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HARDY PLANTS

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FOR THE

ROCK-GARDEN

WYMAN'S

Framingham Nurseries

FRAMINGHAM-MASSACHUSETTS



**R**OCK-GARDENS are familiar sights in public grounds and on many large estates. A few small grounds boast of a modest rockery, but, as a rule, the amateur gardener hesitates to undertake what seems to be a difficult form of gardening.

But there is nothing difficult about it. Rock-gardens are not "laid up" as a mason lays up a wall. Far from it. Notice a pile of rock in the woods—no semblance of order, yet here is a vine clambering over and concealing the rough face; a fern thrives in a crevice; moss, weeds, grass—all together in perfect harmony.

The stones should be heaped together carelessly—or at least that should be the appearance. If possible, get stones that have been exposed to the weather instead of newly broken stones. Tufa Rock is very useful for this purpose. It is light and porous, which will retain moisture and enable the roots to penetrate the stone. Prices per ton upon application.

Fill the crevices with soil from the woods or pasture as the stones are arranged, rather than throwing the soil on the pile. You will then have a good bed of soil, with deep pockets for roots. In spring, a little fresh soil thrown over the top will help to keep trailing vines in place, and serve as a stimulant to the other plants.

Dwarf evergreens are of great advantage in the rockery as they will give color all winter. Junipers, Mugho Pines, Dwarf Yews, and Alberta Spruces are types that will be found useful. Cotoneasters, Daphnes, Azaleas, and dwarf Viburnums are equally valuable.

Rock-gardens and wild plants go together, but in most catalogues there is no connection nor method of reuniting the two. Therefore, we have prepared this special list of rock-garden plants in the hope that it will be of value to our friends and open the door to new garden pleasures.

Please note that the index gives the *common* name first, followed by the generic name. This will make it very easy to find what you want.

Three characters are used to indicate the location in which rock plants are happiest:

○ sunny

◎ semi-shade

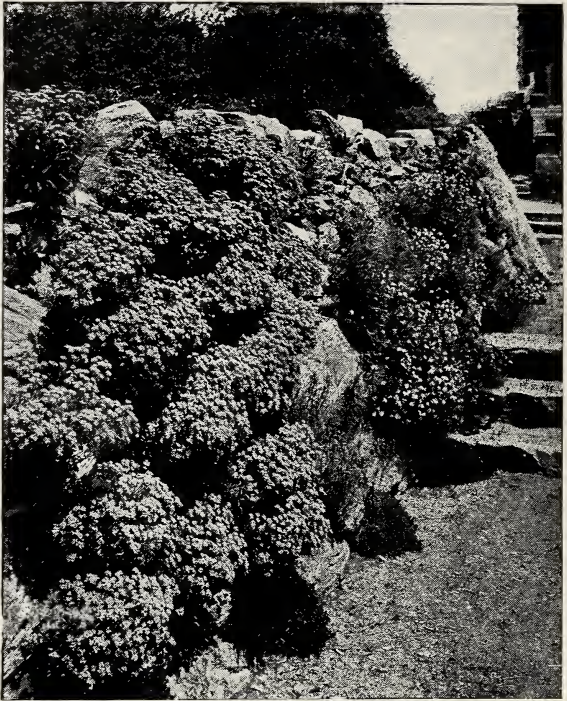
● full-shade

# Hardy Rock-Garden Plants

<i>Achillea sericea</i> . A pretty tufted plant with yellow flowers. July to fall. 6 in. ○ . . . .	3	10	100
<i>A. tomentosa</i> (Woolly Yarrow). Bright yellow flowers. July to Sept. 8 to 10 in. ○ . . . .	\$1 50	\$4 00	
<i>Ægopodium podagraria variegatum</i> (Silver-edge Goutweed). A rapid-growing plant with white-margined leaves. May, June. 12 in. ◎ ● . . . . .	75	2 20	\$15 00
<i>Æthionema cordifolium</i> (Lebanon Stone-crest). Clusters of rosy lilac flowers. Fine for dry locations. June. 12 in. ○ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>Ajuga brockbanki</i> (Brockbank Bugle). Dark blue flowers. May, June. 6 in. ○ ◎ . . . . .	1 05	3 00	
<i>A. genevensis</i> (Geneva Bugle). Deep blue flowers on showy spikes. Very useful for carpeting. May. 6 to 8 in. ◎ ● . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>A. reptans</i> (Carpet Bugle). Blue flowers; compact grower. May, June. 6 in. ○ ◎ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>A. reptans alba</i> . White form of above. ○ ◎ . . . . .	90	2 40	
<i>A. reptans rosea</i> . Pink form of above. ○ ◎ . . . . .	90	2 40	
<i>A. reptans rubra</i> (Purpleleaf Bugle). Blue flowers on erect spikes. May, June. 5 to 6 in. ○ ◎ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>Alyssum argenteum</i> (Silver Alyssum). Dense clusters of yellow flowers. Small leaves, white underneath. June to Aug. 12 to 15 in. ○ . . . . .	75	2 20	15 00
<i>A. rostratum</i> (Yellowhead Alyssum). Golden flowers in dense heads. June, July. 12 in. ○ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>A. saxatile compactum</i> (Dwarf Goldentuft). Forms a compact mass of fragrant yellow flowers and silvery foliage. April to June. 12 in. ○ . . . . .	75	2 20	15 00



*Ajuga reptans*



*Alyssum saxatile compactum*. See page 3

<b><i>Anchusa myosotidiflora</i></b> (Siberian Bugloss). Graceful panicles of pale blue, forget-me-not-like flowers. Large leaves. April, May. 10 to 12 in. ○.....	3	10	100
	\$1 20	\$3 50	\$24 00
<b><i>Androsace carnea</i></b> (Rock Jasmine). Rose-colored or whitish flowers with yellow throat. Glabrous leaves. April, May. 5 to 6 in. ◎.....	1 05	3 00	
<b><i>A. lanuginosa</i></b> . Rose-colored flowers in dense umbels. Gray, silky foliage. April, May. 6 in. ◎.....	1 05	3 00	
<b><i>Anemone alpina sulphurea</i></b> (Yellow Alpine Anemone). Delicate sulphur-yellow flowers. Finely divided, large leaves. May. 8 to 10 in. ●.....	1 50	4 50	
<b><i>A. pulsatilla</i></b> (European Pasque Flower). Beautiful lilac to reddish purple flowers. April, May. 12 in. ◎.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b><i>A. pulsatilla alba</i></b> (White European Pasque Flower). White flowers. April, May. 12 in. ◎.....	1 05	3 00	
<b><i>A. pulsatilla rubra</i></b> (Red European Pasque Flower). A red form of the above. April, May. 12 in. ◎.....	90	2 40	20 00
<b><i>A. sylvestris</i></b> (Snowdrop Anemone). Large, white flowers. Deeply cut, hairy foliage. May to July. 12 to 15 in. ◎.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b><i>Antennaria dioica</i></b> (Common Pussytoes). White flowers which are often cut and dried as everlastings. White woolly leaves. June, July. 4 to 6 in. Does well in poor dry soil and as an edging plant, etc. ○...	90	2 40	18 00
<b><i>Aquilegia cærulea</i></b> (Colorado Columbine). Bright blue and white, long-spurred flowers. May to July. 12 to 18 in. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00

<i>Aquilegia cærulea alba</i> (White Colorado Columbine). White flowers. Otherwise same as preceding. ○.....	3	10	100	\$0 90 \$2 40 \$18 00
<i>A. canadensis</i> (American Columbine). Scarlet sepals and bright yellow petals. May, June. 18 to 24 in. ○.....		75	2 20	15 00
<i>A. formosa truncata</i> ( <i>A. californica</i> ; California Columbine). Short, thick spurs and small sepals; red and yellow flowers. May to Aug. 18 to 24 in. ○.....		90	2 40	
<i>Arabis albida</i> (Wall Cress). Clusters of fragrant white flowers. May. 6 to 9 in. ○..		90	2 40	18 00
<i>A. alpina</i> (Alpine Rockcress). White flowers somewhat smaller than above, but in greater quantity. April, May. 9 in. ○....		75	2 20	15 00
<i>A. alpina nana compacta</i> (Dwarf Alpine Rockcress). Similar to the preceding, but lower and denser. April, May. 5 to 6 in. ○.....		90	2 40	18 00
<i>Arenaria balearica</i> (Corsican Sandwort). White flowers. Very dwarf-growing carpet of foliage. June. 3 to 4 in. ◎.....	1 05	2 70		20 00
<i>A. grandiflora</i> (Showy Sandwort). Larger white flowers on longer stalks. May, June. 8 to 10 in. ○ ◎.....	1 05	2 70		
<i>A. montana</i> (Mountain Sandwort). Small white flowers. May, June. 4 to 6 in. ○....		90	2 40	18 00
<i>A. verna cæspitosa</i> (Moss Sandwort). Small, white flowers on thread-like stems. Dense, moss-like masses of foliage all season. June. 2 to 3 in. ○ ◎.....		90	2 40	
<i>Armeria</i> . See <i>Statice</i> .				
<i>Asperula odorata</i> (Sweet Woodruff). White flowers. Sweet-scented plant with fine-toothed leaves. Fine for carpeting and edging. May. 6 to 8 in. ◎●.....		90	2 40	
<i>Aster alpinus</i> (Rock Aster). Large, showy purple flowers. May, June. 8 to 10 in. ○..		75	2 20	15 00
<i>A. alpinus albus</i> . White flowers. May, June. 8 to 10 in. ○.....		75	2 20	15 00



