## Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
LIHEAREX

10

Louise English

© $\%$ ©
CND the Spring arose on the Garden fair, And the Spirit of Love fell everywhere; And each flower and herb on earth's dark breast Rose from the dreams of its wintry rest.

R. F. D. NO. I

## Garden Planning

## 

OD ALMIGHTY first planted a Garden-and, indeed it is the purest of human pleasures; it is the greatest refreshment to the spirits of man without which buildings and palaces are but gross handiworks.-Francis Bacon.

A DEEP rooted love for Gardens, and an understanding of the little Green People who live in them, has been responsible for the establishment of SPRINGTIME GARDENS. All along the ages simple, kindly souls at times have sensed through their spirits the depth of the beauty of a growing Garden. And now, during this age of hectic scrambling and rather overdone activity, the peace and calm contentment which is the Garden's gift to man, is more than ever to be desired.

SPRINGTIME GARDENS make a specialty of planning and directing the making of Gardens, and whether the Garden be one small bed, or the arranging of many acres, the same interest and care are shown to each and every one. Prices of plans and blue-prints, also references, if desired, will be furnished upon request. Personal visits to your Garden to advise you may also be arranged by letter or telephone.

SPRINGTIME GARDENS are always glad to see friends and visitors, but Saturday is the best day for finding the writer home.

# Hardy Herbaceous Perennials 



Achillea. Covered with masses of small white flowers in early Summer. Spreads rapidly. 18 inches in height.

Achillea millefolium roseum (Milfoil or Yarrow). Deep cerise flowers somewhat resembling field Yarrow in manner of growth. Handsome, dark green, feathery foliage. Midsummer and Fall. 18 to 24 inches.

Aconitum fischeri (Monkshood). Charming deep blue spikes for the Autumn Garden. 2 to 3 feet high.

Aconitum Spark's Variety. The darkest Aconitum. Long period of bloom through Midsummer. 4 to 5 feet. 35c each.

Agathea coelestis (Blue Daisy). Pale blue petals with yellow disk. Pretty, quick blooming, half-hardy Perennial which blooms all Summer. 1 to 2 feet high.

Althea (Hollyhock). Best beloved of Old Fashioned Gardens, growing 6 to 8 feet tall. Double pink, yellow and red.

Alyssum saxatile (Madwort or Golden Alyssum). Bears clusters of tiny golden-yellow flowers in May on low stems. Keeps its grey-green foliage in excellent condition all Summer. 9 inches.

Alyssum saxatile Silver Queen. Closely following habit of above but with lemon colored flowers.

Anchusa italica (Alkanet). Dropmore variety. Clouds of clear, dark blue, small blossoms on tall bushes 4 to 6 feet high during May and June.

Anchusa italica opal. Similar to above with large, pale blue flowers from June to August.

Anchusa myosotidflora. Sprays of tiny blue flowers, closely resembling Forget-Me-Nots. 10 to 12 inches. 35c each.

Anthemis kelwayi (Marguerite). Resembling yellow daisy. Midsummer. 2 feet high.

Aquilegia (Columbine). Most graceful and beloved of flowers, needing no introduction. Long spurred varieties as follows: Farquhar's Pink; Blue from Colorado; Blue Shades; Alpina (deep blue, 1 foot high); White Queen; Chrysantha Silver Queen (white) ; Coerulea White Rocky Mountain; Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids.

Arabis alpina (Rock Cress). Lovely low tufts of greyish, crinkly-edged leaves all the season, but especially valuable for its little, single, silverywhite flowers in April and May. For Border edges as well as Rockery.
Arenaria montana.(Sandwort). Another shiny white Spring Visitor, with a mat of low, fine, dark green foliage.

Armeria formosa (Thrift or Sea Pink). Rosy-pink heads on stiff stems 6 to 8 inches high in Midsummer.

Artemisia abrotanum (Old Man). A soft grey plant from Grandmother Gardens. About 2 feet high. Not valuable for its blossoms but only for fragrance and memories.

