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

## ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

## Please Read Before Ordering

## TRANSPORTATION

The customer pays all transportation charges from Putney. We pack the plants free with the exception of the balled and burlapped items which are packed at cost.

We ship by parcel post prepaid and ask you to remit the amount of postage as soon as you receive our notice of shipment.

Express shipments are sent charge collect unless you make a specific request that they be shipped prepaid. In such cases, please remit at once the amount we notify you we have advanced for the express charges.

## GUARANTEE

All plants are guaranteed true to name and free from disease. A certificate of inspection accompanies every shipment. Should any express shipment arrive in poor condition, obtain a "bad" order receipt from your express agent and notify us immediately. In the case of parcel post shipments damaged in transit, please notify us by return mail.

## PLANTING AND WATERING

Open the package and remove the plants as soon as received. Set them out at once, or for second best, heel them in. Fruit trees and dormant shrubs may be left in a cool cellar for a few days if the roots are kept moist in the packing material. Never wet the tops of strawberry plants; it rots the crowns. Plants which have been delayed in transit and have dried out considerably should be soaked overnight in a pail or tub of water before planting. A thorough soaking never hurts roses and fruit plants.

## VERMONT MAPLE SYRUP

Strictly pure 1951 Maple Syrup, made on our own farm. Ready late March.
GRADE A - $\$ 6.50$ per gallon: $\$ 3.25$ per half-gallon: $\$ 1.75$ per quart.
GRADE B- $\$ 6.00$ per gallon. More pronounced in flavor and darker in color. These prices are F.O.B. Putney.

Shipped by insured mail in strong cartons, this Maple Syrup makes a splendid gift.

## Wildflamers

WHITE BANEBERRy, Doll's Eyes, Actcea alba. Cream-white feathery flowers in May followed by clusters of glossy snow-white berries each tipped with a black dot. Light to dense shade in leaf mold. 2 ft . or taller.
RED BANEBERRY, Actaca rubra. One of the most permannent and most desirable plants. Flufiy, white flower heads in May followed in Juty by fruit of intense scarlet turning to erimson. Rich moist soil in partial shade. 2 ft . AMERICAN COLUMBINE, Aquilegia canadensis. Scarlet and gold, spurred little flower; perched airily. on slender stems in May and June Look loveliest growing out of ledgepockets. Does well in sun or shade in ary yood soil. 1 to 2 ft .
JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT, Arisacma triphyllum. One of the most interesting wild plants. Hooded brown tlowers striped green in May followed by red berries late in the summer. Moist woods soil in martial shade. 12 to 18 in . GREEN DRAGON, Arisaema dracontium. A little later fowering than Jack-in-the-Pulpit. If you have Jack you should have a Green Dragon to guard him.
WILD GINGER, Asarum canadense. Heartshaped, fuzay, gray-green leaves. Tiny, deen maroon, three petal flowers resting on the ground in late April and May. Rich woods soil. Partial shade, 3 to 4 in .


WILD GINGER


WHLD CALLA, Calla palustris. Waxy white flowers like the old fashioned indoor Calla Lily. but not so large. Blooms in June. Cardinalred fruits. For the damp border or to edge a pool 5 to 9 in .
MARSH MAREGOLD, Callha palustris. Pots of radiant gold for the sunny bog-garden. Brilliant yellow flowers like large buttercups in May and early June.
HAREBELLS, Campanula rotundifolia. No fower has more grace than this one as it clines, dancing in the breeze, on a dry cliff. The small, blue bells are borne on delicate stems 9 to 12 inches high. Blooms from June until frost, preferring dry soil and full sun or very slight shade.

## MOCCASIN FLOWERS <br> The O.chid of the No:th

PINK MOCCASIN FLOWERS, Cypripedium acaule. Large, rose-pink moccasin-shaped flowers on strong. stiff stems, which rise from two or three larke, basal leaves. Onc of the choicest Lady-slippers. Easily naturalized in dry shade, doing well among Ferns. It must have acid soil and is sreatly helped by having a permanent mulch of pine neded above the roots. Late May and early June. $1 \mathrm{ft} ., 75$. cach; 3 for $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 7.50$ per doz.
YELLOW LADYSLIPPERS, Cypripedum pubescens. The larger blossomed, yellow variety which fowers in May. The easiest cypripedium to domesticate. The clear yellow slippers are veined with brown and are fragrant. Grows in good crarden soil in sur or shade. 12 to 18 in . 75 cach, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ a dozen.

SHOWY LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium spectabilc. Not so hard to grow after all. We have seen it thriving under an old pear tree in ordinary garden soil. Lovely eggshell-white flowers flushed with rose. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
BLUEBEADS, Clintonia borealis. A cluster of blue beads 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 wildflower and one easy to grow if it is given acid soil and dense shade.
BUNCHBERRY, Cornus canadensis, An outstanding ground cover. Flowers are white, four-petaled and produced so freely that they form a sheet of white in Spring. The bunches of scarlet fruit ripen in late Summer. Moist, acid soil in partial shade.
DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES, Dicentra cucullaria. Pale yellow, quaintly formed, pendant flowers tipped deeper yellow in the center appear in April and May. 6 to 9 in.
SHOOTING STAR, Dodecathian Media. This is a delightful contribution from the central West. Blossoms vary from white to purple. Shooting star likes full sun or open woods. May and June 1-2 ft.


TRAILING ARBUTUS


DODECATHIAN MEDIA

DOG TOOTH VIOLET, Erythronium americanum. Large yellow flowers in May. Mottled leaves which disappear completely in the summer. Plant deeply in hard wood leaf mold. Move only when dormant. 6 to 10 in .

> TRAILING ARBUTUS, Epigaed repens. May-flower. The flower the roughest woodsmen wear and the busiest farmers find time to pick a bunch and take home to their women-folk. Fragrant pink and white flowers very early in the Spring on evergreen foliage. Plant in acid soil in partial shade and cover with mulch of pine needles so thick that the plants are just visible through it. Plants are shipped with small balls of soil about the roots. 75c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$. 12 for $\$ 7.50$.

GALAX, Galax aphylla. Valuable as a groundcover beneath Rhododendrons and Laurel. Lustrous, leathery leaves. White blossoms on 1 foot spikes in June. Evergreen, Spreads rapidly. Requires acid soil and shade.
CHECKERBERRY or WINTERBERRY, Gaultherid procumbens. A trailing plant with glossy green leaves and waxy white bell-shaped blossoms followed in Autumn by bright red berries. Acid soil and light shade Grows especially well under Pines.
CLOSED or BOTTLE GENTIAN, Gentiana andrewsi. Rich, very dark blue, closed blossoms in September. Neutral soil. 12 to 18 in .

MOUNTAIN GENTIAN, Gentiana linearis. A lighter, brighter blue than the Bottle Gentian. Blooms a month earlier and is found in open woods and pastures at high elevations throughout the Green Mountains. Especially fine for naturalizing among Balsam and Spruce. 10 to 12 in .
LARGE PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habenaria fimbriata. Fragrant lavender spikes in late July and August. Prefers a damp spot among marsh ferns and grasses. $75 ¢$ each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.


PURPLE FRINGE ORCHID

ORANGE FRINGE ORCHID. Like the purple, but of a gorgeous tropical orange color. Will grow in a drier place. 75 c each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
SHARPLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica acutiloba. Grows in neutral woods soil or leaf mold and blossoms at maple-sugaring time here in Vermont. The foliage is evergreen and the blossoms vary from white to pink, blue and purple. Partial shade. 2 to 4 in.

ROUNDLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica triloba. Grows in very acid soil such as is found under Oaks. Flowers usually pale blue, sometime ranging into dark blue and even pink shades and tints. If you are sure to provide the proper soils for these two little harbingers of Spring, you will experience no difficulty with either.

BLUEFLAG, Iris versicolor. For sunny swamps or marshy spots. Rich, light blue flowers in June 2 to 3 ft .

VERNAL IRIS, Iris verna. Orange-crested skyblue flowers on 4 -inch stems in May. Grows naturally among such plants as Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Galax, requiring acid soil and a little shade. Fine rock garden plant.
MEADOW LILY, Lilium canadense. Our lovely native Lily with graceful drooping bell-shaped flowers in golden-yellow or orange-red. It grows from 3 to 6 feet and does best in a moist situation in partial shade or sun. Plant from 6 to 8 inches deep.

WOOD LILY, Lilium philadelphicum. The upright flowers are orange-scarlet with large, dark maroon spots. Does best in partial shade where the drainage is good. Flowers in June and July. Plant 5 inches deep. Acid soil. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high.
CARDINAL-FLOWER, Lobelia cardinalis. Probably the most vivid colored wildflower. Intensely brilliant scarlet spikes of bloom in August. For naturalizing along banks of streams or ponds or in good moist soil. Mulch with leaves in Winter when it is planted away from the water's edge. 2 to 3 ft .
LARGE BLUE LOBELIA, Lobelia syphilitica. A companion for the Cardinal-Flower and just as easy to grow. Bright blue blossoms. Occasionally a plant with white blossoms occurs.
PARTRIDGEBERRY, Mitchella repens. Dainty, trailing vine with shiny round green leaves and fragrant pink and white flowers in June. The Christmas-red berries appear in late Summer and last all Winter. The very best plant for terrariums. Easily grown in wood soil in open shade.
FORGET-ME-NOT, Myasotis scorpioides. The true Forget-me-not with cheery little blue flowers and clean foliage. It will grow in rich, dark soil in sun or shade, but really belongs at the border of small streams and pools. Blossoms from June until frost.

SHOWY ORCHIS, Orchis spectabilis. One of the loveliest, most modest of wildflowers. A white, lower petal usually overhung with three orchid-purple ones. Several blossoms on each stem. Hard-wood leaf mold in partial shade. Deliciously scented. $75 ¢$ each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
CREEPING PHLOX, Phlox reptans. Rose-pink flowers on short stems above creeping plants in late May and early June. One of the best to provide patches of pink among deciduous trees. It actually prefers poor, thin, acid soil at which most flowers would turn up their noses in disgust.
MAYAPPLE, Podophyllum peltatum. The single white fragrant flower, sometimes 2 inches across, has its beauty concealed by the immense peltated leaf above it. 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.

