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# the Aiken nurseries 

Nationally known for Wildflowers


BLOODROOT
Sanguinaria Canadensis
"Grown in Vermont, Jt's Hardy"
1944 PUTNEY, VERMONT 1944

# ESSENTIAL INFORMATION please Read Before Ordering 

Our old friends are familiar with our business methods. F'or the benefit of new customers who will be ordering plants from us for the first time this year. we give the following information and suggestions.

## TRANSPORTATION

The customer pays all transportation charges from Putney. We pack the plants and deliver them to the local post office or express station without additional charge except for wooden boxes when required. which are charged at approximately 5 cents per square foot of outside area. 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 charges 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 adranced for the express charges. Our whole purpose is to get the plants to you as quickly and economically and safely as possible.

## GUARANTEE

All plants are guaranted true to name and free from disease. A certificate of inspection accompanies every shipment. We further guarantee arrival of the plants in satisfactory condition. 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, return them to us by return mail. We will not replace plants under any other conditions.

## 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 over night in a pail or tub of water before planting. A thorough soaking never hurts roses and fruit plants.

## PRICES

The prices in this catalog are subject to change but unless the difference is very small. we shall not ship material at increased prices without your permission. We do not substitute without permission of the customer. In ordering roses and fruits of which there is a national shortage. we suggest that you do permit us to substitute for any varieties sold out.

Always remember that quantity prices are for plants exactly alike in variety and size to be sent in one shipment.

Please use the Latin binomials as much as possible when ordering.
One or two plants are priced at the single plant rate.
Four or more plants receive the ten rate.

# WILDFLOWERS of North America 

"The question is often asked me as 10 who should attempt growing wildflowers?" My answer is anyone who likes them well enough to take care of them, for there are species of North American plants that will thrive under almost any conditions if given reasonable attention.
-From "Pioneering with Wildflowers," by George D. Aiken.

The following list of native wildflowers is arranged alphabetically by their Latin binomials. Please use these names when ordering.


BANEBERRY (Actaea)

CLAMBERING MONKSHOOD, Aconitum uncinatum. This true Monkshood from the southern Appalachians grows in any good garden soil and likes something to climb upon. A native shrub such as Arrow-wood will serve it very well. Bright blue flowers in July.
SWEETFLAG, Acorus calamus. Blossom is a spadix covered with minute, brownish yellow flowers. Its rhizome is the source of candied Sweetflag root. Wet soil. 2 ft .
WHITE BANEBERRY (DOLL'S EYES), Actaea 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, Actaea rubra. One of the most permanent and most desirable plants. Fluffy, white flower heads in May followed in July by fruit of intense scarlet turning to crimson. Rich, moist soil in partial shade. 2 ft .
WINDFLOWER, Anemone quinquefolia. Tiny white drinking cups of the fairies in May. Good woods soil in partial shade. As the plants completely disappear after flowering, care must be taken not to disturb their roots during Summer. 4 to 7 in.
AMERICAN COLUMBINE, Aquilegia canadensis. Scarlet and gold, spurred little flowers perched airily on slender stems in May and June. Look loveliest growing out of ledge pockets. Do well in sun or shade in any good soil. 1 to $2 \mathbf{f t}$.
GOLDEN COLUMBINE, Aquilegia chrysantha. See the Perennial section for description of this native of northern Arizona mountains.
SANDWORT, Arenaria stricta. A rare variety creating a fountain of white, starry flowers from May to July.
GREEN DRAGON, Arisaema dracontium. An interesting relative of Jack-in-the-Pulpic. Long, tapering spadix a little later than Jack. About 1 ft .

PRICES (except as noted otherwise): Wildflowers are 35c each, 3 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.


## MARSH MARIGOLD (Caltha palustris)

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT, Arisaema triphyllum. One of the most interesting wild plants. Hooded, brown flowers striped green in May followed by red berries late in the Summer. Moist, woods soil in partial shade. 12 to 18 in .
GOATSBEARD, Aruncus sylvester. Creamy white, downy spikes spraying down over the light green foliage in July, Quite dense shade in heavy woods soil. 3 to 4 ft .
WILD GINGER, Ascarum canadense. Heartshaped, fuzzy, gray-green leaves. Tiny, deep maroon, three-petaled fowers resting on the ground in late April and May. Rich woods soil. Partial shade. 3 to 4 in .
SWAMP MILKWEED, Asclepias incarnata. Deep rose-red flower heads on 3 to 5 foot stalks in late June and July. Sun or very light shade in moist loam or in boggy locations.
BUTTERFLYWEED, Asclepias tuberosa. If this is a weed. we need more of them! Flower heads varying from lemon yellow through orange to flame in July and August. Plant in full sun in well drained soil. Attracts hosts of butterflies. 1 to 2 ft .
NEW ENGLAND ASTER, Aster novae-angliae. Deep blue flowers on 4 to 6 foot stalks in September. For the background of the garden, open sunny glades or along the edges of woods or shrub borders. Any good garden soil in full sun.
PINK NEW ENGLAND ASTER, A. novaeangliae rosea. Like the above except that the blossoms are rose-colored. Not so tall.
WILD CALLA, Calla palustris. Waxy white flowers like the old-fashioned indoor Calla Lily, but not so large. Blooms in June. Cardinal-red fruits. For the damp border or to edge a pool. 5 to 9 in.

MARSH MARIGOLD, Caltha palustris. Pots of gold for the sunny bog-garden. Brilliant yellow flowers like large Buttercups in May and early June. Rich glossy green leaves. Easy as grass to frow and very hardy.

HAREBELLS, Campanula rotundifolia. No flower has more grace than this one as it dings, 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 fairly rich. dry soil and full sun or very slight shade. Don't pass it up if you have a sea-side garden in Maine.
WILD SENNA, Cassia marilandica. Clusters of clear yellow flowers with small black stamens on stalks often 5 feet high. Full sun in either dry or wet soil. July and August.
BLUE COHOSH, Caulophyllum thalictroides. Native in rich woods. Small yellow flowers with purple sepals in early Spring followed by clusters of intensely blue berries in late Summer. $2 \mathbf{f t}$.
TURTLEHEAD, Chelone glabra. White spikes of flowers similar to, but larger than Physostegia in September. Easily naturalized in rich. moist soil. 2 ft . (See Chelone lyoni in Perennial section.)

SPOTTED PIPSISSIWA, Chimaphila maculata. An outstanding groundcover with its notched green leaves mottled cream. Dainty, bell-shaped flowers on 6-inch stems in June. Prefers a dry situation with acid soil, thus the shade of fir or oak trees.
CREEPING SNOWBERRY, Chiogenes hispidula. A trailing vine demanding pure leaf mold and dense shade. White berries lasting all Summer. Leaves are glossy green, small and round. Potted plants.

AMERICAN BUGBANE, Cimicifuga americana. Supremely artistic panicled blooms, cream-white in sun, clear white in shade, grace the plants in late June. Better than Astilbe for bouquets. 2 ft .


SPRINGBEAUTY (Claytonia virginica)

PRICES (except as noted otherwise): Wildflowers are 35 c each, 3 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.

BLACK COHOSH, Cimicifuga racemosa. Fluffy white spikes of flowers beginning in July. Thrives in rich soil in quite dense shade. To 5 ft.

