

Putney's 1954 Garden Book



Delphiniums in a Perennial Garden

INDEX AND GENERAL INFORMATION ON PAGE 2

Putney Nursery, Incorporated

(Successor to Aiken Nursery, Inc.)

PUTNEY, VERMONT

You are always welcome at the

PUTNEY NURSERY, INC.
(Formerly Aiken Nursery, Inc.)
Putney, Vermont

Whether you live nearby or visit Vermont on vacation, we sincerely hope that you will stop in to visit us. We hope you will come when we can greet you, but even if no one is around at the hour you arrive, please feel free to stop and browse around as long as you like. We are located on U. S. Route 5 about midway between Brattleboro and Bellows Falls.

Business Hours. The nursery is open every weekday from 7:30 to 5:00. We are also open Sundays 9:00 to 4:00 from April 1 to June 15 and from September 1 to November 1.

Our New Name has been adopted to better identify us with our town and to better represent our broader ownership. We will not say that our plants and service will remain the same, because we hope that both will continue to improve.

Guarantee. We guarantee that all plants, bulbs and seeds we sell are true to name and description, free from any serious insect pest or disease, *and that they will be delivered to you in good condition for planting.* This makes it possible for customers who live at a distance to order with the assurance that they shall receive stock in as good condition as though they had called here at the nursery to get it. If any stock is not delivered to you in good condition, notify us *within ten days*, describing the damage, listing the damaged items exactly and stating whether you want them replaced at once or at the next favorable planting time. You can guarantee the successful growth of the stock once it is safely delivered to you, by prompt and careful planting plus proper care. It is mutually agreed that in no case shall our liability exceed the purchase price of the stock and that we may refund your payment in lieu of replacement, if necessary.

Prices. All prices are for the stock at the nursery. (We tried listing prepaid prices but it did not work out very well, being unfair to anybody except to the mythical "average" customer. Those who lived nearby paid too much for transportation and those at a distance, too little.) We prepay all parcel post shipments and notify you of the amount due us for postage, trusting you to reimburse us promptly. Express shipments are sent collect for the express charge only. Please remit in full with each order. We do not ship C.O.D. because of the extra office work involved and the extra expense to the buyer.

It's a Fact that this nursery is really your nursery. It would not exist without your patronage. That is why we want to be told if at any time our stock or service is not entirely satisfactory and it is why we want you to visit us if possible.

I N D E X

	Page		Page
Berries.....	27	Perennials.....	9-14
Evergreens.....	28, 29	Roses.....	15, 16
Ferns.....	3	Shrubs.....	18-21
Fruits.....	24, 25, 26	Trees.....	17
Herbs.....	23	Vines.....	18
House Plants.....	22	Vegetable Seeds.....	30
Rhododendrons.....	31	Wild Flowers.....	4-8

HARDY NATIVE FERNS

Ferns are one of the most useful groups of plants. Not only are they beautiful and interesting but they serve many needs in the garden, particularly in shade. There are little ones for planting with wildflowers, in ledges and rock gardens and big ones for use as fillers among shrubs and in many odd nooks and corners where no other kind of plant serves so well.

Vermont is famous for the variety of its ferns, and we have the best of them.

SMALL TO MEDIUM SIZE FERNS

PRICES: 55c each; 3 to 9 of the same variety at 50c; 10 to 24 at 40c; 25 or more at 35c.

American Maidenhair Fern (*Adiantum pedatum*).

Graceful fronds of finely cut, light green foliage on wiry black stems. Good in rich, neutral soil in maple and birch shade in association with jack-in-the-pulpit, sharplobe hepatica, baneberries and evergreen woodferns. Use plenty of leafmold, compost or non-acid peat. 18 in.

Ebony Spleenwort (*Asplenium platyneuron*).

Narrow, erect, evergreen fronds with black stems. Excellent for planting against rocks with sharplobe hepaticas. Neutral woods soil in shade. 6 to 10 in.

Maidenhair Spleenwort (*A. trichomanes*).

Daintiest of all ferns and easily naturalized in rocks or ledge. Very fine in dish gardens and terrariums. Moist—but not wet—humusy soil in shade. 4 to 6 in.

Lady Fern (*Athyrium filixfemina*).

Easiest fern to grow. Very graceful and grows in any good, humusy soil. Prefers light shade but tolerates full sun in northern states. 2 to 3 ft.

Rattlesnake Fern (*Botrychium virginianum*).

The cluster of cinnamon-colored spores rising from the center of the lacy, outspreading fronds may resemble a rattler's appendages if you have a good imagination. Anyway, it's a nice fern for average soil in light shade. 18 to 24 in.

Berry Bladderfern (*Cystopteris bulbifera*).

Very graceful, with long arching fronds tapering at the ends. Best for planting beside brooks and pools among rocks. Moist, humusy soil in light shade. 2 ft.

Evergreen Woodfern (*Dryopteris marginalis*).

Also "Leather Woodfern." Indispensable for woodland planting. Stays green all winter. Rich, rocky soil in shade. 1 to 1½ ft.

Christmas Fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*).

Favorite, multi-purpose fern with thick evergreen foliage. Can be grown indoors in winter although perfectly hardy. Rich, humusy soil in shade. 12 to 18 in.

Rusty Woodsia (*Woodsia ilvensis*).

An irresistible little chap. Compact and fluffy, it will grow in ledge crevices exposed to full heat of summer sun, tanning only a little. 6 to 12 in.

JAPANESE SILVER FERN. Very rare, unusual and hardy. Not native but looks and grows as though it were. Grows 8 to 10 inches high, with bright silver fronds. Rich soil in shade. **\$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50. Not over 3 to a customer.**



American Maidenhair Fern

BIG FERNS

Prices 50c each; 3 or more of the same variety 45c each.

These big ferns are usually shipped by express so that you pay the transportation fee on arrival. We bill for postage if shipped by parcel post.

Hayscented Fern (*Dennstedtia punctilobula*).

Grows in sun or light shade; easiest fern to naturalize. Forms thick mats of soft foliage along wood's edge or billows around boulders in the open field. When crushed or trodden underfoot, the fronds smell like new-mown hay. Ordinary or even poor soil. 1 to 2 ft. Shipped in small sods.

Cinnamon Fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*).

One of the giants. The "fiddleheads" in spring unfurl into great, rich green fronds. An excellent filler among shrubs or for odd corners. Ordinary, reasonably moist soil in very light to medium shade. 3 to 5 ft.

Interrupted Fern (*O. claytoniana*).

Similar to Cinnamon Fern in general appearance and culture but grows even larger. Moist soil in sun to partial shade. 3 to 6 ft.

Royal Fern (*O. regalis*).

Unfolding fronds in spring are almost wine-colored. Prized for its symmetry and broad, graceful fronds. Grows on moist, open hillsides and in shady bogs. 3 to 5 ft.

Ostrich Fern (*Pteris nodulosa*).

The "graceful giant." Fronds like ostrich plumes. A good foil for meadow lilies. Does best in moist hollows or beside sunny streams and ponds. 4 to 6 ft.

Write for special quotations on large quantities of ferns.

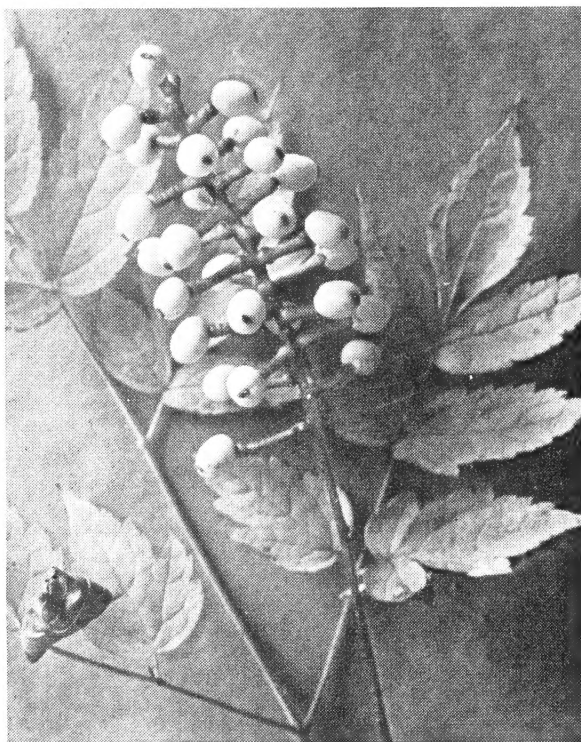
"GROWN IN VERMONT, IT'S HARDY"

AMERICAN WILDFLOWERS

There are no more beautiful plants in the world than our native wildflowers. We enjoy growing them and sharing with you folks a little of the beauty of "unspoiled Vermont." A very nice thing about native plants is that they are hardly ever bothered by insect pests or plant diseases.

The plants we offer below are listed in the alphabetical order of their botanical names, which appear in parentheses after the common names more familiar to most of us. Insofar as possible, we use the names recommended by the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature.

PRICES (except where otherwise noted): 55c each; 3 to 9 of the same variety at 50c; 10 to 24 of the same variety at 40c; 25 or more of the same variety at 35c.



White Baneberry in Fruit

White Baneberry (*Actæa alba*). Often called "Doll's Eyes" because each of its clustered white berries is tipped with a black "pupil." Preceding the berries are feathery, cream-white flowers in May. Easily grown in light to dense shade in leafmold. 18 in. or taller.

Red Baneberry (*A. rubra*). One of the most permanent wildflowers in gardens. Fluffy white flowers in May succeeded by bright red berries in July. Rich, moist soil in shade. 2 ft.

American Columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*). Jaunty little gold and scarlet jester's caps nod on slender stems in May and June. Choice for rock garden or ledge pockets. Sun or shade; almost any soil. 12 in.

Dragonroot or Green Dragon (*Arisæma dracontium*). Blooms in May a little after jack-in-the-pulpit. Unique flowers with spadix long and tapering like a bayonet. Plant some Green Dragons to guard your "jacks." Moist soil in partial shade. 12 in.

Jack-in-the-Pulpit (*A. triphyllum*). "Indian-turnip," too, because the redmen are said to have made flour from its bitter bulbs. Fascinating, hooded, green or green-and-brown-striped blooms in May are followed by red berries in summer. Moist soil in partial shade. 12 to 18 in.

Wild Ginger (*Asarum canadense*). Difficult to find in the woods because the maroon, inch-wide blooms in late April or early May barely peek out from the shelter of the fuzzy, gray-green, heart-shaped leaves. Rich woods soil in partial shade. 3 to 4 in.

Butterflyweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*). Brilliant orange flowers in July and August. For the open field or garden border in sun. 2 ft.

Marshmarigold (*Caltha palustris*). Also called "American Cowslip." Relished by farm folks for early "greens" but prized by gardeners for its radiant cups of gold in profuse clusters above bright green leaves in early May. Ideal for bog gardens but grows in any reasonably moist, rich soil in sun or light shade. 12 in.

Harebells (*Campanula rotundifolia*). Cosmopolitan, it's also called "Bluebells of Scotland." Dainty, airy bells of brightest blue on wiry stems from early June until frost. Grows on windy and sea-swept ledges or anywhere you want to plant it, preferring well-drained, gritty soil in sun or partial shade. 15 to 18 in.

Bunchberry (*Cornus canadensis*). White flowers very much like those of the dogwood tree carpet the ground in early spring. Later on, clusters of red berries appear on the creeping plants, which make a handsome groundcover where the soil is acid, fairly moist in spring and lightly shaded. 3 to 4 in.

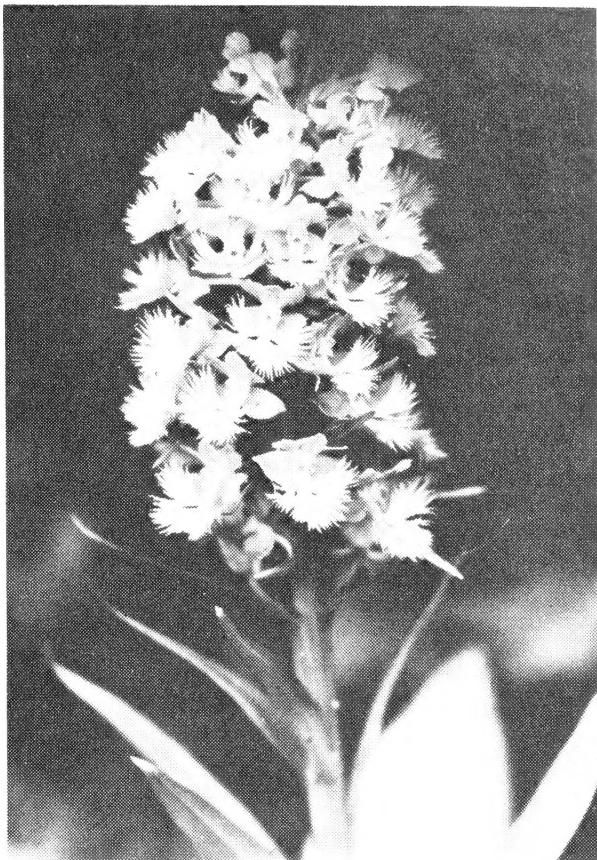


Bunchberry

"GROWN IN VERMONT, IT'S HARDY"



Showy Ladyslipper



Large Purple Fringe Orchid

HARDY ORCHIDS

Pink Ladyslipper (*Cypripedium acaule*). Moccasin Flower. The most beautiful wildflower in our shade-house. Each stem bears one large, rosy "moccasin" in late May or early June. Loveliest when interplanted with ferns. Fairly dry, acid woods soil in shade. Mulch with pine needles. Soil should be kept moist until plants are established. 10 to 15 in. 65c each; 3 to 9 at 60c; 10 or more at 55c.

Yellow Ladyslipper (*C. pubescens*). Easiest to grow. Forms large, permanent, floriferous clumps in any good neutral garden soil in light shade. The large yellow "slippers" are veined with brown and are fragrant. 16 in. 75c each; 3 to 9 at 70c; 10 or more at 65c.

Showy Ladyslipper (*C. spectabile*). Lovely flowers of eggshell-white flushed with rose in late May. More easily grown than most people realize; we have seen it thriving under an old pear tree in ordinary soil. Mulch with leafmold or rotting pine needles. 2 ft. 80c each; 3 to 9 at 75c; 10 or more at 70c.

Showy Orchis (*Orchis spectabilis*). Delightfully fragrant, lavender and white blooms, two or more on each stem, in spring. Grows and looks well in association with maidenhair fern, sharplobe hepatica and bloodroot. Neutral soil with hardwoods leafmold in partial shade. 6 to 12 in. 80c each; 3 to 9 at 75c; 10 or more at 70c.

Yellow Fringe-orchid (*Habenaria ciliaris*). The gorgeous flower spikes are usually more orange than yellow. Rich, fairly moist soil in partial to full shade. 90c each; 3 to 9 at 80c; 10 or more at 70c.

Large Purple Fringe-orchid (*H. fimbriata*). Lovely orchid-colored flowers in late July and early August are sweet-scented. At home in rich garden soil, fairly damp, in partial shade. 1 to 2 ft. 75c each; 3 to 9 at 70c; 10 or more at 65c.

"GROWN IN VERMONT, IT'S HARDY"

HARDY ORCHID COLLECTION

One plant each of

Pink Ladyslipper
Yellow Ladyslipper

Showy Ladyslipper
Showy Orchis

Purple Fringe-orchid

5 plants in all for only \$3.25

AMERICAN WILDFLOWERS, continued



Sharplobe Hepatica

Dutchmans-breeches (*Dicentra cucullaria*). Easily grown. The pale yellow little pantaloons are hung to dry in the breezes of late April and early May. They thrive and increase in woods soil on a shady slope. 10 in.

Trailing Arbutus (*Epigaea repens*). The wildflower everybody loves. Extremely fragrant, clustered pink to white flowers in very early spring. Fairly moist, acid soil in light shade. Get the soil from beneath pines or hemlocks if possible and mulch with pine needles. **B & B plants: 85c each; 3 to 9 at 80c; 10 or more at 75c.**

Troutlily (*Erythronium americanum*). Also called "Dogtooth Violet" and "Adders-tongue." Gay little yellow, lily-like flowers in May above the spotted, narrow leaves. Semi-shade. Should be planted only in very early spring or preferably in autumn. Plant deep in rich leafmold in semi-shade. Lovely under birches. 6 to 10 in.

Galax (*Galax aphylla*). Dainty racemes of white flowers above heart-shaped leaves in May. Makes a fine groundcover under azaleas and rhododendrons. The leaves, useful for winter decorating, turn bronzy red to crimson in sun or remain green in shade, persisting all winter. Acid soil and summer shade. 12 in. **75c each; 3 to 9 at 70c; 10 or more at 65c.**

Checkerberry or Wintergreen (*Gaultheria procumbens*). Exquisite trailing plant with glossy leaves and waxy white flower-bells in spring, followed in fall by shiny red, edible wintergreen berries. Acid soil in light shade. Grows particularly well under pines and likes a mulch of pine needles. Often planted with arbutus.

Closed Gentian (*Gentiana andrewsi*). Bottle Gentian: Flowers of deep blue, borne in terminal clusters, remain closed like buds about to open—but they never do. The rich blue flowers appear in September. Neutral soil in sun or shade. 12 to 16 in.

Sharplobe Hepatica (*Hepatica acutiloba*). Choice harbinger of spring, blooming at maple sugaring time here in Vermont. White to pink, blue or orchid flowers nestle among last year's fallen leaves almost before the snow melts. Evergreen foliage. Neutral soil in partial shade. 2 to 4 in.