GREEK-VALERIAN, Polemonium reptans. Beautiful, clear blue flowers in May and June on fern-like foliage a foot high. Grows in light shade or even in full sun in the North.

SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum biflorum. Blue berries in Autumn. Small green bell-flowers on gracefully arching leaf fronds sometimes 18 inches longy in May and June. Hardwoods soil and dense shade.

GREAT SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum commutatum. Giant yellow bells in May and June on plants 3 to 4 feet high. Rich soil in light shade.

OCONEE-BELLS, Shortia galacifolia. One of the most attractive of the wildflowers. Pink tinged white, drooping bell-shaped flowers.
FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacina racemosa. Fluffy, white racemes of flowers on 2 -foot stalks in late May and early June. Later in the Summer the glossy red berries appear. One of the most easily grown wildflowers in sun or partial shade.


BLOODROOT
BLOODROOT, Sanguinaria canadensis. Plant these snow-white starry fowers in great masses under your Flowering Crabs and Hawthornes and along your shady paths, where they can bloom with the Primroses and Violets in earliest Spring.

PITCHER-PLANT, Sarracenia purpurea. An eerie partly carniverous plant inhabiting the sphagnum swamps. The oddly shaped redbrown blossoms are borne on 1 -foot stems in June and July. The pitchers hold water in which insects are caught and gradually assimilated. Easily grown in swamps. May be potted and raised indoors if kept wet enough.

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.


SNOW TRILLIUM

WAKEROBIN, Trillium crectum. Our own native, dark red Trillium. at home in deep woods, generally growing along slones or ravines. About 1 foot tall, blossoming in May. Moist shade.

YELLOW TRILLIUM, Trillitm flavum, Rare form from Tennessee. A strong grower with mottled leaves and pale yellow fragrant flowers.

SNOW TRILLIUM, Trillium grandiflorum. Snow-white flowe:s often 3 to 4 inches across. A beautiful plant for a semi-shady spot or for naturalizing beneath a tree.

PRAERIE TRILLIUM, Trilium recurvatum. Rich deep brownish red flowers with uniquely recurved petals. in late May. Mottled leaves. Moist shade.

ROSE TRILLIUM, Trillium sfy'oszm. Lovely rose color. Somewhat nodding.

PAINTED TRILLIUM, Trillium undulatism. Blooms in late May, the fowers being white with a red center and red veining in the petals. One of the most beatatiful Trilliums. Should be planted in acid soil in partial shade.

WOOD MERRYBELLS, Uvularia perfoliata. Indigenous to rich mountain woods, but grows well in ordinary garden soil in partial shade. It grows from 1 to 2 feet tall, and the narrow, drooping bell-shaped flowers of canary-yellow, 1 to 2 inches long, are borne in early Spring. It is one of the most satisfactory wildflowers to grow

## VIOLETS

SWEET WHITE VIOLET, Viola blanda. The tiny, white flowers on stems only 2 to 3 inches tall are very fragrant. Blossoms early in Spring. Moist soil in sun or partial shade.

CANADA VIOLET, Viola canadensis. White flowers with purple shading on stem only 2 to 3 inches tall are borne more or less continuously through Summer and Fall. Shade.

BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, Viola pedata, Deep blue flowers on stems nearly a foot high. Finely cut foliage. Dry. sandy soil in sun or light shade.


BI-COLORED BIRDSFOOT VIOLET
BI-COLORED BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, Lower petals violet-blue, upright petals velvety purple. One of the most beautiful wildflowers grown. Easily adapted to sun or partial shade. In wall gardens, rock gardens or any low growing naturalistic planting. Prefers dry soil.

# TWO WORTHWHILE 

## GARDENING BOOKS

By George D. Aiken

Pioneering with Fruits and Berries: A book similar in purpose to Pioneering with Wildflowers, it answers a definite demand for practical information on the selection and planting of all kinds of fruits from apples through raspberries to strawberries.

Per copy, postpaid, $\$ 2.25$

Pioneering with Wildflowers: A best seller in the field of gardening literature. Its beautiful illustrations from photographs are alone worth the small price of the book. The text, expressly written to answer the many questions yearly addressed to the author by wild-flower experts and amateurs, tells a great deal about our native wildflowers, their habits and haunts and how to make them happy in gardens.

Per copy, postpaid, $\$ 2.75$

PINE NEEDLES. As a mulch for acid loving plants pine needles will be a great help. These are light and may be shipped by express. Price $\$ 1.50$ per two-bushel bag, $\$ 6.50$ for 5 bags.
SAWDUST. The quickest method of acidifying the ground is to add a quantity of sawdust. Fine mulch for raspberries, strawberries, hybrid blue-berries as well as acid loving wild flowers. $\$ 1.00$ per 2 bu . bag; 10 bags for $\$ 9.00$.

## Fardy Ferne

We urge the more generous planting of ferns. In shady places where nothing else will grow, for foundation plantings where snow breaks down shrubs and evergreens or for any informal little nook they add a touch of fresh cool northern woods. For naturalizing in large areas, we can furnish them in lots of 500 to 1,000 each, and on quantities of this sort we shall be glad to make special prices.


FERNS IN A SHADY CORNER

MAIDENHAIR, Adiantum pedatum. The daintiest of Ferns. Prefers rich hard wood leaf mold in partial shade. Fine for cutting. 10 to 15 in.
EBONY SPLEENWORT, Asplenium platyneuron. Upright fronds, having ebony black stems. Fine for shady rockery, 6 to 12 in .
MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT, Asplenium trichomancs. Delicate tracery of fronds growing in spidery whorls out of the cracks and crevices in shady rocks and ledges. 3 to 6 in .
LADY FERN, Athyrium felixfemina. This is a very easily grown, graceful, 2 to $21 / 2$-foot Fern, preferring partial shade but will succeed in full sun here in the North.
NARROWLEAF SPLEENWORT, Athyrium pycnocarpeon. A large clean looking Fern growing 2 feet or more in heisht and found in the company of the Crested Woodfern of the swamps.
SILVERY SPLEENWORT, Athyrium thelypteroides. The Silvery Spleenwort resembles the Lady Fern somewhat in size and shape but the spores on the fruit fronds give it a silvery sheen. It likes partial shade.

CUTLEAF GRAPEFERN, Botrychium dissectum. This is a finer cutleaf variety than the Rattlesnake Fern.

TERNATE GRAPEFERN, Botrychium obliquum. The fruit spores are borne on a stalk separate from the leaf stem. Otherwise it is similar to Rattlesnake Fern and likes open sun.
RATTLESNAKE FERN, Botrychium virginianum. Outspreading lacy fronds with a long arching cinnamon-brown fruit frond out of the center

JAPANESE SILVER FERN, A lovely, rare fern of foreign origin. but perfectly hardy. Gradually increases and can easily be divided. 6 to 12 in . fronds of soft silver grey.

BERRY BLADDERFERN, Cystopteris bulbifera. It is nearly always found growing wild on the rocks by the side of small brooks. The long weeping fronds are over 2 feet in length.

FRAGILE BLADDERFERN, Cystopteris fra* gilis. Upright growing frail appearing fronds. Partial shade. 6 to 10 in .

HAY-SCENTED FERN, Dennstedia punctilobula. A Fern which forms dense mats of fragrant fronds 1 foot tall and is one of the best for open sun or woods. When bruised the fronds give off an aroma like new-mown hay This is a rood Fern for naturalizing.

CLINTON WOODFERN, Dryopteris clintoniand. A very large type of the Crested Woodfern growing to nearly 3 feet and almost eversreen.

CIRESTED WOODFERN, Dryopteris cristata. A rather uncommon Woodfern with dark green fronds from 1 to 2 feet tall and at home in shady swampus.

GOLDIE FERN, Dryopteris goldiana. This is the largest of all Woodferns with a chaffy stem and rich dark sreen fronds from 2 to 4 fect tall. 75 each; 3 for $\$ 2.00 ; 12$ for $\$ 6.00$.

WINGED WOODFERN, Dryopteris hexagonoptera. Grows to 18 inches with fronds nearly as broad as tall. Easily cultivated and increases rapidly, but rare in the wilds. Dry woods. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00,12$ for $\$ 6.00$.

FANCY FERN, Dryopteris intermedia. The Fern used extensively by the florist. It mefers the rich woods and attains a height of 2 feet.

OAKFERN, Dryoptcris lizneana. A very tiny attractive 6 -inch Fern with branchet fronds. It likes moist shode.

EVERGREEN WOODFERN, Dryopteris matginalis. The evergreen fronds are leathery and remain attractive throughout the Winter. This Fern likes the rich woods.

POLYSTICHCM BRAUNI, Braun Holly Fern. A chaffy stemmed deep green fern growing up to two feet in moist shade. 75 c each; 3 for $\$ 2.00 ; 12$ for $\$ 6.00$.

CINNAMON FERN, Osmunda cinnamomea. The immense fronds of this Fern atre 4 feet tall with the fruit stem rising from the center of the plant. This is a Fern for partial shade or open meadows.
INTERRUPTED FERN, Osmunda claytona. Fruiting fronds appear in the middle of the giant stalks. As these turn dark they may easily be identified. Partial shate or sun.
ROYAL FERN, Osmunda regalis. This is considered by many the most beantiful of all Ferns. It grows to 3 feet in shady hogs but is smaller in open land.
COMMON POLYPODY, Polypodium vulgare. This attractive 6-inch evergreen Fern forms mats on the shaded rocks.

CHRISTMAS FERN, Polystichan acrostichoides. A 12 to lx-inch evergreen Fern called Dagger by florists. Fine for shaded rock gardens and may be grown indoors in Winter.

OSTRICH FERN, Pteritis nodulosa, This Fern has graceful plumes 4 to 6 feet tall, and grows in moist hollows and along the sunny brooks and ponds.


50 c each, 3 if one variety $\$ 1.25,12$ for $\$ 4.00,100$ for $\$ 20.00$ except as noted.

## Perennials

## ACHILLEA-MILFOIL

THE PEARL. Pure white double flowers in large heads of bloom profusely borne all Summer. Especially fine for cutting. Does best in full sun. 1 to 2 ft . tall.

## ACONITE

ACON:TUM NAPELLUS, 3 to 4 ft . spikes of bright blue. June.
AJUGA-BUGLE

CARPET BUGLE, $A$ reptans. A carpeting plant which will grow in shade. Brilliant blue flowers in Spring on glossy green foliage. A splendid ground cover for rock gardens. 3 to 4 in. tall.