> SPRING BEAUTY, Claytonia virginica. A most delicate early Spring fower, white with pink markings. Easily grown in partial shade and leaf mold from the hard woods. After blossoming, the plant disappears for the Summer. 4 to 6 in.

BLUEBEADS, Clintonea borealis. A cluster of blue beads adorn 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 quite dense shade.

GOLDTHREAD, Coptis trifolia. The common name describes the roots, which possess medicinal qualities. Delicate, tiny, white, sharp petaled blossoms in mid-Summer. Very attractive. Leaves glossy, evergreen, somewhat like strawberry leaves; excellent ground cover. Moist, acid soil and light shade. Creeping.
BUNCHBERRY, Cornus canadensis. An outstanding ground cover. Flowers are white, fourpetaled, 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.
PALE CORYDALIS, Corydalis glauca. Little sprays of pink flowers with yellow centers on graceful, gray-green foliage in May and June. Rich dry soil in full sun. It is a biennial which reseeds itself. 12 to 18 in .

## MOCCASIN FLOWERS

## The Orchids of the North

PINK MOCCASIN FLOWER, Cypripedium acaule. Large, rose-pink moccasin-shaped flowers on strong, stiff stems, which rise from two or three large, basal leaves. One of the choicest Ladyslippers. Easily naturalized in dry shade. doing well among ferns. It must have acid soil and is greatly helped by having a permanent mulch of pine needles above the roots. Late May and early June. 1 ft .
YELLOW LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium pubescens. The larger blossomed, yellow variety which flowers in May. The easiest Cypripedium to domesticate. The clear yellow slippers are veined with brown and are fragrant. Grows in good garden soil in sun or shade. 12 to 18 in . 40 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.05,10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

CREEPING DALIBARDA, Dalibarda repens. Good ground cover in acid soil and partial shade, White flowers shaped somewhat like Woodsorrel in June and July.

SQUIRREL CORN, Dicentra canadensis. Feathery foliage with white, drooping flowers, sometimes flushed with pink, in April and May. Both this and the following variety are excellent plants for the shady wild or rock garden. They prefer a rock pocket filled with leaf-mold. 6 to 9 in .
DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES, Dicentra cucullaria. Pale yellow, quaintly formed, pendant flowers tipped deeper yellow in the centers appear in April and May. 6 to 9 in.
TRAILING ARBUTUS, Epigaea repens. Mayflower. The flower the roughest woodsmen wear and the busiest farmers find time to pluck a bunch to 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 a 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. NOT AVAILABLE UNTIL FALL. 60c each, 3 for $\$ 1.65,10$ for $\$ 5.50$.


PINK LADYSLIPPER (Cypripedium acaule)


DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES
(Dicentra cucullaria)

HENDERSON TROUTLILY, Erythronium hendersoni. One of the most striking of the Troutlilies. Flowers are a lovely light purple with centers of decp maroon. Leaves richly moteled. Fall planting only is advisable.
ERYTHRONIUM TUOLUMNENSIS is quite new to both gardens and science. As yet it has no accepted common name. People in northern California, where it is native, call it the Fawn Lily for no discernible reason. Large leaves, not mottled, and golden yellow flowers.
THOROUGHWORT, Eupatorium perfoliatum. Flat, dusky white flower heads on 4 -foot stems. Full sun in swampy ground. Blossoms from late July through September. Thoroughwort Tea made from its leaves was a popular herb tonic when our grandparents were children.
JOE-PYE-WEED, Eupatorium purpureum. Huge wine-purple flower heads on 4 - to 5 -foot stems in late July and September. Full sun in moist ground. Atracts the Monarch butterflies.
SNOW THOROUGHWORT, Eupatorium urticaefolium. The most beautif:l of the family. The flower clusters. white as swan's-down. contrast effectively against dark green, notched leaves. Rich moist soil, drier than for the two preceding varieties. Pattial shade in August and September. 2 ft .
GALAX. Galax aphylla. Valuable as a groundcover beneath Rhododendrons and Laurel. Lustrous. leathery leaves. White blossoms on 1-foot spikes in June here. Evergreen. Spreads rapidly. Requires acid som and shade.

CHECKERBERRY or WINTERGREEN, Gaul. theria procumbens. A trailing plant with glossy green leaves and waxy white, bell-shaped blossoms followed in Autumn by brikht red berries. Acid soil and lisht shade. Grows especially well under Pines.
CLOSED GENTIAN, Gentiana andrewsi. Rich, very dark blue. closed blossoms in September. Netstral soil in very light shade. 12 to 18 in .
WILD GERANIUM, Geranium maculatum. One of the most easily grown and satisfactory wildflowers. Pink flowers an inch across in late May and June, Partial shade in any good soil. Good foliage 12 to 18 in .
HERB ROBERT, Geranium robertianum. Minute pink blossoms on 9- to 12-inch stalks from June until frost. No better subject for the shady wild garden exists. Partial to rock crevices filled with rich soil.

## CREEPING RATTLESNAKE - PLANTAIN,

Goodyera repens. A small. prostrate member of the Orchid genera. Smonth, pale green, slightly veined leaves and 9- 0 0 12 -inch spikes of white Alowers in June. Veural hardwoods soil. Particularly good for dish-gardens and terrariums.
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 .


SHARPLOBE HEPATICA (Hepatica acutiloba)

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CRESTED IRIS (Iris cristata)

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

BLUETS or QUAKER LADIES, Housfonia caerulea. So prevalent a plant here, carpeting the meadows with pastel blues when the robins are arriving in April, that we can hardly imagine that some of you have to buy is beauty. Blooms for a long period, doing best in full sun in a clayey soil. Useful in dish-garden, 100,2 to 3 in.
GOLDENSEAL, Hydrastis canadensis. For the herb as well as the wild garden. Flowers in June composed of white stamens on 1 -foot stems. Dark red berries in late Summer and Autumn. Thick. leathery, wrinkled, green leaves. Yellow roots are medicinal.

CRESTED IRIS, Iris cristata. One of the finest little rock or wild garden plants. Although growing only 4106 inches high, this little chap struts along the rocks or garden edge as gaily as though he were the biggest of his family. In early May the flowers make a sky-blue carpet flecked with sunny gold.
WHITE CRESTED IRIS. Iris cristata alba, Same as above. but pure white and gold.
LAKE IRIS. Iris cristata lacustris. Differs from Crested Iris in its smaller size and narrower leaves. Blue flowers. Found along the shores of the Great Lakes.