Roundlobe Hepatica (*H. triloba*). Similar to foregoing but requires acid soil and flowers are usually blue. Often interplanted with pink ladyslippers among ericaceous shrubs and ferns. 2 to 4 in.

Crested Iris (*Iris cristata*). Easiest of wildflowers to grow and at home anywhere, especially in rock gardens and ledge pockets. Plant in colonies for a bright carpet of sky-blue, white and gold in early May. Practically any soil in sun or light shade. 3 to 4 in.

Vernal Iris (*I. verna*). Tiniest of our native Iris, with pale blue flowers in May. Excellent for planting among such plants as rhododendrons, azaleas, blueberries and galax because it wants acid soil and considerable shade.

Cattail Gayfeather (*Liatris pycnostachya*). Splendid open-field flower from the prairies. Tall spikes of close-set, pinkish lavender, thistle-like flowers in August. Ordinary soil in full sun. 3 ft. or taller.

Blazing-star (*L. scariosa*). Button-shaped, thickly set, lavender-pink flowers on 2-foot spikes in September. Full sun and soil on the dry and sandy side just suit this desirable native of open fields.

Canada or Meadow Lily (*Lilium canadense*). Airily pendent, golden yellow or orange-red trumpets appear in midsummer when good wildflowers are scarce. Easily grown in moist soil in full sun to partial shade. Set bulbs 6 to 8 inches deep. 3 to 6 ft.

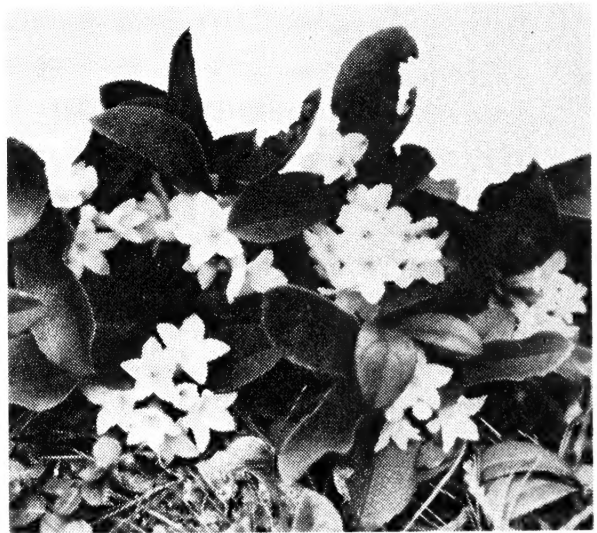
Orangecup or Wood Lily (*L. philadelphicum*). Brilliant, upright, orange-red chalice spotted with maroon in June and July. Best in light shade and well-drained, acid soil. Set bulbs 5 inches deep. 18 to 30 in.

American Turkscap Lily (*L. superbum*). Easiest native Lily to establish in your garden. Flaming orange blooms are spectacular in midsummer. Full sun or light shade. Set bulbs 6 inches deep. 4 to 6 ft.

American Twinflower (*Linnaea borealis americana*). Charming denizen of cool northern woods, with fragrant pink flowers in pairs on slender stems in early summer. Shade, acid soil and a pine-needle mulch. Nice with partridgeberry. 3 to 4 in.

Cardinal-flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*). Reddest wildflower. Vivid scarlet spikes in late summer. Moist soil in sun or shade; splendid along streams. Mulch well for winter if not near water or in shade. 3 to 4 ft.

Large Blue Lobelia (*L. siphilitica*). Showy, bright blue spikes in August and September. Easier than cardinal-flowers to raise in ordinary garden soil. Light to full shade. 3 ft.



Trailing Arbutus

"GROWN IN VERMONT, IT'S HARDY"

AMERICAN WILDFLOWERS, continued

Painted Trillium (*Trillium undulatum*). Blooms in late May, the flowers being white with a red center and red veining in the petals. One of the most beautiful trilliums. Should be planted in an acid soil in partial shade.

Foamflower (*Tiarella cordifolia*). Feathery white flowers in May on stems 6 to 8 inches high. A splendid ground cover in shade and well suited to rock garden planting.

Bluebeads (*Clintonia borealis*). A cluster of bluebeads adorns the top of the flower stem in September. The primrose-yellow flowers appear the last of May. Broad, shiny green leaves. A very decorative wild flower and one easy to grow if it is given acid soil and dense shade.

Mayapple (*Podophyllum peltatum*). The single white fragrant flowers, sometimes 2 inches across, have their beauty concealed by the immense peltated leaf above them. The fruit, an inch or more in diameter, ripening in late summer, is round and yellowish green, edible if one likes the flavor, or rather lack of flavor, but the foliage and roots are said to be poisonous. Rich soil in light shade.

Virginia Bluebells (*Mertensia virginica*). Pink and blue buds open into light blue bells in May. Lovely massed in light shade or used as a groundcover in tulip or daffodil plantings. Foliage disappears in summer. From late July until the ground freezes is the proper time to plant it. 15 in.

Partridgeberry (*Milchella repens*). Dainty trailing vine with fragrant small pink and white blooms in June, followed by red berries late in summer. Little, round, glossy evergreen leaves. Gather as soon as the berries are red for use indoors in terrariums, or the birds will be ahead of you. Woods soil in open shade.

True Forget-me-not (*Myosotis scorpioides*). Cheerful little, pure blue flowers from June on. At home along borders of streams and pools. Rich, moist soil in sun or shade. Low.

Cleft or Sand Phlox (*Phlox bifida*). Star-shaped blooms of clear radiant blue completely cover plants in late May. Sandy soil in full sun. 5 in.

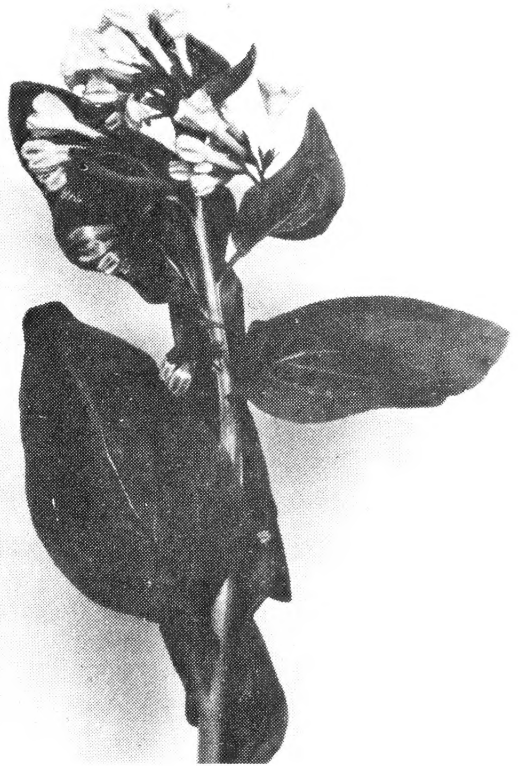
Blue Phlox (*P. divaricata*). Clear blue to lavender flowers in clusters, often brightening woodland glades. Fragrant. 12 to 16 in.

Creeping Phlox (*P. stolonifera*). Rosy pink flowers on creeping plants in late May and early June. Very good for carpeting under deciduous trees where nothing else will grow because it thrives in poor, thin, acid soil.

Small Solomonseal (*Polygonatum biflorum*). Small, green bells along the arching leaf stems in late May and June are followed in late summer by conspicuous, steel-blue berries. Light to dense shade in woody soil. 2 to 3 ft.

Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*). Delicate white blooms push up through the unique, decorative leaves in very early spring. Both beautiful and easy to grow. Woods soil or garden loam to which leaf-mold has been added. Grows best under deciduous shrubs or trees because it likes sun in spring and shade in summer. 6 to 8 in.

Pitcherplant (*Sarracenia purpurea*). An "Ogre of the Bog." Fascinating, carnivorous plant with funnel-shaped leaves partly filled with liquid for the purpose of trapping, drowning and digesting unwary insects. Curiously formed, maroon flowers appear on straight stems in June and July. Moist, neutral to acid, peaty soil in sun or shade. May be grown as a house plant in winter or left outdoors. 12 to 15 in. 90c each; 3 or more at 85c, prepaid. Supply limited.



Virginia Bluebells

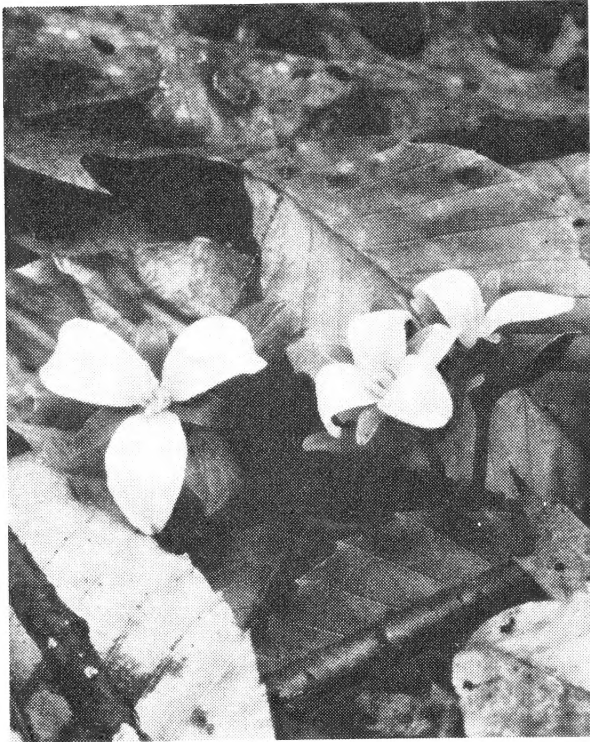
Oconee-bells (*Shortia galacifolia*). Beautiful low groundcover with evergreen foliage and dainty white bell-shaped blooms in early spring. Moist acid soil in shade. 6 in.



Blue Phlox

“GROWN IN VERMONT, IT’S HARDY”

AMERICAN WILDFLOWERS, continued



Snow Trillium

- Purple Trillium or Wakerobin** (*Trillium erectum*). Oxblood-red flowers in early spring. Very pretty growing in association with maidenhair ferns, wild ginger and bloodroot. Moist shade. 12 to 15 in.
- Yellow Trillium** (*T. flavum* or *luteum*). Rare species with mottled leaves and pale yellow, fragrant blooms. Moist shade. 75c each; 3 or more at 70c, prepaid.
- Snow Trillium** (*T. grandiflorum*). Showy, snow-white flowers as much as 4 inches across in May. Blooms become suffused with pink as they age. Easiest Trillium to naturalize. Moist soil with sand and either leafmold or compost dug in. Semi-shade. 18 in.
- Dwarf Trillium** (*T. nivale*). First to bloom in spring. Lovely pure white flowers like a large hepatica or a small bloodroot. Moist shade. 4 in.
- Prairie Trillium** (*T. recurvatum*). Rich, deep brownish red flowers with uniquely recurved petals. Mottled leaves. Moist shade.

VIOLETS

- Canada Violet** (*Viola canadensis*). Fragrant flowers are white with a purplish tinge. Blooms recurrently through summer and fall. Any garden soil in shade. 12 in.
- Blue Marsh Violet** (*V. cucullata*). Pretty, fragrant, blue flowers on vigorous plants. Grows in any good soil but stems are longer in moist locations.
- Birdsfoot Violet** (*V. pedata*). Lovely blue, pansy-like blooms in April and May; blooms again in October. Dry, sandy soil in sun or light shade. Leaves divided so that they resemble a bird's footprint. 4 to 6 in.
- Two-color Birdsfoot Violet**. Lower petals violet-blue and upper ones velvety purple. Rare. A free fall bloomer. Culture and height same as species.
- Downy Yellow Violet** (*V. pubescens*). Long stems make this bright yellow, woodland variety good for cutting. Blooms in April and May in light soil and light shade. 8 to 12 in.



Two-color Birdsfoot Violet

BEGINNER'S WILDFLOWER GARDEN

20 Plants, each different, for only \$7.95.

These twenty wildflowers and native ferns are all hardy, reliable and easy to raise. Also they are all beauties you will be proud to have in your garden. You will get one plant each of

Maidenhair Fern
American Columbine
Jack-in-the-Pulpit
Wild Ginger
Ebony Spleenwort
Lady Fern
Rattlesnake Fern

Bluebells of Scotland
Dutchmans Breeches
Evergreen Woodfern
Troutlily
Roundlobe Hepatica
Crested Iris
Cardinal-flower

Virginia Bluebells
Blue Phlox
Bloodroot
Snow Trillium
Canada Violet
Two-color Birdsfoot Violet

Beginner's Wildflower Garden for \$7.95.

"GROWN IN VERMONT, IT'S HARDY"

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

THE BASIC DOZEN

Twelve showy, free-flowering, hardy, dependable perennials that will form the "backbone" of your border and furnish color continuously from early spring until hard frosts in the fall. Listed in the sequence in which they bloom, the kinds are Columbine, Bleedingheart, Bearded Iris, Oriental Poppies, Peonies, Delphinium, Japanese Iris, Daylily, Purple Coneflower, Garden Phlox, Hardy Asters and Garden Chrysanthemums. To this list may be added Daffodils and Tulips for color very early in the spring.

Note: Quantity prices are for the same variety.

Mimeographed cultural directions for the Basic Dozen Perennials plus Tulips and Daffodils: 10c.



Columbine

COLUMBINE (*Aquilegia*)

Airily graceful, colorful flowers borne on wiry stems above fine-cut foliage. 55c each; 3 to 9 at 50c; 10 to 24 at 45c; 25 or more at 40c.

Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids. Long-spurred flowers in many hues of red, yellow, pink, cream, mauve, lavender, white and purple on 2 to 2½-foot stems.

Short-spurred Hybrids. Quaint flowers in tints and shades of blue and rose. Long-lived plants. 18 in.

Rocky Mountain Columbine (*A. cærulea*). Sky-blue and white, long-spurred blooms. 18 in.

Snow Queen Columbine. Pure white hybrid of the Rocky Mountain Columbine.

American Columbine (*A. canadensis*). See WILD-FLOWERS.

Golden Columbine (*A. chrysantha*). Clear yellow flowers which continue blooming well into the summer. 3 ft.

BLEEDINGHEART (*Dicentra*)

Fringed Bleedingheart (*D. ezimia*). Showy racemes of rose-pink are profusely displayed in spring and repeatedly throughout the summer if soil is kept moist. Finely dissected, fern-like foliage. Plant in very early spring or early fall. Either sun or shade. 12 to 15 in. 60c each; 3 to 9 at 55c; 10 or more at 50c.

Old-fashioned Bleedingheart (*D. spectabilis*). Arching racemes of pink, heart-shaped flowers from late May into July. May also be forced indoors for winter bloom. 2 ft. 75c each; 3 to 9 at 70c; 10 or more at 65c.

ORIENTAL POPPIES (*Papaver orientale*)

These regal members of the Poppy family grow 2½ to 3 feet high and produce gorgeous great flowers in brilliant hues during late May and June. As they should be transplanted only while dormant, we ship them from late July until September. If you include them on your spring order, as many of our customers like to do, we shall ship them to you at the proper time to plant them. 75c each; 3 to 9 at 70c; 10 or more at 65c.

Cerise Beauty. Lovely cerise-pink flowers on stems of medium height, often 8 to 10 stems per plant.

Glowing Embers. Deep red, radiant flowers of medium size.

Helen Elizabeth. La France-pink flowers without any dark spots. A vigorous grower, generally considered the best pink.

Princess Victoria Louise. Beautiful salmon-pink blooms of very large size.



Princess Victoria Louise Poppies

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, BASIC DOZEN, continued

BEARDED IRIS

The universally popular flower which grows everywhere and blooms in late May and June. It repays good culture with more and larger flowers of better substance. There are so many splendid varieties that the garden scarcely exists which will not be made more beautiful by the addition of new kinds. Bearded Iris may be transplanted any time from early spring through early fall.



Iris-Indian Chief

All Iris listed below: 50c each; 3 to 9 at 45c; 10 to 24 at 40c; 25 or more at 35c. Varieties may be combined at quantity prices.

Autumn Leaves. An autumnal hue of smoky lavender.
Caprice. Rosy claret standards with falls of a deeper shade.

Celeste. Light blue, dainty flowers freely borne.

Christabel. Splendid dark red.

City of Lincoln. Gold standards and bright maroon falls.

Cluny. Bright lilac-blue standards with darker falls. Tall.

Coronation. Gloriously bright clear yellow.

Frieda Mohr. Pretty lilac-pink with yellow tints.

Grace Ballard. About the nicest blend of apricot.

Great Lakes. Finest light blue of them all.

Gudrun. Best pure white.

Indian Chief. Bronzy red. Very popular.

Lent A. Williamson. Campanula-blue standards over royal purple falls. Tall.

Princess Beatrice. Loveliest of the choice Pallida dalmatica type. Two beautifully harmonizing tints of lavender.

Prosper Laugier. Coppery standards and crimson falls.

Quaker Lady. Demure and dainty. Standards ageratum-blue and old-gold. Falls of smoky lavender with yellow suffusion.

Queen of the May. Soft lilac-rose, appearing pink from a little distance.

Rhein Nixe. Snowy standards contrasted with plum-colored falls.

Seminole. Red-toned bicolor; standards velvety rose and falls rich crimson.

Winneshiek. The very best dark blue.

SPECIAL IRIS COLLECTION

One plant each of the above 20 varieties, not individually labeled. In case any variety should be sold out, we reserve the right to substitute an equally nice one in this collection.