Artemisia lactiflora. Tall, graceful plumes of Hawthorn-scented bloom. White with attractive, dark green, finely cut foliage. Especially valuable for late Summer flowering. 3 to 4 feet.
Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). The brilliant orange Wild Flower of our July and August fields. 1 to 2 feet.
Asperula odorata (Sweet Woodruff). A dainty shade-loving plant with miniature white flowers of exquisite fragrance in May and June. Its unusually attractive foliage makes it valuable as ground cover. 6 to 8 inches.

Aster (Michaelmas Daisy). Resembling somewhat the purple Aster of Autumn roadsides, and indispensable for the background of the Perennial Border. Pink and lavender. 3 to 5 feet.

Astilbe (Spirea). An old fashioned hardy Spirea with soft, fine, feathery stalks of ivory white blossoms. July and August. 2 to 3 feet.

Astilbe Metta Imink. An unusually beautiful pink Spirea for the Midsummer garden. Requires a little shade. 3 feet. 50c each.

Aubretia (Wall Cress). A low, lavender or purple jewel for the early Spring Garden or Rockery, with foliage somewhat resembling Arabis.

Baptisia australis (False Indigo). For the back part of the Border. Dark blue spikes about 3 to 4 feet in early Summer.

Bellis (English Daisy). A little, low, double daisy supplying a clear pink note throughout Spring and Summer. 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Bocconia cordata (Plume Poppy). Tall, decorative plants about 6 feet high for back part of Border. Has interesting leaves, plume-like wands of creamy flowers in Midsummer.
Boltonia (False Chamomile). Hundreds of white daisy-like flowers on sprays 6 to 7 feet high in August and September.
Bupthalum salicifolium (Ox-Eye). A remarkably useful yellow daisy for August and September. About 2 feet high.
Campanula. Native wild variety. Light blue bells in Midsummer. About 2 feet.
Campanula carpatica (Harebell). Grows about 8 inches high in compact tufts and is especially adapted to the Rock Garden and edges of Hardy Borders. Lavender-blue bells throughout Midsummer. Also a white variety.
Campanula medium (Canterbury Bells). A biennial, but its appealing form and coloring are needed in the June garden. Pink, blue and white.
Campanula persicifolia grandiflora blue (Peach Bells). One of the finest of this family with large blue cup-shaped blossoms in June and July. 2 feet.
Caryopteris (Blue Spirea). A handsome, shrub-like plant growing about 3 feet high. Branches abundantly covered with lavender-blue flowers, blooming from early September until frost. 30c each.

Catananche caerulea (Cupid's Dart). A blue daisy-like flower on slender stems about 2 feet high. Used by the ancient Greeks in making lovephilters, but now often used as everlastings. Blooms June to August.

Centaurea (Cornflower). Similar to the Annual Cornflower, but with larger flowers. Blue, lavender and yellow in July and August. About 18 inches.

Centranthus ruber (Red Valerian). A handsome plant familiar to the gardens of long ago, now much neglected. Fragrant, cerise blooms throughout Summer. About 2 feet.

Cerastium tomentosum (Snow in Summer). Forms creeping masses of tiny grey leaves all the year. Small white flowers in Spring. For Gardens and Rockery.

Cheiranthus allionii (Siberian Wallfower). Biennial. An exquisitely brilliant orange addition to the Spring and Summer Border or Rockery. About 1 foot high.

Cheiranthus linifolium (Alpine Wallflower). Biennial. Bright mauve flowers on compact little plants about 9 inches high. A desirable plant for the Rock Garden.

Chelone barbata torreyi (Turtlehead). Handsome spikes of coral pink flowers for Summer and Fall Gardens. About 2 feet.

Chrysanthemum. For Autumn blooms. Pompom and Button varieties in pink, white, bronze and yellow. 3 to 4 feet.
Chrysanthemum maximum excelsior (Shasta Daisy). A large white daisy with very small disk. Summer blooming. About 2 feet.
Coreopsis lanceolata (Tickseed). Attractive golden yellow flowers on long stems throughout Summer and Fall. 2 feet.
Delphinium belladonna (Larkspur). Has no equal for exquisite light blue coloring and delicacy of form. Blooms throughout Summer and early Fall.