CUBESEED IRIS, Iris prismatica. A beautiful blue in late Spring. Grows 1 foot high in ordinary garden soil, but taller in moister ground. Slender and comely. Full sun.
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 litile shade.
BLUEFLAG, Iris versicolor. For sunny swamps or marshy spots. Rich, light blue flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft .
TWINLEAF, Jeffersonia diphylla. Pure white blossoms in Spring. After blossoming, the plant attains an ultimate height of 12 to 15 inches. Leaves entirely divided into two parts. Good soil and hardwoods shade.
MEADOW LILY, Lilium canadense. Our lovely native lily with graceful drooping bell-shaped flowers in gotden yellow or orange-red. It grows from 3106 feet and does best in a moist situation in partial shade. Plant from 6 to 8 inches deep. Like ali Lilies, is best set out in the Fall.
WOOD LILY, Lilium philadelphicum. The upright Alowers 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. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high.
TWIN-FLOWER, Linnaea americana. A charming creeper with two dainty, pink bells on each j-inch slender stem. In bloom practically all Summer. Prefers dense shade in the acid soil beneath Pines and Hemlocks.
CARDINAL-FLOWER, Lobelia cardinalis. Probably the most vividly colored wildflower. Intense!y 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 syphilifica. A companion for the Cardinal-flower and just as easy to grow. Bright blue blossoms. Occasionally a plant with white blossoms occurs.
MONEYWORT, Lysimachia nummularia. An easy-to-grow ground-cover for sun or shade. Especially decorative where it can hang down over gray rocks. Single, bright yellow flowers scatlered like golden coins over the bright green foliage in July. Wet or dry soil.
PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE, Lythrum salicarium roseum. A very conspicuous, early July flower. Compact, dark pink racemes 3 to $\&$ feet tall. Full sun and any ordinary moist soil.
CANADA MAYFLOWER or WILD LILY-OF -THE-VALLEY, Maianthemum canadense. A wee, fluffy, white flower partially sheathed in a shiny green leaf. Likes to carpet the ground in good woods soil at the bases of great trees. Partial shade. Late May. 3 to 4 in. 25 c each, 3 for $70 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 2.25,100$ for $\$ 15.00$.

MONKEY-FLOWER, Mimulus ringens. Snap-dragon-like flower of a lovely orchidl tint in July. Most content in the sunny bog garden. 12 to 18 in .

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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. We used to fill and sell Partridgeberry bowls by the thousand at Christmas. We cannot do that any more because the glass bowls are not being manufactured. So if you have one of the bowls left, by all means start a patch of the berries. Easily grown in woods soil in open shade. We'll be glad to tell you how to fill the bowls.
WILD BERGAMOT, Monarda fistulosa. Makes a choice display of lavender-purple to orchid flowers in July on 2- to 3 -feet plants. Full sun or slight shade in ordinary garden soil.
FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis 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 orchidpurple ones. Several blossoms on each stem. Hardwood leafmold in partial shade. $\$ 1.00$ each, 3 for $\$ 2.75$. Stock limited.
WOODSORREL, Oxalis acetosella. Delicate, white-petaled flowers veined with pink lines. Leaves like Shamrock. Quite dense shade and leaf-mold. 2 to 4 in.
PRICKLEYPEAR, Opuntia vulgaris. An eastern cactus which grows on cliffs and dry, gravelly land in southern New England and westward. Very easy to raise under such conditions. Yellow blossoms in July.
GRASS OF PARNASSUS, Parnassia caroliniana. Solitary, white flower somewhat like a Buttercup on a slender stem about 1 foot tall. Pale green, ovate leaves. Light shade and moist to boggy soil. Blossoms in July and August.
BLUE PHLOX, Phlox divaricata.: Varying shades and tints of soft blue and lavender flowers an inch across on 9- to 12 -inch stems. Each blossom is a bluntly five-pointed star. Rich soil in light shade. Flowers in May. One of the best wildflowers for naturalizing under trees, especially in conjunction with Daffodils and other Spring bulbs.
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 flowers, 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, so confine your gastronomic experiments to the fruit alone. Rich soil in light shade. Good at the edge of woods as a high (1 foot) ground-cover.


BLUE PHLOX (Phlox divaricata)

GREEK-VALARIAN, 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.
AMERICAN JACOB'S LADDER, Polemonium vanbruntiae. Tall growing and large flowering. The color is rich blue. Moist, rich soil in partial shade. July.
FRINGED POLYGOLA, Polygola paucifolia. The showy, dark pink blossoms are borne on 4- to 6 -inch stems in late May and early June and, from the appearance of the flowers, might easily be mistaken for a small Orchid, but, of course, they have nothing else in common. Foliage scant. It grows in rather dry soil under hardwoods and to some extent under conifers.
SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum bifiorum. Blue berries in Autumn. Small green bell-flowers on gracefully arching leaf fronds sometimes 18 inches long 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. BIRDSEYE PRIMROSE, Primula farinosa. One of the daintiest of all primroses. Pale lavender flower heads above dull silver leaves in early Summer. From the Northwest. I foot. Woods soil in light shade.

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SHINLEAF, Pyrola elliptica. Fragrant, waxy white, bell-shape flowers in June and July. Light, neutral soil in shade. 6 to 10 in .
AZURE SAGE, Salvia azura. See Perennial Section.
PITCHER-PLANT, Sarracenia purpurea. Enchanting, partly carniverous plants which naturally grow on hummock in sphagnum swamps. The oddly shaped, red-brown blossoms are borne on 1 -foot stems in June and July. The pitchers will hold up to half a pint of water and stay green, or reddish if in sun, all Winter. Easily grown in rich, damp soil and often potted and raised indoors. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35,10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
SWAMP SAXIFRAGE, Saxifraga pennsylvanicum. Three-feet stems covered in late May with greenish flowers like Mignonctte in appearance. It grows from rosettes of leaves 8 inches across. Of very casy culture.
OCONEE-BELLS, Shortia galacifolia. Large, reddish green, glossy leaves, which persist the year around, with white, mallow-like blossoms on 6 -inch stems in May. Light shade and acid soil. None large enough to ship until Fall.
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.
THREE-LEAF FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacina trifolia. White flowers in airy racemes in June. Shade. Low-growing.
FRAGRANT GOLDENROD, Solidago odora. When the narrow leaves are bruised, they emit a sweet fragrance like anise. Medium sized, golden flower heads in Fall. The chief advantage of this variety is that it is lower, more compact and less rampant than the common kinds. Fair soil in some shade, preferably under oaks.
FEATHERFLEECE, Stenanthium robustum. A very tall-growing wildflower from the rich, moist woods of the southern states. Long, open panicles of white flowers in July and August.
TWISTED STALKS, Streptopus amplexifolius. Very much like Solomonseal, having white bells in May and red berries in Autumn. Hardwoods soil in partial shade.
ROSY TWISTED STALK, Streptopus roseus. Rose-colored flowers partially obscured by foliage in May and a brilliant display of light scarlet fruits like tiny tomatoes in late July. Both Twistedstalks are planted primarily for their berries, which are colorful and attract birds. 2 feet. Open sun or slight shade.
EARLY MEADOWRUE, Thalictrum dioicum. Misty purplish flowers in May on attractive, finely cut foliage. 3 feet. Rich soil in semi-shade.
FOAMFLOWER, Tiarella cordifolia. Feathery, white flowers in May on stems to 8 inches high. A splendid ground-cover in shade and well suited to rock garden planting.
ZIGZAG SPIDERWORT, Tradescantia pilosa. lilac-blue flowers in Summer and reed-like foliage. 2 feet. Sun or shade.