\$5.98, Per Collection

PEONIES (*Paeonia officinalis*).

"The lifetime perennial." Beautiful, permanent and dependable. Large, showy flowers in late May and June and excellent foliage all season. Plant in early spring or late summer. They cannot be shipped in late spring because they begin growing early and grow rapidly. Figures in parentheses are American Peony Society ratings. We offer only highly rated varieties. (10.0) would be perfect. These 3 to 5-eye divisions will usually bloom the year following fall planting and frequently the same season from early spring planting, although the flowers will not be so perfect as in subsequent seasons.

Duchesse de Nemours. (8.1.) Almost yellow. Outer petals white and center sulphur-yellow. Early mid-season. \$1.50 each; 3 or more at \$1.40.

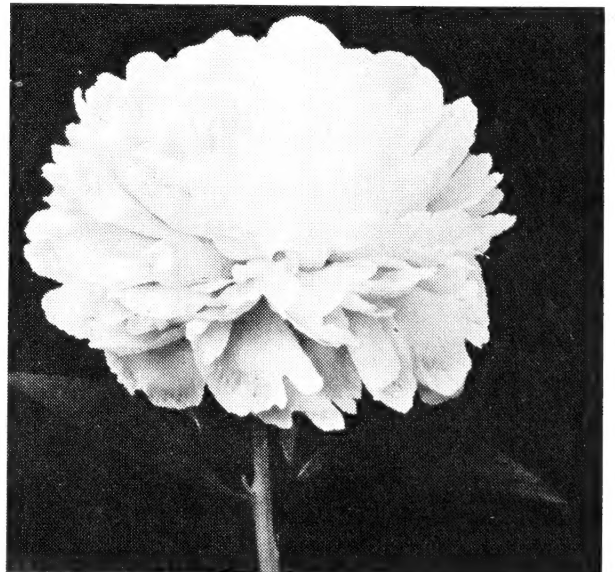
Felix Crousse. (8.4) Deep rose-red. Blooms freely, midseason to late. \$1.25 each; 3 or more at \$1.15.

Festiva Maxima. (9.3) Paper-white with flecks of crimson. Exceptionally large. Midseason. \$1.25 each; 3 or more at \$1.15, prepaid.

Longfellow. (9.0) Bright crimson of large size. Mid-season. \$2.00 each; 3 or more at \$1.80.

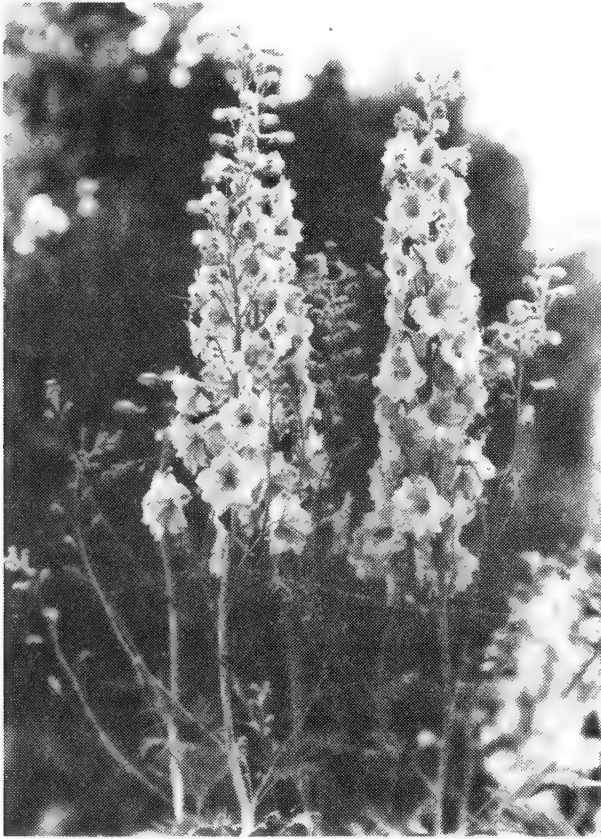
Mons. Jules Elie. (9.2) Clear medium pink with silvery tinge. Blooms resemble huge pink chrysanthemums. Midseason. \$1.75 each; 3 or more at \$1.60.

Walter Faxon. (9.3) Loveliest pink Peony. Medium-size blooms are delicate shell-pink enlivened by salmon tints. Midseason. \$1.90 each; 3 or more at \$1.75.



Peony

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, BASIC DOZEN, continued



Delphiniums, Pacific Giant Hybrids

DELPHINIUM

Bouquet Delphinium (*D. grandiflorum chinense*). Finely dissected foliage and graceful sprays of light blue or white flowers on 2-foot stems. Blooms continuously if cut back and fertilized after first flowering. *Your choice* of Blue, White or Mixed: 55c each; 3 to 9 at 50c; 10 to 24 at 45c; 25 or more at 40c.

Giant Pacific Hybrids. Newest, largest flowering, most gorgeous strain of Hardy Larkspur. Splendid for the back of border and for cutting. Lovely clear colors. 65c each; 3 to 9 of the same variety at 60c; 10 to 24 at 55c; 25 or more at 50c.

Galahad. Glistening pure white with white bee.
Black Knight. Extremely deep blue with dark bee.
King Arthur. Royal purple with white bee.
Summer Skies. Azure-blue, very bright, with white bee.

DAYLILY (*Hemerocallis*)

Easily grown anywhere and, with new varieties being introduced every year, "Hems" are more popular than ever. Plant several kinds for continuity of bloom. 50c each; 3 to 9 of the same variety at 45c; 10 to 24 at 40c; 25 or more at 35c.

Lemon Daylily (*H. flava*). Fragrant, rich lemon-yellow flowers on 3-foot stems in June.

D. D. Wyman. Large, light orange trumpets interestingly marked with reddish brown.

Goldeni. Deep golden orange. A pure, luscious color.

Hyperion. Large; soft canary-yellow. Truly magnificent.

Citron Daylily (*H. citrina*). Big lemon-yellow flowers.

Mikado. Medium-size, golden flowers banded with Aztec-red.

Rajah. Fine dark red.

Late Daylily (*H. thunbergi*). Similar to the Lemon Daylily but blooms two months later.

JAPANESE IRIS (*Iris Kaempferi*)

The "Rainbow Iris." Considered by many the most gorgeous flower in their gardens. We offer lovely varieties, real garden aristocrats. 75c each; 3 to 9 of the same variety at 70c; 10 to 24 at 65c; 25 or more at 60c.

Fascination. Beautiful blend of lavender, rose and white.

Garnet. Rich velvety garnet-red.

Gold Bound. Gorgeous snow-white with golden center.

Gray Dawn. Misty gray-blue and white.

Pyramid. Magnificent dark blue with white markings.

HARDY ASTERS or MICHAELMAS DAISIES

Lovely autumn flowers which keep the border bright and are fine for cutting. 60c each; 3 to 9 of the same variety at 55c; 10 or more at 50c.

Purple New England Aster (*A. novæ-angliæ*). Royal purple flowers borne profusely at a height of 4 feet in September.

Rose New England Aster. Rose-pink form of the above.

Beechwood Challenger. Masses of glowing crimson flowers on plants of medium height.

Mount Everest. Fairly tall, majestic white, blooming freely.

CONEFLOWER

Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*). Handsome, daisy-like flowers, often 6 inches across, with rosy purple petals and centers of chocolate-brown. A beautiful and dependable flower in bloom two months or longer at a season when color among perennials is at its lowest ebb. Grows 3 to 5 feet high. 55c each; 3 to 9 at 50c; 10 to 24 at 45c; 25 or more at 40c.



Coneflower

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, BASIC DOZEN, continued



Garden Phlox

GARDEN PHLOX (*Phlox decussata*).

Phlox is easy to grow, generous with colorful panicles of bloom for a long period in midsummer and adapts itself to almost any sunny location. **60c each; 3 to 9 of the same variety at 55c; 10 to 24 at 50c; 25 or more at 45c.**

Caroline Vandenberg. Lavender-blue with large individual florets. Comes closest to a true blue in phlox.

Fuchsia. New, deep wine-red. Outstanding.

Leo Schlageter. Very brilliant scarlet; full rich heads of bloom.

Mary Louise. Pure white, unusually large flowers.

Pink Charm. Clear, vivid pink.

Purple Heart. A rich purple, new in Phlox. Visitors to our gardens last summer invariably exclaimed over it.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These hardy garden Mums in their great range of bright colors make the "sunset of the garden" an enjoyable climax to the year's succession of bloom. The following are spring prices. **55c each; 3 to 9 of the same variety at 50c; 10 to 24 at 45c; 25 or more at 40c.**

TALL VARIETIES WITH DOUBLE FLOWERS

Alert. Glowing claret-purple. Early. 2½-inch blooms on 2-foot stems.

Algonquin. Most popular yellow. Very hardy and early. 18 in.

Betty. Best pink. A real patrician with 3-inch blooms of warm salmon-pink. Early October. 2 ft.

Burgundy. Popular deep wine-red; hardy and reliable. Late September. 18 in.

Charles Nye. 3-inch flowers of rich, deep yellow, creating a "heap o'gold" in late September. 2 ft.

Dawn Rose. Perfect 3-inch blooms of tapestry-pink. Early October. 2 ft.

Joan Helen. A crimson-purple, endearing little witch. Very early. 18 in. Don't pass up this one.

Lavender Lady. Fittingly called "Queen of the Mums." 3-inch blooms of smooth, clear lavender assuming a silvery tone as they mature. Late September. 2½ ft.

Lee Powell. Extra-big flowers in an unusual blend of Chinese yellow and old-gold. Late September. 2½ ft.

Mellow Glow. Peach and soft orange-buff tones on a bronze base. 3-inch blooms on 2-foot stems. Early October.

Olive Longland. Gorgeous blend of bright salmon over apricot-bronze. Unusual. Very early. 2 ft.

Red Velvet. Blazing velvety red flowers on 2-foot stems in early October. Very hardy, very showy.

White Avalanche. Large-flowered, early and free-flowering. Snow-white, 3½-inch blooms from early September on. 18 in.

Yellow Avalanche. Same as above except that flowers are soft yellow with deeper yellow centers.

CUSHION CHRYSANTHEMUMS. These low-growing mounds of beauty are in bloom from late August or early September until after hard frosts.

Bowl o'Gold. NEW yellow. So new we have not yet seen it in bloom. But its introducer, who surely ought to know, calls it "splendid."

Bronze Mound. Beautifully molded bronze favorite in glowing tints.

Major Cushion. Most popular cushion covered with salmon-rose pompons.

Powder Puff. Best white. A miniature snowbank in September.

Red Cloud. Showy scarlet flowers to 2½ inches across from mid-September on.

GOLDEN CARPET MUM. A glorious yellow, ground-hugging Chrysanthemum. A mass of golden globes on creeping plants. Something new in Mums, and just the plant for use at the top or base of a rock wall or the front of the border, among evergreens, etc. Began to bloom for us last fall in late September and continued longer than any other. **75c each; 3 to 9 at 70c; 10 or more at 65c.**



Hardy Chrysanthemums

Note: We carry a great many Perennials, Wildflowers, Trees, Shrubs and Houseplants too numerous to mention in this catalog. We have many specimen and unusual plants. If you don't find it listed in the catalog, please feel free to write us and the chances are we carry the plant without listing it. For your landscaping needs we move most plants all summer with a ball of earth and the use of a new transparent plastic spray called Wilt-Proof.

OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS

PRICES (except where otherwise noted): 55c each; 3 to 9 of the same variety at 50c; 10 to 24 at 40c; 25 or more at 30c.



Iceland Poppy

Cloth of Gold Yarrow (*Achillea*). Deep yellow heads in summer. 2 ft.

The Pearl Yarrow. Large heads of pure white all summer. 1 to 2 ft.

Basket of Gold (*Alyssum saxatile*). Tiny golden flowers in abundance on gray-green leaves at tulip-time. To 10 in.

White Rockcress (*Arabis alpina*). A mass of pure white covering low plants in earliest spring. 6 to 8 in.

Butterflyweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*). See WILD-FLOWERS.

Blue Wild-Indigo (*Baptisia australis*). Dark blue, sweetpea-like flowers on rounded plants in June and July. 3 ft.

White Wild-indigo (*B. leucantha*). Similar to above but flowers white.

Violet Boltonia (*Boltonia latisquama*). Graceful background plant with delightful mauve-pink, star-like flowers in great profusion in late summer. To 5 ft.

Carpathian Bellflower (*Campanula carpatica*). Blue or white flowers like little bells all summer. Compact plants for edging or rockery. June to Oct. 10 to 12 in. *Your choice of color.*

White Peachbells (*C. persicifolia*). White, bell-shaped flowers on tall stalks during June and July. 2 to 3 ft.

Bluebells of Scotland (*C. rotundifolia*). Small blue bells on delicate-appearing stems from June to frost. Good for dry soil anywhere. 9 to 12 in.

Coventry Bells (*C. rapunculoides*). Dainty spikes of lilac-blue, hanging flowers in July and August.

Mountain-bluet (*Centaurea montana*). Blue "bachelor-buttons" throughout the summer. 12 to 18 in.

Painted Lady (*Chrysanthemum coccineum*). You may know it as "Painted Daisies." Daisy flowers in shades of red, pink and white above fern-like foliage in June and July. 2 to 3 ft.

White Lily-of-the-Valley (*Convallaria majalis*). Very fragrant, white flowers in short racemes in spring. Everybody loves them. Grows in any shady spot. Mulch in fall with manure to see blooms bigger and more fragrant next spring. 6 to 8 in.

Pink Lily-of-the-Valley. Similar to above but the little bells are rosy pink. Rare. 70c each; 3 for \$1.95.

Sweet William (*Dianthus barbatus*). Popular, old-fashioned biennial with masses of pink, red and white flowers during June and July. 15 to 18 in. Mixed colors only.

Cheddar Pinks (*D. cæsius*). Fragrant pink, delicate blooms on shapely, gray-green plants forming low mats. Spring.

Maiden Pinks (*D. deltoides*). Brilliant little velvety red flowers glow from a ground-hugging mass of dark green foliage in spring.

Grass Pinks (*D. plumarius*). The choice, old-fashioned Pinks with dark green, linear leaves of silvery gray and rose-pink, very fragrant flowers in spring. To 18 in.

Hardy Garden Carnations. Showy, clustered flowers from June to September. *Your choice of White, Red or Pink.* 65c each; 3 to 9 at 60c; 10 or more at 55c.

Grecian Foxglove (*Digitalis lanata*). Very unusual species with flowers of buff and white. July. 2 to 3 ft.

Steel Globethistle (*Echinops ritro*). Interesting, steel-blue, spherical flowers in August. Makes a nice background for phlox, and the flowers may be dried for use in winter bouquets. 3 to 4 ft.

Queen-of-the-Meadow (*Filipendula ulmaria*). Tall, graceful perennial bearing feathery plumes of pure white flowers in June and July. Very useful for a perennial border background, temporary screening, filling in among newly planted shrubs and many similar purposes. 4 to 6 ft.

Bristol Fairy Babysbreath (*Gypsophila*). Indispensable for perennial borders and as a "filler" for bouquets. Clouds of feathery, billowing sprays of purest white. Fully double. You can't know how splendid Babysbreath can be until you've grown Bristol Fairy. Try to give it sweet, well-drained soil in sun. \$1.00 each; 3 to 9 at 90c; 10 or more at 85c.

Pink Babysbreath (*Gypsophila oldhamiana*). A pink mist of beauty.

Pink Coralbells (*Heuchera sanguinea rosea*). Dainty sprays of coral-pink bells in June and July. 12 in.

Rain-of-Fire Coralbells. Similar to above but with intensely red bells above the dark green leaves.

White Plantainlily (*Hosta plantaginea*). A formal plant excellent for edgings and for old-fashioned gardens in semi-shade. Big, bright green leaves and erect spikes of fragrant, white flowers like little trumpets. 80c each; 3 to 9 at 75c; 10 or more at 70c.

Thomas Hogg Plantainlily. A choice variety rarely offered by other American nurseries. Upright racemes of lavender-blue flowers and rounded, bright green leaves edged with white. 75c each; 3 to 9 at 70c; 10 or more at 65c.

OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

- Evergreen Candytuft** (*Iberis sempervirens*). Beautiful, glossy evergreen leaves with plentiful clusters of snow-white flowers in late May and June. Exceptionally good for edging. 8 to 10 in.
- Dwarf April-flowering Iris** (*Iris pumila*). Miniatures of the tall bearded Iris, blooming in early spring with daffodils. **Your Choice of Wine-red, Yellow or White.**
- Siberian Iris** (*Iris sibirica*). Narrow, grassy foliage with tall stems and flowers in various shades of blue and white. Excellent for cutting and for naturalizing, as it forms large clumps and blooms more every year you have it. Blooms in June. We offer the following varieties:
Emperor. Midnight-blue. 4 ft.
Perry's Blue. Bright clear blue. 4 ft.
Snow Queen. Pure white. 3 ft.
- Maltese Cross** (*Lychnis chalconica*). Uniquely shaped, scarlet flowers in June. Fine accent. 2 to 3 ft.
- Bigleaf Sea-lavender** (*Limonium latifolium*). Flat, broad leaves from which rise stalks bearing large panicles of tiny lavender flowers. July and August. 1 to 1½ ft.
- Perennial Flax** (*Linum perenne*). Porcelain-blue flowers of infinite grace on slender stems above delicate, gray-green foliage in May and June and sometimes longer. 2 ft.
- Clammy Campion** (*Lychnis viscaria*). An unfortunate name for one of the most brilliant perennials. Bright rose-colored flowers in panicles during May and June. 1½ ft.
- Perennial Sweetpea** (*Lathyrus latifolius*). Pink, red and white flowers similar to annual sweetpeas but not quite so freely borne nor fragrant. Excellent for covering banks.
- The Beacon Lythrum** (*Lythrum*). Beautiful rosy purple flower spikes in great numbers during June and July. 3 to 5 ft.
- Russell Lupines** (*Lupinus*). Gay spikes of blue, tan, maroon, purple, orange, bronze and other colors. June and July. 2 to 3 ft.
- Oswego Beebalm** (*Monarda didyma*). Brilliant scarlet flowers and fragrant foliage. July and August. 2 to 3 ft.
- Croftway Pink Beebalm.** Bright pink form of the above.
- Wild Bergamot** (*Monarda fistulosa*). A native species with clusters of lovely lavender flowers in midsummer. 2 to 3 ft.
- Mertensia.** See WILDFLOWERS.
- Nepeta mussini.** Excellent edging plant of the Catnip genus, which unfortunately has no common name. Gray-green foliage and spikes of lavender flowers on 12-inch stems all summer. Makes a nice border for a rose bed. 12 in.
- Iceland Poppies** (*Papaver nudicaule*). Bright orange, yellow and white with occasional pinks. From April on. 18 in.
- Japanese Spurge** (*Pachysandra terminalis*). Useful evergreen groundcover for planting under shrubbery, evergreens or wherever the ground is bare. Gives a "completed" appearance to a foundation planting. White flowers in terminal racemes in spring. Grows in sun or shade but a little better in some shade. About 12 in.
- Beardtongue** (*Penstemon barbatus*). Tall, graceful spikes of coral-red. Fine for cutting. To 6 ft.
- Creeping Phlox** (*Phlox subulata*). Makes a solid carpet of rich green, moss-like appearance covered in spring with masses of bright flowers. **Your choice of Red, Pink, White or Blue.**
- Vivid False-dragonhead** (*Physostegia virginiana* var.). Deep rose to red flowers on tall spikes in August. 3 to 4 ft.
- Balloonflower** (*Platycodon grandiflorum*). Buds resembling one-inch balloons burst into open flowers with pointed tips like Dutch girls' starched caps. Summer. 2 to 3 ft. **Your choice of Blue, White or Mixed.**
- Goldmoss** (*Sedum acre*). A low carpet of golden green, moss-like foliage covered with bright yellow flowers from May to July. Grows in dry, stony places and is often used between flags on terraces and stepping stones.
- Brilliant Stonecrop** (*Sedum spectabile* var.) Broad heads of rose-red flowers above succulent leaves in August and September. 12 to 18 in.
- Cobweb Houseleek** (*Sempervivum arachnoideum*). Natural webs atop this little gray-green form of the popular hen-and-chickens plant give this species its common name. Flowers, if any, are red, on 3 to 4 inch stems.
- Palegreen Houseleek** (*S. blandum*). Cute little pale green rosettes of foliage. Flowers pale rose on 8 to 10-inch stems.
- Roof-top Houseleek** (*S. tectorum*). The variety most often called "Hen-and-Chickens" or "Old-Man-and-Woman." Always popular with children. Reddish pink flowers on 12-inch stems.
- Thrift** (*Statice armeria*). Also called "Sea-Pink." A gem for rock gardens or edging. Rose-colored flowers in one-inch heads rise from low rosettes of foliage. 12 in.
- Low Meadowrue** (*Thalictrum minus*). Grown for its very lovely, fern-like foliage on 12-inch plants. Flowers inconspicuous.
- Yellow Globeflower** (*Trollius europæus*). Flowers like big, lemon-yellow buttercups on 18 to 24-inch stems in late spring. 65c each; 3 to 9 at 60c; 10 or more at 55c.
- Purple Mullein** (*Verbascum phæniceum*). Slender racemes of rose to purple flowers in July. 12 to 18 in., occasionally taller.
- Woolly Speedwell** (*Veronica incana*). Striking combination of silver-gray foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers in July. 12 in.
- Beach Speedwell** (*V. longifolia*). Long spikes of dusky blue in July and August. 2 to 3 ft.
- Hungarian Speedwell** (*V. teucrium*). Bright gentian-blue flower spikes in late May and June. 12 in.
- Hardy Pansies or Tufted Pansies** (*Viola cornuta*). Gay little fellows which carpet the ground with bright blooms from spring to frost.
- Arkwright Ruby.** Attractive garnet-mahogany; large flowers.
- Blue Perfection.** Bright light blue.
- Golden Yellow.** Its name describes it. Very free-flowering.
- Jersey Gem.** Dark violet-blue to purple. The favorite.
- White Perfection.** Cool white all summer.
- Hardy Garden Violets**
Royal Robe. Deep purple flowers with delicate scent.
- New White.** Free-flowering white, good companion for above.

If you ever forget the names of plants in your garden or their whereabouts, turn to page 26 - Perfect Garden Labels.



Beautiful **HARDY ROSES**

The Roses offered on this page are outstanding for their beauty, vigor of growth, profusion of bloom and hardiness. They will add greatly to the appearance of your garden without requiring any unusual amount of your attention. Blooms should be cut off as soon as they begin to fade. Prepare the soil deeply and thoroughly, plant carefully and *enjoy* your Roses.

EVERBLOOMING BUSH or BEDDING ROSES

(HT = Hybrid Tea and HP = Hybrid Perpetual.)

Prepare soil deeply, enriching it with old barnyard manure or with peat and bonemeal. Spray regularly to prevent damage by insects and leaf diseases. Set plants about 18 inches apart, with graft or "knuckle" just covered. Use water liberally to puddle soil about roots at planting time, and mound loose soil around tops until growth starts, to prevent their drying out. These are all 2-year, No. 1 plants, the best you can buy. Cheap Roses cost only a little less but are much less satisfactory.

Prepaid Prices: \$1.45 each; 3 to 9 at \$1.35; 10 or more at \$1.25.

Poinsettia. (HT.) Red. Bright, non-fading scarlet. Tea fragrance. Nice, shapely buds. Plants free-blooming and vigorous.

Frau Karl Druschki. (HP.) White. Simply order "Frau Karl." Also called "White American Beauty." Magnificent, snow-white blooms produced repeatedly until frost when well established and kept pruned properly. Plants very hardy, healthy and vigorous. Comparatively tall.

Radiance. (HT.) Pink. Globular flowers of lovely two-tone pink, a light silvery tint inside and darker pink outside. Fragrant. Plants hardy, vigorous and free-blooming.

Red Radiance. (HT.) Red. Clear red, shapely, fragrant blooms. Exactly like Radiance except in color.

Sister Therese. (HT.) Yellow. Lovely buds and blooms of rich golden yellow with just a touch of red along margins of petals. Plants vigorous, with better foliage than many yellow Roses. Sweetbrier fragrance.

President Herbert Hoover. (HT.) Fiery scarlet and yellow buds opening into large flowers of soft, creamy yellow with scarlet markings. Plants hardier and healthier than many of the bicolors.

ROSE GARDEN SPECIAL

One each of the **SIX ROSES** listed above
for only **\$7.75**

BEAUTIFUL HARDY ROSES, continued

NOTABLE SHRUB ROSES

Easily grown and used like other flowering shrubs. Prices given for each kind.

Austrian Copper (Austrian Briar). A riotous display of burnished red and gold in June. At its best planted in a dry, sunny place and pruned very sparingly, if at all. A rare and colorful Rose of distinction. \$1.65 each; 3 to 9 at \$1.50; 10 or more at \$1.35.

Grootendorst Supreme (Hybrid Rugosa). Small crimson-pink flowers in showy clusters from June to frost. Blooms with fringed petals resemble carnations. Grows 4 feet high with hardy, healthy, rugosa foliage. An excellent hedge Rose. \$1.25 each; 3 to 9 at \$1.15; 10 to 24 at \$1.05; 25 or more at 95c.

Sweetbrier (*Rosa rubiginosa*). "Eglantine" of old books. Lovely single pink, clustered flowers on tall, erect shrubs with scented young leaves. A choice shrub that grows practically anywhere. \$1.50 each; 3 to 9 at \$1.40; 10 or more at \$1.30.

ROSES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Sweetheart Rose (Cecile Brunner). A cherished little Polyantha Rose for boutonnieres, corsages, nosegays or just to admire. Dainty, blush-pink buds open into exquisite, small flowers of light pink with yellow bases. Plants grow 15 to 18 inches high. \$1.50 each; 3 or more at \$1.40.

Red Ripples. Sizable flowers of bright red with wavy edges are borne profusely from June until frost. A Floribunda growing 2 to 2½ feet high. \$1.45 each; 3 or more at \$1.35.

Champion of the World. An unusual China or Bengal Hybrid. See house plant page for description and prices of this versatile, old-time favorite.



Climbing Roses

OUTSTANDING CLIMBING ROSES

(R. = Rambler and LFC. = Large-flowered Climber.)
Usually planted 6 to 8 feet apart.

2-yr., No. 1 plants: \$1.50 each; 3 to 9 at \$1.40;
10 or more at \$1.30.

Blaze. (LFC.) Vivid scarlet flowers in June and occasionally during summer and fall on well-established plants. An improved, partially everblooming Paul's Scarlet. Good foliage.

Dorothy Perkins. (R.) About the most popular Rambler Rose. Double, pink, clustered flowers freely borne. An excellent Rose for covering banks.

New Dawn. (LFC.) Apple-blossom-pink blooms against a background of glossy green foliage. Truly everblooming from June to frost. Flowers large; plants vigorous and healthy.

Silver Moon. (LFC.) Big, semi-double, white flowers open wide with golden centers. Especially lovely at dusk. Good foliage.

POTTED ROSES: As usual, we shall have potted Roses of many varieties for outdoor planting in late May and June for cash-and-carry sale.



Rose Garden

SHADE AND FLOWERING TREES

Trees are the most important kind of plants for landscaping. Beautiful in themselves, they furnish shade from the hot summer sun, frame the view of the house from the street as well as vistas from the windows, impart a sense of permanency, screen undesirable views and serve innumerable other functions.

Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*). 75 ft. Bright red blooms early in spring followed by clean green foliage all summer, turning brilliant orange and scarlet in fall. Excellent shade and street tree. Grows best in rich, moist soil. 6 to 8-ft. trees, \$4.25 each; 3 for \$12.00; 8 to 10-ft. trees, \$5.75 each; 3 for \$16.20.

Sugar Maple (*A. saccharum*). 75 ft. Aristocrat of shade trees. Deep green foliage all summer, supplying cool, comfortable shade, turns yellow and orange and sometimes red in fall. The source of maple syrup and sugar. Grows about anywhere. 6 to 8-ft. trees, \$4.25 each; 3 for \$12.00; 8 to 10-ft. trees, \$5.75 each; 3 for \$16.20.

Cutleaf Weeping Birch (*Betula alba laciniata*). White bark and deeply cut, graceful foliage on pendulous branches. Casts light shade. A desirable specimen on lawns. 6 to 8-ft. trees, \$5.50 each; 3 for \$15.45.

Canoe Birch (*B. papyrifera*). The glistening white bark of the Canoe or Paper Birch against dark green hemlocks makes a lovely picture. Ideal background for your wild garden or shady glen. Small Canoe Birches have brown bark which turns white when the diameter of each stem reaches about one inch. Birches should be transplanted only in early spring. 4 to 5 ft. trees, \$2.00 each; 3 or more at \$1.80.

FLOWERING CRABAPPLES (*Malus*).

Hardy, picturesque, rugged small trees unsurpassed for ornamental planting as specimens and for variation in height of shrub borders. All varieties are covered with flowers in spring and most have colorful little apples in fall, some large enough for culinary use. Called "Crabs" for short.

Eley Crab. 25 ft. Rosy carmine flowers with big, broad petals. Leaves reddish in spring and purplish during summer. Showy red fruits. 3 to 4-ft. trees, \$2.50 each; 3 for \$6.90.

Bechtel Double-flowering Crab. 15 ft. Often called a "rose tree" because its delicate pink, double flowers not only look like small hybrid tea roses but they also have the tea rose fragrance. 3 to 4-ft. trees, \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.25.

Dolgo Crab. 25 ft. Single white flowers. Juicy red fruits make delicious, ruby-red jelly. 3 to 4-ft. trees, \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.75.

Hopa Crab. 25 ft. Covered with crimson buds opening into rose-pink flowers in April. Fruit has red-skin and red flesh; makes nice jelly. 3 to 4-ft. trees, \$2.25 each; 3 for \$6.15.

Sargent Crab. 6 to 8 ft. Low, shrubby variety. Pure white flowers with yellow anthers. Scarlet fruits hang on until spring. 3 to 4-ft. trees, \$2.50 each; 3 for \$6.90.

Redbud or Judas-tree (*Cercis canadensis*). Bright purplish pink, pea-like flowers cover the branches in early spring before the heart-shaped leaves appear. Try daffodils around the base of this tree for a gay picture in early spring. Grows about 20 feet high and is hardy anywhere south of here. 3 to 4 ft. trees, \$1.75 each; 3 for \$4.80.



Sugar Maple

White-flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*). Showy white, propeller-shaped flowers 3 to 3½ inches across before the leaves in spring; red berries in fall. Leaves dark green all summer, turning red in fall. Makes an interesting silhouette in winter. About 25 feet high. 3 to 4-ft. trees, \$4.50 each; 3 for \$12.60.

Pink-flowering Dogwood (*C. florida rubra*). Similar to above but with handsome pink flowers. 2 to 3-ft. trees, \$4.55 each; 3 for \$12.75.

Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*). 70 ft. Neat, symmetrical, rapid-growing lawn tree. Deeply cut leaves let enough light through so that grass grows well beneath the tree. Foliage turns red in autumn and often hangs on well into January. 6 to 8-ft. trees, \$5.50 each; 3 for \$15.45.

European Mountain-ash (*Sorbus aucuparia*). 30 ft. Lacy white flowers in spring and clusters of bright red berries in late summer and fall. Symmetrical tree with dark green, pinnate leaves. 4 to 5 ft. trees, \$3.50 each; 3 for \$9.75.

Siberian Elm (*Ulmus pumila*). 60 ft. Best of all very fast-growing trees. Specimens have been known to gain 40 feet in height and 20 in spread in five years. Dense, dark green leaves are the first to appear in spring and the last to fall in autumn. Hardy in all but the very coldest sections and thrives in any but very wet soils. 3 to 4-ft. trees, \$1.75 each; 3 to 9 at \$1.60; 10 or more at \$1.45.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow (*Salix blanda*). 40 to 50 ft. Fast growing, with pendulous branches. Very graceful. Try to avoid planting it in dry locations. 3 to 4-ft. trees, \$1.75 each; 3 for \$4.80, 6 to 8-ft. trees, \$2.75 each; 3 for \$7.65.

VINES FOR MANY USES

PRICES (except as otherwise noted): 95c each; 3 to 9 at 90c; 10 or more at 85c.

Silver Lace Vine. One of the most rapidly growing vines, sometimes making a dense cover 25 feet high in a single season. Foamy sprays of white flowers completely cover the vine during late summer and fall.

Dutchman's Pipe. A rapid-growing vine with very large leaves and unique, brownish flowers which resemble miniature tobacco pipes. \$1.75 each; 3 to 9 at \$1.60.

Large-Flowering Clematis. Large, showy flowers in midsummer on vines 6 to 12 feet high. They thrive best in a rich, sweet soil in protected situations.

Jackman Clematis. Large, single, purple blooms. \$1.25 each; 3 or more at \$1.15.

Mme. Edouard Andre Clematis. Rich velvety red flowers. \$1.30 each; 3 or more at \$1.20.

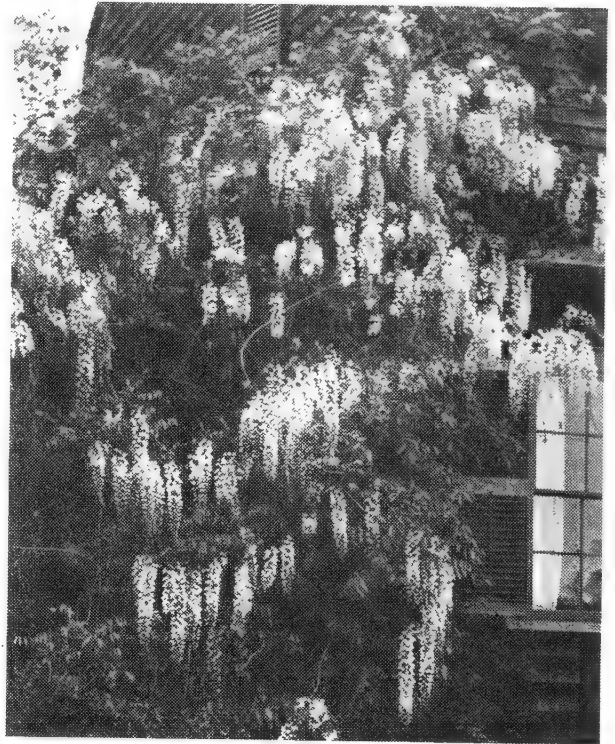
Henry Clematis. Big, creamy white blooms. \$1.25 each; 3 or more at \$1.15.

American Wisteria. Tall, vigorous, twining climber with lilac-purple flowers in June and July. Our plants were propagated from blooming wood. \$1.35 each; 3 or more at \$1.25.