Delphinium bellamosum. The same branching spires as Belladonna, but clear, deep blue in coloring. Summer and early Fall.

Delphinium elatum (Bee Larkspur). Clear blue shades with black centers.
Delphinium Hybrids. Assorted English stock, light blues predominating.
Delphinium chinensis (Blue Butterfly). A dainty little Delphinium with finely cut foliage and a wealth of dark blue spires throughout the Summer. About 18 inches high,
Delphinium chinensis. Another form of the Blue Butterfly, but with entrancing white flowers with green dots on the back of each petal. A very constant little bloomer.
Dianthus arenarius (Sand-loving Pink). Heavily fringed white flowers with delicious fragrance. 6 to 8 inches high blooming July to September. Does best in sandy soil.
Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William). Newport Pink. A clear pink variety of the beloved Sweet William of Old Fashioned Gardens. June and July. 1 to 2 feet.
Dianthus caesius (Chedder Pink). One of the very loveliest of the Dianthus family. Compact greyish tufts of foliage about 3 to 4 inches high, with sheets of pale pink flowers borne on taller stems during the early Summer.

Dianthus deltoides (Maiden Pink). Hundreds of joyous miniature pinks on every plant. Very vivid and arresting. Bright pink and blooming all Summer.

Dianthus plumarius (Spice Pink). Assorted pinks, single and double, covered with blooms and filling the June Garden with spicy fragrance.

Dicentra cucularia (Dutchman's Breeches). A very early Spring flower creamy white in color. An exquisitely shaped leaf of unusually decorative value. About 6 inches high.

Dicentra formosa (Plumy Bleeding Heart). A dwarf variety with finely cut foliage. Small pink flowers from April to August. About 12 inches. 30c each.

Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Soft pink, heart-shaped flowers on graceful, bending stems. This is one of the most exquisite early Spring visitors ever introduced into our gardens. Blooms with the Tulip, Narcissus and Mertensia. 2 to 3 feet. 50c each.

Echinops ritro (Globe Thistle). Odd metallic blue spiked balls for flowers, carried on stems about 3 feet in height. Pretty, thistle-like foliage. For the Midsummer Garden. Also a white variety.

Elymus Glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass). A charming blue-green grass growing in graceful clumps to fill awkward spaces or to soften a too brilliant display of flowers. 2 to 3 feet.

Eryngium amethystinum (Sea Holly). Round, thistle-like heads of ame-thystine-blue with very finely cut foliage. July to September. 2 to 3 feet.

Erysimum pulchellum (Fairy Wallflower). A sturdy dwarf plant of bushy growth. Its dark green foliage almost constantly hidden by yellow bloom. About 12 inches high. If not used in the Rock Garden must have a sandy or well-drained soil.

Eupatorium coelestinum (Mist Flower). Fluffy, lavender, Ageratum-like blossoms late in the Summer until heavy frost. 2 to 3 feet high.

Funkia lanceolata (Plantain Lily). Clear lavender bells on graceful long stems in August and September, while the sturdy, green foliage is decorative at all times. 12 to 14 inches high.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower). Henna red and orange or yellow, all in one flower. Gives life and brilliance to the Midsummer Garden. 1 to 2 feet.

Gentiana andrewsii (Closed or Bottle Gentian). Beloved native of our woods and fields. Clusters of bluish purple flowers in the Fall. About 10 inches high.

Geum coccineum. Mrs. J. Bradshaw. A new variety with striking Chinese red, double flowers. Blooms greater part of Summer. 2 feet.
Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath). Masses of tiny, misty white flowers on slender stems. Valuable for cutting. July and August. 2 to 3 feet.
Gypsophila repens (Creeping Baby's Breath). A small, trailing Rock Garden plant with tiny Baby Breath blossoms through July and August.
Helenium Riverton Gem (Sneeze Wort). A glorious henna red plant of the Aster type for the Autumn Garden. 3 to 4 feet. Plant with the Michaelmas Daisy.

Helenium autumnale superbum. Clear golden form of the above.
Helianthemum (Rock or Sun Rose). Essentially a rock plant. Low growing, spreading habit with fine foliage producing rose shaped blossoms of pink or yellow. June to July.