## ALTHAEA—HOLLYHOCKS

HOLLYHOCKS are a delightful and essential part of any New England garden. Double red. white, yellow and pink.

## ALYSSUM—BASKET OF GOLD

ALYSSUM SAXATILE. A brilliant splash of yellow flowers above gray leaves in May. For the edge of the border or the sunny rock garden. 6 to 10 in . tall.

## ANCHUSA-BUGLOSS

Early Bugloss, A. barrelieri 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A true perennial of medium height. Gentian blue flowers usually in bloom on Memorial Day.

## ANEMONE-WINDFLOWER

EUROPEAN PASQUEFLOWER, A pulsatilla. Violet-blue flowers in May followed by picturesque seed-balls bristling with silky strands. which are almost as attractive as the flowers. Fine for dry, stony soil in the rock garden. 9 to 12 in .

## AQUILEGIA-COLUMBINE

(iOLDEN COLUMBINE, A. Chrysantha. Clear ytllow long spurred blossoms all summer. The hardiest and longest lived of all the long spurred varieties. 3 ft .
CLEMATIS FLOWERED COLLMBINE. $A$. Clematiflora. A beautiful blue and white columbine.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT HYBRIDS. Gracefully lorne, many colored, long spurred flowers. Colors range through shades and tones of lavender mauve blue, purple, white, cream, yellow, pink and red. None more lovely.


BUTTERFLY WEED

SHORT SPCRRED HYBRIDS. True peren nials lasting for years. Adapted for shady spots but will thrive in full sun. Quaint short spurred flowers in many colors in blue and rose.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE A. cacrulea. Sky blue and white long spurred flowers.

## ARABIS-ROCKRESS

MOUNTAIN ROCKCRESS, A. alpina. Our earliest perennial to bloom in the nursery. Snowy white carpets in late April. Excellent to plant with Tulips and the early Dwarf Iris. ALPINE FLOREPLENO. About a week later than the above. Double white flowers like miniature stock. An excellent border and rock garden plant. Lovely planted with Dwarf Ir is in purple or yellow.

## ARMERIA

Thrift. Sea Pink. A colorful rock garden or edging plant. Blossoms, shades of rose, from tufts of leaves.

## ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSABUTTERFLYWEED

Brillinnt orange flowers in July and August on 2-foot stems. For hot dry locations. Will naturalize in fields or on dry banks.

50 ceach, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 4.00$ per $12, \$ 25.00$ per 100 except as noted.

## HARDY ASTERS

BEECHWOOD CHALLENGER, best brilliant red prolific bloomer.

MT. EVEREST, By far the best white aster. Very vigorous and free blooming.

HARRINGTON'S PINK Silvery rose flowers in profuse clusters from September until heavy frosts. A truly fine, large plant for the open border. 4 ft. or taller.

PUIRPLE NEW ENGLAND ASTER. Royal purple blooms in September.

ROSE NEW ENGLAND ASTER. Rose colored form of the above.

## AUBRETIA HYBRIDS

Colorful carpets of lavender-blue and rose in earliest Spring. Easily grown in wall wardens or dry sumy spots in the rock srarden. Lovely with early bulbs or White Arabis. 4 in. Mixed color's only.

## BAPTISIA - WILD.INDIGO

BLU'E WILD-INDIGO, B, ausfralis. A shapely. rounded plant with clusters of nea-like, dark blue flowers in June and July. $3 \mathbf{f t}$.

## BOLTONIA

V1OLET BOLTONIA, B. latisquana. Mauve pink. More graceful grower than the above. Not over 5 feet tall. Does not spread too fast.

## CAMPANULA-BELLFLOWER

CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER, C. carpatica. Blue or white bell-shaped flowers throughout the Summer. A compact little plant for edging a rockery. From June to October.

PEACHLEAF BELLFLOWER, C. persicifolia, Blue and white bell-shaped flowers on tall graceful stocks. A true nerennial. It's permanent in any good sunny or half-shady location. June and July, 2 to 3 ft.

COVENTRY BELLS, C. rapunculoides. Dainty spikes of lilac-blue, drooning blossoms in July and August. Will thrive in a neglected shady place or among shrubs.

## HARDY CARNATIONS

Red, white, pink, King of the Blacks, Dark red. mixed.

## CENTAUREA

PERSIAN CENTAUREA, C. dealbata. Rosepink flowers in July and August, 1 to 2 ft . MOUNTAIN BLUET, C. montana. Blue bachelor button blossoms throughout the summer. 12 to 18 in . high.

CERASTIUM Snow in Summer, C. tomentosum. This little ground cover has attractive gray foliage through the season and in May and June is literally covered with miniature white flowers.

## CHELONI-TURTLEHEAD

PINK TURTLEHEAD, C. lyoni. Satiny pink hood-shaped flowers in August and September. Thrives well in moist or half-shady spots or will grow in full sunlight. Excellent for the Fall border.


PINK TURTLE HEAD
$50 \kappa^{6}$ each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 4.00$ per $12, \$ 25.00$ per 100 except as noted.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are offered as pot plants for Spring shipment. Will bloom this Summer, Large balled and burlapped field grown plants for fall sale at the nursery.
BCRGUNDY - brilliant wine red
DEAN KAY - double rose pink
FLAXEN BEAUTY - peach-yellow, Ideal for bedding.
HEBE - single pink
LAVENDAR LADY - double soft lavendar
MAJOR CUSHION - double pink
MASQUERADE - silvery rose, darker center
MISTY MAID - delicate shell pink
NUGGETS - double yellow
POLAR ICE - very hardy white
SEPTEMBER BRONZE - very early glowing bronze
SEPTEMBER CLOUD - snow-white, very early
SEPTEMBER GOLD - bright yellow

## CLEMATIS

SHRUBBY CLEMATIS, Clematis recta. Closely similar to the Japanese Virgin's Bower except in its low dense growth. Fine for training over low retaining walls or for the background of the perennial border. Cream-white. 75 c each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$; 12 for $\$ 7.50$.
C. INTEGRIFOLIA. Bell-shaped blue flowers in August and September on low bushy plants. 8 to 12 in, in height. Fragrant. 75 each, 3 for $\$ 2.00,12$ for $\$ 7.50$.

## CONVALLARIA—LILY.OF-THE VALLEY

C. MAJALIS. Universal favorite of old-time and modern gardens. Succeeds in any shady spot and with no care at all bears the lovelist and most fragrant of flowers. Mulch them with manure and be surprised at the increase in size of blossoms.
ROSE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY A most charming and unusual, light pink form.

## CORONILLA

CROWNVETCH, C. varia. Lovely clusters of soft pink, pea-shaned flowers borne all Summer on a vine-like plant. Very good for covering banks., stumps, rocks or stone walls.

## DELPHINIUMS—LARKSPUR

PACIFIC GIANTS. Most popular new strain in various shades of light blue shaded with rose, dark blue in single and double forets on giant spikes.
SIR GALAHAD. Glistening snow-white Delphiniums. Tall strong stocks and immense spikes.
SLMMER SKIES. Giant hybrids in all the shades of light shimmering blue.
BLACK KNIGHT. Mid-hlue to dark navy-blue. Immense stocks with mammoth blossoms.

BELLLADONNA. Ever ponular light blue Larkspur. Blossoms profusely at intervals all Summer. Many slender spikes making it most desirable for cutting. Grows to 3 to 4 ft . tall.
D. BELLAMOSUM. Dark blue form of above.

CHINESE. A bright Conenhagen-blue flower on 2 -foot stems. Blossoming throughout late July and August. Indispensable for mid-Summer.
CHINENSIS ALBA, Snow white, otherwise the same as above.

## DIANTHUS-PINKS

SWEET WILLIAM D. barbarus. Well-known biennial producing rich masses of color in June and July. Newport Pink. Crimson and White.
CHEDDAR PINK, D. cacsius. Shapely graygreen plants with delicate pink fragrant flowers. From the Cheddar Cliffs in England. Excellent rock garden and border plant.
MAIDEN PINK, D. delsoides. Brilliant. Tiny velvety red flowers. Low growing mass of dark green foliage.
GARDEN PINKS, D. plumarius. Double and semi-double flowers in various shades of pink and white. Very fragrant. The old-fashioned Clove Pink.


WHITE FOXGLOVE

## DICENTRA-BLEEDING HEART

FRINGED BLEEDING HEART, D. eximea. Fern-like foliage and okd-ose flowers shatood like Dutchman's Breeches. In bloom every fow weeks all summer. Will grow in partial shade. OLD-FASHIONED IBLEEDING HEART LOVO Iy double pracomes of rose-pink hearts from Memorial bay through early July. 75 ( each; 3 for $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 7.50$ per doz.

## DICTAMNUS-GASPLANT

D. AJBU's RU'IBRA. Latrex dark green foliape somewhat like at Peony with aprixht racemes of rose-pink Azalea-like flowers increasing in beathy evory year. June.
D. AllBC'S. Pure white. Otherwise same as abover, A most valuable mant for the hardy nerernial border.

## DIGITALIS_-FOXGLOVE

D. GIIOXINIA. The familar old-fashioned Fox wlove. Either pink or white Biennial.
D. AMBIGIA. Pale yellow flowers. A true perennial. Very hardy and long lived. Blooms throughout the summer: 2 to 3 ft .

## ECHINACEA-PURPLE CONEFLOWER

E. PVIRPIREA. Roserpurple datsy-like petals with dark chocolate, cone-shaneed centers. July and August. 3 ft.

## ECHINOPS

(iLOBETHISTLE stee! blue fowers in August. Excellent color for combining with Phlox in the late Summer border. 4 to 5 ft . tall.

## GAILLARDIA-BLANKET FLOWER

G. GRANDIFLORA. Large single flowers uswally erimson with yellow band. Flowers profusely from June until frost.

## GYPSOPHILA-BABYSBREATH

BRISTOL FAIRY Intensely snow-white fowers throush most of the summer. A splendid cut flower. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## HELIANTHEMUM-ROCK ROSE

FICKI.E SUNIROSE, H. mutabile, Bright green mounds of evergreen leaves covered throushout the summer with miniature flowers. Like single roses in white, red, pink or yellow. Sun loving and drought resistant. Exerflent rook gatrden plazt.