*Aubrietia deltoidea*. See page 6

<b>Aster alpinus</b> , Dark Beauty. Large, dark violet-blue flowers. May, June. 8 to 10 in. O.....	3	10	100
	\$0 75	\$2 20	\$15 00
<b>A. subcæruleus</b> . Pale blue flowers about 2 inches across, with yellow disk. June. 10 to 12 in. O.....	75	2 20	
<b>Aubrietia deltoidea</b> (Common Aubrietia). Showy purple flowers. Silvery foliage, making a closely woven mat between rocks. April, May. 5 to 6 in. ⊙.....	1 05	2 70	20 00
<b>A. deltoidea græca</b> (Greek Aubrietia). Dark violet flowers, larger than most Aubrietias and of more trailing habit. May. 3 to 4 in. ⊙.....	1 05	2 70	20 00
<b>A. deltoidea leichtlini</b> (Leichtlini Aubrietia). Pink flowers. A profuse bloomer. April, May. 4 in. ⊙.....	1 05	2 70	20 00
<b>A. deltoidea purpurea</b> (Purple Lady Aubrietia). Large, purple flowers; more upright growth. April, May. 4 to 5 in. ⊙..	1 05	2 70	20 00
<b>Cactus</b> . See Opuntia.			
<b>Callirhoe involucrata</b> (Poppy Mallow). Large, saucer-shaped, deep rose to crimson flowers with white center. Trailing habit and finely divided foliage. June to Sept. 10 to 12 in. O.....	75	2 20	
<b>Calluna</b> (Heather). See page 20.			
<b>Campanula alliarifolia</b> (Spurred Bellflower). White flowers on nodding, short stalks. Large, heart-shaped root-leaves. July to Aug. 12 to 15 in. O⊙.....	1 20	3 50	27 00
<b>C. barbata</b> (Bearded Bellflower). Pale blue flowers. July. 6 to 9 in. O.....	1 05	3 00	20 00
<b>C. carpatica</b> (Carpathian Bellflower). Large, dark blue flowers. June to Sept. 10 to 12 in. O.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>C. carpatica alba</b> (White Carpathian Bellflower). White form of above. O.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>C. garganica</b> (Gargano Harebell). Blue flowers profusely produced. Trailing habit. June to Sept. 4 to 6 in. ⊙.....	1 05	2 70	20 00
<b>C. glomerata acaulis</b> (Low Cluster Bellflower). Violet-blue flowers. Very low-growing. May, June. 3 to 5 in. O⊙.....	1 05	2 70	
<b>C. muralis</b> ( <i>C. portenschlagiana</i> ; Dalmatian Bellflower). Profuse, blue-flowering variety, forming a dense carpet. May, June. 6 to 9 in. O.....	1 05	2 70	24 00
<b>C. punctata (nobilis)</b> (Spotted Bellflower). Drooping flowers spotted reddish violet or white. June, July. 10 to 12 in. O.....	1 05	3 00	
<b>C. rotundifolia</b> (Harebell). The true Bluebell of Scotland. Clear blue flowers. June to Aug. 10 to 12 in. O.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>Centaurea dealbata</b> (Persian Centaurea). Large, rosy purple flowers, rising from clusters of bold foliage. June to Aug. 18 to 24 in. O.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>C. montana</b> (Mountain Bluet). Bluish violet flowers, like large cornflowers. July to Aug. 20 in. O.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>C. montana alba</b> (White Mountain Bluet). A white form of the above. O.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>Cerastium argenteum</b> ( <i>C. grandiflorum</i> ). White flowers, silvery gray foliage. Creeping. May, June. 6 to 8 in. O.....	1 20	3 50	27 00
<b>C. biebersteini</b> (Taurus Cerastium). White flowers and whitish woolly foliage. May, June. 6 in. O.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>C. tomentosum</b> (Snow-in-Summer). Sheets of small white flowers cover this creeping, spreading plant. Silvery foliage. May, June. 4 to 6 in. O.....	75	2 20	15 00
<b>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</b> (Larpente Plumbago). Beautiful, deep blue flowers cover this dwarf, spreading plant during summer and fall. 6 to 8 in. ⊙.....	1 05	2 70	21 00





*Dianthus deltooides*

<i>Cheiranthus allioni</i> (Wallflower). Orange-yellow flowers on erect stems. Fine for massing. May to July. 6 to 12 in. ○ . . .	3	10	100
	\$0 90	\$2 40	\$18 00
<i>Chrysanthemum arcticum</i> (Arctic Daisy). Blush-white flowers of large size. Sept., Oct. 15 to 18 in. ○ ⊙ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>Convallaria majalis</i> (Lily-of-the-Valley). White, bell-shaped, fragrant flowers. Well-known. May, June. 8 in. ⊙ ● . . . . .			
Clumps . . . . .	1 50	4 50	40 00
Strong pips . . . . .	50	1 00	7 50
<i>Coptis trifolia</i> (Goldthread). White flowers and shiny leaves which generally last through the winter. Desires moist or peaty soil. ⊙ ● . . . . .	75	2 20	15 00
<i>Coronilla varia</i> (Crownvetch). Showy pink, pea-shaped flowers on trailing plant. Useful for covering dry, barren places. June to Oct. 12 to 18 in. ○ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>Crucianella stylosa</i> (Common Crosswort). Small, pink flowers. A pretty trailer for dry places. June to Sept. 6 to 9 in. ○ . . . . .	1 20	3 50	
<i>Delphinium grandiflorum chinense</i> (Slender Larkspur). Very large flowers of varying shades of blue. June to Aug. 24 in. ○ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>D. grandiflorum chinense alba</i> . A white form of the above . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>Dianthus alpinus</i> (Alpine Pink). Handsome, large, deep rose-pink flowers spotted purple, but very dwarf and shining green foliage. 3 to 4 in. ○ . . . . .	1 05	3 00	
<i>D. arenarius</i> (Sand-loving Pink). Fragrant white flowers, calyx purplish. Mat-like foliage. July to Sept. 6 to 8 in. ○ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>D. cæsius</i> (Cheddar Pink). Delicate, rose-pink, fragrant flowers. May to July. 4 to 6 in. ○ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>D. deltooides</i> (Maiden Pink). Rose-red, crimson-eyed flowers. One of the best creeping Pinks. June, July. 6 in. ○ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>D. deltooides alba</i> (White Maiden Pink). White form of the above variety. ○ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>D. deltooides, Brilliant</i> . Small, crimson flowers. More dainty than above varieties. June, July. 6 to 8 in. ○ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00