Engelmann Creeper. Similar to woodbine but with smaller, more refined leaves which turn scarlet in fall. Useful for covering low stone walls, tree trunks, rock piles, ledges and steep banks. Bluish black fruits are eaten by birds.

Boston Ivy. Popular for covering brick, stone and stucco walls, to which it clings tenaciously without assistance. Tolerates city smog. Foliage turns scarlet in fall.

Trumpet Creeper. Old favorite, twining vine with exotic, showy orange-scarlet trumpets from late July to September. Often used for covering stumps; if trained on a tall stake and its longest shoots cut back occasionally, it looks like a small flowering tree.



American Wisteria

Sweet Autumn Clematis. Twining vine for covering fences, trellises, arbors, etc. Sometimes used as a groundcover in shady spots. In September it is covered with fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers followed by feathery seed-pods as ornamental as flowers.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Green Japanese Barberry. With red berries and small leaves, this is a deservedly popular shrub for hedges. It tolerates light shade. Also makes good specimens. 12 to 18-in. plants: 60c each; 3 to 9 at 55c; 10 to 24 at 50c; 25 to 99 at 45c; 100 or more at 40c.

Redleaf Barberry. Red-purple leaves make this a striking variety of the above. Often used to edge evergreen plantings (especially where dogs are a nuisance). 12 to 18-in. plants: \$1.00 each; 3 to 9 at 90c; 10 or more at 85c.

Summersweet or Sweet Pepper Bush. Dependable native with delightfully fragrant, white racemes of bloom in late July and August when flowering shrubs are scarcest. Makes a shapely, 5 to 8-foot bush. 18 to 24-in. plants: \$1.10 each; 3 to 9 at \$1.00; 10 or more at 90c.

Redtwig Dogwood. White flowers in May and June. Blood-red twigs make a striking contrast with winter snow. 18 to 24-in. plants: 85c each; 3 to 9 at 75c; 10 or more at 65c.

Japanese Quince. Red-flowering, upright form of this popular 6-foot shrub. Blooms in May. 18 to 24-in. plants: \$1.25 each; 3 or more at \$1.15.

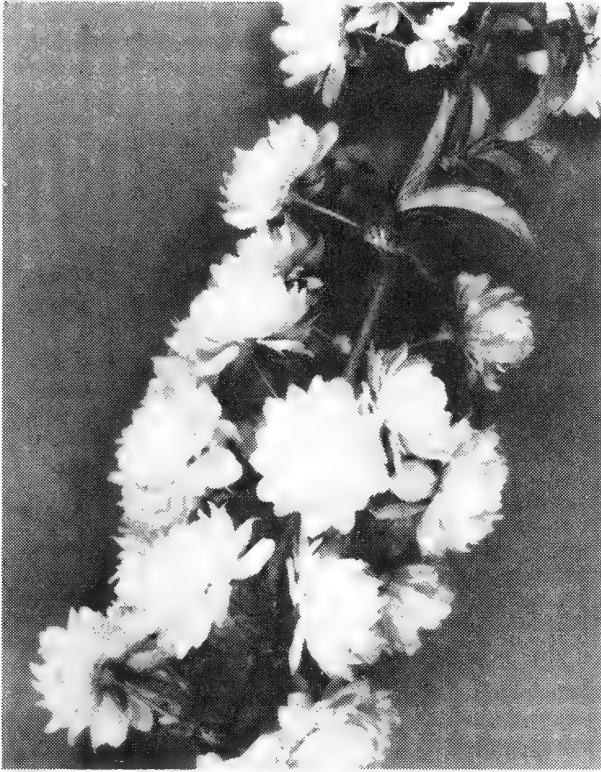
Rock Cotoneaster (Rockspray). Low, spreading, semi-evergreen shrub only 1½ to 3 feet high. Small pink flowers in June followed by bright red berries in fall. Just the thing for planting among rocks and at the corners of walks and retaining walls. 9 to 12-in. (spread) plants in paper pots: \$2.20 each; 3 or more at \$2.00.

Winged Euonymus or Burningbush (*Euonymus alatus*). Unique ridges of corky bark along the branches make this shrub interesting, but its landscape value lies in its generally attractive appearance and the bold splash of color its scarlet foliage and berries make in autumn. Grows into a rounded compact shrub 10 to 15-foot high. 24 to 30 in. plants \$1.00 each; 3 or more at 95c.

Showy Border Forsythia. 7 to 10 ft. Bright yellow profusion of bloom before the leaves in early spring. Generally regarded as the finest variety of Forsythia. 2 to 3-ft. plants: \$1.00 each; 3 to 9 at 95c; 10 or more at 90c.

Peegee Hydrangea. 6 ft. The popular variety with huge trusses of white bloom in August, which gradually change to pink. 2 to 3-ft. plants: \$1.25 each; 3 to 9 at \$1.15; 10 or more at \$1.10.

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued



Flowering Plum

Snowhill Hydrangea. 3 to 6 ft. Large, showy white flowers like snowballs almost cover the large leaves. Blooms in July when few other shrubs (except Summersweet) are in flower, is not fussy about soil and tolerates some shade. 18 to 24-in. plants: \$1.00 each; 3 to 9 at 90c; 10 or more at 85c.

Red Winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*). 6 to 12 ft. White flowers in June and July are small, but the persistent red berries clustered on the twigs are very bright and altogether desirable. These are the berries used in decorating the famous Aiken wreaths and sprays for Christmas. 18 to 24-in. plants: 85c each; 3 to 9 at 80c; 10 or more at 75c.

Ibodium Privet. Best Privet for hedges in the North. Looks like the California Privet, with the same glossy foliage, but is much hardier although it will occasionally die back to the ground in very cold sections north of here. Small white flowers in June and July. We have exceptionally nice, bushy plants this year. 15 to 18-in. plants: 45c each; 3 to 9 at 40c; 10 to 24 at 35c; 25 or more at 32c.

NOTE: If you live in a cold section, you might write to us early in the season for quotation on the quantity you need of the very hardy Amur Privet.

Pink Tatarian Honeysuckle. 6 to 12 ft. One of the most popular and dependable shrubs—hardy anywhere, blooms profusely, fragrant, not fussy about soil and grows in sun or shade. Pink flowers in May, bright green foliage, translucent red berries in mid-summer. 18 to 24-in. plants: 90c each; 3 to 9 at 85c; 10 or more at 80c.

Sweet Mockorange (*Philadelphus coronarius*). 10 ft. This is the beautiful, old-fashioned shrub with sweet-scented, white flowers in late May or June which old-timers call "sweet syringa." 2 to 3-ft. plants: \$1.00 each; 3 or more at 90c.

Virginal Mockorange. 6 ft. Orange-blossom fragrance and the pure white, semi-double blooms on established plants are as beautiful as gardenias. 2 to 3-ft. plants: \$1.50 each; 3 or more at \$1.40.

Flowering Plum. Double pink flowers in early spring on a shrub which grows so large (20 to 25 feet) that it has come to be quite generally known as the "Rose Tree of China." 18 to 24-in. plants: \$1.25 each; 3 or more at \$1.15.

Pink Flowering Almond. An old-fashioned, very hardy shrub so common in cemeteries and about abandoned houses. Color, bright pink. 18 to 24 in. plants \$1.25 each.

Rose Acacia. 3 to 4 ft. Pink, sweetpea-like flowers in May or early June. As it spreads rapidly from the roots, it is excellent for beautifying steep banks and barren spots. Seems to grow better in poor soil than in good. 2 to 3-ft. plants: \$1.25 each; 3 or more \$1.15.

Dwarf Blue Arctic Willow. 3 to 4 ft. Charming, low-growing shrub with bluish foliage. Very hardy. Just the ticket for a hedge or a low, formal edging. 15 to 18-in. plants: 50c each; 3 to 9 at 45c; 10 to 24 at 40c; 25 or more at 35c.

Anthony Waterer Spirea. 3 ft. Compact shrub with crimson flowers in June and July. Free-flowering. Useful at corners of drives, as it does not interfere with view of traffic. 12 to 15-in. plants: 90c each; 3 to 9 at 85c; 10 or more at 80c.

Bridalwreath Spirea. 6 to 8 ft. This is the true Bridalwreath, not to be confused with Vanhoutte Spirea. Small, white, double flowers in spring and neat, dark green, glossy foliage that turns orange in autumn. 15 to 18-in. plants: 75c each; 3 or more at 70c. 2 to 3-ft. plants: \$1.00 each; 3 or more at 90c.

Thunberg Spirea. 3 to 5 ft. Early, free-flowering, graceful shrub. White blooms. Upright branches, round shape and feathery foliage make this an outstanding Spirea. 15 to 18-in. plants: 90c each, 3 or more at 85c.



Virginal Syringa

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued



Spirea Van Houttee

Vanhoutte Spirea. 7 to 9 ft. Most popular species. Covered with snow-white flowers in May on vigorous, bushy shrub. Useful as a tall, untrimmed hedge and for specimens. 15 to 18-in. plants: 65c each; 3 to 9 at 60c; 10 to 24 at 55c; 25 or more at 50c. 18 to 24-in. plants: 75c each; 3 to 9 at 70c; 10 or more at 65c.

LILACS

Common Purple Lilac. 10 to 20 ft. The symbol of New England and state flower of New Hampshire. Fragrant, purple to lilac flowers open about Memorial Day and continue well into June. Absolutely hardy and endures neglect. Fits into almost any planting scheme. 18 to 24-in. plants: \$1.00 each; 3 or more at 90c. 2 to 3-ft. plants: \$1.35 each; 3 or more at \$1.25.

Common White Lilac. Similar to the Purple but with pure white, extremely fragrant flowers. Both varieties make good tall hedges or screens. 18 to 24-in. plants: \$1.25 each; 3 or more at \$1.15.

HYBRID LILACS. Sometimes called French Hybrids.

They make smaller shrubs than the Common Lilacs and have much larger flowers in splendid colors. Plants often bloom when only 2 feet tall. Hardy and of easy culture. Give them well-drained soil in sun, feed well with cow manure or fertilizer and lime the soil around them every fall for best flowering.

Belle de Nancy. Satiny pink. Double. 18 to 24-in. plants: \$1.65 each; 3 or more at \$1.50.

Charles Joly. Dark wine-red. Double. 18 to 24-in. plants: \$1.65 each; 3 or more at \$1.50. 2 to 3-ft. plants: \$2.00 each; 3 or more at \$1.80.

Mme. Lemoine. White. Double. 2 to 3-ft. plants: \$2.00 each; 3 or more at \$1.80.

Mrs. Edward Harding. Dark to rose-red. Double. 2 to 3-ft. plants: \$2.00 each; 3 or more at \$1.80.

President Grevy. Blue. Double. 18 to 24-in. plants: \$1.65 each; 3 or more at \$1.50.

Pink Weigela. 6 to 10 ft. A lovely, old-fashioned shrub with rose-pink flowers in May and June. 18 to 24-in. plants: 90c each; 3 to 9 at 85c; 10 or more at 80c.

Bristol Ruby Weigela. 7 to 8 ft. Brilliant ruby-red flowers are borne profusely in June and to a lesser extent throughout summer and early fall. Established shrubs in sunny locations are never out of bloom all summer long. 18 to 24-in. plants: \$1.25 each; 3 or more at \$1.15.

Smoke Bush or Purple-fringe-tree. 10 to 15 ft. A large shrub which looks like a billow of smoke or a cumulus cloud when covered by its mass of plummy fruiting parts in late summer. Foliage turns yellow and purple. 18 to 24-in. plants: 90c each; 3 or more at 85c.

Scotch Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*). 4 ft. Upright shrub with green branches and yellow, pea-like flowers in June. 18 to 24-in. plants: \$1.25 each; 3 or more at \$1.15.

NOTE: Visitors to our nursery will find other kinds of shrubs than are listed here available in small quantities, as well as many specimens too large to be shipped.

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

We have the following Shrubs. Many in a very limited quantity at \$1.25 each. We have a few **Sweet Fern**. A fragrant leaved shrub growing in a dry gravelly soil. **February Daphne**. Tiny wine colored flowers in early April. **White Flowering Almond**. Snow White Blooms. We also have **White-Rod**, Glossy foliage, white flowers, black fruit. **Arrowwood**. White flowers, blue fruit. The last two listed are **Viburnum Cassinoicles** and **V. dentatum** which we have in quantity.

AZALEAS

Most of the Azaleas, while preferring acid soil, will grow over a much wider range than Rhododendrons and Mountain Laurel. They are comparatively easy to grow. Our plants are all moved with a ball of earth. These prices are "at the nursery" prices.

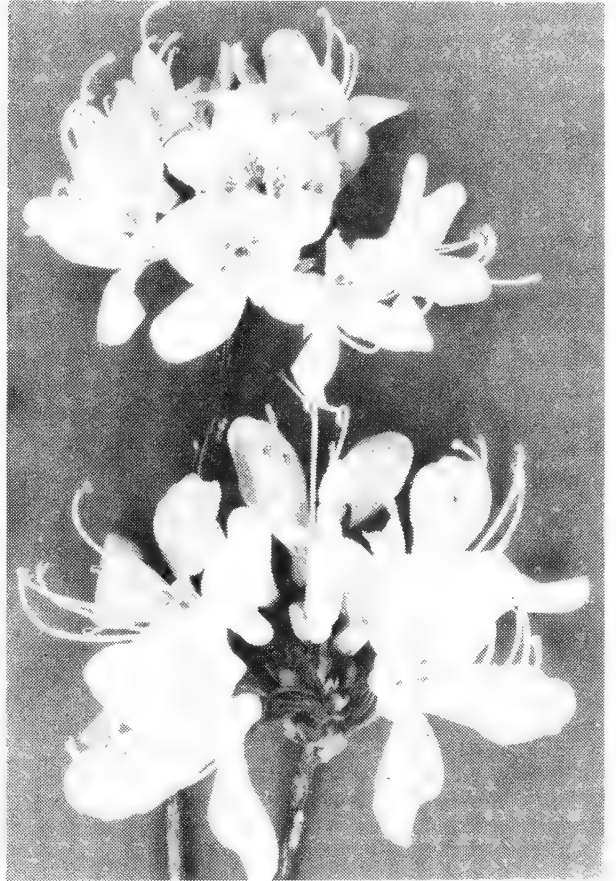
Sweet Azalea (*A. arborescens*). Intensely delicious fragrance, pinkish-white flowers in mid-June. 2 to 3-ft. \$5.00.

Flame Azalea (*A. calendulacea*). This thrives over a wide range. Blossoms very freely when young, varying in color from pale yellow to dark red. Extremely colorful in May and early June. 2 to 3-ft. \$5.75.



Flame Azalea

Downy Pinxterbloom (*A. rosea*). We think is the best of all the species. The deep rose flowers almost bury the bush in late May and the intense clove pink fragrance is wafted for a considerable distance in the evening. Will grow in either wet or dry ground. Also called Swamp Pink or Mountain Pink. 2 to 3-ft. \$6.00.



Pinkshell Azalea

Pinkshell Azalea (*A. vaseyi*). Clear, light-pink blooms before the leaves in May. A free-bloomer, even when small, and very choice. 2 to 3-ft. \$6.00.

White Swamp Azalea (*A. viscosa*). A fragrant white azalea which blooms throughout most of the summer. 2 to 3-ft. \$5.50.

Bayberry (*Myrica caroliniansis*). A low-growing shrub grown for the grayish-white waxy berries which remain on during the winter. Bayberry candles are made from the wax of this plant. 18 to 24-in. \$5.00 B&B.

We have available the above Azaleas in quantity and they can be bought at quantity prices. We also have a few large specimen Azaleas. Please do not hesitate to write us about your Azalea needs or problems.

HOUSE PLANTS

These are small, well-started, well-rooted plants from 2½ or 3-inch pots. They are ready to be set into 4 or 5-inch pots when you receive them. All our House Plants are shipped by parcel post. They are guaranteed to arrive in good condition for planting. If any should not, due to rough handling or delay in transit, please notify us immediately.



Window Garden

DOUBLE-FLOWERING GERANIUMS (Zonal Leaf). 50c each; 2 or more (need not be same variety) at 45c.

Apple Blossom Rosebud. Pink and white, just like apple blossoms.

Madonna. Best double white.

Ricard. Bright, cheery red.

Springfield Violet. Blend of purple, scarlet and orange.

Brazilian Plume Plant. As easy to grow and as nearly everblooming as any house plant we have ever seen. Grows rapidly in any sunny window, throwing many shoots, each tipped by a large, pink, plume-like flower. The more you pinch it back, the more it blooms. 60c each; 2 or more at 55c.

PELARGONIUMS (Martha Washington or Pansy Geraniums)

Aristocrats of the Geranium family with velvety, pansy-like blossoms 2 to 4 inches across. Bloom in spring. 85c each; 2 or more at 80c.

Easter Greeting. Bright red, each wavy-edged petal marked with a black blotch. Long flowering period.

Edith North. Salmon-pink, shaded deeper on the two upper petals, with dark brown blotches. Vigorous and holds flowers well above leaves.

Springtime. Bright pink with almost pure white centers. Petals quaintly ruffled. Long blooming period

NOVELTY GERANIUMS

Grown primarily for their interestingly shaped or scented foliage rather than for their relatively inconspicuous flowers. 75c each; 2 or more at 70c.

Pheasants-foot Geranium. Deeply cut, glossy leaves look like a pheasant's footprint in snow, even to the feathery margins. Small white flowers with red markings.