Hemerocallis flava major (Lemon Day Lily). Perfumed, yellow lily with spiked foliage for June Gardens. 18 inches to 2 feet.

Hemerocallis middendorfi. The earliest, blooming in May. Rich yellow. About 2 feet.

Hemerocallis thunbergii. Buttercup yellow and very fragrant. The latest to bloom, throughout July. 2 to 3 feet.

Heuchera brizoides (Coral Bells or Alum Root). Tiny, deep pink bells on dainty swaying stems carried well above the foliage make this a unique Summer plant. About 18 inches.

Heuchera sanguinea. Similar to the above but coral red in color. 18 inches.
Iberis gibraltarica (Hardy Candytuft). White blossoms faintly tinged with lilac in early Spring. 8 to 10 inches.

Iberis sempervirens. Tiny, little evergreen plant with fine leaves bearing countless clusters of dazzling white flowerlets in early Summer. 8 to 10 inches.

Lathyrus latifolius (Everlasting Sweet Pea). A Perennial Pea used as a vine for covering low walls or fences. Pink and white varieties. 3 to 4 feet.

Lavendula vera (Sweet Lavender). The fragrant flower of romance and bygone ages. The Summer blossoms should be picked and dried. 12 to 14 inches.

Lilium candidium (Madonna Lily). The fragrant white lily of the Anunciation and the June Garden. 3 feet. Bulbs 50 c and 60 c each; $\$ 5.00$ and $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.

Lilium magnificum. Most popular of the Midsummer lilies. Pinkish white with crimson spots. 3 feet or more. Bulbs 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Lilium philadelphicum (Wild Orange-Red Lily). About 2 to 3 feet high. Upright lilies borne in clusters on stiff stems, reddish orange in color. Bulbs 40c each; $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.
Lilium tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Old fashioned orange lily with curled petals and many black freckles. Very decorative for Midsummer. 3 to 4 feet. Bulbs 40c each.

Linaria cynbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). Tiny leaves and small lavender fowers with attractive vining habit. Used for hanging baskets, window boxes and Rockery.
Linum perenne (Blue Flax). A feathery, fragile looking plant with fascinating habits of growth and endurance. Bears clear blue flowers all Summer. 12 to 18 inches.

Linum flavum. A pretty light yellow variety of the above.
Lupinus (Lupine). Tall, stately spires arising from clumps of oddly, artistically shaped leaves. Early Summer. Lavender, pink and white.
Lychnis alpina. A tiny, pink gem for the Spring Rock Garden, with fine grass-like foliage. 4 to 5 inches.

Lychnis chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). Clusters of bright scarlet flowers from the Old Fashioned Garden. June and July. 2 feet.

Lythrum roseum (Loosestrife). Handsome, bushy plants with many spikes of deep pink flowers from July until frost. 2 to 3 feet.

Mertensia virginica (Virginia Cowslip). The very early, exquisite, blue bells of our riversides. Quite hardy in our Spring Gardens, and very much needed on account of its perfect blue color and fairy-like habits. 18 inches high.

Monarda didyma (Bee Balm or Bergamot). Crimson, Old Fashioned Garden plant with fragrant leaves. 3 to 4 feet, blooming in Midsummer. Very decorative in masses.

Monarda fistulosa mollis lilac. A rare form of Bee Balm with lavender flowers.

Myosotis semperfiorens (Forget-Me-Not). A lovely, clear blue variety, blossoming from Spring until Fall. 8 to 10 inches.

Nepeta mussini (Cat Mint). A quickly spreading, dainty, low plant with clouds of misty lavender flowers all Spring and Summer. For Borders, Rockery, and Wall Gardens. 8 to 10 inches high.

Oenothera youngi (Evening Primrose). Buttercup yellow flowers from June to September. About 18 inches high.

Pachysandra terminalis. A low, creeping evergreen with glossy leaves. Used as a ground cover around foundation planting or among evergreen trees. Will grow in dense shade. 6 to eight inches.

Phlox amoena. A charming little native Phlox with evergreen foliage bearing bright pink flowers in Spring. 6 inches high.