<i>Dianthus latifolius atrococcineus</i> fl.-pl. (Double Cluster Pink). Everblooming hybrid Sweet William. Double; brilliant crimson flowers. June to Oct. 8 to 10 in. ○.	\$0 90	\$2 40	
<i>D. neglectus</i> . One of the prettiest rock plants. Red flowers. May to June. 3 to 4 in. ○.	90	2 40	
<i>D. speciosus</i> . Lavender-pink flowers; lacy and very fragrant. Does well in hot and dry places. July to Sept. 6 to 8 in. ○.	90	2 40	\$18 00
<i>D. hybrids, Named Varieties</i> . May also be used in large rock-gardens. (See Perennial List in our Catalogue.)			
<i>Dicentra formosa</i> (Western Bleeding-Heart). Showy, rose-pink flowers. April to Aug. 12 to 15 in. ○.	1 05	2 70	20 00
<i>Draba fladnizensis</i> (Arctic Whitlowgrass). Small, yellowish white flowers on tufted plants. Early spring-flowering. 2 to 3 in. ⊙.	1 50	4 00	
<i>Epigaea repens</i> (Trailing Arbutus). Rose colored fragrant flowers. April, May. 2 to 4 in. ⊙ ●.	1 05	2 70	20 00
<i>Epimedium alpinum</i> (Alpine Epimedium). Curious, spurred flowers of grayish red and yellow. The foliage of all Epimediums is very attractive, mostly bronze. One of the most pleasing of rock plants. May, June. 9 to 12 in. ⊙ ●.	1 50	4 50	
<i>E. macranthum niveum</i> (Snowy Epimedium). Snow-white flowers in great abundance. One of the finest in this group. April to July. 9 to 12 in. ⊙ ●.	1 50	4 50	
<i>E. pinnatum sulphureum</i> (Yellow Persian Epimedium). Pale yellow flowers; more dwarf than the above. April to July. 8 in. ⊙ ●.	1 50	4 50	
<i>Erica</i> (Heath). See page 21.			
<i>Erigeron aurantiacus</i> (Orange Fleabane). Reddish orange, daisy-like flowers. July, Aug. 8 to 10 in. ⊙.	1 05	2 70	20 00
<i>E. glabellus</i> (Smooth Fleabane). Violet-purple flowers, with small golden eye. 6 to 8 in.; variable in height. ⊙.	1 05	3 00	
<i>Erinus alpinus</i> (Alpine Liver-Balsam). Rosy purple flowers on tufted plants. Prefers soil with good drainage. April to June. 3 to 4 in. ⊙.	1 05	3 00	
<i>E. hirsutus</i> . Violet-red flowers. Hairy foliage, forming a good carpet. Soil condition as above variety. April to June. 3 to 4 in. ⊙.	1 05	3 00	
<i>Erodium manescavi</i> (Pyrenees Heronbill). Large, bright rosy purple flowers, over a long period. 10 to 12 in. ⊙.	1 50	4 50	
<i>Erysimum pulchellum</i> (Rockery Blister Cress). Tufts of orange-yellow flowers in spring. Forms little clumps. Closely related to the wallflowers. 6 to 10 in. or more. ○.	90	2 40	18 00
<i>Euphorbia epithymoides</i> (Cushion Spurge). Chrome-yellow flowers on round clumps of dark green foliage. May. 12 to 18 in. ○.	1 05	2 70	
<i>E. myrsinites</i> . Yellow-orange flowers and thick bluish leaves. A pretty creeper. May, June. 4 to 6 in. ○.	1 05	2 70	20 00

## HARDY FERNS

<i>Adiantum pedatum</i> (American Maidenhair Fern). Graceful, fan-like foliage. 12 to 15 in. ●.	90	2 40	18 00
<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i> ( <i>A. ebeneum</i> ; Ebony Spleenwort). A splendid Fern for stony or dry places. 6 to 15 in. ⊙.	90	2 40	18 00
<i>A. trichomanes</i> (Maidenhair Spleenwort). A delicate little Fern with narrow fronds 3 to 6 inches long. Does well in the rockery in plenty of leaf-mold. ●.	90	2 40	18 00

HARDY FERNS, continued

<b>Cryptogramma acrostichoides</b> (American Rockbrake). A small evergreen Fern of delightful form. 6 in. ●.....	3	10	100
<b>Denastedia punctilobula</b> (Hay-scented Fern). One of the best Ferns for massing. Broad fronds 15 to 18 inches long. Will stand a dry situation. ○◎●.....	\$0 90	\$2 40	\$18 00
<b>Polypodium vulgare</b> (Common Polypody). Very desirable for the rock-garden. Small evergreen fronds. 4 to 10 in. ●.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>Polystichum acrostichoides</b> (Christmas Fern). Very hardy evergreen Fern, useful in almost all positions. 12 in. ●.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>Woodsia ilvensis</b> (Rusty Woodsia). Very suitable for crevices in rocks. Likes well-drained soil. 6 in. ○◎●.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>Woodwardia areolata</b> ( <i>W. angustifolia</i> ; Chain Fern). A pretty Fern with fronds 3 to 4 inches wide. Does well in moist or drier places. 12 in. ◎●.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>Galax aphylla</b> (Galax). Graceful spikes of white flowers. Beautiful evergreen foliage which turns bronze and scarlet in autumn. Acid-loving plants. June. 8 to 10 in. ◎●.	1 20	3 50	
<b>Galium boreale</b> (Northern Bedstraw). Dainty white flowers in delicate sprays. Fine, slender leaves in whorls. June to Sept. 18 to 24 in ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>Gaultheria procumbens</b> (Wintergreen). White, nodding flowers on erect branches 5 inches high, followed by scarlet fruit. A fine creeper with glossy green foliage. ○◎	1 05	2 70	
<b>Geranium grandiflorum</b> (Lilac Cranesbill). Large, violet-blue flowers with satiny sheen. June to Aug. 10 to 15 in. ◎.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>G. ibericum platypetalum</b> (Iberian Cranesbill). Large, showy panicles of rich, deep violet flowers. Deeply cut, pretty foliage. July, Aug. 12 to 15 in. ◎.....	90	2 40	
<b>G. sanguineum</b> (Bloodred Cranesbill). Blood-red flowers. Compact grower. June to Aug. 15 to 18 in. ◎.....	90	2 40	18 00



Geranium sanguineum



<i>Geranium sanguineum album</i> . A white-flowering form of the <i>G. sanguineum</i> . ☉ . . .	3	10	100
	\$0 90	\$2 40	\$18 00
<i>Geum montanum heldreichii</i> (Orange Avens). Large, vivid orange-yellow flowers. Very ornamental and showy. May to July. 10 to 12 in. ○ . . . . .	1 05	2 70	20 00
<i>G. reptans</i> . Large, orange flowers. A choice creeping plant, one of the best in the rock-garden. May to July. 6 in. ○ . . . . .	1 05	2 70	
<i>Globularia trichosanthes</i> (Syrian Globedaisy). Small, blue flowers in globular heads. May, June. 6 in. ○☉ . . . . .	1 05	2 70	
<i>Gypsophila cerastioides</i> (Mouse-ear Gypsophila). White or light lilac flowers veined pink. Forms a dense, mat-like growth. 3 to 4 in. ○ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>G. repens</i> (Creeping Gypsophila). White, large flowers in graceful panicles. A fine trailing variety. June, July. 6 in. ○☉ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>Helianthemum chamæcistus cupreum</i> ( <i>H. byssopifolium</i> ). Copper-colored flowers, darker toward base. Fine for dry locations. June, July. 6 to 8 in. ○ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>H. chamæcistus grandiflorum</i> . Yellow flowers. Foliage green on both sides. June, July. 10 to 12 in. ○ . . . . .	1 50	4 00	
<i>H. chamæcistus tomentosum</i> (Rosemary Sun Rose). Yellow flowers on a pretty, almost shrubby evergreen plant. June July. 10 to 12 in. ○ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>H. halimifolium multiflorum</i> (Morocco Sun Rose). Bright orange-pink, attractive flowers. Spreading growth. June to Sept. 4 to 6 in. ○ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>H. perfoliatum roseum</i> . Single, salmon-pink flowers with yellow centers. Free-flowering. June to Aug. 6 to 8 in. ○ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>Hepatica acutiloba</i> (Sharplobe Hepatica). The flowers vary from pure white to purple and into shades of pink. Leathery, three-lobed leaves, almost evergreen. April, May. 6 to 8 in. ☉● . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>H. triloba</i> (Roundlobe Hepatica). Flowers vary from pink to purple. April, May. 6 to 8 in. ☉● . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>Heuchera sanguinea</i> (Coral Bells). Bright red flowers on slender stems rising from large rosettes of pretty leaves. June to Sept. 12 to 15 in. ○ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00
<i>H. sanguinea alba</i> (White Coral Bells). Flowers are white; otherwise as above. ○ . . . . .	90	2 40	18 00