AMERICAN STARFLOWER, Trientalis americana. Pure white, star-shaped flowers in June on tiny 4- to 6 -inch stalks. Shade.
NODDING TRILLIUM, Trillium cernuum. $\Lambda$ rather uncommon, nodding Trillium with white blossoms in May. Moist shade.
TRILLIUM DECLINATUM (no common name). Semi-nodding flowers of cream to deep red color. Uncommon except in an area immediately south of Great Lakes. Moist shade.
WAKEROBIN, Trillium erecbum. Our own native, deep red Trillium, at home in deep woods, generally growing along slopes of ravines. About 1 foot tall, blosssming in May. Moist shade.
YELLOW TRILLIUM, Trillium flavum, Rare form from Tennessee. A strong grower with mot. tled leaves and pale yellow flowers. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35,10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
SNOW TRILLIUM, Trillium grandiflorum. Great, snow-white flowers often 3 to 4 inches across. A beautiful plant for a semi-shady spot or for naturalizing beneath a tree.
PRAIRIE TRILLIUM, Trillium recurvatum. Rich, deep brownish red flowers with uniquely recurved petals in late May. Mottled leaves. Moist shade.


FOAMFLOWER (Tiarella cordifolia)

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CALIFORNIA TRILLIUM, Trillium sessile californicum. Ivory white, fragrant flowers sitting among the large leaves in May. 1 ft .
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 acid soil in partial shade. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$, 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
AMERICAN GLOBEFLOWER, Trollius laxa. A rather rare wildflower growing in the swamps of the northeastern states. It reaches a heipht of from 6 inches to two feet and bears yellow flowers about an incb across with centers of deeper yellow stamens. This is not, perhaps, a plant for the beginner to attempt.
WOOD MERRYBELLS, Uvularia perfoliala. 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 lemon yellow, 1- to 2-inches long, are borne in early Spring. It is one of the most satisfactory wildflowers to grow. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
COWBERRY, Vaccinium vitisidaea, A creeping, evergreen shrub similar to Cranberry in appearance. White to pink flowers in short, nodding racemes in May and June. A neat little ground-cover wanting acid soil and partial shade.

CULVERS-ROOT, Veronica virginica. Spikes of white flowers in July and August. Crows in partial shade or full sun. 2 to 4 ft .
SWEET WHITE VIOLET, Viola blanda. The tiny, white flowers on stems only 2 to 3 inches tall are very fragrant. Blossoms very early in Spring. Moist soil in sun or partial shade.
CANADA VIOLET, Viola canadensis. White fowers with purple shading on stems a foot tall are borne more or less continuously through Summer and Fall. Shade.

BLUE MARSH VIOLET, Viola cucullata. Large violet flowers with darker throat, but occa. sionally white. Moist soil.
BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, Viola pedata. Deep blue fowers on stems nearly a foot high. Finely cul foliage. Dry, sandy soil in sun or light shade.
DOWNY YELLOW VIOLET, Viola pubescens. Yellow blossoms in late May. Easily naturalized in any shady spot with Hepaticas and Bloodroot. To 1 ft .
ROSE-COLORED VIOLET. We do not knou just where to classify this form botanically, but if is easily grown. 25 c each, 3 for $70 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.


NARROWLEAF SPLEENWORT
(Athyrium pycnocarpon)


MAIDENHAIR FERN (Adiantum pedatum)

PRICES (except where noted otherwise): 35 c each. 3 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.

## NATIVE FERNS for Sun and Shade

Among the most useful of all hardy, native plants are the ferns. Their value is being recognized by more gardeners every year. 'There are many places which may be adorned by their grace and beauty: the rock sarden, the woodland pathway, the border of brooks and pools, shady glens and the north sides of buildings where little else will grow.


## HARTFORD FERN (I.ygodium palmatum)

AMERICAN MAIDENHAIR, Adiantum peda. from. Slender. wiry black etems crowned with beautiful spreading fronds make a fine showing in partial shade. Plant them with Baneberries, Blood root and Jack-in-the-Pulpit. 2 ft .
EBONY SPLEENWORT, Asplenium platyneu. ron. Erect, narrow fronds on ebony' stems usually only 6 to 10 inches tall. Plant in rock pockets where it is not too wet, but where moisure is alway obtainable. Grown for its delicate, graceful beauty rather than for any lavish display of foliage.
MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT, Asplenium trichomanes. Daintiest of all with slumps of slender fronds only 3 to 4 inches 1 all. Plant it in rock clefts in shade. Very popular for dish gardens and terrastumb
LADY FERN, Afhyrism filixfemina. A prace ful, easily grown fers 2 to 3 feet tall at home in partial or full shade. A good fern for beginners.

SILVERY SPLEENWORT, Athyrium thelyp. teroides. Resembles the Lady Fern in ease of culture and appearance, but in late Summer the fruit dots on the underside of the fronds are silver in color, whereas those of the Lady Fern are brown. NARROWLEAF SPLEENWORT, Athyrium pycnocarpon. An uncommon, neat fern growing 2 feet tall with wavy, light green fronds. Rich soil in shade.
CUTLEAF GRAPEFERN, Botrychium dissec tum. Very funely cut and beausiful sterile fronds. 6 to 15 inches high. Open shade. Fasy to grow.
TERNATE GRAPEFERN, Botrychium obliquum. Stays green all Winter, dies down in the Spring, and resumes growth in mid-Summer. Open. gravelly soil. 10 to 12 in .
RATTLESNAKE FERN, Botrychium virginianum. One broad triangular frond 18 to 24 inches tall with a cluster of fruit spores extending several inches higher. Poor to good soil in light shade. BERRY BLADDEREERN, Cystopteris bulbifera. A brookside species for shade with graceful, tapering fronds to 3 feet. This is a very good fern for moist soil.
BRITTLE FERN, Cystopteris fragilis. Very delicate in appearance, not over 12 inches high, but easily grown in rich. moist soil and shade.
HAYSCENTED FERN, Dennstedtia punctilobula. Easiest fern to grow. For sun or shade. This is the one which grows around rocks and along stone walls in open pastures.
CLINTON WOODFERN, Dryopteris clintoniama. A splendid fern with nearly evergreen fronds to 2 feet high. For rich, moist soil in semi-shade. CRESTED WOODFERN, Dryopteris cristata. Similar to the Clinton but lower growing. 12 to 15 in. high.
GOLDIE FERN, Dryopteris goldiana. Largest of the Woodferns, 4 feet in height, and nearly evergreen. Rich, moist soil in shade. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
WINGED WOODEERN, Dryopteris hexagonoptera. Rare, but easily grown in dries soils and partial shade. Fronds as broad as tall. 18 in.
FANCY FERN, Dryopteris intermedia. Nearly evergreen with handsome fronds 12 to 18 inches long which are much used by florises. Good soil in slight shade.
OAK FERN, Dryopteris linnaeana. Tiny, only a few inches tall with triangular fronds 3 to 6 inches long and equally broad. Moist shade.

PRICES (except where noted otherwise): 35 c each, 3 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.