Skeleton Geranium. Finely dissected leaves with the aroma of pine woods on a hot summer day.

Rose Geranium. The deeply cut, sweet-scented leaves of this old-fashioned variety were used in cooking. Small, lavender-pink flowers.

Nutmeg Geranium. Silvery gray-green leaves, lobed and ruffled, are nutmeg-scented. Small white blooms veined with red.

Peppermint Geranium. Fairly large, grayish, pubescent leaves emit a strong peppermint aroma when crushed. Small white flowers.

Boston Fern. An attractive indoor fern with long, arching, dark green fronds. Easily grown in a north or west window. 45c each; 2 or more at 40c.

Star-of-Bethlehem. Much-sought-after, trailing plant with small, heart-shaped leaves and pure white, starry flowers. A good plant for hanging baskets, to trail over the edges of plant boxes and for pots in wall brackets. Needs sun. 65c each; 2 or more at 60c.

Champion of the World Rose. Double, pure pink flowers of medium size in abundance. A Bengal or China hybrid introduced in 1894 and almost forgotten. Its fairly dwarf, compact habit adapts it to pot culture indoors. \$1.00 each; 2 or more at 90c.

Baby-tree Succulent (*Aichryson tortuosum*). An unusual little plant which looks like a miniature apple tree! Easily grown, it will even endure neglect. Only 50c each; 2 or more at 45c.

Christmas Cactus. Popular house plant with showy, reddish pink, hanging flowers borne freely during the short, often dreary days of early winter. Must be in a sunny window to bloom well. 45c each; 2 or more at 40c.

Culinary and Aromatic Herbs

Plus a few used only for Ornament in Modern Gardens

PLANTS

All varieties (except Holt's Mammoth Sage): 50c each; 3 to 9 at 45c; 10 or more at 40c.

Chives (*Allium schoenoprasum*). For salads and cottage cheese, to impart a wild onion flavor. Rosy purple flowers make it popular for edging beds of other herbs.

Old Man or Southernwood (*Artemisia abrotanum*). "Nose herb" grown for its scented gray foliage. Also called "Lad's Love."

Old Woman, Beach Wormwood or Dusty Miller (*A. stelleriana*). Aromatic, silvery gray foliage. Used for edgings and as a companion for Old Man.

Tarragon (*A. dracunculus*). Pungent leaves used with scrambled eggs, green peas and for making Tarragon vinegar.

Hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*). Leaves and tips used for Hyssop tea. Often grown in pots.

Lavender (*Lavandula Spica*). For fragrant dried leaves to be used in sachets or placed in linen closets. Low shrub.

ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington. An excellent, rust-resistant variety for either home garden or market. Rapid growing, yielding thick, long, straight stalks that are tender even when overgrown. We offer one-year-old plants because in addition to costing less than two-year plants, they come into bearing just as soon and are a more satisfactory size for transplanting. The plants are usually set 18 inches apart in the row. 25 plants for \$1.45; 50 for \$2.45; 100 for \$4.00; 250 for \$7.00; 500 for \$12.00.

Sage, Holt's Mammoth (*Salvia officinalis* clone). This variety produces much larger leaves of superior quality to ordinary Sage. It does not produce seed. Root sets: 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.30; 12 for \$4.20.

We have a very nice group of annuals this year, which will be ready by early May for customers calling at the nursery.

For Spring Only: We have a very nice group of mixed hardy **Violas** (Hardy Pansies) at \$3.00 per dozen. There are blues, purples, yellows, apricots and deep reds with all colors in between. These are all choice field grown plants of two years. Please give collection No. 1. We also have quantities of **Siberian Iris** for naturalizing. These must be ordered before **April 1st** and in quantities of ten or more. These are 20¢ each in quantities only.

SEEDS

Prices given after each variety. Shipped prepaid.

Dill (*Anethum graveolens*). For seasoning pickles. Seed: 10c per pkt.

Lemon Balm (*Melissa officinalis*). Aromatic lemon-mint leaves. Perennial. Seed: 15c per pkt.

Marjoram, Sweet (*Origanum onites*). Used in soups and salads, also as a tea for indigestion. Actually a perennial but grown as an annual. Seed: 20c per pkt.

Parsley (*Petroselinum hortense*). For seasoning creamed potatoes, soups and other dishes, also for garnishing. A biennial grown as an annual. Pot a few of your plants in late summer to keep handy on your kitchen windowsill during the winter and to give to friends. Soak Parsley seed in warm water before sowing it indoors in February. Seed: 15c per pkt.

Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). Grayish leaves with rich, pungent aroma. For soups and roast lamb dressing. A shrubby perennial easily raised from seed. Seed: 15c per pkt.

Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*). For candy and cough remedies. Grows best in dry soil.

Orange or Bergamot Mint (*Mentha citrata*). Deliciously sweet; used in beverages.

Peppermint (*M. piperita*). Its uses are too many and well known to list. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, with purple and white flowers.

Spearmint (*M. spicata*). For mint jelly, iced tea and other beverages, candy and icings.

Catnip (*Nepeta calaria*). Principally grown for feline pleasure but also made into a tea for human headaches. 3 feet high, with pale, downy foliage and pale purple flowers.

Rue (*Ruta graveolens*). Tender young leaves used in sandwiches. Gray foliage and yellow flowers.

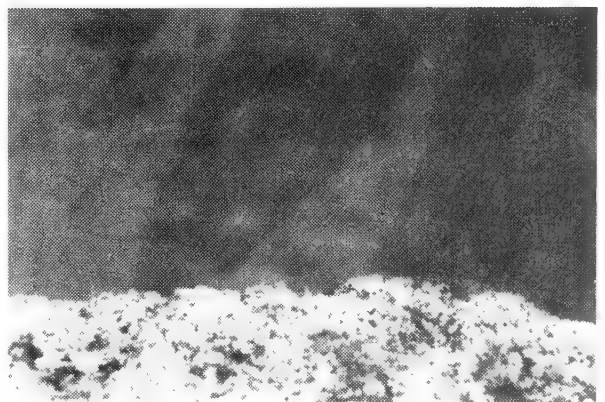
Mother-of-Thyme (*Thymus serpyllum*). Very low, creeping sub-shrub used for carpeting ground in herb gardens, between stepping stones, etc.

White Mountain Thyme (*T. serpyllum albus*). Light green foliage on ground-hugging plants with white flowers. Best variety to plant between flagstones on terraces.

Scarlet Thyme (*T. serpyllum splendens*). Dark green, prostrate foliage with bright rosy red blooms.

Lemon Thyme (*T. serpyllum vulgaris*). Foliage smells and tastes like lemon.

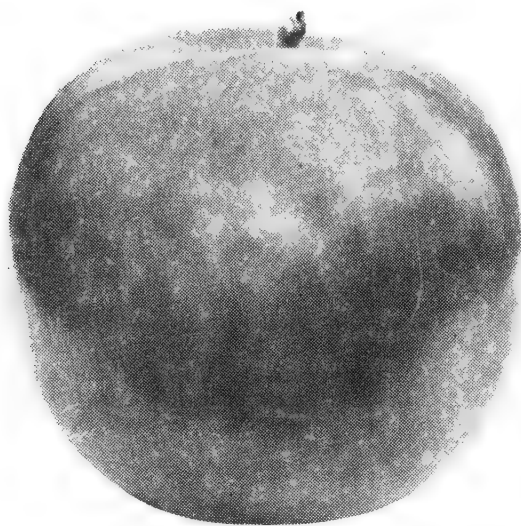
Common Thyme (*T. vulgaris*). Used like other varieties in gardens and for seasoning soups, cheese dishes and salads in the culinary department.



White Mountain Thyme

Fruits for the Home Gardens

Only when you pick your own sun-ripened fruit directly from the trees and plants can you enjoy its full, delicious flavor. Not everyone has space to plant an orchard of standard fruit trees, but almost everyone has room for a few berry plants and two or three dwarf apple and pear trees. Plums and peaches require only slightly more space. Don't overlook the fact that fruit trees are ornamental as well as productive.



McIntosh Apple

STANDARD APPLES

Dates following descriptions indicate when the quality of the fruit is at its best. 2-yr., 4 to 5-ft. trees: 1 to 6 at \$1.55 each. 7 to 11 trees at \$1.40; 12 to 24 at \$1.20; 25 to 50 at \$1.00.

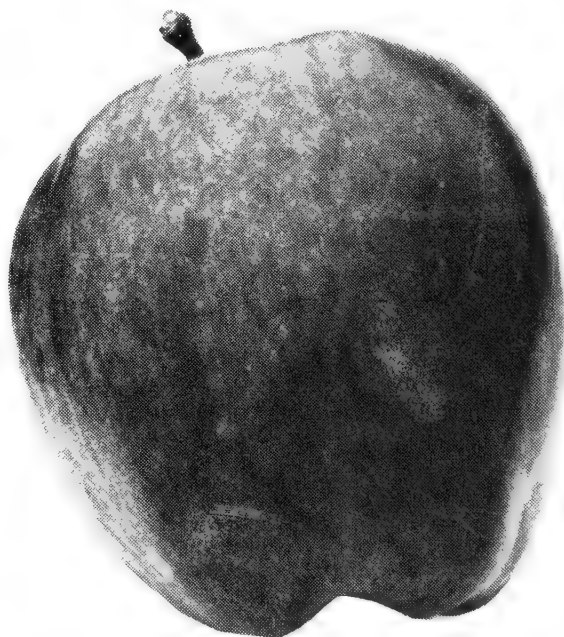
- ✓ **Red Astrachan.** Attractive red summer Apple which begins bearing young. Flesh white, crisp and juicy, with pleasant acid savor. One of the best Apples for small home grounds because the healthy trees require little spraying. Early Aug.
- ✓ **Baldwin.** Favorite winter Apple for both eating and cooking. Has a flavor all its own. Large, bright red fruits are crisp and juicy. Dec. to Mar.
- ✓ **Cortland.** Best of the McIntosh hybrids and a good pollinator in McIntosh orchards. Bright red, splashed and striped with carmine and overlaid with purplish bloom. Flesh white, firm and juicy. Excellent for small home grounds. Oct. to Feb.
- ✓ **Red Delicious.** High-quality dessert Apple. Large, brilliant dark red with fine-grained, tender, crisp, juicy flesh. Mild flavor and pleasing aroma. Dec. to Mar.
- ✓ **Early McIntosh.** Fruit similar to McIntosh but ripens much earlier and, naturally, does not keep so long in storage. Aug.
- ✓ **McIntosh Red.** Extra well-colored fruit with white, crisp, juicy flesh, subacid in flavor and possessing an appetizing aroma. The most popular commercial variety. Must be planted with another variety for cross-pollination. Oct. to Jan.

- ✓ **Red Northern Spy.** Best flavor of all! Waits longer than most varieties to come into bearing. Large, red-striped and mildly acid. Nov. to Apr. or even May.
- ✓ **Rhode Island Greening.** An all-time favorite. Greenish yellow cooking Apple which keeps well and is not half bad for eating out of hand during winter and early spring. Dec. to Apr.
- ✓ **Wealthy.** Best fall Apple for home gardens and a good pollinator. Brilliant red fruits of moderate size. Flesh of fine quality, white sometimes streaked with red. Relatively good keeper. Trees very hardy and healthy, beginning to bear in about four years. Sept. 15 to 20.
- ✓ **Yellow Transparent.** One of the best summer Apples. Pale yellow with acid flavor, making it excellent for cooking. Good to eat, too! Makes a comparatively small tree, which begins bearing at an early age. Early Aug.

VERMONT MAPLE SYRUP

As this syrup has not been made at the time this catalog goes to press, we have to offer it subject to yield. In case of a shortage, orders will be filled in the sequence in which we have received them. Your order will be filled with 1953-crop syrup as soon as it is ready in late March. We operate our own "sugar-bush."

GRADE A: Gal. \$6.50; 1/2 gal. \$3.50; qt. \$2.00.



Delicious Apple

FRUITS FOR THE HOME GARDENS, continued

DWARF APPLES

Dwarf Apple and Pear trees solve the problem of lack of space. A dwarf tree requires no more space in your yard than a large shrub. The fruit produced is at least equal in size and quality to that borne on standard trees. Dwarf Apple trees should be spaced 15 feet apart to permit full development and fruit production. However, they are often set as close as 10 to 12 feet where space is restricted. 2-yr., 3 to 4-ft. trees: \$3.25 each; 3 for \$9.00; 10 for \$27.50.

Cortland
Red Delicious

Yellow Delicious
Red McIntosh

SOUR CHERRY

2-yr., 3 to 5-ft. trees: 1 to 6 at \$2.00 each; 7 to 11 at \$1.80; 12 to 24 at \$1.60; 25 to 50 at \$1.30.

Montmorency. The favorite "pie Cherry." Bright, clear red fruits are good sized and have fine flavor. Can be eaten right off the tree and make the best pies and other desserts. Ripens in mid-July.

SWEET CHERRIES

2-yr., 4 to 5-ft. trees: 1 to 6 at \$2.20 each; 7 to 11 at \$2.00; 12 to 24 at \$1.80; 25 to 50 at \$1.50.

Black Tartarian. Very large, bright purplish black, juicy fruit of rich flavor. Ripens June and July.

Napoleon. A choice yellow Cherry of very high quality. Also known as White Oxheart and Royal Anne. Yellow fruits have attractive red cheeks and firm, rich, sweet flesh. Ripens early in July.

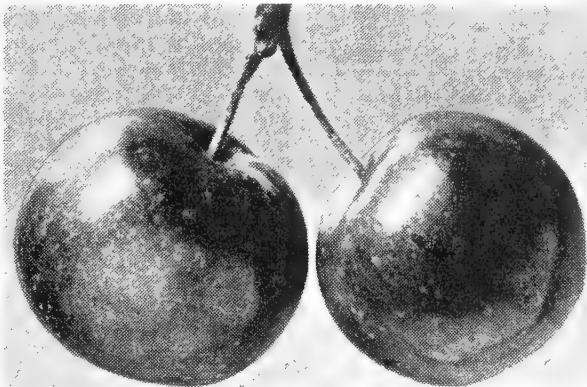
CRABAPPLES

2-yr., 4 to 5-ft. trees: \$2.25 each; 3 for \$5.95; 10 for \$17.50.

2-yr., 3 to 4-ft. trees: \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.75; 10 for \$15.00.

Dolgo. For fruit and beauty. This dual-purpose variety is planted as often for its outstanding beauty as for the fruit it yields. The apples of good size are full of juice, which makes delicious, ruby-red jelly. Ripens in early fall.

Hyslop. Tall-growing, old-fashioned variety popular in New England. Its bright red fruits are esteemed for jelly and for pickling. The bloom is snow-white and completely covers the tree. The leading commercial variety.



Crabapple, Hyslop

5-VARIETY APPLE TREE

A whole orchard on a single tree. No pollination problem. One tree bears all the following varieties, each in its season: Yellow Delicious, Red Rome Beauty, Cortland, McIntosh Red and Lodi. 2-yr., 4 to 6 ft. trees.

\$2.95 each.

PEACHES

1-yr., 4 to 5-ft. trees: 1 to 6 at \$1.55 each; 7 to 11 at \$1.35; 12 to 24 at \$1.20; 25 to 50 at \$1.00.

Belle of Georgia. The leading white-fleshed Peach and the variety most-grown in commercial orchards. Very large fruits on very hardy trees. Grows equally well North or South. Red-cheeked fruits are firm and juicy, with excellent flavor. Stone semi-free to free. Early Sept.

Champion. Best white-fleshed Peach for eating out of hand. Large, creamy white, round fruits with red cheeks. Trees hardy and productive. Freestone. Early Sept.

Elberta. Most popular yellow-fleshed Peach and the leading market variety. Big yellow fruits with ruddy cheeks are juicy and tasty. Trees bear heavily and uniformly. Freestone. Mid-Sept.

Hale-Haven. Beautiful to look at and delicious to eat. Large, handsomely colored fruits with yellow flesh. Prolific, hardy, vigorous trees. An exceptionally good variety for either the home garden or the commercial orchard. Good shipper. Freestone. Early Sept.

Red Haven. Extra early. If you have space for only one Peach tree, this is the kind to choose. Fruits are bright red with yellow flesh of fine quality, yet firm enough for shipping. Trees are self-pollenizing, heavy-yielding and hardy. Freestone. Late Aug.



Peaches, Elberta

DWARF PEARS

Dwarf Pear trees should be spaced 12 to 15 feet apart to attain optimum growth and production. Like the dwarf apples, they bear within a year or two, occasionally the same year they are planted.

2-yr., 3 to 4-ft. trees: \$3.25 each; 3 for \$9.00; 10 for \$27.50.

Bartlett
Clapp's Favorite

Duchess
Seckel

FRUITS FOR THE HOME GARDENS, continued

STANDARD PEARS

At least two varieties of Pears should be planted to provide cross-pollination.

2-yr., 4 to 5-ft. trees: 1 to 6 at \$1.90 each; 7 to 11 at \$1.70; 12 to 24 at \$1.50; 25 to 50 at \$1.20.