<b>Heuchera sanguinea gracillima</b> ( <i>H. gracilis rosea</i> ; Grassleaf Coral Bells). Carmine-rose flowers. A more slender form of the above. ○.....	3	10	100
	\$0 90	\$2 40	\$18 00
<b>H. Pluie de Feu.</b> Graceful spikes of fiery red. Free-flowering. June, July. 15 to 18 in. ○⊙.....	1	20	3 50
<b>Hypericum repens.</b> Bright yellow flowers on prostrate or creeping plants with dark green foliage. July to Sept. 4 to 6 in. ○⊙.....	1	20	3 50 30 00
<b>Iberis sempervirens</b> (Evergreen Candytuft). Pure white flowers cover the entire plant. Spreading habit. Distinct narrow evergreen foliage. May. 10 to 12 in. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>I. sempervirens, Little Gem.</b> Snow-white flowers. A more dwarf-growing variety than above, blooming in early May. 10 in. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>I. sempervirens, Snowflake.</b> Another beautiful white variety. May. 10 to 12 in. ○...	90	2 40	18 00
<b>Inula ensifolia</b> (Swordleaf Inula). Bright, golden yellow flowers. Narrow-leaved variety, forming a bold clump. July to Sept. 12 to 15 in. ○.....	1	20	3 50 30 00
<b>Iris alpina, Blue King.</b> Rich blue with blackish shadings. March to May. 6 to 9 in. ○..	1	50	
<b>I. alpina, Sulphurea.</b> Pure sulphur color. March to May. 6 to 9 in. ○.....	1	50	
<b>I. cristata</b> (Crested Iris). Amethyst-blue flowers. Short, thick foliage. May. 6 to 8 in. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>I. pumila atrovioleacea.</b> Violet-mauve to maroon-red. May. 12 in. ○.....	1	05	2 70 20 00
<b>I. pumila, Bride.</b> Large, showy white, with yellow veins. May. 12 to 15 in. ○.....	1	05	2 70 20 00
<b>I. pumila cyanea.</b> Deep blue, with darker shadings. April, May. 10 to 12 in. ○....	1	05	2 70 20 00
<b>I. pumila lutea.</b> Clear yellow. May. 12 in. ○	1	05	2 70
<b>Leontopodium alpinum</b> (Edelweiss). Woolly, grayish white flowers which are curiously formed on top of the stems. A distinct alpine plant for dry situations. ○⊙.....	1	20	3 50 30 00
<b>Linaria cymbalaria</b> (Kenilworth Ivy). Pretty lilac-blue flowers with yellowish throat. A useful trailing plant. June to Aug. 3 in. ○.	90	2 40	
<b>Linum narbonnense</b> (Narbonne Flax). Loose sprays of azure-blue flowers with white eyes. Spreading habit. May, June. 12 to 18 in. ○.....	1	05	2 70 20 00
<b>L. perenne</b> (Perennial Flax). Clear blue flowers. A bushy little plant. May to Aug. 12 to 18 in. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>Lithospermum fruticosum, Heavenly Blue</b> (Shrubby Gromwell). Sky-blue flowers on low spikes. Low-growing spreading plant. Very decorative. June to Sept. 4 in. ○⊙. . 75 cts. each..		6 50	
<b>Lychnis alpina</b> (Arctic Campion). Rose-pink, reddish flowers. An attractive alpine plant with tufted foliage. April. 4 to 6 in. ....	1	05	2 70 20 00
<b>Lysimachia nummularia</b> (Moneywort). Small, yellow, bell-shaped flowers. A creeping, mat-like plant with round, shiny leaves. June to Aug. 3 to 4 in. ○⊙.....	75	2 20	15 00
<b>Mentha requieni</b> (Requien Mint). Pale mauve flowers. Forms a dense green carpet of fragrant, peppermint-scented foliage. 2 to 4 in. ○.....	1	05	2 70 20 00
<b>Mertensia virginica</b> (Virginia Bluebells). Beautiful light blue, sometimes pinkish, bell-shaped flowers, in nodding clusters. Large, light green foliage. April to June. 12 to 18 in. ⊙.....	90	2 40	18 00

<b>Mitchella repens</b> (Partridge Berry). Small, white, fragrant flowers with pinkish throats. A mat-like trailing evergreen with bright crimson berries in late fall and winter, which are its main attraction. Flowers in spring. 2 to 3 in. ☉.....	3	10	100
	\$0 90	\$2 40	\$18 00
<b>Myosotis dissitiflora</b> (Swiss Forget-me-not). Deep sky-blue flowers. More upright-growing than <i>M. scorpioides</i> . May, June. 8 in. ☉●.....	75	2 20	18 00
<b>M. scorpioides</b> (Dwarf Perpetual Forget-me-not). Bright blue flowers in clusters. Blooms all summer. 8 to 12 in. ☉●.....	75	2 20	15 00
<b>M. hybrida</b> , Ruth Fischer. A fine variety with extra-large, brilliant, light blue flowers. May, June. 6 to 8 in. ☉.....	1 05	3 00	
<b>Nepeta hederacea</b> ( <i>N. glechoma</i> ; Ground Ivy). Light blue flowers. A fast-growing plant with pretty foliage. Most suitable for covering banks and under trees. May, June. 2 to 3 in. ○☉●.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>N. mussini</b> (Mussini Catnip). Masses of light blue flowers and pretty foliage, deeply notched, heart-shaped, green above, whitish below. Creeper. April to Sept. 6 to 8 in. ○●.....	1 05	2 70	20 00
<b>Nierembergia rivularis</b> (Whitecup). Cup-shaped, creamy white flowers. A creeping alpine plant. Large, beautiful leaves. June to Aug. 8 in. ○☉.....	1 05	2 70	
<b>Oenothera missouriensis</b> (Ozark Sundrops). Large, bright yellow flowers, sometimes 4 to 5 inches in diameter. A good trailing plant with ascending stems. June to Aug. About 10 in. ☉.....	1 20	3 00	25 00
<b>Opuntia missouriensis</b> . Yellow flowers, darker inside, about 2 to 2½ inches across. A very variable species in different localities. Midsummer. 10 to 12 in. ○.....	1 50	4 00	
<b>Pachistima canbyi</b> . A splendid evergreen ground cover, with narrow, oblong leaves and reddish flowers. Hardy, and not particular about soil conditions. April, May. 10 to 12 in. ○☉.....	65 cts. each..		
<b>Pachysandra terminalis</b> (Japanese Spurge). Short spikes of white flowers. One of the best low-growing evergreen ground covers. Dark green leaves. May to June. 6 to 8 in. ☉●.....	1 20	2 50	18 00
<b>Papaver alpinum</b> (Alpine Poppy). White, nodding, fragrant flowers. Very low-growing, nearly stemless. 5 to 6 in. ○.....	1 05	2 70	21 00
<b>P. alpinum</b> , Orange. An orange form of the preceding. ○.....	1 05	2 70	21 00
<b>P. alpinum roseum</b> . A pink form of <i>P. alpinum</i> . ○.....	1 05	2 70	21 00
<b>P. nudicaule</b> (Iceland Poppy). Cup-shaped flowers, ranging in color from pure white to yellow and orange, on slender stems from May to August. Very pretty. 10 to 12 in. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>Pentstemon arizonicus</b> . Slender, tubular flowers of purplish blue. 6 to 8 in. ○.....	1 20	3 50	27 00
<b>Phlox amœna</b> (Amœna Phlox). Bright pink flowers freely produced on slender, erect stems during April and May. 4 to 6 in. ○..	90	2 40	18 00
<b>P. divaricata</b> (Wild Blue Phlox). Pale lilac or bluish flowers, slightly fragrant, in May. A very delightful spring-flowering variety. 10 to 15 in. ○☉.....	1 20	3 00	24 00
<b>P. divaricata alba</b> . A white form of the above. ○☉.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>P. divaricata laphami</b> . A new variety of <i>P. divaricata</i> with darker blue flowers and a stronger grower. It is a splendid variation, blooming over a longer period. May, June. 12 to 18 in. ○☉.....	1 20	3 00	



Phlox divaricata

<b>Phlox ovata</b> (Mountain Phlox). Pink or light red flowers about 1 inch across in small clusters on erect stems, in June and July. 12 to 18 in. ○.....	3	10	100
<b>P. subulata</b> (Moss Pink). Pink flowers in great profusion on mat-like plants with moss-like foliage. May. 3 to 4 in. ○.....	\$0 90	\$2 40	\$18 00
<b>P. subulata alba</b> (White Moss Pink). Charming white flowers; otherwise similar to above variety. ○.....	75	2 20	15 00
<b>P. subulata, G. F. Wilson</b> (Blue Moss Pink). Lilac-blue flower, lighter center. May. 4 in. ○.....	75	2 20	15 00
<b>P. subulata lilacina</b> . Soft light lilac color; compact growth. May. 3 to 4 in. ○.....	75	2 20	15 00
<b>P. subulata, The Bride</b> . White, with pink eye. May. 3 to 4 in. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>P. subulata, Vivid</b> . Bright fiery rose-pink—the best shade of pink. Very compact. May. 3 to 4 in. ○.....	1 05	3 00	24 00
<b>Polemonium reptans</b> (Greek Valerian). Showy blue, bell-like flowers, with white centers. A dwarf, bushy plant, but not creeping as the name would indicate. April to June. 10 to 12 in. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>Potentilla flagelliformis</b> (Cinquefoil). Large, beautiful, buttercup-yellow flowers, deepening to light orange in the center. June to Aug. 6 to 9 in. ○.....	1 20	3 50	25 00
<b>P. nepalensis, Miss Willmott</b> . Salmon-pink flowers produced freely. A prostrate grower and an improvement on <i>P. nepalensis</i> . June to Sept. 12 to 14 in. ○.....	1 05	2 70	20 00
<b>P. pyrenaica</b> (Pyrenees Cinquefoil). Golden yellow flowers about 1 inch in diameter. July, Aug. 10 to 12 in. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>P. tridentata</b> (Wineleaf Cinquefoil). Whitish flowers in clusters. Especially useful in dry places. June to Aug. 10 to 12 in. ○◎...	90	2 40	18 00