Phlox Beacon. Cherry red. Tall variety.
Phlox Elizabeth Campbell. One of the stately and indispensable Midsummer glories. Light salmon in color. About 3 feet.

Phlox Firebrand. Scarlet. Medium height.
Phlox Jules Sandeau. Rather dwarf with many large, deep pink flowers. 18 to 24 inches.

Phlox Louise Abbema. Very dwarf. Large, pure white flowers.
Phlox Miss Lingard. An early white with dark, shiny leaves. Tall.
Phlox Mrs. Jenkins. An excellent white variety. Very early. Medium height.

Phlox Rheinlander. Another good pink with deep pink eye. 2 to 3 feet.
Phlox Rynstrom. Rose pink. Medium height.
Phlox Thor. Deep salmon pink. Medium height.
Phlox Wanadis. Large clusters of violet flowers with purple eye. Medium.
Phlox divaricata (Canadensis). Lovely light blue blossoms in May to bloom with the tulips. A low plant 6 to 8 inches.
Phlox subulata (Ground or Moss Pink). A tiny, creeping phlox twining into a pink or white mat for Spring, and retaining fresh, bright foliage all Summer. 4 to 6 inches.

Physostegia virginica (False Dragon Head). Rose-pink spikes appearing in great profusion throughout Summer. One of the husky sisterhood, needing elbow room. 3 to 4 feet.
Platycodon grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). June and July bells on stiff stalks, in white or lavender. 2 to 3 feet.

Platycodon mariesi. A dwarf variety with large purple bells in August. About 10 inches high.

Plumbago larpentae (Leadwort). A most exquisite and valuable little plant quite covered in late Summer and Fall with true blue blossoms. 10 to 12 inches.

Polemonium album (Jacob's Ladder). A plant of tidy and upright growth, carrying quantities of white bells on spikes in early Summer. 18 to 24 inches.

Polemonium coeruleum. Similar to the above with lavender or purple bells.
Polemonium reptans (Greek Valerian). Heavy clusters of delicate looking bells of pale blue to bloom with the tulips. The extremely attractive foliage lasts all Summer. 10 to 12 inches.

Potentilla formosa (Cinquefoil). Rather bushy plant, bearing single flowers of charming rosy-pink throughout Summer. 12 inches.

Primula japonica mixed. One of the finest primroses for the garden. Colors ranging from white to red. 12 to 18 inches high. 30c each.

Primula polyantha mixed. White, maroon, yellow and crimson.
Primula veris (English Primrose). One of the very earliest and most entrancing Spring visitors. Yellow and fragrant. About 6 inches.
Pyrethrum (Painted Daisy). Tall, graceful daisies of various shades of pink for the early Summer Garden. About 2 feet.

Pyrethrum. Double flowering form of the above. Color ranging from pale pink to dark red.

Pyrethrum uliginosum (Giant Daisy). Small bush in form, literally covered with fine white daisies. Most valuable for Fall Gardens. 3 to 4 feet.

Rudbeckia purpurea (Purple Coneflower). A plant chiefly interesting for the odd formation of the blooms, the reddish-purple petals, 4 inches in diameter, resembling those of the daisy. A brown cone in the center replacing the usual disk. 3 to 4 feet.

Salvia azurea (Blue Sage). Sky-blue blossoms on many slender, swaying stems suggest coolne'ss and peace for the August Garden. 3 to 4 feet.

Salvia pratensis. Large, bushy Perennial with wide, rough leaves, bearing dark blue or purplish flowers on 2 foot stalks in June and July.

Santolina incana (Lavender Cotton). Compact little foliage plant with aromatic fragrance. About 12 inches.

Saponaria ocymoides (Soapwort). Sheets of tiny, pink flowers on creeping stems in early Summer. 6 to 8 inches.

Saxifraga cordifolia (Rockfoil). A plant of exquisite foliage, and most valuable for Rock Garden or Border on account of its early pink flowers. About 12 inches. 50c each.

Scabiosa caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Daintily formed flowers of unusual merit borne on erect stems. Lavender and white. Midsummer. 18 to 24 inches.