LEATHER WOODFERN, Dryopleris marginalis. Perfectly formed, leathery, evergreen fronds 1 to $2 \mathrm{r} / 2$ feet long. Ideal in rich, rocky woodland. NEW YORK FERN, Dryopteris noveboracensis. Compact clumps of fronds. Moist shade.
NARROW BEECHFERN, Dryopteris phegopteris. A spreading fern with 8 -inch heartshaped fronds. Moist soil in deep shade.
MARSHFERN, Dryopteris zhelypteris. Thick patches of 12 -inch fronds for marshy meadows and moist ground in the open.
HARTFORD (Climbing) FERN, Lygodium palmatum. A rare and interesting clambering fern (illustrated). Planted in humus-rich, acid soil, it will grow 3 to 4 feet. Unusual, maple-like leaves.
SENSITIVE FERN, Onoclea sensibilis. A magnificent fern, growing nearly 3 feet high and producing a tropical effect when established in wet, swampy places. It will also grow in quite dry fields. but not so luxuriantly. For best results, plant it in wet soil in sun.
ADDERTONGUE, Ophioglossom vulgatum. A quaint little fern 6 to 10 inches high with a frond which resembles a leaf halfway up the stalk and a spore cluster at the top so shaped as to give the plant its common name. Sunny bogs to dry soil in shade. Rare. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
CINNAMON FERN, Osmunda cinnamomea. In open or shaded bogs this attains 4 feet. Also grows in dry soil.

## INTERRUPTED FERN,Osmunda claytoniana.

 Our largest species, in rich woods or bogs rising 5 to 6 feet.ROYAL FERN, Osmunda regalis. Often called the Flowering Fern. It grows either on moist, open hillsides or in shaded bogs. Graceful plant from 3 to 5 feet tall.
COMMON POLYPODY, Polypodium vulgare. A handsome, substantial, little, evergreen fern for matting over rocks and ledges in shade. 6 to 8 in .
CHRISTMAS FERN, Polystichum acrostichoides. Evergreen. For rich, rocky woodland or for Winter use indoors. 18 to 24 in . 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
BRAUN HOLLYFERN, Polystichum brauni. Glossy, dark green fronds. Grows in any good garden soil in shade, but is best on moist banks among rocks in open woodland. Also gond for indoor use. 2 ft .50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35,10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
OSTRICH FERN, Pteretis nodulosa. A giant species for moist soil in sun or shade. Plant with Meadow Lilies for a grand effect.
RUSTY WOODSIA, Woodsia ilvensis. 6- to 10 -inch frond, covered with a rusty chaff. It makes a large tuft in full sun in the rock garden or a ledge pocket.
COMMON WOODSIA, Woodsia obiusa. A more delicate species from rocky woods. Does well in rich soil in sunny or shady rock gardens.
VIRGINIA CHAINFERN, Woodwardia virginica. Somewhat like a smaller edition of the Cinnamon Fern. For acid, boggy soils, especially near the sea coast.


DODECATHEON MEADIA (Dodecatheon)


ANEMONE PULSATILLA

PRICES (except where noted otherwise): 35 c each, 3 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.

## HARDY PERENNIALS Care and Protection

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. Stamp the ground as hard as you can with your heel, or butt of the trowel. This point cannot be over-emphasized. Air space about the roots is fatal, especially when the planting is done in the Fall. Mulch every year with a thick covering of manure.

As a rule, early Spring blooming perennials should be planted in the Fall; while Fall blooming ones, such as Japancse Anemone, require Spring planting. On the whole, however, Fall is a far better time to plant than is generally realized. Often much time is gained by planting in late September through October, giving plenty of time for root growth before Winter comes. In this way the Spring growth is not disturbed and as a result, earlier and better flowers are obtained.

Some plants usually classed as peremials are. in reality, biennials, completing their life cycle in two years. If a biennial fails to blossom the second year, it will live for another season, blossom and die in its third year. All biennials are mentioned as such, in the descriptions following.

## ACHILLEA-MILFOIL

THE PEARL. Pure white, double flowers in large heads of bloom profusely borne all Summer. Excellent for cutting. Does best in full sun. 1 to 2 ft. tall.
WOOLLY YARROW, $A$. tomentosa. Yellow flowers in July on dwarf, sun-loving plants. Good for hot, dry locations. 6 to 10 in . tall.


#### Abstract

ACONITUM-MONKSHOOD AZURE MONKSHOOD, A. fischeri. Sparkling blue flowers from September to frosts. Grows well in partial shade and moist, fertile soil. A splendid subject to plant at the edge of woodland. 2 to 3 ft .


## ALLIUM-CHIVES

A. SCHOENOPRASUM. A decorative, neat little herb much used for edgings. Rosy purple flowers in August. Chop up its leaves to flavor salads and cottage cheese. Sun or partial shade. About 10 in. talt.

## AJUGA-BUGLE

CARPET BUGLE, $A$, reptans. A carpeting plane for sun or shade. Small, purple flowers in Spring on bronze-green foliage. 3 to 4 in . tall.

## ALTHAEA-HOLLYHOCKS

MIXED COLORS. No garden is complete without these familiar old-fashioned spikes of gay color in July and August. 5 to 7 ft .

## ALYSSUM-BASKET OF GOLD

A. ALPESTRE. A bright splath of yellow flowers above gray leaves in May. Especially for rock gardens. 4 to 5 in .

## ANCHUSA-BUGLOSS

EARLY BUGLOSS, A. barrelieri. Masses of gentian-blue flowers by Memorial Day. Long stems suitable for cutting. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## ANEMONE-WIND FLOWER

MEADOW ANEMONE, A. canadensis. Snowy white flowers 1 to 2 inches across appear from May to July and often later, as well. Not many native plants are as eacily grown and few are more beautiful. Grows particularly well in damp, rich suil. 1 to 2 ft .
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.

## ANTHEMIS—CAMOMILE

A. NOBILIS. For the herb garden, its useful product being "Chamomile Tea" to ward off colds. fellow and white flowers from mid-Summer on; finely cut, scented foliage.

## ANTHERICUM-ST. BERNARD. LILY

A. LILIAGO. Clusters of white flowers like miniature Lities borne in early July above tufts of gras-like leaves. 2 to 4 ft .

PRICES (except as noted otherwise): Perennials are 35 c each, 3 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 3.00$. Quantities from 10 to 50 take the ten rate. On orders for more than 50 of a variety, we shall be glad to quote special rates, provided we have sufficient stock.

## AQUILEGIA-COLUMBINE

AMERICAN COLUMBINE, $A$. canadensis. Brightly colored, scarlet and yellow little native in bloom in May and later. One of the world's best rock plants. Sun or partial shade. 1 to 2 ft .
GOLDEN COLUMBINE, A. chrysantha. Cleat yellow, long spurred blossoms in bloom all Summer. About 3 ft .
MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT HYBRIDS. Gracef(lly borne, many colored. long-spurred flowers like a ballroom full of fairies in fancy dress. Colors range through shades and tones of lavender, mauve. blue, purple, white, cream, yellow, pink and red. None more lovely

## ARABIS-ROCKCRESS

MOUNTAIN ROCKCRESS, A. albida florepleno. Double white flowers cover the low, mat forming plants like little drifts of snow in very early Spring when the tulips are blorming. A fine ground-over for Tulip beds and in rock garden.