Primula polyantha

<b>Primula acaulis</b> ( <i>P. vulgaris</i> ; English Primrose). The true English Primrose, with charming, light yellow flowers on slender stems. Tufted rosettes of pretty leaves. May, June. 6 to 8 in. ⊙.....	3	10	100
	\$1 05	\$2 70	\$20 00
<b>P. polyantha, Munstead Strain.</b> Flowers of many charming shades of yellow to orange and white. A fine strain of the Polyantha variety. May, June. 6 to 12 in. ⊙.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>P. veris</b> (Cowslip Primrose). This fine strain of Cowslip embraces a wide range of yellow flowers. April, May. 8 in. ⊙.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>Prunella grandiflora</b> (Great Selfheal). Violet-blue flowers of curious shape on short spikes. June to Aug. 10 in. ○⊙.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>P. webbiana</b> (Webb Selfheal). Bright purple flowers more freely produced than by above variety, and shorter leaves. June to Sept. 10 to 12 in. ○⊙.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>Sanguinaria canadensis</b> (Bloodroot). Pure white, starry flowers, about 1 inch in diameter, followed by large, leathery leaves. April, May. 6 to 10 in. ⊙●.....	75	2 20	15 00
<b>Saponaria ocymoides</b> (Rock Soapwort). Bright pink flowers in loose, broad cymes. A half-trailing plant. May to Aug. 6 in. ○.	1 05	2 70	20 00
<b>Satureia alpina</b> ( <i>Calamintha alpina</i> ; Alpine Savory). Purplish flowers on small, much-branched, woody plants. June. 6 in. ○..	90	2 40	18 00
<b>Saxifraga cordifolia</b> (Heartleaf Saxifrage). Clusters of bright rose-colored flowers on tall stems. Large, waxy foliage. April, May. 12 to 15 in. ⊙.....	1 05	3 00	25 00
<b>S. crassifolia</b> (Leather Saxifrage). Pink, nodding flowers on tall stems above the large, clustered leaves. April to June. 12 to 15 in. ⊙.....	1 05	2 70	20 00



<b>Saxifraga macnabiana.</b> Numerous clusters of white flowers heavily speckled with pink and purple dots. May, June. 10 to 12 in. ☉. \$1 05 \$2 50 \$20 00	3	10	100
<b>S. moschata rhei.</b> Masses of rather large rose-colored flowers. Mossy foliage. April, May. 6 to 8 in. ☉.....	1	20	3 50
<b>Sedum acre</b> (Goldmoss). Masses of yellow flowers on a tufted plant with light green leaves. Good for covering ledges and will grow in rather poor soil. June, July. 4 in. ○.....	75	2 20	15 00
<b>S. album</b> (White Stonecrop). Small white flowers on pinkish stems. A very pretty creeping variety. July, Aug. 4 to 6 in. ○..	75	2 20	15 00
<b>S. dasyphyllum</b> (Leafy Stonecrop). White to pinkish flowers. A compact, dwarf grower. May to July. 2 to 4 in. ○.....	1 05	3 00	25 00
<b>S. kamtschaticum</b> (Orange Stonecrop). Numerous golden yellow flowers. Bright evergreen foliage. July, Aug. 8 to 10 in. ○....	75	2 20	15 00
<b>S. lydium</b> (Lydian Stonecrop). Pinkish flowers on erect, reddish flower-stems. Forms a dense carpet of bright green foliage turning bronze in very sunny locations. June. 2 to 3 in. ○.....	90	2 50	20 00
<b>S. pruinaum forsterianum.</b> Small yellow flowers and little, thick leaves of reddish gray. A better grower than <i>S. reflexum</i> . June, July. 4 in. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>S. sieboldi</b> (Siebold Stonecrop). Rose-pink flowers. Bluish gray foliage margined with pink. Aug., Sept. 6 to 8 in. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>S. spectabile</b> (Showy Stonecrop). Large heads of rosy pink flowers. Broad green leaves on erect plants. Aug., Sept. 15 to 18 in. ○.....	75	2 20	15 00
<b>S. spectabile, Brilliant.</b> Dark pink, almost red flowers; otherwise same as above. ○...	90	2 50	20 00
<b>S. stoloniferum</b> (Running Stonecrop). Pink flowers on erect stems. Flat, fleshy leaves on a trailing plant. July, Aug. 4 to 6 in. ○.	90	2 40	18 00
<b>Sempervivum arachnoideum</b> (Spiderweb Houseleek). Bright red flowers. Rosettes of pale green leaves, the tips of which are connected with long white hairs, giving a cobweb effect. 6 in. ○.....	75	2 20	15 00
<b>S. globiferum</b> (Globe Houseleek). Yellow flowers. Flat rosettes of gray leaves. 10 to 12 in. ○.....	75	2 20	15 00
<b>S. tectorum</b> (Roof Houseleek). Light red flowers. Rosettes of about 50 to 60 green leaves with reddish tips. 10 to 12 in. ○....	75	2 20	15 00
<b>Shortia galacifolia</b> (Oconee Bells). White flowers about 1 inch in diameter. Evergreen leaves somewhat resembling galax. Should be given plenty of leaf-mold. May, June. 6 to 9 in. ☉●.....	1 20	3 50	
<b>Silene alpestris</b> (Alpine Catchfly). White flowers in dense masses. May, June. 4 to 6 in. ☉.....	1 05	3 00	24 00
<b>S. schafta</b> (Schafta Catchfly). Rose-pink flowers rise from rosettes of leaves. June to Sept. 4 to 6 in. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>Stachys lanata</b> (Woolly Betony). Small, purple flowers in dense whorls. Attractive, silvery white foliage. June, July. 10 to 12 in. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>Statice armeria</b> ( <i>Armeria maritima</i> ; Common Thrift). Rosy pink flowers. Grass-like foliage. May, June. 3 to 6 in. ○☉....	75	2 20	15 00
<b>S. armeria alba</b> ( <i>A. maritima alba</i> ; White Common Thrift). A white-flowering variety of the above. May, June. 3 to 6 in. ○☉.....	90	2 40	18 00
<b>S. armeria lauchiana</b> ( <i>A. lauchiana</i> ), Rosalie. Bright rose-colored flowers. June to Aug. 3 to 6 in. ○☉.....	75	2 20	15 00