Scabiosa japonica (Pin Cushion Flower). A lavender-blue, long stemmed Midsummer flower. 18 to 24 inches.

Sedum acre (Stonecrop or Golden Moss). A tiny, creeping Sedum with small yellow flowers in early Summer. For Rockery, Paths and Stone Walls. 2 to 3 inches.

Sedum album. A white, little creeper for Spring Blooming, and a green mat for Summer. 2 to 3 inches.

Sedum dasyphyllum. Minute grey leaves. Compact growth. Bearing tiny pinkish blooms. The baby of the Sedum family. 2 to 4 inches.

Sedum kamtschaticum (Orange Stone Crop). Upright growth, bright orange blooms. 6 inches.

Sedum lydium. Pink flowers. One of the daintiest of Sedums with bronze green foliage. 2 to 4 inches.

Sedum maximowiczii. A heavy growing Sedum with small orange flowers which rapidly cover ground or rocks.

Sedum pruinatum forsterianum. Yellow flowers with glaucous, bluishgreen leaves. About 4 inches high.

Sedum rupestre minor. A fine Sedum of greyish-purple foliage with yellow flowers. About 6 inches.

Sedum sieboldi. An exquisite little Roch Garden plant 6 to 9 inches high. Grey foliage, pink, fuzzy flowers. August and September.

Sedum spectabile (Showy Sedum). An erect growing variety of Sedum with flat heads of clear pink in August and September. About 12 inches high.

Sempervivum arachnoideum (Cobweb Houseleek). Evergreen rosettes for Rockery and Walls. About 6 inches.

Sidalcia Rose Queen. Rosy pink flowers on erect stems in Midsummer. 2 to 3 feet.

Spergula pilifera. A tiny, compact rock plant closely resembling a rich green moss. Minute white flowers in Midsummer. About 4 inches.

Stachy's lanata (Lamb's Ears). Decorative and grown principally for the effect of its soft, white, wooly leaves. Flowers purplish pink. 12 to 18 inches.

Statice latifolia (Sea Lavender). Tiny, lavender flowers on sprays for Midsummer. 2 feet high.
Statice. Mixed. Various colors of the above plant.
Stokesia cyanea (Cornflower Aster). A lovely all Summer flower resembling a large Cornflower. Blue and white. 2 to 3 feet.
Thalictrum adiantifolium (Meadow Rue). Yellow flowers. Foliage resembling that of the large Maiden Hair Fern. 3 to 4 feet.
Thalictrum aquilegifolium. Masses of pure white flowers with graceful foliage similar to that of the Columbine. 3 to 4 feet.

Thalictrum dipterocarpum. Exquisite sprays of soft lavender blooms on tall fern-like foliage. 3 to 4 feet in early Summer.

Thermopsis caroliana. A handsome, tall perennial for the back of the Border. Yellow spikes of bloom in June and July. 3 to 4 feet.

Thymus serpyllum (Creeping Thyme). Dark green foliage in mats spreading rapidly. Tiny purple flowers in early Spring.

Thymus serpyllum azoricus. Similar to the above with pink flowers.
Thymus vulgaris (Common Thyme). Fragrant foliage. Tiny, pale lavender flowers in June and July. 12 to 18 inches.

Tradescantia virginiana (Spiderwort or Job's Tears). Old fashioned and unassuming but very appealing with its drooping, dark blue flowers and reedy foliage. About 15 inches high and blooms throughout the Summmer.

Trollius europaeus (Globe Flower). A desirable plant of upright and sturdy habits with glorious buttercup shaped blossoms of rich orange. About 1 to 2 feet high, blooming from May to August. 35c each.
Tunica saxifraga (Saxifrage Pink). Minute grass-like foliage covered with tiny, pale pink flowers throughout Summer. Especially adapted to the Rock Garden. About 6 inches.
Valeriana officinalis (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Light, feathery heads of minute, pinkish flowerlets on tall slender stalks. Valuable chiefly for its fragrance and Old Garden associations. May and June. 3 to 4 feet.

Veronica amethystina (Speedwell). Forms low bushes of nearly clear blue flowers in May and June. About 12 inches.
Veronica incana. Grey foliage with lavender-like spikes in Midsummer. 12 inches.