TAWNY DAY LILY'

## HEMEROCALLIS-DAY LILY

BETSCHER HYBRIDS. Yedlow and orange July. 3 ft .
LEMON DAY LILY, H. flara. The earliest Day Lily, Deliciously scented. Golden yellow. June. $2_{2}{ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
AMUR DAY LILY, H. middendorff, Rich glowing orange flowers in July and early Aurust. Beautiful companion for the deep blue Siberian Iris, Emperor.
LATE DAY LILY, H. thunbergi. (lear, lemonyellow flowers in late July and early August. 3 ft.
('ITRON DAY LILY, $H$. citrina. Immense lemon-yellow flowers of a delicate and heatiful formation, like a flying bird. Very fragrant. Strong grower.
TAWNY DAY LILY, H. fulva. Orange with deep shadings. Splendid for naturalizing along old walls and under shade trees. July. 3 to 4 ft .

## HEUCHERA-CORAL BELLS

(CORAL BELLS, $H$. sanguinea. Coral red hells. June July. 18 in.

ROSEA. Same as above excent the bells are rose colored.

## HIBISCUS_ROSE MALLOW

GIANT MALLOW MARVELS. H. moscheutos. Huge single flowers shaped like Hollyhocks and similarly borne on stalks. Brilliant red, pink and white. July and August. 5 to 8 ft . Aall. Mixed colors only.

## HOSTA—PLANTAIN LILY

WHITE PLANTAIN Lily, H. plantaginea. A formal plant with large, bright green leaves and fragrant white fowers growing like trumpets from the stalks. 750 each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
THOMAS HOGG. Upright racemes of blue flowers. The rounded leaves have a clear white edge. 75 each; 3 for $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 7.50$ per dozen. VARIEGATED DAY LILY. Green and white leaved plant. Much used as an edging in Victorian gardens. $\mathbf{7 5}$ c each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## IRIS

(RESTED IRIS, Iris cristata. One of the finest little rock or wild cearden plants. In early May the flowers make a sky-blue carpet flecked with sunny gold.

## DWARF IRIS

IRIS PUMILA. Miniature bearded Iris, charming in Spring.

Iris pumila alba. White
Iris pumila atroviolacea. Red-purple.
Iris pumila lutea. Dwarf golden-yellow.
YELLOWFLAG IRIS, I. pseudacorus. Yellow. Good for wet locations. 3 ft .
SIBERIAN IRIS, I. siberica. Narrow, grassy foliage with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue and white. Free flowering and good for cutting. Adapted to all types of naturalizing.

Emperor. Midnight blue. July 4 ft .
Perry's Blue. Bright clear blue. July. 4 ft.
Snow Queen. Pure white. 3 ft .

## GERMAN IRIS

ALCAZAR. Pale blue standards. Purple falls. AUTCMN LEAVES. Pale orange and tan.
ARIADNE. Ruffled light blue.
BLUE VELVET. As the name implies. Velvety blue.
B. Y. MORRISON. Standards light blue, falls deep blue.
CAPRICE. Wine purple. Fragrance of grape juice.
CORONATION. Tall yellow, prolific bloomer. CAMELLARD. Yellow shaded wine color. CLUNY. Lavender blue.
CELESTE. Small clear light blue.
E. H. JENKINS. Huge blue.

FLAVESCENS. Soft yellow throughout.
FRIEDA MOHR. Lovely pink.
GUDRUN. White overlaid sold.
MME. CHOBAUT. Cream white with rose and brown shadings.
MME. CHEREAU White with blue feather stiching.
MARSH MARIGOLD. Bright lipht yellow standards, and chestnut brown falls.
QUEEN CATERINA. Fine lavender-blue.

* A large number of additional varieties may be seen and purchased at the Nursery.



## BUTTON GAYFEATHER

## LIATRIS-GAYFEATHER

BUTTON GAYFEATHER, $L$ scariosa. Lilacpurple flowers in tiny heads. Blooms in midAugust.
WHITE BUTTON GAYFEATHER. Snow white. Splendid cut flower.
KANSAS GAYFEATHER, L. pycmosfachya. Vivid lilac-rose flowers in dense spikes in August and September. Of easy culture in a sunny place. 3 to 4 ft .

## LILIUM—LILIES

For fall planting
MADONNA LILY, L. candidum. The Madonna Lily of Biblical times. So much loved throughout the years. Three to 5 -foot stalks and snowwhite blossoms having strongly recurved petals. One of the most fragrant of Lilies June 75 c each; 2 for $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 7.50$ per dozen.
MORNING STAR LILY, L. concolor. Purest wasy red shading to white at center. Star shaped wide open flowers. July, 2 to 3 ft .
REGAL LILY, L. regale. The very best white garden Lily. Thrives for years if planted 6 inches or more in grood garden soil. Beautiful in full sun. Blooms with Delphinium and Oriental Poppies. A thoroughly hardy and reliable Lily. 75 c each: 2 for $\$ 2.00$; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
AMERICAN TCRKSCAP LILY, L. superbum. Native Lily of easiest growth. Four to six feet tall with many flowers of rich flame-orange and recurved petals. Mid-Summer.

SIBEIRIAN CORAL LILY, L. tenuifolium. small intensely scarlet Lily of easy culture. Early June flowering. 1 to 2 ft . tall.

TIGER LILY, L. figrinum. Bright orange-red flowers with recurved petals, carried on 2 to 5-foot stalks. Easily grown.

## LINUM-FLAX

PERENNIAL FLAX, $L$. percnne. Graceful plants with gray-green foliage and dancing. porcelain-blue flowers, through May and June. Good in combination with Bearded Iris or Siberian Wallflower, 2 ft .

## LUPINUS-LUPINE

GARDEN LUPINE, Mixed colors. Masses of bright clear colors on 2 to 3 -foot stems in June-July.

## LYCHNIS-CAMPION

MALTESE ('ROSS, L. chalcedonica. Heads of vivid scarlet bloom in July. Fine accent in the June border. 2 to 3 ft .

## MERTENSIA—COWSLIP

VIRGINIA COWSLIP, Mertensia virginica. Beautiful tubular flowers which are blue flushed with soft rose-pink and open to clear sky-blue. May. Top disappears after blooming. 2 ft . Available for l'all.

## MYOSOTIS—FORGET-ME-NOT

GARDEN FORGET-ME-NOT, M. alpestris. Entirely covered with bright blue blossoms in early May. Beautiful with the early bulbs, such as white Narcissus or Tulips. Lovely planted under flowering trees or early blooming shrubs. Biennial seeding itself.

## PACHYSANDRA-EVERGREEN SPURGE

P. TEIRMINALIS. An evergreen ground-cover for sun or shade. Does a little better in shade. White flowers in Spring. A very useful plant for carbeting the ground in foundation plantings, under trees, etc. Small white flowers in Spring. 25 for $\$ 5.00,100$ for $\$ 15.00$.

## PAPAVER-POPPY

NOTE - Oriental Poppies should be מlanted only in the Fall when dormant. Not for Spring shipping.
ICELAND, $P$. nudicaule. Blooms freely throughout the Spring and early Summer.

OLYMPIC POPPY, P. pilosum. Apricotorange. Blooms throush the Summer.


BLUE PHOLX

## PHLOX-SUBULATA <br> Moss Phlox

MOSS PHLOX, $P$. subulata. We offer therse Spring carpets in vivid rose, pale blue and snow white. Nothing better for the early touching up of your sunny rock garden.
APPLE BLOSSOM. Apple blossom pink.
PHLOX ATROSANGUINEA. Harvard arimson.

BLUE PHLOX, $P$. divaricata. Various shade's of soft blue. Florets an inch across on 9 to 12 -inch stems. Either yarden or rich woodsy soil. Late May.

## PHLOX

CHARLES CURTIS; sunset red, large head, does not fade in sun.
CAROLINE VANDENBERG: true lavendar blue, large individua! flowers.
DAILY SKETCH: light salmon, crimson eye. extra large trusses.
GEORGE STIPP: deep salmon with lighter eye. Does not fade.

IEO SCHLACETER: early brilliant scarlet. Full rich heads of bloom.
MARY LOUISE: pure white, unusually larce heads. By far the best white.
PAINTED LADY: peach color with pink blush. Very unique and lovely.
$50 \varsigma$ each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 4.00$ per $12, \$ 25.00$ per 100 except as noted.

## PHYSOSTEGIAFALSE DRAGON-HEAD

P. VIRGINIANA. Tall, slim plant. Flesh-pink to lavender-pink fower's on long spikes in Aurust. 3 to 4 ft .
P. v. ALBA. White form of above.
P. v. VIVID. Lower growing, deep rose pricty. 15 in.

## SEDUM-STONECROP

GOLDMOSS, S. acre. Makes a very low carpet of golden green, mossy foliage in dry or stony soil. Covered with bright yellow flowers from May to July. Often manted between stepping stones and on ledges.
LEAFY STONECROP. S. dasyphyllum. Tiny bead-like blue-green leaves strung on low trailing stems.


## CHINESE BALLOONFLOW'ER

## PLATYCODON—BALLOON FLOWER

GRANDIFLORCM. Pure slate-blue.
P. G. ALBA. Buds which resemble small balloons, open to blue-vined white flowers like Duteh girls' starched hats, Long flowering seatson in Summer. 2 to 3 ft .

## PRIMULA—PRIMROSE

COWSLIP PRIMROSE, $P$. veris. Clusters of yellow, cream, orange and rose blossoms in May and June. 12 in.
POLYANTHA PRIMROSE, $P$. polyantha. Old-fashioned red and yellow Primrose. May.

## SALVIA-SAGE

AZCRE SAGE, $S$. azurca. Tall branching plants bearing racomes of clear. lisht blue fowers in August and September, when good hlue flowers are rare. 3 to 6 ft .

## SHASTA DAISY

SHASTA DAISY, Alaska, Handsome, large, daisy-like flowers with golden centers. Blooms all summer. 2 ft .
S. MIDDENDORFFIANCM. One of the best trailing sedums. Rich bronzy foliage and bright yellow fowers in mid-summer.
S. SARMENTOSLM. The fastest spreading Serlum. Liyht green mossy foliage covered with yellow flowers in early summer. Good in either sun or shade. An excellent ground cover. S. SPECTABILE, Show S Sedum. A taller growing Sedum 12 to 18 inches in heisht. Immense flat heads of pale pink flowers in August and sentember.
S. SPECTABILE, Brilliant. The same as above, but the flowers are dark rose.