<i>Statice pseudo-armeria rubra</i> ( <i>A. cephalotes rubra</i> ; False Thrift). Rich rosy red flowers. More robust. June, July. 8 to 12 in. ○.....	3	10	100
	\$0 90	\$2 40	\$18 00
<i>Teucrium orientale</i> (Oriental Germander). Violet-blue flowers. Pretty green foliage. July, Aug. 12 in. ○.....	1	50	4 00
<i>Thalictrum minus adiantifolium</i> (Maiden-hair Meadowrue). Yellowish, drooping flowers. The attractive foliage resembles the maidenhair fern and is of a grayish color. June, July. 12 to 15 in. ○⊙.....	90	2 40	18 00
<i>Thymus serpyllum</i> (Mother-of-Thyme). Small, lilac flowers and fragrant leaves used for seasoning. Flat, creeping evergreen plant, useful for ground-cover and between stepping-stones. 4 in. ○.....	1	05	2 70 20 00
<i>T. serpyllum album</i> (White Mother-of-Thyme). White flowers; otherwise the plant is of same habit as above variety. 4 in. ○.....	1	05	2 70 20 00
<i>T. serpyllum citriodorus</i> (Lemon-scented Thyme). Small pink flowers and very sweet foliage. Very similar to common Thyme. 4 in. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
<i>T. serpyllum coccineum</i> (Crimson Thyme). Crimson flowers; grows somewhat taller than above varieties. ○.....	1	05	2 70 20 00
<i>T. serpyllum lanuginosus</i> (Woolly Thyme). Reddish pink flowers. Downy gray foliage. Quickly spreading habit. ○.....	1	05	2 70 20 00
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> (Allegheny Foamflower). Creamy white flowers in clusters on slender stems above a tufted mass of foliage. May, June. 10 to 12 in. ●.....	90	2 40	18 00
<i>Trillium erectum</i> (Purple Trillium). Brownish purple flowers on erect stems. May. 12 in. or more. ⊙●.....	75	2 20	15 00
<i>T. grandiflorum</i> (Snow Trillium). Large, pure white flowers, changing to rosy pink when fading, and larger than the above. May. 10 in. or more. ⊙●.....	75	2 20	15 00
<i>Tunica saxifraga</i> (Saxifrage Tunic Flower). Rosy pink flowers. Tufts of delicate grass-like foliage. July to Sept. 6 to 8 in. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
<i>T. saxifraga alba</i> . A white-flowering form of the preceding. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
<i>Veronica incana</i> (Woolly Speedwell). Violet-blue flowers. Silvery gray foliage. A plant of good appearance whether in bloom or not. July, Aug. 10 to 12 in. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
<i>V. repens</i> (Creeping Speedwell). Light blue flowers. A trailing variety very useful for covering bare places rapidly. May, June. 3 to 4 in. ○.....	1	05	2 70 20 00
<i>V. teucrium rupestris</i> , <b>Heavenly Blue</b> (Heavenly Blue Rock Speedwell). Light blue flowers on a dwarf, spreading plant. May, June. 3 to 4 in. ○.....	1	50	4 00
<i>V. rupestris trehani</i> . Brilliant blue flowers and yellowish green foliage. Very attractive. May, June. 4 in. ○.....	1	05	3 00
<i>V. spuria</i> , <b>True Blue</b> . Clear, dark blue flowers. A new variety of dense habit. June to Aug. 10 to 12 in. ○.....	1	05	2 70
<i>Vinca minor</i> (Common Periwinkle). Showy, bright purple flowers on a handsome, evergreen, trailing vine. Fine for ground-cover. April, May, and at intervals during summer and fall. 3 to 6 in. ⊙●.....	75	2 20	15 00
<i>V. minor alba</i> (White Periwinkle). A white form of above. ⊙●.....	1	20	3 50 33 00

Don't Wait For Spring

*Plant now*

September to December

These cool and delightful Fall days, with another season's planting experiences behind you, offer an ideal opportunity for you to steal a march on Mother Nature and accomplish a half year ahead of time your home beautifying plans for next season.

It is EASIER to do this in the Fall than at any other time. The soil is more easily worked; help is more plentiful and less rushed; and, far more important, you can still vividly visualize the many examples of fine landscaping and gardening which you observed in your summer rambles and which you hope to emulate or even improve upon. For the most vital ingredient of successful home beautifying is VISION.

Fall Planting IS successful. For many reasons—practically all of a highly technical scientific nature—nearly all plants do at least as well in Autumn as in Spring. Many, such as the Heath Family (Azaleas, Rhododendrons, etc.), do even better when planted in the Fall.

Obviously, the earlier this work is done the greater the degree of success. If you require assistance call on us. Our Landscape Advisory Service is available to you at nominal cost.

You no doubt have at hand a copy of our illustrated handbook, "Landscapes and Gardens," for your reference. If, however, you would like an additional copy for one misplaced, we will gladly send you another at your request.



WYMAN'S  
FRAMINGHAM NURSERIES  
FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
(OVER)

# W E H E S I T A T E

to use testimonials—so often they smack of quackery. We have NEVER solicited them, but each season we receive an increasing number of them—all voluntary. Their spontaneity guarantees their sincerity. The following testimonial is one of many we received this year.

*Boston, June 10, 1929.*

*Framingham Nurseries,  
Framingham, Mass.*

*Dear Mr. Wyman:—*

*I beg to hand you herewith payment for the plants which you delivered to me at Brookline.*

*For your information, I received stock from over ten nurseries this Spring, and I want you to know that yours was in better condition than any other which I purchased, and every single specimen is flourishing.*

*I trust that you will recall my recent visit, and will look forward to seeing you, hoping that you will bear in mind that I am anxious to make a collection of flowering trees and shrubs, and therefore look forward to procuring rare specimens from you.*

*Very truly yours,*

(Name furnished upon request)

Such letters of appreciation and commendation convince us that we are on the right track, and that our unending search for and application of better methods of growing and distributing our plants are bearing fruit in unprecedented success with plantings of our stock.

May we have the privilege of serving you further?



**WYMAN'S  
FRAMINGHAM NURSERIES  
FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**

(OVER)



Viola cornuta

Viola cornuta (Tufted Pansy). Pale violet flowers produced freely. April to Oct. 8 in. ○.....	3	10	100
	\$0 90	\$2 40	\$18 00
V. cornuta alba (White Tufted Pansy). A white form of above. ○.....	90	2 40	18 00
V. cornuta atropurpurea (Purple Tufted Pansy). Deep violet-blue flowers, with distinct violet fragrance. April to Oct. 6 to 8 in. ○.....	90	2 40	20 00
V. cornuta, G. Wermig. Large, dark blue flowers, freely produced from June to September. 8 in. ○◎.....	90	2 40	20 00
V. cornuta, Jersey Gem. One of the new Violets. Pure violet color, large and fragrant, produced more freely than most Violets. Prefers sunny position. May to Nov. 6 to 8 in. ○.....	1 05	3 00	20 00
V. cucullata (Blue Marsh Violet). Deep violet-blue flowers. Blooms freely in damp places. April, May. 6 to 8 in. ◎●.....	75	2 20	15 00
V., Hybrid Tufted Pansies, Blue Perfection. Mauve, yellow eye. ○.....	75	2 20	15 00
V., Hybrid Tufted Pansies, Lutea splendens. Golden yellow. ○.....	75	2 20	15 00
V., Hybrid Tufted Pansies, White Perfection. White. ○.....	75	2 20	15 00

### TUFA ROCK

This petrified vegetable matter makes a very useful light porous rock. Particularly for building pockets. It will retain moisture, enabling the roots to penetrate the stone.

Price per ton upon application



Dwarf Alberta Spruce

## Evergreens

**Globe Arborvitæ** (*Thuja occidentalis globosa*). Maintains a perfect or nearly perfect globe shape without shearing. Very slow-growing.

	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$4 00	\$36 00	\$350 00
15 to 18 in.....	3 00	27 00	250 00
12 to 15 in.....	2 50	22 50	200 00

**Green Globe Arborvitæ** (*Thuja occidentalis pumila; umbraculifera*). Forms a low bush, narrow at the base, with a wide cushion-shaped head raised in the center. Foliage fine and dark green.

	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$4 00	\$36 00	
15 to 18 in.....	3 00	27 00	\$250 00
12 to 15 in.....	2 50	24 00	225 00

**Little Gem Arborvitæ** (*Thuja occidentalis, Little Gem*). A more broad than high-growing evergreen with dark green foliage.

	Each	10	100
15 to 18 in. broad.....	\$5 00		
12 to 15 in. broad.....	4 00		
9 to 12 in. broad.....	3 00		

**Ware Arborvitæ** (*Thuja occidentalis wareana*). Tough and rugged; exceptionally hardy. Dense and full; dark in color, with a slight suggestion of steel-blue. Full of character.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$4 50	\$40 00	\$360 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 50	33 00	300 00

**Canada Hemlock** (*Tsuga canadensis*). The best of the Hemlocks. Native in northern United States and Canada. Foliage rich dark green, lacy in effect. Graceful in habit. Considered the finest Evergreen of North America.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$4 00	\$36 00	\$330 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 00	25 00	225 00

**Common Spreading Juniper** (*Juniperus communis depressa*). A native form growing in open fields. Gray-green foliage, turns purple in winter. Excellent on embankments.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft. broad.....	\$4 00		
18 to 24 in. broad.....	3 25		