Veronica longifolia. Covered with innumerable slender, lavender spires throughout the Garden season. 2 to 3 feet.
Veronica longifolia subsessilis (Japanese Speedwell). The richest and fullest of the Speedwells. Dark purple in color. Midsummer. About 2 feet.

Veronica repens. Tiny, evergreen creeper, bearing wee white flowers during May.
Veronica rosea. The most appealing and exquisite of the pink perennials. Soft rose, little spires continue throughout June and July. 18 inches.
Veronica rupestris. A low, creeping variety with little, blue flowers in Spring. About 4 inches high.
Vinca minor (Periwinkle or Blue Myrtle). A shiny, dark green leaf with a purple flower. A trailing, little evergreen for ground cover in shady spots.

Viola (Tufted Pansies). Comparatively new comers to our Gardens. Much like Pansies in appearance. They blossom throughout the Garden's whole season. White, lavender, black, yellow, primrose. 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Viola pedata bi-color (Bird's Foot Violet). An unusually fine native violet, finely cut leaf, lavender flowers, the two upper petals being much darker.
Yucca flamentosa (Adam's Needle). A decorative and showy plant generally used in connection with shrubbery. 4 feet. 35c each.

## Iris

Cristata (Crested Dwarf Iris). Tiny native species with miniature lavender blooms in early Spring. 4 to 6 inches high.
Hexagona. A little blue Iris blooming late in June. About 11 inches.
Verna. One of the daintiest of the small Iris family. Exquisitely poised blue flowers with pale yellow centers.

## PUMILA HYBRIDA (Dwarf Bearded Iris)

These Iris are effective when planted in the Border, but are most useful in the Rock Garden. They bloom very early in the Spring and when planted in groups, or colonies, are very attractive and replace to some extent the smaller Spring bulbs which have become scarce and high in price. The foliage is always attractive. Height 10 to 12 inches.
Cyanea. Royal purple with darker shadings.
Floribunda. Creamy yellow. Large blossoms.
Schneekuppe. White.

## GERMAN

Florentina Alba. Early, free flowering white.
Her Majesty. Standards; rose pink. Falls; same color with darker veins.
Pallida dalmatica. Sweetly scented, large, spreading flowers. Clear lavender color, shading to pale silvery blue.

Queen of May. One of the most beautiful. Soft rose-lilac, almost pink.
Many other varieties in lavender, purple, wine colored, yellow, yellow and brown.

## EARLY MAY-FLOWERING, OR INTERMEDIATE

Kochii. Rich claret purple of great intensity. Free blooming and one of the best of its type.

## JAPANESE

Kosni-no-iro. Violet-blue veined with white; 6 petals.
Yomo-no-umi. Cream white, free flowering; 6 petals.
Kumo-no-obi. Lavender blue; 6 petals.

## SIBERIAN

Siberica Snow Queen. Large, pure white.
Siberica Perry's Blue. The best of the Siberian Iris and a rare variety. Horizontal falls; the whole flower clear blue. 3 to 4 feet high. 50c each.

Dark Purple. Tall, about 3 feet.
Dark Purple. Medium, about 2 feet.

## Desirable Shrubs and Vines

Barberis thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). The prettiest of hedge plants, with bright red berries to brighten the dull winter days. 15 to 18 inch plants 35 c each; $\$ 25.00$ per 100.

Bignonia grandiflora (Trumpet Vine). A good climber with artistically shaped leaves and graceful habit but chiefly valuable for its large reddish henna blossoms in Midsummer. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Buddleia (Butterfly Bush). Sprays of soft lavender through Summer and early Fall make this shrub desirable for Gardens. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. 35 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.

Clematis paniculata. Sweet smelling, white, star-like flowers in countless numbers cover the pretty vine in August and September. 50c each.

Daphne cneorum (Garland Flower). The prettiest of the low growing evergreen shrubs. Indispensable for the Rock Garden. Pink, fragrant flowers at their best in May but blossoming intermittently throughout the Summer. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.

English Ivy. Pot grown plants of this valuable evergreen for Rockery and Walls. 35c each.