## SEMPERVIVUM—HOUSELEEK

HENS AND CHICKENS. A quaint old-fashioned plant sometimes used for bordering walls or growing in tubs. The leaves form dense rosettes and underneath these smaller rosettes appear like mother hens with their broods of chickens.
SPIDER HOUSELEEK, S. arachnoideum. A tiny green form of the Hen and Chickens. Excellent for edging maths or flower horders or for the rock garden. Has a webhy substance on the leaves riving it its name.
$50 c^{\text {each, }} \$ 125$ for $3, \$ 4.00$ per $12, \$ 25.00$ per 100 except as noted.


GIOBE HENS AND CHICKENS

## TRADESCANTIA-SPIDERWORT

T. ViRGINIANA. Old-fashioned not very showy, but blooming all Summer in shady places or full sun in poor soil. Long, reedlike leaves and violet-purple flowers 1 to 2 inches across. Useful for filling "empty spaces" where nothing else does well. 2 ft .
T. VIRGINIANA ROSEA. Lighter green leaves and bright pink flowers.
T. VIRGINIANA ALBA. Milk white flowers with light blue filaments. Lovely.

## TROLLIUS—GLOBEFLOWIR

GLOBEFLOWER, $T$. europeus. Large lemon colored flower 1 to $11 / 2$ inches across on tall stems. Fine for cutting.
TIROLLIUS. Orange hybrids. Huge flowers of bright orange.

## VERBASCUM-MULLEIN

PLKPLE MCLLEIN, $V$. phoeniceum. A biennial which reseeds itself. Slender spikes of rose or purple flowers. July. 12 to 18 in.

## VERONICA-SPEEDWELL

WOOLLY SPEEDWELL, $V$. incana, A striking combination of silvery gray foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers in July. 1 ft .
V. LONGIFOLIA. 2 to 3 ft . Blue, long delicate spikes of dusky blue flowers in August. Fine with Phlox.

HUNGARIAN SPEEDWELL, V. teucrium. A lower growing plant covered with berght gen-tian-blue flower spikes in late May and June. 12 in .
HAREBELL SPEEDWELL, V. teucrium pros* trala. Low growing with rich blue flowers. Excellent for rock grardens.
CULVERS-ROOT, $V$. virginica. Spikes of white flowers in July and August. Grows in partial shade or full sun. 2 to 1 ft .


VERONICA LONGIFOLIA

50 c each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 4.00$ per $12, \$ 25.00$ per 100 except as noted.

## VINCA—PERIWINKLE

BLUE MYRTLE, BOWLES VARIETY, $V$. minor. A glossy dark green leaved plant much used for carpeting the ground in shade where grass will not grow. It spreads from clumps and has attractive violet-hlue flowers in spring. The foliage is evergreen. Used a great deal in shady areas in cemeteries. Very hardy. 12 for $\$ 1.00 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## VIOLA

## Garden Violets <br> Hardy Pansies

JERSEY GEM. Flowers dark violet-blue almost purple. Full bloom from the first of May to October. Stems long enough for cutting. Especially handsome as a cut fower with Lily-of-the-Valley, Trollius, or other flowers.

CHANTREYLAND. Rich apricot, large flowers,

APRICOT. Beautiful rich apricot blossoms tinted orange in the centers. Combines with Jersey Gem.

GOLDEN YELLOW. A very free flowering golden-yellow variety rarely out of bloom all Summer.

WHITE PERFECTION. Pure white, blossoms profusely borne throughout the Summer.

BLUE PERFECTION. Miniature pansy-like flowers in many shades of light to bright blue. Fine for carpeting the ground or in rock garden.

VIOLA ROSINA. Sweet scented rose-pink, blooms frequently throughout the year.

ARKWRIGHT RUBY. Free Flowering Ruby Crimson. Somewhat larger than ordinary violas.


VIOLA, JERSEY GEM

## PRICES OF PERENNIALS

50 ç each; 3 for $\$ 1.25$; 12 for $\$ 4.00$. $\$ 25.00$ per hundred except as noted.

Price of Violas except Jersey Gem and Rosina, $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 17.50$ per 100 .

## PLANTING ADVICE

Prepare the soil deeply, and enrich with old manure, the older the better. Plants should not be planted below the crown. Too deep planting is the cause of many failures. Be careful, too, to firm the soil about the roots. This point cannot be over-emphasized. Air space about the roots is fatal, especially when the planting is done in Fall.

## Herls

## PERENNIAL HERBS

$45 \%$ each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 4.00$ for 12
CHIVES, Allium schocnoprasum. Onion flavor* Chopped for salads and to flavor cottagecheese. Rosy-purple fowers. An exccllent edging plant for the herb garden.
CAMOMILE, Anthemis nobilis. For camomile tea. White daisy-like flowers.
WORMWOOD, Artomisia absinthium. Silky white leaves, yellowish flowers.
TARIEAGON, Arfomisin dracunculus. Pungent lenves used in scrambled eggs, green peas and Tarragon vinegat.
OLD WOMAN. Artemisia stelleriana. Silvery gray foliage which spreads rapidly. Aromatic. Useful as an edging plant.
FLORENCE FENNEL, Focniculum dulce. Stalks with savor of anise-flavored celery, may be eaten raw, and bull-like leaf bases may be cooked.
HYSSOP, Hyssopus officinalis. Leaves and tons for Hyssop tea. Often grows as a pot plant.
ORANGE MINT. Deliciously sweet. Used for drinks.
PEPPERMINT, M. pipcrita. To three feet with purple and white flowers. Leaves and stems for flavoring and distillation of Peppermint oil.
WoOLIX MINT. The tallest of the family. Round woolly gray leaves used in tea.
SPEARMINT, Menthd spicala. For mint jelly, iced-tea and other drinks. Also used in eandy and icings.
HOREHOUND, Marrubism vulgare. For making candies. Useful for coughs and colds.
LEMON BALM, Melissa officinalis. Aromatic leaves used for seasoning liquors and in medicine.
CATNIP, Nepeta cataria. Has a pungent odor and cats like to eat the leaves. 3 ft., pale downy foliage and pale purple flowers.
RU'E, Ruta graveolens. Attractive gray foliage and yellow flowers. Young leaves are used in sandwiches.
HORSE RADISH, Radicula armoracia. Fleshy roots are grated for use as a relish with meats. baked beans and other foods.
SAGE, Salvia officinalis. Seasoning and for making sage tea.
BURNET, Sanguisorba canadensis. Flavoring herb.
TANSY, Tanacetum vulgare. Used against worms and in bitters. Ants hate it.
CLRLY-LEAVED TANSY, Dark green leaves are daintily curled and feathered. Aromatic.
LEMON THYME, Thymus citrodorus. Foliage smells and tastes of lemon.
COMMON THYME, Thymus vulgaris, For use in soups, cheese and salads. One of the most useful herbs.

SCARLET THYME, Thymus serpyllum coccincum. Completely prostrate growth covered with bright rosy red flowers. Espoccially good for planting among stepping stones.
WOOLY THYME, Thymus Ianuginosa. Soft gray leaves. Prostrate growth. Especially fine for growing over dry rocks or bone dry crevices in rock gatdens.
WHITE MOINTAIN THYME, Thymus serpyllum albus. The best Thyme for planting between stemping stones and on terraces. Flat light sreen foliage and clouds of miniature white flowers.
THYMUS. Serpyllum. Grows about one-half as high as Common Thyme. Much hardier and will stand abuse. Planted on terraces and along stepping stones.

## NOSE HERBS

SOUTHERNWOOD, Old Man, Artemisia abrotanum. Deliciously scented gray leaves, Old fashioned. Somotimes called Lad's Love.
SWEET MARY, Chrysanthemsm balsamita tanacctoides or Bible Leaf. Framrant long graygreen leaves. Used to be picked and taken to church to sniff at during the sermon.
LAVENDER, Lavender vera. Fragrant dried f?owers are used in sachets and for placing among linens.

## POT HERBS

MARJORAN, Origanum onites. Aromatic leaves useful in seasonings.
PARSLEY, Petroselinum hortense. For seasoning and garnishes.

ROSEMARY, Rosemarinzm officinalis. Rich. pungent ofor and gray-green leaves. Makes delicious deressing for lamb roasts.

## ANNUAL HERBS

## Ready for Shipment June 1

$$
35 \text { each, } \$ 1.00 \text { for } 3, \$ 3.50 \text { for } 12
$$

DILL, Anethum graveolens. Useful in pickling. BORAGE, Borago officinalis. For garnishing. CHERVIL, Anthriscus cercfolium. A seasoning herb.
SWEET FENNEL, Focniculum officinale. Used the same as celery.
SWEET BASIL, Ocimum basilicum. Much used in sersonings.
KNOT MARJORAM, Origanum marjorana. I Celiciously fragrant.
ANISE, Pimpinella anisum. Seeds used in flavoring.
SIMMER SAVORY, Satureja hortensis. Desirable for meat dressings and in making of sausitge.

## Hardy Shrubs

## Mardy Azaleas - see page 24

JAPANESE BARBERRY, Berberis thunbergi. The most popular low hedging plant in the North. It will withstand 30 degrees below zero. The brixht red berries stay on all winter. Autumn foliage is rich crimson. 12 to 18 in. 45 c each, $\$ 4.25$ per. $10, \$ 40.00$ per 100 .

BLDDLIEA. Alternifolia. An uncommon hardy Buddleia growing to cight feet with long gracefully arching branches literally covered with fragrant lilac colored flowers in late spring. 18 to 24 in. $\$ 1.00$ each.
BUDDLEIA. He De France. A dark purple fragrant variety of the old Buddleia magnifica. 18 to 24 in . plants. $\$ 1.00$ each.

BUDDLEIA. Pink Charming. Long panicles of pink flowers. Grows to four feet or more. 75 C each. 2 to 3 feet $\$ 1.00$.