- ✓ **Bartlett.** Everybody's favorite. Large, golden yellow fruits with reddish blush on sunny side. Flesh is tender and juicy with a taste-provoking aroma. The leading market variety. Excellent for canning. Sept.
- ✓ **Beurre Bosc.** Best for eating. Brownish yellow with long, tapering neck. Flesh is tender, buttery, very juicy, with rich flavor and pleasing aroma. Fruit keeps until January. Ripens in Sept.
- ✓ **Clapp's Favorite.** Earliest Pear of high quality. A very good pollinator for Bartlett, which it closely resembles in size, shape, coloring and flavor. About the easiest variety to grow well in home gardens. Ripens just after the middle of Aug.
- ✓ **Duchesse d'Angouleme.** "Tops" for home gardens. The fruits excite wonder and admiration by their enormous size and wonderful taste. Color is a russeted, greenish yellow. Most flavorful during November and December. Ripens in late Sept.
- ✓ **Seckel.** Sweetest of all. The small, juicy, golden brown fruits with deep reddish brown cheeks melt in your mouth. Trees are healthy, vigorous, hardy and bear young. Sept.

PLUMS

2-yr., 4 to 5-ft. trees: 1 to 6 at \$2.00 each; 7 to 11 at \$1.80; 12 to 24 at \$1.60; 25 to 50 at \$1.40.

- ✓ **Abundance.** Delicious, cherry-red fruits of large size are borne in abundance. Good both for eating out of hand and for canning. Should be picked just before fully ripe because they will keep better and develop superior flavor. Mid-Aug.
- ✓ **Burbank.** A good companion variety for Abundance and ripens a week later. Very large, bright reddish purple coloring and firm, meaty flesh. Good for shipping and canning. Trees umbrella-shaped. Late Aug.
- ✓ **Damson.** The variety everybody wants! Dark purple, medium-sized fruits in thick clusters. Tastes best when picked fully ripe after a light frost. One of the best Plums for cooking. Late Sept.
- ✓ **Green Gage.** This is the true Bavay's Green Gage or Reine Claude. Unsurpassed for richness of flavor, abundance of juice and appetizing aroma. Large, beautiful fruits are pale yellow, marked with red when in full sun. Late Sept.
- ✓ **Stanley.** Best prune-type Plum for home garden or market. Bears in three years from planting, ripens earlier than other prunes and is exceptionally productive. Large, deep blue-purple fruits are firm, sweet and delicious. Sept. 20 to 25.

NUT TREES

- ✓ **Butternut or White Walnut.** A lofty, spreading tree, valued as a lawn specimen and commercially for its wood as well as for its nuts. The nuts, which are much used in maple sugar frosting and candy, are long, large, oily, tasty and nutritious. 2 to 3-ft. trees: \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70.
- ✓ **Chinese Chestnut.** One of the finest trees you can plant, both for its sweet nuts and as a handsome lawn tree. Nuts are larger than those of the American Chestnut, which many of us remember from childhood. Trees often bear when only 3 to 4 feet tall. Plant two for cross-pollination. Hardy as far north as Connecticut and Indiana. Blight resistant. 2 to 3-ft. trees: \$2.75 each; 2 for \$4.95.

RHUBARB

McDonald. A NEW, early, very red, less acid Rhubarb. The variety everybody is planting. Outyields most other varieties. Produces stalks 2 feet tall that are red all the way down. **Strong divisions:** 65¢ each; 3 for \$1.75; 6 for \$3.25; 12 for \$6.00.

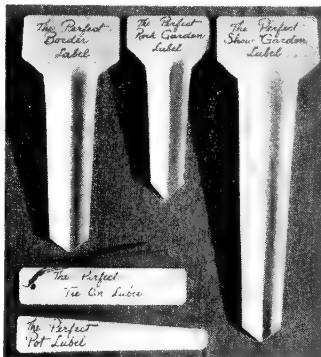
QUINCE

2-yr., 4 to 5-ft. trees: \$2.20 each; 3 for \$5.95.

2-yr., 3 to 4-ft. trees: \$1.90 each; 3 for \$4.80.

- ✓ **Orange.** For preserves, jellies and to bring out the flavor in apple sauce. The trees, low and shrubby, are as ornamental as any shrub in bloom and the flowers are quite fragrant. Fruits are large, golden yellow and of excellent flavor. Ripen in Sept.

Perfect Garden Label



Mark with ordinary lead pencil. Permanent in all soils, all seasons. Pale green color blends with plants. A style for every purpose.

Border Label. Length 5 in., width of marking space 2 in. 25 for \$2.90; 100 for \$11.00; 500 for \$52.00.

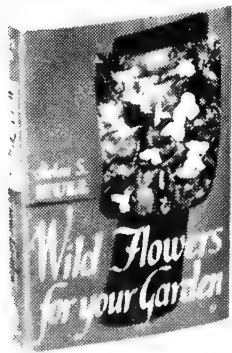
Rock-Garden Label. Length 4 in., width of marking space 1 3/4 in.

25 for \$2.35; 100 for \$8.70; 500 for \$42.00.

Show Garden Label. Length 7 in., width of marking space 2 1/8 in. 25 for \$3.60; 100 for \$13.50; 500 for \$62.50.

Tie-on Label. Length 3 1/2 in., width 3/4 in. Sturdy wires in convenient bundles bent ready for attaching. 100 labels in box, \$4.25.

Pot Label. Length 4 in., width 3/4 in. at wide end. 100 labels in box, \$3.50.



Wild Flowers for Your Garden

By HELEN S. HULL

A highly readable book written by a past president of the National Association of State Garden Clubs who really knows wildflowers and how to grow them from personal experience. She fully explains the culture, propagation and use of the 50 most popular and dependable wildflowers. Chapters are devoted to such favorites as ferns and violets. Indispensable for beginners, and no wildflower enthusiast will want to miss it. \$4.95, prepaid.

We regret that PIONEERING WITH WILDFLOWERS by George D. Aiken is out of print.

BERRIES

✓ **Snyder Blackberry.** The hardiest Blackberry. Wonderfully fine flavor if berries are allowed to ripen thoroughly before being picked. 5 plants for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.75; 25 for \$3.75; 50 for \$6.45; 100 for \$12.00.

A New Everbearing Red RASPBERRY

✓ **Durham Raspberry.** A two-crop variety that ripens its fall crop before frost. Introduced by the University of New Hampshire. Far and away the best everbearing red Raspberry to date. The summer crop of medium-size, high-quality fruit ripens in June. The big fall crop of large luscious berries ripens from late August until October. At last we have a heavy fall producer which ripens its crop early enough to escape fall freezes.

If you really want a big yield of very high-quality fall Raspberries, plant Durham. 5 plants for \$1.75; 10 for \$3.00; 25 for \$4.95; 50 for \$8.50; 100 for \$14.95.

RASPBERRIES

Prices of the four varieties of Raspberries listed below: 5 plants for \$1.25; 10 for \$2.35; 25 for \$4.50; 50 for \$8.00; 100 for \$13.95.

✓ **Latham Raspberry.** Red. The most easily grown and hardiest variety. Excellent quality and delicious. Very hardy. The leading commercial variety. Ripens during first ten days of July.

✓ **Columbian Raspberry.** Purple. The very best Raspberry for pie filling. You don't know how good a Raspberry pie can be until you've tried one made from this variety.

✓ **Cumberland Raspberry.** Black. The leading "black-cap." Begins to ripen about July 5, continuing for several weeks. Fruit is large, plump, sweet and juicy, with flavor all its own. Free from seediness and crumbling. An ideal shipper.

✓ **Taylor Raspberry.** Red. One of the best, especially for home gardens. Large berries of superior quality on plants that are vigorous, heavy yielding and strongly resistant to disease. A midseason variety, ripening just after Latham.

GRAPES

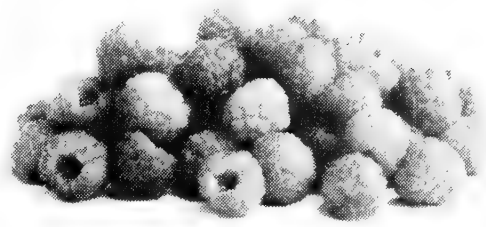
These selected Grape vines are easy to grow and are adapted to a wide range of soils and climate. Ask for Cultural Directions for Grapes with your order, if you have not raised Grapes before. We offer only selected, 2-yr. No. 1 vines at the following prices for all varieties: 60c each; 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50; 25 for \$8.50; 50 for \$15.00; 100 for \$25.00.

✓ **Caco.** Red. A new red Grape which is becoming a great favorite. The large, sweet berries make this an excellent variety for home gardens on fences, trellises, arbors, etc.

✓ **Concord.** Blue. D deservedly the most popular Grape for both gardens and commercial vineyards. Succeeds over a large area. Hardy, productive and an excellent shipper. Berries and bunches large.

✓ **Fredonia.** Black. Plant is a strong, healthy grower. Berries are large and juicy. Clusters medium size.

✓ **Portland.** White. Vine is hardy, healthy and productive. Bunch and berries largest of all white Grapes. Early.



Grow Giant Cultivated BLUEBERRIES

Everybody likes the big, delicious, modern Blueberries. You can raise them easily in your garden if the soil is naturally acid or if you make it so by adding peat or leafmold from under pines or oaks. We offer three splendid varieties especially selected to provide the essential cross-pollination and to produce big crops of delectable berries over a long season. Complete cultural directions are free on request.

Varieties: ✓ **Weymouth**—early
✓ **Stanley**—midseason
✓ **Jersey**—late

Vigorous 12 to 18-in. plants: 3 for \$3.35; 6 for \$5.70; 9 for \$8.00; 12 for \$10.35.

STRAWBERRIES

No fruit or vegetable garden is complete without a Strawberry patch. We recommend 25 plants for each member of the family. If you are not familiar with the rather simple requirements for growing Strawberries, ask on your order for our Cultural Directions for Strawberries.

JUNE-FRUITING VARIETIES

✓ **Howard 17 or Premier.** Most popular commercial variety and a good, dependable one for home gardens. Large berries of uniform shape and size, excellent quality and rich color. Ripens early and is highly resistant to frost. 25 plants for \$1.65; 50 for \$2.45; 100 for \$3.60; 250 for \$5.90.

✓ **Catskill.** The best-tasting Strawberry! Large berries with the flavorful tang of wild ones. Primarily a home-garden variety. High quality, splendid color. Ripens midseason. 25 plants for \$1.75; 50 for \$2.75; 100 for \$3.65; 250 for \$6.50.

✓ **Fairland.** A relatively new variety recommended for all but the very coldest sections. It does well here. Large, bright red berries produced over a long period beginning at midseason. The attractive fruit sells well on roadside stands and may be shipped moderate distances. 25 plants for \$1.70; 50 for \$2.70; 100 for \$3.80; 250 for \$6.45.

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

✓ **Superfection.** Jumbo-size berries are glossy red, unusually sweet and delicious. The first crop comes at the regular Strawberry season and the second, beginning in August, continues until freezing weather. 25 plants for \$2.25; 50 for \$3.85; 100 for \$5.80; 250 for \$11.40.

✓ **20th Century.** NEW. An outstanding everbearing Strawberry highly recommended by university experiment stations the country over. Superior to other everbearers in size, quality and vigor of growth. Bright red berries of excellent texture and delightful flavor. 25 plants for \$2.85; 50 for \$4.95; 100 for \$8.00; 250 for \$19.25.

IMPORTANT: Due to quarantine regulations, we do not accept orders for Strawberries to be shipped into California. Please order only in multiples of 25 plants.

CONIFEROUS

For Year-Round Beauty, Continuous Display,



An Evergreen Planting

Evergreens are dug, balled and burlapped with no extra charge. The prices listed for all coniferous evergreens below is for stock taken at the nursery. Packing charges will be at cost for express shipment.

ABIES—FIR

Balsam Fir (*A. balsamea*). A symmetrical blue-green tree, the fragrance of which is so noticeable in the forests. Of great commercial value at Christmas time because from the twigs of this evergreen are made the finest Christmas wreaths and also the needles are used for making the fragrant Balsam pillows. 3 to 4-ft. \$6.25; 4 to 5-ft. \$8.00; 5 to 6-ft. \$10.00.

Silver Fir (*A. Concolor*). The beautiful silver-colored fir tree from the Rocky Mountains. Many consider it more beautiful than the Blue Spruce. 3 to 4-ft. \$7.00; 4 to 5-ft. \$10.00; 5 to 6-ft. \$12.00.

CHAMAECYPAUS—CYPRESS

Green-Plumed Cypress (*C. plumosa*). A fluffy round-ish-growing tree of medium height. 2 to 3-ft. \$3.25.

JUNIPERUS—JUNIPER

Andorra Juniper (*J. depressa plumosa*). A more prostrate and softer form of Juniper which grows in a light soil. The foliage turns purple in autumn. 18 to 24-in. \$4.25; 2 to 3-ft. \$5.50; 3 to 4-ft. \$6.75; 4 to 5 ft. \$9.00.

Meyer's Juniper (*J. squamata meyeri*). An irregular, low-growing Juniper with heavy, intensely blue foliage, which turns purple in autumn. 15 to 18-in. \$4.00; 18 to 24-in. \$5.00.

Pfitzer Juniper (*J. chinensis pfitzeriana*). A low, useful semi-erect species attaining a height of four to five feet and not subject to wind-burning. 15 to 18-in. \$4.50; 18 to 24-in. \$6.00; 2 to 3-ft. \$7.50; 3 to 4-ft. \$9.00; 4 to 5-ft. \$12.00.

Savin Juniper (*J. sabina*). The ever-useful dwarf vase-shaped Juniper of dark-green color. 15 to 18-in. \$3.50; 18 to 24-in. \$4.00; 2 to 3-ft. \$5.50.

Red Cedar (*J. virginiana*). This upright growing picturesque Red Cedar grows in practically every state. 2 to 3-ft. \$4.00.

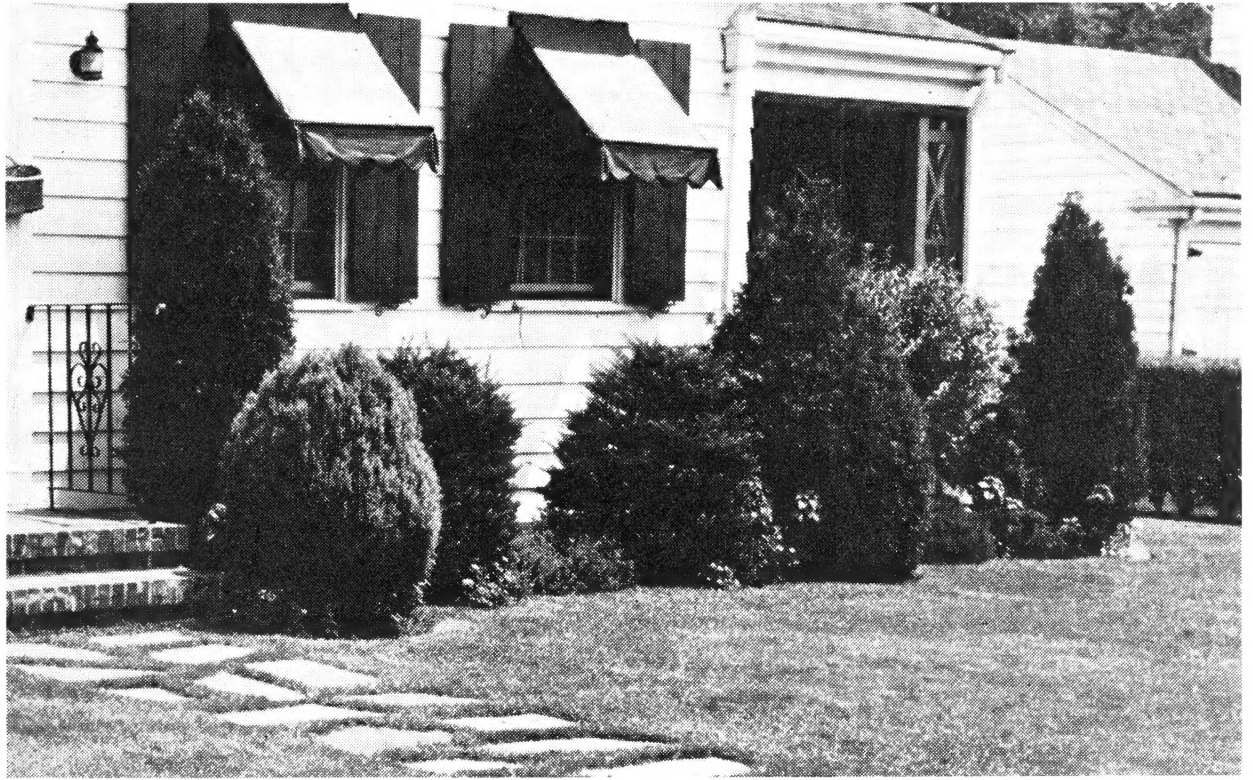
PICEA—SPRUCE

Norway Spruce (*P. excelsa*). The most rapid-growing Spruce with wide-spreading pendulous branches. The cones are very ornamental, growing 5 to 8 inches long. Useful for windbreaks, landscaping or even low-growing hedges. 18 to 24-in. \$2.75; 2 to 3-ft. \$4.25; 3 to 4-ft. \$5.50; 4 to 5-ft. \$7.25; 5 to 6-ft. \$8.50.

Colorado Green Spruce (*P. pungens*). This tree is exactly like the Colorado Blue Spruce except in color. Extremely hardy with dense growth. 18 to 24-in. \$3.25; 2 to 2½-ft. \$4.50; 2½ to 3-ft. \$5.50; 3 to 4-ft. \$7.50; 4 to 5-ft. \$9.00; 5 to 6-ft. \$12.00.

EVERGREENS

Foundations, Hedges and Windbreaks



Colorado Blue Spruce (*P. pungens glauca*). The well-known Colorado Blue Spruce. Symmetrical specimens which are an ornament to any lawn. 18 to 24-in. \$6.00; 2 to 2½-ft. \$7.50; 2½ to 3-ft. \$10.00; 3 to 4-ft. \$12.50; 4 to 5-ft. \$15.00.