- Greek Juniper** (*Juniperus excelsa stricta*). Dense and compact. Foliage is made up of very small, sharp, needle-like leaves of bluish steel-gray-green hue. Each 10  
 15 to 18 in. . . . . \$3 50 \$32 00
- Japanese Juniper** (*Juniperus japonica*). Low, spreading, somewhat drooping habit. Foliage light green. Very hardy and useful in all plantings. Each 10  
 15 to 18 in. . . . . \$4 50 \$40 00  
 12 to 15 in. . . . . 3 50 30 00
- Pfitzer Juniper** (*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana*). Fan-shaped, spreading form. Slightly grayish green foliage. Beautiful and interesting; rugged and very hardy. Each 10 100  
 2 to 2½ ft. broad. . . . . \$5 50 \$52 00 \$500 00  
 18 to 24 in. broad. . . . . 4 00 38 00 360 00
- Savin Juniper** (*Juniperus sabina*). An excellent example of the low, fan-shaped, spreading type. Its basic green color is greatly enriched by a slight bronze cast. Useful for rock-gardens and rough hillsides. Each 10  
 18 to 24 in. broad. . . . . \$4 50 \$42 00  
 15 to 18 in. broad. . . . . 3 50 33 00
- Tamarix Savin Juniper** (*Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia*). Often has a star-shaped appearance when seen from directly above. Gray-green foliage. Attractive. Each  
 15 to 18 in. broad. . . . . \$4 00  
 12 to 15 in. broad. . . . . 3 00
- Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper** (*Juniperus chinensis albovariegata*). A formal, erect grower, with beautiful dark green foliage, interspersed with numerous sprays of white. Each 10  
 2 to 2½ ft. . . . . \$5 50 \$50 00  
 18 to 24 in. . . . . 4 00 36 00  
 15 to 18 in. . . . . 3 00
- Mugho Pine** (*Pinus montana mughus*). Dwarf, slow-growing. Dense, rich green foliage. Succeeds in all except wet soils. The only Pine suitable for Foundation Plantings. Each 10  
 15 to 18 in. broad. . . . . \$4 00 \$37 50  
 12 to 15 in. broad. . . . . 3 00 27 00
- Thread Retinospora** (*Chamæcyparis pisifera filifera*). Foliage is long, slender, drooping, thread-like. Most useful for back-grounds where they will have room to spread. Each 10  
 18 to 24 in. . . . . \$4 00 \$35 00  
 15 to 18 in. . . . . 3 00 27 00
- Golden Thread Retinospora** (*Chamæcyparis pisifera filifera aurea*). Golden form of preceding. Each 10  
 18 to 24 in. broad. . . . . \$6 00 \$55 00  
 15 to 18 in. broad. . . . . 5 00 48 00  
 12 to 15 in. broad. . . . . 4 00 36 00
- Dwarf Alberta Spruce** (*Picea glauca conica*). Of all slow, upright-growing evergreens, this is one of the prettiest and most interesting. Hardy, symmetrical, and dense-growing. The small needles are bright green in color. Field-grown plants. Each 10  
 21 to 24 in. . . . . \$10 00 \$95 00  
 18 to 21 in. . . . . 8 00 75 00  
 15 to 18 in. . . . . 6 50 60 00  
 12 to 15 in. . . . . 5 00 45 00
- Dwarf Yew** (*Taxus canadensis stricta*). A new, dwarf-growing Yew. Rich dark green foliage. Very hardy. One of the best evergreens for rock-gardens and edgings. Each 10  
 15 to 18 in. . . . . \$4 00 \$37 50  
 12 to 15 in. . . . . 3 00 27 00  
 10 to 12 in. . . . . 2 00 18 00  
 8 to 10 in. . . . . 1 60 13 50  
 6 to 8 in., for edging. . . . . per 100, \$60. . . . . 7 50
- Dwarf Japanese Yew** (*Taxus cuspidata nana*). Very dwarf and slow-growing, varying in habit from compact, flattened globe to loose, irregular, spreading, bush form. Color almost a blue-green. Don't miss it. Each 10  
 18 to 21 in. broad. . . . . \$8 00 \$75 00  
 15 to 18 in. broad. . . . . 5 00 45 00  
 12 to 15 in. broad. . . . . 4 00 36 00
- Erect Japanese Yew** (*Taxus cuspidata capitata*). An erect form with a definite leader. Very desirable. Each 10  
 18 to 24 in. . . . . \$6 00 \$58 00  
 15 to 18 in. . . . . 4 00 38 00
- Spreading Japanese Yew** (*Taxus cuspidata*). Grows naturally somewhat open and fan-shaped but can be sheared into compact, globose form. Beautiful and desirable either way. Full of character. Each 10  
 18 to 24 in. broad. . . . . \$5 00 \$45 00  
 15 to 18 in. broad. . . . . 4 00 36 00

Rose Daphne (*Daphne cneorum*).

## Broad-Leaved Evergreens

- Mountain Andromeda** (*Pieris floribunda*). Low, dense, compact, bush form, with leaves  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches long and white flowers in April, resembling the lily-of-the-valley. Each 10
- |                         |        |         |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|
| 18 to 24 in. broad..... | \$6 50 | \$60 00 |
| 15 to 18 in. broad..... | 4 50   | 40 00   |
| 12 to 15 in. broad..... | 3 50   | 33 00   |
- Bearberry** (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*). The flowers are small, white, tinged with red, followed by a rather large red berry. A small, trailing evergreen plant with small green leaves. Very useful for planting sandy places and in the shade. 3-yr. plants from  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. pots, 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.
- Calluna vulgaris** (Heather). Rosy pink flowers on erect, rather dense racemes. Very attractive. Well liked by bees. Useful for cutting. Aug., Sept. 18 to 24 in. May be cut back repeatedly, which is beneficial to all Callunas. ○◎.....\$0 75 \$6 00
- C. vulgaris flore-pleno**. A double-flowered form of the above. ○◎..... 75 6 00
- C. vulgaris alba hammondi** (White Hammond Heather). White flowers on upright branches. Rich deep green foliage. Aug., Sept. 18 to 24 in. ○◎..... 75 6 00
- C. vulgaris alba spicata** (Tall White Heather). White flowers; rather erect grower. Aug., Sept. 20 to 24 in. ○◎..... 75 6 00
- C. vulgaris alporti** (Alport Heather). Rosy carmine flowers. Deep green foliage turning bronze in autumn. Sept., Oct. 18 to 24 in. ○◎..... 75 6 00
- C. vulgaris aurea** (Golden Heather). Pink flowers. Golden yellow foliage. Aug., Sept. 8 to 10 in. ○◎. 75 6 00
- C. vulgaris hirsuta** (*C. tomentosa*; Woolly Heather). Soft gray foliage. Low, compact growth. Aug., Sept. 4 to 8 in. ○◎..... 75 6 00
- C. vulgaris monstrosa**. Pink flowers. Spreading, loose growth. Aug., Sept. 8 to 12 in. ○◎..... 75 6 00
- C. vulgaris nana** (Moss Heather). Pale lavender flowers. Moss-like, bright green foliage. Low, compact grower. Sept. 4 to 6 in. ○◎..... 75 6 00
- Rose Daphne** (*Daphne cneorum*). Leaves narrow,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch long. Rose-colored, delicately fragrant flowers are produced freely in May, June, and occasionally during the summer. A delightful little shrub which should be in every garden. Each 10
- |                 |        |         |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 8 to 10 in..... | \$1 50 | \$14 00 |
| 6 to 8 in.....  | 1 25   | 11 00   |



<b>Erica carnea</b> (Spring Heath). Rosy pink, bell-shaped flowers. April, May. 6 in. ○◎.....	Each	10	
	\$0 75	\$6 00	
<b>E. stricta</b> (Corsican Heath). Pink flowers. Compact, erect grower. July to Sept. 12 to 24 in. ○◎....	75	6 00	
<b>E. tetralix</b> (Crossleaf Heath). Rosy flowers. Grayish foliage. Low-growing. 6 to 8 in. ○◎.....	75	6 00	
<b>E. vagans</b> (Cornish Heath). Pale purplish red flowers. Rather compact foliage. Aug., Sept. 12 to 15 in. ○◎.....	75	6 00	
<b>Inkberry</b> ( <i>Ilex glabra</i> ). A bushy, upright-growing shrub with dark green, oval leaves. It produces a profusion of black fruit in the fall.	Each	10	
18 in.....	\$3 00		
15 in.....	2 50		
<b>Japanese Spurge</b> ( <i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> ). Erect plant developing into a mat 8 to 10 inches high. Small white flowers. Plant at least four for each square foot.	3	10	
3 yrs.....	\$1 50	\$3 00	
2 yrs.....	1 20	2 50	
<b>Lambkill</b> ( <i>Kalmia angustifolia</i> ). A handsome evergreen plant of moderate size, with purple and crimson flowers in spring. Very useful in rockeries and for border planting.	Each	10	
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	
18 to 24 in.....	2 00	18 00	
<b>Mountain Laurel</b> ( <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> ). Leaves 3 to 4 inches long, dark, glossy. Large, rounding clusters of small white and pink flowers in June. Thrives under wide variety of conditions. Beautiful and desirable.	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$3 50	\$30 00	
15 to 18 in.....	3 00	27 00	
<b>Drooping Leucothoe</b> ( <i>Leucothoe catesbaei</i> ). Graceful, drooping branches. Leaves 3 to 5 inches long, narrow, pointed, dark, glossy, turning beautiful purple-red in winter.	Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$3 00		
15 to 18 in.....	2 50	\$22 50	
12 to 15 in.....	2 00	18 00	
<b>Carolina Rhododendron</b> ( <i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i> ). Leaves 2 to 3 inches long, bronze-green. The pale to deep pink flowers are borne profusely in late May in clusters 3 to 4 inches across. Tough and rugged under almost all conditions.	Each	10	
2 ft.....	\$4 50	\$42 00	
18 in.....	3 50	33 00	
15 in.....	3 00	27 00	
<b>Catawba Rhododendron</b> ( <i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i> ). Leaves 4 to 6 inches long, convexly curved. Lilac-purple flowers in clusters 5 to 7 inches across, borne in late May and early June.	Each		
3 ft. clumps.....	\$6 50		
2½ ft. clumps.....	5 00		
2 ft. clumps.....	4 00		
15 in.....	3 50		
<b>Rosebay Rhododendron</b> ( <i>Rhododendron maximum</i> ). Flat leaves, 5 to 10 inches long, dark, rich, slightly glossy. White and blush-pink flowers in clusters 4 inches across in June.	Each	10	
5 ft.....	\$12 00		
4 ft.....	9 00	\$85 00	
3½ ft.....	7 50	70 00	
3 ft.....	6 50	60 00	
2½ ft.....	5 00	45 00	
2 ft.....	4 00	36 00	
18 in.....	3 50	33 00	
<b>Hybrid Rhododendrons</b> . These are crosses of various species of Rhododendron. Our stock consists of seedling-grown plants, which are hardier than grafted stock. Large flowers in shades of pink to red and lavender.	Each		
2½ ft.....	\$10 00		
2 ft.....	8 00		
18 in.....	6 00		
15 in.....	4 50		