SWEET SHRUB, Calycanthus Florida. Leaves and chocolate colored flowers have spicy fragrance, June. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.
SWEET FERN, Compionia Asplenifolia. Fragrant leaved shrub 2 to 3 ft . Grows in dry gravelly soil. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 1.00$ each.
SWEET PEPPER BUSH, Clethra alnifolia. One of the most useful shrubs grown. Spikes of very fragrant white flowers are borne in August when there are few flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.

## FLOWERING QUINCE, Cydonia japonica.

 Six-foot shrub with large orange-red blossoms in May and quantities of small golden-yellow Quinces in Autumn. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each.SCOTCH BROOM, Cytisus scoparius. A small finely cut foliage plant, growing to four feet and bearing yellow pea shaped flowers from mid-summer to fall. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

## FEBRLARY DAPHNE, Daphne mezercum.

 Upright shrub growing to 3 feet in height. Almost before the snow is gone this shrub is covered with wine-colored flowers of indescribable fragrance. In late Summer it bears intensely scarlet fruit. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.25$ each.WINGED ELONYMUS, Euonymus alatus. Picturesque winged bark grives it a Japanese effect. It attains the height of a small tree and has the customary brilliant foliage. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.

ELROPEAN BURNINGBLSH, E. Europacus. Up to 15 feet in height and of erect hahit. but the crowning tory is in the unbelievable profusion of gorgeous orange fruits which appear in October. These are held during the Winter but turn gray in color. The branches are used during the Winter for vases, producing an interesting oriental effect. One of the most valuable and least known of our common shrubs 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each.

SHOWY FORSYTHIA, $F$. intermedia spectabilis Upright grower to 10 feet with large. deep yellow flowers. The best all round variety, 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each.

WEEPING GOLDENBELL, Forsythia suspensa. A weerping species with long, trailing branches, for planting at the top of retaining walls and other locations where weening type is desired. We have the true type which is often hard to get. 3 to $\$ \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.25$ each.

WOODWAXEN, Genista tinctoria. Slender branches, deep green the year round. Brisht yellow pea shaped flowers in June. 18 to 24 in . plants, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10.

## HILLS OF SNOW HYDRANGEA, $H$. ar

 borescens sterilis. Immense flower clusters, snow-white, in July and early August. Blossoms are borne on the new wood and it is 2 common practice to cut this to the ground each Spring to increase the size of the flowers. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 1.25$ each.PEE GEE HYDRANGEA, H. paniculara grandiflora. Large nanicles of white flowers in Aurust which turn pink later. Bush form. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.

BEAUTYBLSH, Kolkaiza amabilis. A very graceful 4 to 6 -foot bush with arching branches, somewhat resembling Pink Weigela. It flowers profusely but not until it has become well established. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.

AMLR RIVER NORTH PRIVET. Extremely cold winters have proven this variety absolutely hardy. 2 to 3 ft . 50 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per $10, \$ 30.00$ per. 100.

IBOLICM PRIVET. Rich, glossy, green oval leaves and trim, upright growth. A beautiful Privet though the top is not quite as hardy as the other. 2 to 3 ft . 50 C each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 . $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .

TARTARIAN HONEYSCCKLE, Loniccra Robarica. An extremely hardy shrub growing to 10 feet with pink flowers in late Spring. Ravid grower. 18 to 24 in. $\$ 1.00$ each.
TARTARIAN HONEYSLCKLE REBRA. A redflowered form of the above. $\$ 1.00$ each.

SWEET SYRINGA, Philcdclphus coronarius. Grows to 12 feet. Creamy-white fragrant blossoms. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.

GOLDEN SYRINGA. $P$, foliis aurcis. Dwarf syringa with golden foliage. Compact habit. Flowers white and fragrant. 9 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$ each.

VIRGINAL SYRINGA, $P$, virginale. Grows to 6 feet with immense double and single white flowers borne on the new growth both Sum-mer and Fall. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each.

SHRU'BBY CINQUEEOIL, Potentilla fruticosa. A dwarf shrub seldom over 3 feet. Single, yellow, strawherry-like flowers from July until October. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.

PINK FLOWERING ALMOND, Prunus glandulosa sinensis. An old-fashioned, very hardy shrub so common in cemeteries and about abandoned houses. Color, bripht pink. 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.25$ each.

WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. Snow white. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 1.25$ each.

ROSE ACACIA, Robinia hispida. A dwarf pink flowered Loeust growing only about 3 feet tall. Spreads rapidly and is very useful for covering steep banks and barren spots. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each.

## SPIREA

THUNBERG SPILAEA, S, thunbergi. Fine almost mistlike white flowers in earliest Spring. and the very tine foliage gives a pleasing effect throughout the year. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each.

KOREAN SPIRAEA, S. trichocarpa. A new Spirata somewhat resembling Vanhoutte, but blossoming three weeks later. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each.

VANHOUTTE SPIRAEA, S. vanhouttei. The common white Spiraes with arching branches. commonly misalled Bridalwreath. 2 to 3 ft . $\$: .25$ each.

## SYRINGA-LILACS

COMMON LILAC, S. vulgaris. Well known to everyone, usually blossoming at Memorial Day in New England. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.

COMMON WHITE LILAC, S. vulgaris alba. Grows tallep than the purple form. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.

HYBRID LILACS. Beatutiful double flowering French Lilacs. 2 to 3 ft . planis $\$ 2.00$ each.

Belle de Nancy, a near pink
Chas. Joly, deen crimson
Katherine Havemeyer, near blue
Ame. LeMoine, pure white
Pres. Crevy. double blue
Chas. 10th, violet red
Ludwig sifath, purple V. red


## VIBURNUM CARLESI

## SYMPHORICARPOS

(OMMON SNOWBERRY, $S$. racemosus. Pale rink flowers in Spring, but the snow-white fruit in Autumn and Winter are its most attractive feature. Will often grow under shade trees where other shrubs fail. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.

AMERICAN (RANBERRYBUSH, Viburnum americanum. Grows to 10 feet. White flowers in June followed by bright scarlet fruit in Autumn. The fruit in the early days was used extensively for the same purposes as the common cranberry. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each.

WHITE-ROD, $V$. cassino:des This 10 -foot native Viburnum has glossv, healthy foliage throuphout the summer. White flower heads in June and black berries in Autumn. 2 to 3 f1. $\$ 1.25$ each.

ARROWWOOD, $V$, dentarm. Ten feet. Clossytoothed foliage. White flowers are followed hy intensely blue fruit in September. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.

## WEIGELAS

CANDIDA, best white weigela, tall grower, fyarrant. 2 to 3 ft. $\$ 1.2$ :

EVA RATHFE, clark red dworf variety, 2 to 3 ft. $\$ 1.25$

IROSEA, best pink varictey 2 to 3 ft .81 .25
BRISTOL RCBY, Best ret Weigela. New, very hardy. 7 ift. Blooms in June and July. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$

All shrubs listed at $\$ 1.00$ each are 5 of one kind for $\$ 4.00$. Shrubs listed at $\$ 1.25$ each are 5 of one variety for $\$ 5.00$.

## Vines



PURPLE WISTERIA

WISTERIA, Purple. 2 yr.

## DUTCHMAN`S-PIPE

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO. Vigorous vine with very large heart-shaped leaves suitable for shady places. Brownish, pipe-shaped flowers.

## AMPELOPSIS

BOSTON IVY, JAPANESE CREEPER, $A$. triscuspidata. Extensively used for covering brick or stone buildings. The best deciduous vine for this purpose, as it clings readily to smooth surfaces.

## TRUMPET CREEPER

TRLMPET CREEPER, Bignonia radicans. Gorgeous orange trumpets in August.

## BITTERSWEET

AMERICAN BITTERSWEET, Celasirus scandens. Strong, healthy native vine with gorgeous berries in Autum. Valuable for Winter bouquets.

## CLEMATIS

C. HENRYII. Large cream colored flowers.
C. JACKMANI, Large flowers of deep purble.
C. MME. EDOURD ANDRE, Rich ruby red.

## WINTERCREEPER

WINTERCREEPER, Euonymus radicans. An evergreen clinging vine with glossy foliage. Orange fruit.

BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER, Euопуmиs vegetus. Most pojular of evergreen vines. Thick glossy leaves and orange colored fruit.

## HONEYSUCKLE

TRCMPET HONEXSCCKLE, Lonicera sempervirens. Intensely scarlet tubular blossoms 2 inches long. borne throughout the Summer and rall.

All vines priced at $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ for 10 .

## Roses

The supply of good roses is very short this year. We are able to offer only the following varieties.


ROSES

## CLIMBING ROSES

BLAZE. Plant patent $\# 10$. A very hardy scarlet climber. Sometimes repeating blooms in fall. $\$ 1.50$ each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Deep crimson, borne in clusters. $\$ 1.25$ each New Dawn. Shell pink, everblooming climber. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## HYBRID PERPETUALS

FRAU KARI, DRUSCHKI. Pure white large. $\$ 1.25$ each

## FLORIBUDAS

ELSE POULSEN. Everblooming wild rose jink, \$1.25 each.

POULSEN'S YELLOW, Vigorous, semidouble, fragrant. \$1.25 each

RED RIPPLES. Rippled petals, bright red. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## RUGOSA

AGNES. A hardy yellow rose originating in Canada, coppery yellow buds opening to fragrant amber yellow flowers which are semidouble. The first yellow Rugosa, a cross botween Persian Yellow and Rugosa Alba, $\$ 1.50$ each.
F. J. GROOTENDORST. Clusters of crimson hlossoms borne from June until frost. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## SHRUB ROSES

ROSA HUGONIS. Golden Rose of China. Blossoms with Spiraea Vanhouttei. Pale yellow single flowers. Very attractive, finely cut foliage. This rose makes a splendid ornamental shrub, as well as being used extensively as a hedge rose. \$1.25 each.

## HOUSE PLANTS

We have a good supply of bedding and house plants at the nursery -- old fashioned geroniums, petunias, ivies, cacti, succulents and flowering annuals.