PINUS—PINE

Mugho Pine (*P. montana, var. mughus*). The dwarf spreading pine so valuable for foundation or landscape effect. 15 to 18-in. \$4.25; 18 to 24-in. \$5.75; 2 to 3-ft. \$7.25.

Norway Pine (*P. resinosa*). An extremely vigorous species of rapid growth. Free of all from any insect or disease. Makes a large tree. 3 to 4-ft. \$6.50; 4 to 5-ft. \$7.50; 5 to 6-ft. \$8.50.

DOUGLAS FIR

Pseudotsuga Douglasi. An important timber tree of the Pacific coast used as an ornamental in the East. Rapid growing, with color varying from green to blue. Easily identified by tasting the needles which have the flavor of Sweet Flag root. 2 to 3-ft. \$5.00; 3 to 4-ft. \$6.75; 4 to 5-ft. \$8.00; 5 to 6-ft. \$10.00.

TAXUS—YEW

Taxus Cuspidata. The most satisfactory spreading plant for foundation use; as well as mixed evergreen borders. Olive-green new growth contrasts effectively with older dark green needles. Slow growing in sun or shade. 15 to 18-in. \$5.50; 18 to 24-in. \$6.50; 2 to 2½-ft. \$9.00.

T. Cuspidata Capitata. Probably the best upright evergreen for foundation use. Slow-growing, compact, easily trimmed, rich dark green. Also for tall hedges in sun or shade. 15 to 18-in. \$5.50; 18 to 24-in. \$6.50; 2 to 2½-ft. \$9.00.

T. Cuspidata Nana. Extremely slow-growing, spreading form; ideal where limited size is important. Sheer

beauty of color, texture, form, hardiness and longevity make it one of the most valuable evergreens. 12 to 15-in. \$5.00; 15 to 18-in. \$7.50; 18 to 24-in. \$10.00.

T. Media Hicksi. Upright form with almost parallel sides. Desirable for medium hedges, accents or specimens. 18 to 24-in. \$6.50; 2 to 2½-ft. \$8.00; 2½ to 3-ft. \$11.00; 3 to 3½-ft. \$14.00.

THUYA—ARBORVITAE

American Arborvitae (*T. occidentalis*). This evergreen from the far North is almost universally known. Adapted to almost any soil condition, especially where it is rather damp. Used in great quantity for hedging, cemetery or landscape planting. 2 to 3-ft. \$2.50; 3 to 4-ft. \$5.00; 4 to 5-ft. \$7.00; 5 to 6-ft. \$9.00.

Pyramidal Arborvitae (*T. occidentalis nigra*). Densely branched, narrow columnar habit. Rich glossy green. Foundation and hedge use. 2 to 3-ft. \$3.75; 3 to 4-ft. \$5.50; 4 to 5 ft. \$8.00; 5 to-6 ft. \$9.25.

Woodward Arborvitae (*T. occidentalis woodwardi*). One of the best Globe varieties. Requires little trimming, and seldom reaches 4 feet in height. 15 to 18 in. \$3.50; 18 to 24-in. \$5.00; 2 to 2½-ft. \$6.00.

TSUGA—HEMLOCK

Canada Hemlock (*T. canadensis*). The graceful airy branches and broad pyramidal habit create a charming background for flowering trees and shrubs. Can be easily trimmed for any size hedge or grown for privacy in sun or shade. 18 to 24-in. \$3.50; 2 to 2½-ft. \$4.50; 2½ to 3-ft. \$5.50; 3 to 4-ft. \$6.50; 4 to 5-ft. \$8.50; 5 to 6-ft. \$10.50.

For quantity prices or for large specimen sizes, write to us for a quotation.

SELECTED VEGETABLE SEEDS

The varieties offered here are recommended to home gardeners. They are all high-quality vegetables which possess excellent flavor, are resistant to disease, mature large crops even in the short, cool growing seasons of the North and will grow well on a wide range of soil-types.

IMPORTANT: Each of our *packets* contains enough seed to sow 50 feet of row or, in the case of varieties like tomatoes and cabbage, to produce more than enough plants to set out a 50-foot row.

ALL SEED PRICES INCLUDE PREPAID DELIVERY IN THE STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI. Please add 10% for shipment west of that river or to Alaska, Hawaii, Canal Zone, Virgin Islands, etc.

- TOPCROP BUSH BEAN.*** (52 days.) The 6-in. pods are round, tender, smooth and stringless. Resistant to mosaic. Heavy yielder and excellent for freezing. **Pkt. 20c; 1/2lb. 35c; lb. 65c.**
- KENTUCKY WONDER POLE BEAN.** (65 days.) Has 9-in. pods with real Bean flavor. Set poles 4 ft. apart each way and leave 4 plants per pole. **Pkt. 15c; 1/2lb. 35c; lb. 65c.**
- TRIUMPH BUSH LIMA BEAN.*** (75 days.) A "baby lima" with plump, meaty beans which hold their green color well when cooked for dinner, canned or frozen. **Pkt. 40c; lb. 70c.**
- DWARF HORTICULTURAL BEAN.** (53 days.) A triple-type. Stringless snap Beans first; large green shell Beans in about 80 days; finally, buff dry Beans splashed with red. **Pkt. 20c; 1/2lb. 35c; lb. 70c.**
- DETROIT DARK RED BEET.*** (65 days.) Dark red, globe-shaped roots. Good for canning and storage. Thinnings make tasty Beet greens. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; 1/4lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.**
- ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING BROCCOLI.*** (95 days.) The standard early variety. **Pkt. 15c; 1/2oz. 30c; oz. 55c.**
- CATSKILL BRUSSELS SPROUTS.** (95 days.) Dwarf, uniform plants produce an abundance of firm, medium-sized sprouts. Best for home gardens. **Pkt. 20c; 1/2oz. 40c; oz. 75c.**
- GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE.** (70 days.) Very early, with medium-sized (1 1/2 to 2-pound), round solid heads. **Pkt. 15c; 1/2oz. 35c; oz. 65c.**
- NANTES CARROT.*** (70 days.) Almost coreless. Stump-rooted, 6 to 7 in. long, 1 1/4 in. in diameter. Best for home use; tops too weak to bunch for market. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c.**
- SUPER SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.*** (65 days.) Extra-early, free-heading variety for cutting from late June to September. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.25.**
- GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM SWEET CORN.*** (90 days.) The earliest yellow hybrid of top quality and flavor and the standard of excellence. **Pkt. 20c; 1/2lb. 40c; lb. 65c.**
- MARKETER CUCUMBER.** (65 days.) Fruits are dark green, 7 to 8 in. long and average 2 1/4 in. in diameter. Straight and slightly tapered at ends. A very good slicer. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 32c.**
- NEW HAMPSHIRE EGGPLANT.** (66 days.) Glossy, deep purple, round fruits freely produced about two weeks earlier than any other good variety. A Univ. of N. H. introduction. **Pkt. 20c.**
- OAKLEAF LETTUCE.** (60 days.) The highest quality leaf Lettuce for home gardens and looks nice in salads. **Pkt. 15c; 1/2oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**
- GRANITE STATE MUSKMELON.** (87 days.) A Univ. of N. H. introduction. An early, high-quality, salmon-fleshed, sweet melon bred for the short, cool growing seasons of the Northern States. **Pkt. 15c; 1/2oz. 35c; oz. 55c.**
- EARLY YELLOW GLOBE ONION.** (125 days.) Best variety to raise from seed sown in open garden. Onions are early, mild, firm and solid. Keeps well. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.**
- PARSLEY.** See HERB page.
- MODEL PARSNIP.** (150 days.) Tender and sweet. Succeeds in heavy soils. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c.**
- LITTLE MARVEL PEAS.*** (62 days.) Low-growing, very prolific plants. Pods 3 in. long contain 7 to 8 large, dark green Peas of exceptional quality and flavor. No support necessary. **Pkt. 30c; lb. 55c.**
- FREEZONIAN PEAS.*** (65 days.) Vines grow 3 1/2 ft. and require support. The 3 to 3 3/4 in. pods are packed with 7 to 9 high-quality Peas for eating, canning or freezing. Peas stay tender 3 to 4 days on vine after ripening. **Pkt. 30c; lb. 55c.**
- MERRIMACK WONDER PEPPER.** (About 80 days.) An early, productive, high-quality, sweet Pepper adapted to the short, cool summers of the North. **Pkt. 15c; 1/2oz. 85c; oz. \$1.55.**
- NEW ENGLAND PIE (Small Sugar) PUMPKIN.*** (110 days.) Ideal for home gardens. Deep orange, round fruits weighing 4 to 5 lbs. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c.**
- EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISH.** (24 days.) Very early; very scarlet outside and white, crisp and tender inside. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.**
- Spinach.** "America" outstanding New Variety (45 days). Doesn't "Bolt" easily. A Leafy producer of top quality. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c.**
- EARLY PROLIFIC SUMMER SQUASH.*** (50 days.) Bush-type plants require little space. Creamy yellow fruits taste best if picked when 8 to 10 in. long. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c.**
- BUTTERNUT WINTER SQUASH.*** (110 days.) Never in our experience has this superbly flavored Squash been damaged by Squash vine borer, even when ordinary winter Squash vines were killed entirely. Fruits shaped like Indian clubs, full of delicious flesh except for small seed cavity in big end. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.**
- BUSH BUTTERCUP (WINTER) SQUASH.** New variety for Home Gardens. Requires only 3 feet of space and produces 3 to 7 delicious fruits per plant, each weighing 4 to 5 lbs. with thick orange flesh of excellent flavor and texture. **Pkt. 25c; 50c per oz.**
- EARLY WONDER TOMATO.** (58 days.) The new, big, early Tomato. Smooth, mild, meaty, deep scarlet fruits are larger than other extra-early varieties. Set plants only 2 ft. apart. **Pkt. 25c; 1/2oz. 75c; oz. \$1.35.**
- MARGLOBE TOMATO.** (80 days.) Dependable main-crop variety. Bright red fruits are medium to large, round and smooth with thick walls. You can't go wrong with Marglobe. **Pkt. 15c; 1/2oz. 55c; oz. \$1.05.**
- PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP.** (55 days.) Globular roots are purple above ground and white below. Crisp, white flesh is sweet, mild and tender. Sow in late July where an early crop such as peas has been pulled out. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.**
- NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET WATERMELON.** (65 days.) You can raise this one. Melons small enough to fit into your kitchen refrigerator have strawberry-red flesh that tastes delicious. Each melon serves two people. Vines very productive. **Pkt. 20c; 1/2oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**
- *Varieties especially good for freezing.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS



Catawba Rhododendron

We have a few acres of our nursery devoted to broad-leaved evergreens and azaleas. Our broad-leaved evergreens are grown in full sun so that they will not lose their leaves when transplanted to your home. Plants from the South or those grown under shade often lose most of their foliage when set in sunny locations. This trouble can be avoided by securing our hardy Vermont-grown plants. These are acid-loving plants, and always dug with a ball of earth. These prices are "at the nursery" prices; crating and shipping is charged at cost.

Garland Flower (*Daphne cneorum*). The pink arbutus-like flowers with their clove-pink fragrance are known to nearly everyone. Flowers in May and June. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. 9 to 12-in. \$2.50.

Mountain Laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*). Fine bushy plants of this evergreen shrub enhance the beauty of New England and the Appalachian region in late spring and early summer. 12 to 18-in. \$3.50; 18 to 24-in. \$4.50; 2 to 2½-ft. \$5.50; 2½ to 3-ft. \$6.50.

Drooping Leucothoe (*Leucothoe catesbaei*). Although the profusion of white bell-shaped flowers borne on arching stalks in spring and the rich bronzy foliage throughout the autumn and winter make this a decidedly attractive plant, yet it does have a tendency to spring-burning here in the North. Planting in the shade usually proves helpful. 18 to 24-in. \$5.50.

Mountain Fetterbush (*Pieris floribunda*). White "lily-of-the-valley" flowers in terminal racemes in late April or May. Of low-growing habit with rich evergreen leaves. Perfectly hardy and very desirable. 15 to 18-in. \$4.00; 18 to 24-in. \$6.00; 2 to 2½-ft. \$8.50.

RHODODENDRONS

Catawba Rhododendron (*R. catawbiense*). We have some very nice plants this year. This Rhododendron is the most reliable of all the species. In Northern Vermont it has blossomed after withstanding temperatures of fifty below zero. The foliage is broad and healthy. Pink to red blossoms in June. 12 to 18-in. \$5.00; 18 to 24-in. \$6.00; 2 to 2½-ft. \$7.00.

Carolina Rhododendron (*R. carolinianum*). This is the freest flowering of all the species, blossoming very profusely when young. The color is clear pink and it is the earliest to bloom, blossoming about the last of May. The foliage is smaller than other varieties. 12 to 18-in. \$5.00; 18 to 24-in. \$6.25; 2 to 2½-ft. \$7.75.

Great Laurel (*R. Maximum*). This is the most northern species, being found growing "wild" in Northern New England, although as a matter of fact, the Catawba seems to withstand greater extremes of temperature. These should apparently be grown in some shade. Blossoms in July are white tinged with pink. 12 to 18-in. \$4.00; 18 to 24-in. \$5.00; 2 to 2½-ft. \$6.25; 2½ to 3-ft. \$7.25.

Rhodora (*Rhodora canadensis*). The native lavender form of the Azalea family. Grows 3 to 4 feet in height in any acid soil. Excellent for naturalizing around pools or along the edges of woodland paths. 2 to 3-ft. \$6.00. B&B.

SPECIAL...

Junior Size Broad-Leaf Evergreens

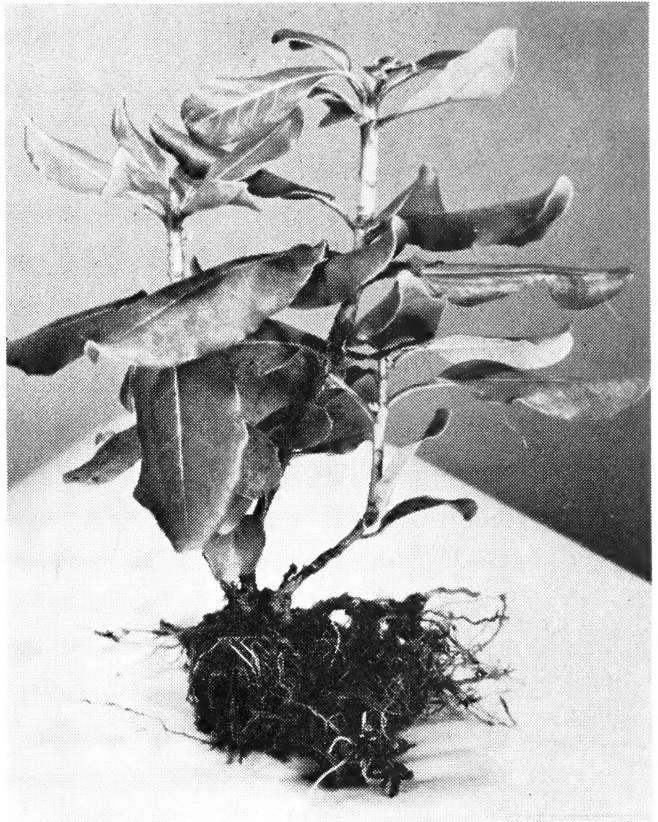
\$1.50 each

Any 4 for Only \$5.00

Nice, stocky little plants (see illustration) such as we shall be setting out this spring in nursery rows to be grown on to specimen size. They will be worth four to six times as much in three to four years. Here is a real opportunity to acquire expensive plants for your garden without the usual strain on your pocketbook. They all grow in light to quite dense shade and like a peaty, acid soil and a permanent mulch of pine needles or leaves from oaks or other hardwoods. Excellent interplanted with azaleas, ferns and many of the wildflowers.

Catawba Rhododendron. Favorite species with wide, glossy green leaves and big, crimson blooms that change to wine-red or purple-red as they mature. Blooms in May and June. Grows about 7 feet high and broad.

Mountain Laurel. "Calico Bush" of New England and the Appalachians. Pink and white, clustered flowers in late spring. The state flower of Connecticut and Pennsylvania.



Junior Size Catawba Rhododendron

Drooping Leucothoe. Glossy green foliage on gracefully arching branches turns deep red for fall and winter. Racemes of white, bell-shaped flowers in early June. Foliage often used for winter decoration.

Mountain Andromeda (Pieris). White "lily-of-the-valley" flowers in terminal racemes in late April or May. Leaves and shrub somewhat resemble mountain laurel, but both are smaller. Brightened in winter by green flower-buds.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

We are glad, at any time, to help you with your landscape needs. Our years of experience in planting and planning are at your disposal. We shall be glad to submit plans and estimates, there being no obligation connected with this service, and no charge for this estimate if plant material is purchased from us. Putney's Service includes personal consultation on your grounds with a trained man whose desire is to create beauty and to have a satisfied customer. You can place confidence

in our suggestions as a great many others have in the past. Either write or telephone for an appointment.

For the convenience of our many customers we are glad to offer a SERVICE DEPARTMENT for the first time. These same experienced men are available from late spring until late winter to do your trimming, small spraying, edging lawn work and the many other very essential small operations so necessary to the appearance and well-being of any successful planting.

Putney Nursery, Incorporated

(Successor to Aiken Nursery, Inc.)

PUTNEY, VERMONT