## ARTEMISIA-WORMWOOD

OLD MAN, A. abrotanum. Old-fashioned herb prized for its aromatic. incised. silvery gray foliage. Yellow flowers in July. Good for grouping in the border. But don't forget the Old Woman.
OLD WOMAN, A. stelleriana. Another fragrant herb with soft, gray-green leaves. Much used for carpet bedding. 18 in .
COMMON WORMWOOD, A. absinthium. Subshrub with silky white leaves and yellow flowers. Always found in old herb gardens. Its chief use seems to have been in some preparation supposedly beneficial to poultry. To 4 ft . tali.
WHITE MUGWORTH, $A$, vulgaris lactiflora. A lovely, useful plant burdened by a homely name. Long racemes of cream-colored, fragrant flowers in August-September. Good in cut-flower arrangements. 4 ft .

## ASPERULA-WOODRUFF

SWEET WOODRUFF, $A$, odorata, Fragrant white fowers and delicate foliage which smells like new-mown hay. Best in moist soil, it makes a grand carpet for bulb beds or shady spots. 8 in .

## ASTER

HARRINGTON'S PINK. Silvery-rose flowers in profuse clusters from September until heavy frusts A truly fine, large plant for the open border. 4 ft . or taller.
GOLDEN ASTER, A. hybridus luteus. A firstclass garden substitute for Golden-rod. without that wildflower's rampageous habit. Covered with straw-yellow flowers in August. 3 ft .
VICTOR. Dwarf. cushion-type Aster for sma!! kardens. Thrives on poor, dry sails. Pale lavender blue flowers cover the compact plants in fate Summer and Fall.

## ASTILBE

FANAL. (New.) Deep red blossom plumes rise abose the dark preen foliage. Lives up to its nume, which is Swedish for "Lighthouse." One of the most notable new perennial introductions. 15 in.
Price: $\$ 1.00$ each, 3 for $\$ 2.75$.

## BAPTISIA-WILD-INDIGO

BLUE WILD-INDIGO, B. australis. A shapely. rounded plant with clusters of pea-like, dark blue flowers in June and July. 3 ft .
CREAM WILDINDIGO, $B$, bracteata. Cream. colored flowers in June on well shaped plants. Does well in partial shade: useful in borders and for naturalizing. 2 ft .

## BELAMCANDA-BLACKBERRY. LILY

B. CHINENSIS. A half-formoten favorite of uld gardens, orikinally from China. Red-spotted, orange flowers and blackberry-like fruits. Leaves like Iris. Fult sun and sandy soil delicht it. Price: 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$.

## BOLTONIA

WHITE BOLTONIA, B. Asteroides. A companion plant for Fall Asters, producing a magnificent dieplay of white star-like flowers on a bushy plant to 7 ft . tall.
YIOLET BOLTONIA, B. latisquama. Mauve pink. Neither so tall nor so rampant a grower as the above.

## CAMPANULA—BELLFLOWER

WHITE CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER, $C$. carpatica alba. A compact liztle plant for edsing or rockery. Dainty, bell-shaped blossomm on slender stems above the tufted leaves from June to Otober. 8 to 12 in .
PEACHLEAF BELLFLOWER, C. persicifolia. Blue and white bell-shaped flowers on tall. graceful stalks. A true perennial, much more graceful than Canterbury-bells. Eisablishes itself permamenty in any good sunny or half shady location. July-August. 3 ft
COVENTRY BELLS. C. rapunculoides. Dainty spikes of lilac-blue. drooping. small bell-shaped flowers in July and dusust. Will thrive in a neylected place or amone shrubs
HAREBELL, C. rotundifolia. "Bluebells of Scotland." Myriad ziny, (lear blue bells nod on wiry stems 9 to 12 in . high. See W'ildfoner Section for further descripion.

## CENTAUREA

GLOBE CENTALREA, C. macrocephala. Large lemon yellow flowera. like thiveles, on strons plants 3 to 4 ft.
PERSIAN CENTAUREA, C. dealbata, Rosypink flowers in July and August. 18 to 24 in . Stock limited.

PRICES (except as noted otherwise): Perennials are 35 c each, 3 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 3.00$. Quantities from 10 to 50 take the ten rate. On orders for more than 50 of a variety, we shall be glad to quote special rates, provided we have sufficient stock.

## CEPHALARIA

YELLOW CEPHALARIA, C. alpina. Yellnw flowers much like Scabiosa. Good for cutting. Tall.

## CHELONE-TURTLEHEAD

PINK TURTLEHEAD. C. lyoni. A perennial which, like Peonies is worthwhile for its mass of dark green foliage alone. Large, pink, oddly shaped flowers in Aurust and September increase it: charm. 2 ft . 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$. (See Wild flower list for (C. Rlabra.)

## CHEIRANTHUS-WALLFLOWER

SIBERIAN WALIFLOWER, C. allioni. Brilliant orange Hower head, excellent in combination with blue Lenum perenne. Lasts bong as a cut Alower. It is a biennial which reseed, readily evers year. Fragrant. 18 in.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM-DAISY

COSTMARY, C. balsamita. Herb with sweet scented foliage.
PAINTED L.ADY, C. coccineum. White lilat rose and red daisies on fernlike foliage. Very xay and good for cutting. June on. 2 to 3 fe.
SHASTA DAISY, C. maximrm. Handome. large, dasy like white flowers with zolden centers, blowming all Summer. 2 fe .
DOUBLE SHASTA DAISY. Like the above, but with double Howers.

## HYBRID FALL CHRYSANTHE. MUMS

The late Summer and Fall blooming Hardy 'Mums lissed below have all withstood several Winters here very successfully with litte or no protection. They blossom carly enough to make a good display before severe frosts destroy them.

ARGENTEUILLAS. Large red flowers
ASTRID. Large. soft rose-pink almon haded flowers. Rihh, ghossy foliage. Extremely hardy. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
BARBARA CUMMING, Larke bronze-yellow. i inches acruss. Favorite early variety in bloonn early in September. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
DAPHNE. Beautiful old rose single. Octuher 10 . $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
EARLY BRONZE. One of the earlien, hardiest and beat pompons. Grand for masing. Nice boonze color. Early September. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
HEBE. Silvery pink to lavender, sinkle. September. Very popular with visitors here. $2 \mathbf{f t}$.
OCTOBER GIRI. Lasender-pink, semi-double. October. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
PIGMIY GOLD. Brisht yellow pompon. September.

## THE CUSHION 'MUMS

## August to October

KING CUSHION. Coppery bronze to dull red. Variable but very pood.
PINK CUSHION. A good, reliable pink.
RED CUSHION. Handy, floriferous red.

## COLCHICUM-AUTUMN CROCUS

C. AUTUMNALE (Meadow Saffron). Big, pale l.avender-pink bloswom appear most unexpectedly late in the Fall. Similar in shape to the unrelated Spring Crocus. The frassy foliage appears in Spring and dies down in mid-Summer, 4 to 6 in .

## CONVALLARIA-LILY.OF-THEVALLEY

C. MAJALIS. ['niversal favorite of old-time and modern pardens. Succeed in any shady spot and "ith no care at all bear the loveliest and most fomerame of flowers. Mulch them with manure and be surprised at the increase in size of the blossoms. ROSE LILY.OF.THE.VALLEY. A mont charming and unusual, light pink form of the preceding. 40 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.05,10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

## COREOPSIS

LANCE COREOPSIS, $C$, lanceolata. Form large, dense dumps bearing masses of rich yelkow flowers in June and, in lesser quantity all Summer if kept picked. 2 to 3 ft .