## Braadleaf Euergreens aud ftzaleas



Our nurseries are probably the farthest north point where broadleaf evergreens are grown extensively. These are acid loving plants. Soil not normally acid, can be made so, by the addition of leaf mold, peat, and rotten sawdust.
Whenever possible, we suggest that you drive to our nursery for this stock to avoid transportation costs. All broad leaf evergreens are dug with a ball of earth.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL, Kalmia latifolia. Fine bushy plants of this glorious evergreen shruh which enhances the beatuty of New England and the Appalachian resion in late spring and carly summer, 12 to 18 in. $\$ 2.75$ each, $\$ 26.00$ per $10 ; 18$ to 24 in. 84.50 each, $\$ 42.50$ per 10 ; 2 to 3 ft . 86.00 each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
gREAT LACREL, Rhododendron Maximum. Still only a limiterl supply of large sized plants of this kreat white thododendron but lots of plants up to one foot which will be ready in a couple more year's. 2 to 3 ft. plants, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 57.50$ per 10 .

CATAWABA RHODODENDRON, Rhododen. dron catawbiensc. This Rhododendron is the hardiest and most reliable of all the species. The foliage is broad and very handsome. The flowers open deep crimson and fade to crim-son-purple as they are. 12 to 1 x in. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.50$ per $10.1 \$ 1024 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 42.50$ per 10.

CAROLINA RHODODENDRON, Rhododendron carolinianum. This is the freest fowering of all the species. Blooms profusely when very young. The color is clear light pink and is the earliest to flower. Blossoms about the last of May. Foliage is small and tinged with bronze. We find this one does much better planted in half shatde. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 17.50$ per 10.

MOCNTAIN FETTERBCSH, Pieris Roribund 9 Of low, spreading habit. These bushes with their large evergen leaves are covered with a profusion of white lily-of-the-valley like flowe:s in early spring. Perfectly hardy and used extensively to lighten somber evergreen plantings. 12 to 18 in . $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 27.50$ per $10 ; 18$ to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10 .

DROOPING LEECOTHOE, Leucothoe catesbaci. Grows 3 to 4 ft . with arching branches. Rich bronze green leathery leaves with white Lily of the Valley like fowers. Best in shade. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.30$ per 10 ; 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.50$ per $10 ; 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per 10 .

SWEET AZALEA, Azalm arborescens. Strong growing shrub to ten fcet. Fragrant white flowers with pink stamens. 2 to 3 ft. $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10 .

FLAME AZALEA, Azalea lufea. Large flowe:s ranging from yellow to orange red. Grows 6 to 8 ft . tall. 2 to 3 ft . plants $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10 .

AZALEA ROSEA. The familiar fragrant Swamp Pink or Mt. Pink native in New Ensland. Deep rose flowers almost cover the bush in late May. Wiall srow in either wet ground or dry in either sun or shade providing the soil is acid and the roots are kent mulched. is to 24 in . $\$ 1.10$ each, $\$ 37.50$ per 10 .

PINK SHELL AZAIEA, Azalea vaseyii. Clear light mink flowers before the leaves onen in early May. One of the loveliest things imaginable but not fragrant. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per 10 .

WHITE SWAMP AZALEA, Azalca viscosa. A sweetly frasrant white Azalea which blooms throughout the summer. Excellent for swamp or marsh plantings. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 4.00$ each, 837.50 per 10.

## SPECIMEN AZALEAS

We have available a limited number of large azaleas in all the above varieties. These specimen plants will run from 4 to 6 ft . in height and are sold at from $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 3.5 .00$ each. If interested, let us know your wants.

BAYBERRY, Myrica carolinicnsis. A low growing shrub, grown for the wrayish-whit, wasy berries which remation on during the winter. basberry candles are made from the wa.d of this plamt, in to 24 in . 83.00 each.

RHODORA, Rhodora canadensis. The native lavender form of the Azaleta family. Grows ${ }^{3}$ to $\&$ feet in heright in any acid soil. Excellent for waturalizing around pools or along the edres of woodland paths. 2 to 3 ft . 13 . and B . $\$ 2.50$ each.

Prices of all broadeaf evergreens and azaleas are for stock tahen at the nursary.

Packed at cost for shipping.


SWEET AZAIEA


## Coniferous Euergreens

Prices of all coniferous evergreens are for stock taken at the nursery Packing charges will be at cost for express or freight shipments.


#### Abstract

ABIES BALSAM FIR. A. balsamea. A symmetrical blue-green tree, the fragrance of which is so noticeable in the forest. Of great commercial value at Christmas time because from the twigs of this evergreen are made the finest Christmas wreaths and the needles are also used for making the fragrant balsam pillows. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00$


SILVER FIR. $A$. concolor. The beautiful silvercolored Fir tree from the Rocky Mountains. Many consider it more beautiful than the Blue Spruce. Large sizes only. Prices of trees 5 to 10 ft . on request.

## CHAMAECYPARIS

GREEN-PLUMED CYPRESS. C. plumosa. A fluffy roundish-growing tree of medium height. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.00$ each.

## JUNIPERUS

PFITZER'S JUNIPER. J. chinensis pfitzeriana. A low, useful semi-erect species attaining a height of four to five feet and not subject to windburning. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 4.00$ each.

ANDORRA JUNIPER. J. depressa plumosa. A more prostrate and softer form of Spreading Juniper. The foliage turns purple in autumn. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 2.50$ each; 18 to 24 in. $\$ 3.50$ each. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50$ each.

## PICEA

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE, $P$. pungens. This tree is exactly like the Colorado Blue Spruce excent in color. Extremely hardy with dense growth. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 3.00$ each; 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 4.00$ each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$ each.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. $P$. pungens glauca. The well known Colorado Blue Spruce. symmetrical specimens which are an ornament to any lawn or landscape. 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 4.00$ each; 2 to 3 ft. $\$ 5.00$ each.

NORWAY SPRUCE. P. excelsa. The most rapid growing Spruce with wide, spreading nendulous branches, The cones are very ornamental, growing 5 to 8 inches long. Useful for wind-breaks, landscaping or even low-growing hedges. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 2.00$ each. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.75$.


PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE

## PINUS

NORWAY PINE. $P$. resinosa. An extremely vigorous species of rapid growth. Freest of all from any insect or disease. Makes a large tree. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 3.00$ each; 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$ each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$ each; 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 8.00$ each.

## TAXUS

JAPANESE YEW. $T$. cuspidata capitata. Hardy, upright growth, and dense, dark green, handsome foliage, Slow-growing, good for low hedres, foundation manting, or for garden use. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 4.00$ each; 18 to 24 in . $\$ 5.00$ each.

JAPANESE YEW. T. cuspidata, Hardy, like the above, but of more spreading habit. 15 to 1 kin . 4.00 each.

HICKS YLW. Taxus Media Hicksii. ('olumnan form with a distinct upright growth. Dark green needles. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in . $\$ 1.50$.

## THUJA

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE. T. occidentals pyramidalis. Bright rich green. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 2.00$ each; 18 to 24 in . $\$ 2.50$ each; 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each; 3 to 4 ft . \$ 4.50 each.

GLOBE ARIBORVITAE. T. occidentalis moodwardii. Small, roundheaded type, very popular for tubs and formal planting. 12 to 15 in. $\$ 2.00$ each; 15 to 18 in . $\$ 2.50$ each.


GLOBE ARBOR VITAE

TSUGA

HEMLOCK. T. canadensis. One of the most beatiful of evergreens, as well as being useful and very hardy. Used for tall or low hedges. For windbreats or sereens, or for evergreen plantings of any nature. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 2.00$ each; 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 3.00$ each; 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 4.00$ each; 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 5.00$ each; 4 to 5 ft. $\$ 6.50$ each.


CANADIAN HEMLOCK

## Shade and 7 lomering 7 rees

SOFT or RED MAPLE, Acer rubrum. Light gray bark and white wood. This is the Maple that turns fire red in the Fall. Red blossoms hefore the leaves come out early in the Spring. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each. 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$ each.

SUGAR MAPLE, Acer saccharum. One of the finest of all shade trees. From this the famous Maple Syrup is made. Its gorgeous orange foliage is the crowning glory of the New England hillsides in Autumn. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each; 8 to 10 ft .3 .50 each; $\$ 22.50$ per 10.10 to 12 ft . $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.50$ per 10.

CANOE BIRCH, Betula papyrifera. The glistening white bark of the Canoe Birch against dark green hemlocks makes a lovely picture. Ideal backeround for your wild garden or shady glen. For Spring planting only. 6 to 8 ft. $\$ 2.50$ each.

WHITE FRINGE TREE, Chionanthus virginica. Shrub-like tree very lovely. Dark green glossy foliage and delicate sprays of white fringy flowers. Very fragrant. Early summer. 2 to 3 ft. $\$ 1.50$ each.

RED FLOWERING CRAB, Malus atrosanguinea. Habit of growth similar to above but the red buds open into pale red flowers. 3 to 5 ft. $\$ 3.00$ each.

SARGENT'S CRAB, Malus sargenti. A wellrounded symmetrical little tree having myriad snow-white flowers followed quickly by great clusters of long-stemmed scarlet fruit. 4 to 5 ft. $\$ 3.50$ each.

HOPA CRAB, Malus hoppi. Double red flowers and red fruit. Grows to 15 feet. 4 to 5 ft . trees $\$ 3.00$ each.

PURPLE LEAVED PLUM, Prunus Newport. Very hardy purnle-leaved small tree having snow-white flowers and deen red calyxes. 4 to 5 ft. $\$ 3.00$ each.

BALM OF GILEAD, Populus candicans. Very fast growing long lived tree. The leaves are deliciously fragrant during the summer rains. 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each. $\$ 30.00$ per 10 .

WEEPING WILLOW, Salix dolorosa. Rapid growing and very beautiful tree of legend and song. 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 3.00$ each.

EUROPEAN MT. ASH, Sorbus aucuparia, Small tree, large flat heads of white flowers in May and flat clusters of orange colored berries all Fall. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 3.00$.


SUGAR MAPLE

## Fruit 7rees



## APPLES

## $\$ 1.25$ each: $\$ 11.50$ per ' $2 \mathrm{yr} .5^{\prime}-\mathbf{6}^{\prime} ; 11 / 16^{\prime \prime}$

BALDWIN. Deep red, Winter apple of highest quality.
CORTLAND. A McIntosh hybrid. Extremely hardy. Excellent pollenizer. A better keeper than MeIntosh.
DELICIOUS, High quality winter apple. Best for desert. Somewhat sweet.
EARLY MCINTOSH. One of the better McIntosh seedlings. Fruit similar to its parent but ripening the latter part of August in southern Vermont. An ideal early apple.
FAMEUSE. Old-fashioned Snow apple. Late September.