Euonymus radicans vegeta (Evergreen Bittersweet). A shiny leafed, vigorous and robust Winter creeper. Half shrub, half vine. Sometimes bearing orange-red berries in late Fall. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.

Forsythia suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). Tall shrub with gracefully arching branches. Golden yellow bells appearing before the leaves in early Spring. 75 c to $\$ 1.50$ each.

Forsythia virdissima (Golden Bell). An erect form of the above. 75c to $\$ 1.50$ each.

Lonicera halliana (Hall's Honeysuckle). The evergreen variety with deliciously fragrant white and yellow flowers blossoming off and on through Summer and Fall. 35c each.

Spirea Anthony Waterer. A pretty, low shrub for small hedges, or individual plants with bright pink blossoms in the Summer. 50 cents each.

Symphoricarpos recemosus (Snowberry). Dwarf shrub with tiny pink flowers in early Summer followed by clusters of lovely white berries which remain until early Winter. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris (Red Fruited Currant). Habit of growth similar to the Snowberry but with small, decorative, red berries on under part of stem. Grows 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each.

Wisteria. One of the best of the hardy climbers, succeeding in partial shade as well as full sunlight. Drooping clusters of pale lavender flowers in May. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each according to age.

NOTE.-Upon request shrubs and trees of any desired variety or size will be obtained at the regular catalog prices from reliable and well-known nurseries. All stock personally selected.

## Gladioli

America. Beautiful soft flesh-pink. A fine variety for bedding or cutting. 6 c each; 60c per dozen.
Halley. Delicate salmon-pink with open flowers. 7c each; 75c per dozen.
Peace. Pure white flowers of great size, the lower petals touched with carmine. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

Niagara. Delicate yellow-cream, marked with rosy-carmine in throat. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Red Shades. An assortment of attractive red shades. Large flowers. 8c each; 85c per dozen.
1910 Rose. Early bloomer. Rose pink, lower petals striped white. 8c each; -85c per dozen.
Schwaben. Very large blooms of light yellow. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

## Fall Bulbs

A list of charming and desirable Fall bulbs will be mailed about August if requested. The clear colored, sturdy varieties of easy culture have been selected and include Tulips, Daffodils, Grape-Hyacinths, and Scillas. These Spring blossoming treasures are absolutely necessary to the carefully planned Garden.


## LOCATION

$\mathcal{S}$PRINGTIME GARDENS are located on the second mountain of the Watchung Range, in what is known as the Washington Valley. They lie north of Bound Brook about four miles, two miles west of Warrenville and about the same distance east of Martinsville. To reach our place from Plainfield follow Somerset Street to Watchung, turn to the left and continue past Pedeflous' Hotel to the end of the macadam road at Warrenville. Here turn to the left, then to the right at next turn and continue straight ahead about two miles. To find us from Bound Brook follow the Mountain Avenue road up the long hill to crest of first mountain, take left fork of the road and keep on until road again forks. Once more turn to the left and about one mile straight road brings you to SPRINGTIME GARDENS.
'Phone: Martinsville 204-F-5
'Phone hours: 12 to 1 P. M. and 6 to 7 P. M.

## PLANTS NOT LISTED

A large number of Perennials which we have not previonsly carried will be found in our list this season. Many others which germinate poorly, or are unusually difficult to grow in the scedling stage, have been added, but will not be listed until we are sure of sufficient stock. If there are any plants which you need and do not find herein we would appreciate hearing from you, as possibly we may have them.

## TERMS AND SHIPMEN'TS

Prices, except where especially noted, are 25 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen for young plants. Two year plants and field clumps are 50c each ; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.

All are sturdy, well developed plants with clumps of earth around roots, chosen for their beaty of form and coloring. Deliveries will be made locally free of charge. Customers residing elsewhere will kindly state their desires concerning shipments. We recommend express, but will ship by parcel post if necessary, parcel post or express charges to be paid by purchaser. Remittance may be made by check or money order.

Greatest care will be taken in the choice and packing of these plants, but SPRINGTIME GARDENS can give no warranty or guarantee as to the productiveness of the crop.