## CORONILLA

CROWNVETCH, C. varia. Lovely clusters of soft pink. pea-shaped flowers borne all Summer on a vinelike plant. Very good for covering banks, stumps, rucks. or "tumble down-walls.

## DELPHINIUM—LARKSPUR

BLUE GROTTO. A Delphinium belladonna variety of strong growth with deep blue to royal purple-blue florets brightened by creamy white centers. The finest of its type. 4 to 5 ft .
BELLAMOSA. Intense dark blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft .
PACIFIC GIANTS. The popular new strain in various shades of blue. double and single florets. Tall.
SLENIER WHITE LARKSPUR (D. grandi. florum chinense). A dwarf variety with branching stems profusely covered with white florets and fernlike foliage. Continuously in bloom and of value as a cut flower. 2 ft .
TOM THUMB. Cute little form with Copenhagen blue flowers. 12 in .
WREXHAM STRAIN. The Hollyhock Lark pour. I popular English strain wah immense spikes of giant hollyhock-shaped flowers in mixed shades with dark blue predominating. June. 4 to 6 ft . 40c each. 3 for $\$ 1.05,10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

PRICES (except as noted otherwise): Perennials are 35 c each, 3 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 3.00$. Quantities from 10 to 50 take the ten rate. On orders for more than 50 of a variety, we shall be glad to quote special rates, provided we have sufficient stock.


DELPHINIUM (Delphinium hybrids)

## DIANTHUS—PINKS

SWEET WILLIAMS, D. barbatus. Well-known biennials producing rich masses of color in June and July.

CRIMSON BEAUTY-Limited stock.
NEWPORT PINK.
SINGLE WHITE.
CRIMSON KING. A hardy Carnation. Limited stock.
GRASS PINK, D. plumarius. The old-fashioned Pinks with silvery gray foliage and clove-scented blossoms. June. 18 in.

## DICENTRA-BLEEDING HEART

 FRINGED BLEEDING HEART, $D$. eximea. Fern-like foliage and rose-pink little hearts from May to October.
## DICTAMNUS—GASPLANT

D. ALBUS RUBRA. Rich dark green foliage somewhat like Peonies with racemes of rose-pink flowers. A permanent plant which does not like to be disturbed. 3 ft .

## DODECATHEON-SHOOTING STAR

D. MEADIA. A western prairie flower having dainty, rose-pink or white flowers in May and June. 12 in. or taller.

## ECHINACEA-HEDGEHOG CONEFLOWER

E. PURPUREA. Rose-purple, daisy-like petals with dark chocolate, cone-shaped centers. July and August. 3 ft .

## EUPATRORIUM-HARDY AGERATUM

MISTFLOWER, E. coelestinum. One of the latest perennials to start growth in Spring. In August it produces light purple flowers. One of the fairest Fall flowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## EUPHORBIA-SPURGE

FLOWERING SPURGE, E. corollata. Tiny ivory flowers in sprays. Excellent cut flower to follow Gypsophila. August. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .

## GAILLARDIA-BLANKET FLOWER

G. ARISTATA. Large single crimson Daisies with yellow bands around the centers. Very colorful and grows in dry soils. From June to frost. $2 \mathbf{f t}$.
SUN GOD. Golden yellow. 18 in .

## GEUM-AVENS

## Not for sale unsil Fall

MRS. BRADSHAW, Fiery red, double fiowers from June to September.
LADY STRATHEDEN. Like the above, but with golden yellow blossoms.

## GYPSOPHILA-BABYSBREATH

BRISTOL FAIRY: Large, airy panicles of double white flowers practically all Summer. Require a lime soil for best growth. Our plants are grown from cuttings to promote greater vigor. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35,10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

## HELIANTHEMUM-SUNROSE

FICKLE SUNROSE, $H$. chamaecistus mutabile. Amid all the rows of colorful perennials in our nurseries, this little fellow stands out. The little howers like miniature roses, white, pink, red and yellow, glow all summer on the low, epreading plants with good green foliage. Sun loving and drought resistant.

## HEMEROCALLIS-DAY LILY

BETSCHER HJBRIDS. Yellow and orange. July. 3 ft .
LEMION DAY LILY, H. flava. Sweet scented, clear, full yellow. June, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

PRICES (except as noted otherwise): Perennials are 35 c each, 3 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 3.00$. Quantities from 10 to 50 take the ten rate. On orders for more than 50 of a variety, we shall be glad to quote special rates, provided we have sufficient stock.

TAWNY DAY LILY, H. fulva. Orange with deeper shadings, July. 3 to 4 ft .
AMUR DAY LILY, $H$. middendorff. Rich, glowing orange flowers in July and early August. 3 ft .
LATE DAY LILY, $H$. thumbergi. Clear, lemon yellow flowers tinged with pale green in July. Grows best in cool regions. 3 ft .

## HEUCHERA-CORAL-BELLS

PINK-BELLS, H. brizoides. Panicles of little pink flowers. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
ROSAMUNDI. Coral-pink bells. June-July. 18 in.
CORAL-BELIS, H. sankuinea. Coral red bells. June-July. 18 in .

## 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 . tall. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35,10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

## HOSTA-PLANTAIN LILY

BLUE PLANTAIN LILY, $H$. caerulea. The old-fashioned, large leafed blue flowered species.
WHITE PLANTAIN LILY, H. plantaginea. A formal plant with large, bright green leaves and fragrant white flowers growing like trumpets from the stalks. $11 / 2$ to 3 ft . 40 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.05$, 10 for $\$ 3.50$.
THOMAS HOGG. Rare variety. Blue flowers. Leaves dark green edged with white. 40c each, 3 for $\$ 1.05,10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

## HYSSOPUS—HYSSOP

H. OFFICINALIS. Herb. Aromatic leaves and tops used for brewing Hyssop tea.

## IBERIS—CANDYTUFT

EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT, 1. sempervirens. Low, dense growth. glossy evergreen leaves and clusters of snow-white flowers in late May and June. 8 to 10 in .

## INCARVILLEA-HARDY GLOXINIA

I. DELAVAYI. An exotic beauty. Vivid rose colored flowers in clusters in May and June. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$.

## IRIS

CRESTED IRIS, Iris cristata. One of the finest little rock or wild garden plants. Although growing only 4 to 6 inches high, this little chap struts along the rocks or garden edge as gaily as though he were the biggest of his family. In early May the flowers make a sky-blue carpet flecked with sunny gold.


## HEMEROCALLIS FULVA

WHITE CRESTED IRIS, Iris cristata alba. Same as above, but pure white and gold.
CRIMEAN IRIS, $I$. chamaeiris. Miniature bearded Iris, charming in Spring.
I. chamapiris alba-white.

1. chamaeiris atroviolacea-red-purple.

GOLDBEARD IRIS, $\boldsymbol{I}$. flavissima. Another dainty miniature bearded variety with flowers of soft canary yellow and grass-like foliage. Grows well in hot, dry locations in full sun.
ORIENTAL IRIS, $I$. kaempleri. Tall, beardless Iris of great beauty. "The Orchid of the Garden." Shipping season begins August 15 th.