### Winter Creeper

A family of slow or medium-growing plants. Habit of growth is variable. If planted in a mass without support, they make a dense ground-cover; if planted alone, they grow into bush form; if planted next to a trellis or wall, they climb.

<b>Winter Creeper</b> ( <i>Euonymus radicans</i> ). Fine-branched. Leaves 1 inch long.	Each	10
3 yrs.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
2 yrs.....	60	5 00

## WINTER CREEPER, continued

- Baby Winter Creeper** (*Euonymus radicans minimus*). Leaves  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long. Branches very slender. 4 yrs., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.
- Silveredge Winter Creeper** (*Euonymus radicans argenteo-marginatus*). Leaves 1 inch long, silvery white margins. 2 yrs., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

## Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

- Chinese Azalea** (*Azalea mollis*). 5 ft. The showiest of all Azaleas. Large clusters of bright orange flowers, occasionally red or yellow, followed by bright green decorative foliage. You will want this.
- |                  |        |         |
|------------------|--------|---------|
|                  | Each   | 10      |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$4 50 | \$42 00 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 3 50   | 33 00   |
| 12 to 15 in..... | 2 50   | 22 50   |
- Korean Azalea** (*Azalea poukbanensis*). A low, broad, dense, and rounding shrub with the lower branches nearly or fully resting on the ground. The leaves are 2 inches long,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch wide, and in summer resemble those of the evergreen Alpine Rhododendrons; in fall they present a pleasing assortment of red shades. Its blooms are single,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches across, fragrant, pure medium orchid color to rose-pink produced in exceptional profusion from the middle of May to early June. We consider it one of the very best new plants which we have grown, and the late Prof. C. S. Sargent said, "It deserves a place in all New England collections." Field-grown plants of flowering age:
- |                         |        |         |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|
|                         | Each   | 10      |
| 18 to 24 in. broad..... | \$5 00 | \$45 00 |
| 15 to 18 in. broad..... | 4 00   | 36 00   |
- Piedmont Azalea** (*Azalea canadensis*). 3 ft. Rosy pink flowers of great beauty and fragrance appear just before or at the time the foliage unfolds in early spring.
- |                             |        |  |
|-----------------------------|--------|--|
|                             | Each   |  |
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... | \$3 25 |  |
| 18 to 24 in.....            | 2 75   |  |
| 15 to 18 in.....            | 2 50   |  |
- Pinkshell Azalea** (*Azalea vaseyi*). 6 ft. Native American plant, with a Japanese appearance. Very delicate pure pink blooms in early May. 15 to 18 in., \$3.50 each, \$33 for 10.
- Sweet Azalea** (*Azalea arborescens*). 5 ft. Very bushy habit. White, fragrant flowers in June.
- |                             |        |         |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|
|                             | Each   | 10      |
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... | \$3 50 | \$33 00 |
| 18 to 24 in.....            | 3 00   | 27 00   |
| 15 to 18 in.....            | 2 50   | 22 50   |
- Torch Azalea** (*Azalea kaempferi*). 6 ft. Foliage somewhat glossy, assumes brilliant fall colors ranging from scarlet to crimson. The flowers, a combination of red, pink, salmon, blend into a wonderful indescribable flame color, and are borne in middle and late May.
- |                             |        |         |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|
|                             | Each   | 10      |
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... | \$6 00 |         |
| 18 to 24 in.....            | 4 50   | \$42 00 |
| 15 to 18 in.....            | 4 00   | 36 00   |
- Northern Bayberry** (*Myrica carolinensis*). 6 ft. A handsome shrub with dark green leaves and beautiful waxy fruits in September or October. Ornamental and fragrant foliage.
- |                  |        |        |
|------------------|--------|--------|
|                  | Each   | 10     |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$0 90 | \$8 00 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 75     | 6 00   |
| 12 to 15 in..... | 60     | 5 00   |

## Deutzia and Other Low-growing Shrubs

- Rose Panicle Deutzia** (*Deutzia gracilis rosea*). 3 ft. Similar to *D. gracilis*, with beautiful panicles of pink flowers and bright green foliage.
- |                  |        |        |
|------------------|--------|--------|
|                  | Each   | 10     |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$1 00 | \$8 00 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 75     | 6 50   |
| 12 to 15 in..... | 50     | 4 50   |
- Slender Deutzia** (*Deutzia gracilis*). 3 ft. Very slender, erect branches, covered with white flowers in May and June. 18 to 24 in., \$1 each, \$8 for 10.
- Rhodora** (*Rhodora canadensis*). 3 ft. A dwarf shrub resembling the azalea. Rose-purple flowers in May.
- |                  |        |         |
|------------------|--------|---------|
|                  | Each   | 10      |
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$2 00 | \$18 00 |
| 12 to 15 in..... | 1 60   | 15 00   |
- Dwarf Cranberrybush** (*Viburnum opulus nana*). A dwarf, compact bush, with dark green leaves. Very useful for rock-gardens. Can be trimmed to any shape desired, therefore suitable for low hedges and edgings. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

**Zephyr Lily** (*Zenobia pulverulenta*). A small, deciduous shrub with graceful spreading and drooping branches clothed with blue-gray-green leaves. Its ivory-white, waxy-looking flowers are similar to those of the andromeda, but rather larger, and borne in long, arching racemes in early July. Field-grown plants, 12 to 15 in., \$3 each.

**Cotoneasters**

**Low-Growing Sorts**

- Rock Cotoneaster** (*Cotoneaster horizontalis*). Low, spreading, irregular in habit. Leaves  $\frac{3}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long, oval, semi-evergreen, heavy leathery, dark glossy. Branches obliquely ascending enable plant to be trained against masonry walls. Flowers pink. Fruit red, freely borne. Exceptionally fine for the rock-garden. Plants from 5-inch pots.
- |                         |        |         |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|
|                         | Each   | 10      |
| 9 to 12-in. spread..... | \$1 25 | \$11 00 |
| 6 to 9 in.....          | 1 00   | 9 00    |
- Wilson Cotoneaster** (*Cotoneaster Wilsoni*). Similar to the preceding, but more even in habit, although more loose and open. Plants from 5-inch pots.
- |                  |        |         |
|------------------|--------|---------|
|                  | Each   | 10      |
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$1 75 | \$16 00 |
| 12 to 15 in..... | 1 50   | 13 50   |
- Rock Spray** (*Cotoneaster microphylla*). Similar to *C. horizontalis*. Leaves minute and narrow. Plants from 5-inch pots.
- |                  |        |  |
|------------------|--------|--|
|                  | Each   |  |
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$1 75 |  |
| 12 to 15 in..... | 1 50   |  |

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HARDY PLANTS  
FOR THE  
ROCK-GARDEN

WYMAN'S  
*Framingham Nurseries*  
FRAMINGHAM—MASSACHUSETTS