, or any well-rotted vegetable matter, to keep surface cool in summer and warm in winter, and to retain moisture.

6. Mulching is important, but to secure the very best results, water should be supplied in abundance whenever ground becomes dry.

7. If exposed to sweeping winds of winter it is a precaution to protect by pine boughs, or other form of windbreak.

8. Pinch off all flowers as soon as they begin to wither to ensure next season’s bloom.