McINTOSH. Most pomalar ample in America. Be sure to plant another variety such as Red Astrachan, Wealthy or Cortand with it as it is not self-pollenizing. Season, September to Thanksxiving.

IVEALTHY. One of the hardiest and most eliable varieties zolanted as a filler and pollen\%er for McIntosh. Fruit striped, of good uality, ripening in serstember.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Ahout the earliest sood variety. Semi-drawf, beraring very young and ripening in July.

HYSLOP CRAB. Tall krowing old-fashioned Crab-apple with bright red fruit. Best for jellies and preserves. This tree has a very beautiful tall spreading growth and is used a great deal in landscape plandings around oldfashioned houses. The bloom is snow white and entirely covers the tree.

NORTHERN SPY. Our hardiest Winter apple. Still high in popularity and of finest quality. Large red striped fruit. It is best in Winter.

IRED ASTRACHAN. One of the hardiest varieties and one of the most useful. Red fruit ripening in August. Tree very vigorous.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. A green Winter apple wonderful for pies. Excellent keeper.

## DWARF APPLES

This year we have a fair supply of Dwarf Apple trees for people who can't wait for standard trees to come into bearing or who do not have room to plant large growing trees.

Varieties:
Delicious
Northern Spy

## McIntosh

Rhode Island Greening
Price 2 year, $5 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. diametcr trees $\$ 3.25$ each.

## APRICOTS

MOORPARK. A large deep yellow variety with red cheek. Fine flavor-ripens mid-August.

EARLY GOLDEN. High quality freestone variety. Pale orange in color. Early.
Note: Plant two varicties of apricots to insure cross pollination. $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 18.00$ per 10 .

## CHERRIES

Two-year trees. 4 to 6 ft , $\$ 2.50$ each
MONTMORENCY. The best red sour cherry, ripening after Early Richmond goes by. Standard quality. Ideal for cooking.

## PLUMS

Two-year tree, \$2.00 each
ABUNDANCE. Hardy rink to red fruited jlum. Late July.

BURBANK. Tart red canning plum. Umbrellashaped tree.

GREEN CAGE. One of the highest quality plums. Swect yellow-green fruit in scapember.

STANLEY P!OUNE One of the best of new plams of the mune tupe. Extra good for cooking or eating out of hand. Heavy moducer. Ripens in early september.

## PEACHES

Onc-year trees, 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{S} 1.25$ each. 10 for $\$ 10.00$

ELBERTA. Standard commercial varicty for New England. Mid-season to late. Yellow freestone.

BELLE OF GEORGRA. One of the hardiest peaches. High quality. White freestone.

GOLDEN JLBILEE. A new yellow peach of exceptionally high quality, which ripens in early August. Freestone.

LEED HAVEN. Large early yellow fershed peach with red skin. August.

## PEARS

$$
\text { Two-year trees, } 4 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} \text {., } \$ 2.00 \text { each }
$$

ISAIRTLETT. The best commercial variety. Needs another tree for pollenizing. Golden yellow. Ideal for canning. Middle September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. The earliest and most jopular home varicty. Ycllow fruit with red cheeks. Very juicy and delicious. August.

SECKEL. A small, very sweet, high quality near.

DWARF PEAISS. Come into bearing very young and take up little space. 2 year trees. Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel. \$3.00 each.

## NUT TREES

BLTTERNUT. The well-known Northern nut tree so much used in making maple sugar frostings and candy. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft.}, \mathrm{\$ 1.50}$ each. $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

BLACK WAINCT. A valuable timber tree as well as being an excellent nut groducer, Perfectly hardy here. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

CHINESE CHESTNLT. A blight resistant Chestnut, clatimed to be perfectly hardy. Now being widely manted to take the place of the American Swect Chestnut which was destroyed by the blight some years abo. A little larger than the American Chestnut but equally sweet. : 10 ff . $\mathrm{fres}, \$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10.

## QUINCE

$$
\text { Two-ycar tices, } \$ 2.50 \text { each }
$$

(ORAN(iE, Larse kolden yellow fruit which ripens early in Getober. Exellent for preserves and canning. Makes apple sauce taste twice as yood.

## Berry Plants

## RASPBERRIES

After many years of short supply, we are now able to offer raspberry plants in greater supply and variety. However, if you wish a large number, we suggest ordering early as supply is still quite limited.

Price of all varieties $\$ 1.75$ per $12, \$ 3.00$ per 25 ; $\$ 10.00$ per 100; Fifty of one varity at hundred rates.

LATHAM. The most easily grown and hardiest variety. Mid-season to late, Excellent quality. Best variety for commercial planting in this locality.
INDIAN SUMMER. The earliest and sweetest variety. Yields tremendous crops in early Summer. Sometimes bears a fair Fall crop which gives it its name. For home use this is a fine variety to plant with Latham. piving a good succession of berries from early summer on.

GOLDEN QUEEEN. Yellow honey colored berries. Deliciously sweet. Mid-season.
NEWBURGH RASPBERRY. A splendid canning berry. Holds its color and shape after processing. Large heavy berries of delicious flavor. Branching canes of medium to low growth.

TAYLOR. One of the finest red raspberries Vigorous growth. heavy yielding, large berries. high quality and strongly resistant to disease -mid-season.

CUMBERLAND. A fine blackeap that has stood the test of years midseason.

## STRAWBERRIES

HOWARD 17 (Premier), Early, produces large quantities of latge, attractive, luscious berries. Grows well on light soils and stands dry weather better than some. This is the variety most planted.
CATSKILL. Midseason. Immense quantities of fine fruit on large, vigorous plants. Widely adapted to soil and climate. Catskill is a sure cropper.
SPARKLE. Medium sized round berries, and attractive sparkling skin. Excellent for freering. Midseason.
FAIRLAND. Large, dark red berries of good flavor. A little later than Howard 17. Makes many runners.
All strawberry plants. 25 for $\$ 1.00, \$ 2.50$ per hundred, $\$ 20.000$ per thousand.

## POTGROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Many people think that best results are obtained by planting potgrown Strawherry plants in Ausust and September, as these plants will bear a fairly good crop the following season. We will have available for delivery in Ausust and September, 1951, notsrow plants. $\$ 3.50$ per $25 ; \$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## RHUBARB

EARLY SCARLET. The old-fashioned Strawberry Rhubarb. Very early. Small bright red of the most delicious flavor and appealing color. 50 C each, 3 for $\$ 1.25, \$ 4.50$ per 12 .

## ASPARAGUS

MARY WASHINGTON. The best variety for home or commerical use. Very large and delicious. Two-year No, 1 plants. $\$ 1.50$ per $25, \$ 4.00$ per $100, \$ 30.00$ per 1000 .


## ORDER BLANK

## THE AIKEN NURSERIES PUTNEY, VERMONT

| Mrs. <br> Mr. | Date |
| :--- | :--- |
| Miss |  |
| Name: |  |
| Street Address |  |

NUMBER $\mid$ NAME OF PLANT

## BLACKBERRIES

SNYDER. The hardiest variety. Be sure to let this thoroughly ripen before picking. \$1.75 per $12, \$ 3.00$ per $25, \$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## GRAPES

Price of all grapes 2 year No. 1 vines 50 c each; 3 of one kind $\$ 1.25$; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.

CONCORD. Highest quality large blue grapes. In some seasons too late to ripen in Vermont.

DELAWARE. Delicious quality. A small red crape.

MOORE'S EARLY. Similar to Concord but ripens much earlier. Large blue.

WORDEN. An excellent substitute for Concord. Extremely hardy and early large blue grape.

PORTLAND. High quality and early greenish white grape for table use.

NIAGARA. Old-fashioned, still most reliable white grape.

BRIGHTON. Unusually hardy and reliable. Mid-season red grape.

FREDONIA. A new grape of highest quality. Deep blue, almost black, and very early.

## HYBRID BLUEBERRIES

Hybrid Blueberries are increasingly popular and can be successfully grown in the home tarden if mulched with old sawdust or pine needles and given plenty of moisture. However, they will not tolerate wet, boggy ground. In addition to their usefulness as fruit. they make an attractive hedre or specimen plant. the foliage turning a deep red in autumn, and the woody stems the same color in winter. Grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet.

PEMBERTON: One of the newer varieties. Mid season. The fruit is large and of good flavor.

JERSEY: late, large and very prolific. One, of the older kinds.

BURLINGTON. A cross between Rubel and Pioneer. Berries are medium to large. Has qood keeping qualities.

RANCOCAS: midseason, large light blue berries. Very moductive.

RUBEL: vigotous, large berries in early July. 18 to 24 in . plants. 81.25 each. $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .

## Vegetable Plants

This year we are again offering Vegetable plants to the mail order trade. They will be packed in wet moss and thus arrive in good condition for immediate planting. Following are the varieties available:

## TOMATOES

BURPEEANA EARLY HYBRID. Quality excellent. flavor mild, Productive. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
BONNY BEST. Early large. Heavy yielder. EARLIANA. Excellent early tomato.
JOHN BAER, CERTIFIED. Medium large, smooth and firm. Very productive.
MARGLOBE. Probably the best all round tomato. Flavor slightly sweet.
RUTGERS. One of the most popular varieties. for canning or juice.

## PEPPERS

CALIFORNIA WONDER. Very prolific, very good quality.

## EGG PLANT

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Early especially recommended for short season.

## BRUSSELLS SPROUTS

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Very popular, fine for freezing.

## BROCCOLI

CALABRESE. Matures in 85 days, be cut over and over.

## CAULIFLOWER

EARLY SNOWBALL. Very firm heads mature in 60 days.

## CELERY

GIANT PASCAL. Tall thick solid, stringless stalks with nutty flavor.

## CABBAGE

GOLDEN ACRE, Matures in 63 days, solid round heads, 4 to 5 lbs . each.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD, late fall or winter cabbage, fine quality.

SAVOY CABBAGE. Perfection drumbead. Mild. most pleasing flavor. The round heads grow to 10 inches across, 7 or 8 inches deep and weigh 6 to $\bar{i}$ lbs. Leaves deep green crumpled, very attractive.
We will have large notted vegetable plants for sale at the Nursery. All above plants except the Burpeeana Early Hybrid, are priced at 60 C per dozen.