FASCINATION. Lavender, rose and white combination.
GARNET. Rich mahogany red.
GOLD BOUND. Snow-white with yellow mark-
ings.
GRAY DAWN. Gray bordered red-violet.
MAHOGANX. Deep velvety mahogany.
PYRAMID. Beautiful light blue, full flower with six petals.
CUBESEED IRIS, I. prismatica. Violet and yellow. To 3 ft .
YELLOWFLAG IRIS, 1. pseudacorus. Yellow. 3 ft . Gond for wet lncations.
TALL, BEARDED IRIS, I. germanica. We have about 30 good varieties of which a list will be sent on request. Shipping season opens July 15 th. Prices: 25c each, 3 for $70 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.

PRICES (except as noted otherwise): Perennials are 35c each, 3 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 3.00$. Quantities from 10 to 50 take the ten rate. On orders for more than 50 of a variety, we shall be glad to quote special rates, provided we have sufficient stock.

SIBERIAN IRIS, I. sibirica. Narrsw, yraい folfage with tall sems and Howers of various shades of blue and white. Free flowering and good for culting.

MIXED SIBERIAN IRIS. 10 for $\$ 2.00$.
EMPEROR. Bluc. July. 3 ft .
PERRY'S BLUE. Clear blue. July. 4 ft .
SNOW QUEEN. White. July. 3 it.
BLUEFLAG IRIS, I. versicolor. For sumy :wamps or marshy spots. Rich light blue ilower: June. 2 to 3 ft .

## LATHYRUS-HARDY SWEET PEA

PINK BEAUTY. Similar io the annual Sweet Pea, but not frakrant. Requires support. Large racemes of pleasing deep rose flowers.

## LAVANDULA-LAVENDER

TRUE LAVENDER, $L$. officinalis. "'Vose herb," The true sweet Lavender, wonderfully fragrant, blise flowers in July and Augusi. 11/2 ft. Must be heavily mulched over northern Winters.

## LIATHRIS—GAYFEATHER

L. SCARIOSA. Large, showy purple spikes in mid-August. Excellent for cut-flower arrangements. 2 ft .
L. SPICATA. Vivid lilac-rnse flowers in dense spikes in August and September. Of easy culture in a sunny place. 3 to 4 ft .

## LILIUM-LILIES

AMERICAN TURKSCAP LILY, L. superburm. One of the finest and hardiest native Lilies. Often attains a height of 6 feet and bears a great many flowers of rich orange, having darker spots. Plant in Fall.
CORAL LILY, L. tenuifolium. A brilliant soarlet. June fowering litule Lify from 1 io 2 feet tall. May be planted in earliest Spring.
TIGER LILY, L. sigrinum. Bright orange-red flowers with recursed petals carried on 2 to 5 feet stalks with 3 to 12 blossoms per stalk. Very easily grown.

## LINUM-FLAX

PERENNIAL FLAX, $L$. perenne. Graceful plants with gray-green foliage and dancine, porcelain blue flowers through May and June. Gond in combination with Bearded Iris or Siberian Willllower. 2 ft .

## LUPINUS-LUPINE

RUSSELL STRAIN. A fairly new strain bearing extra large flower spikes in a greatly extended range of colors. Keeps well when cut. 3 to 5 ft.
WASHINGTON LUPINE, $L$. polyphyl/us. Mixed colors: white blue and pink. Masses of very bright, clear culors on 2 to $\}$ feet stems in June and July.


LIATRIS SPICATA

## LYCHNIS-CAMPION

L. VISCARIA, Clammy Campion. One of the most brilliant peremniak. Brisht, rose-colored flowers in upright panicles during May and June.

## MENTHA—MINT

PEPPERMINT, M. piperita. Ilerb. SPEARMINT, W. spicala. Herh. Buth grow in mood soil. but do best in a moist one.

## MONARDA—BEEBALM

OSWEGO BEEBAL.M. M. didyma. Brilliant scarlet flowers and fragrant fuliage. A favorite of herb and all wld-fashioned gardens. July. 3 ft. WILD BERGAMOT. M. fisfulosa. Similar in the above but fowers of a most unusual orchid tint of lilac-purple.

## OENOTHERA—EVENING PRIMROSE

OZARK SUNDROPS, O. missouriensis. Low growing with yellow flowers 4 inches across in June-July: 6 to 12 inches.

PRICES (except as noted otherwise): Perennials are 35 c each. 3 for 90 c .10 for $\$ 3.00$. Quantities from 10 to 50 take the ten rate. On orders for more than 50 of a variety, we shall be glad to quote special rates, provided we have sufficient stock.

## OPUNTIA—PRICKLY PEAR

O. VULGARIS. An easlern cactus which brows on cliffs and dry. gravelly ground in southern New England and westward. Very easy to paise unden such conditions. Yellow bloswoms in Tuly.

## ORINTHOGALUM-STAR-OF. BETHLEHEM

O. UMBELLATUM. Clumps of shiny, slender erass-like foliage amid which rise slender :tems. each bearing a cluster of isory-white, star-shaged flowers of lily-like sexture and delicate fragrance. June-July. 12 in .

## PACHYSANDRA-EVERGREEN SPURGE

P. TERMINAI.IS. An everareen ground-cover for sun or shade. Doses a little better in thade. White flowers in Spring. A very useful plant for carpeting the ground in foundation plantings, unden trees, elc. Small white flowers in Spring. 25 for $\$ 5.00,100$ for $\$ 15.00$.

## PAEONIA-PEONY

The plant for a lifetime of enjoyment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich it with old manure. Place roots with "cyes" not more than 3 inches deep, as too deep planting causes the shoots to come "blind." without Hower buds. Peonies are shipped in September.

ALBATRE. Very large, compact, milky white flowers. Mid-eeason. 50c each. 3 for $\$ 1.35$.


## LILIUM TIGRINUM



MONARDA (Monarda didyma)
CROWN OF GOLD. Large beautifully formed white flowers with conspicuous golden stamens. Fragrance and form similar to a Water-lilv. Late. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
RICHARD CARVEL. Enommous globular blooms with broad Ruard petals and high dome-shaped center. Color uniform crimon. Early. $\$ 1.00$ each, 3 for \$2.75.
MME. EMILE GALLE, A large, loosely arranged flower of seashell pink. A very freat favorite amone those who see it blowming here. Late. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
MME. DE VERNEVILLE. A true paper-white with crimson markings in center. Very large and full rose type. Blooms are deliciously fragrant. Tall grower. F.arly. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
REINE HORTENSE, Large. compact flowers with broad, rounded perals of soft flesh color with occasional crimon splashes. $\$ 1.00$ each. 3 for $\$ 2.75$.
LOUIS VANHOUTTE, Fine dark crimson, very double Hower. Late. 75c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
MII.TON HILL. Delitate flesh-color with salmon tints. sometrme marked erimson. Late. $\$ 1.00$ each. 3 for $\$ 2.75$.

PRICES (except as noted otherwise): Perennials are 35c each, 3 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 3.00$. Quantities from 10 to 50 take the ten rate. On orders for more than 50 of a variety, we shall be glad to quote special rates, provided we have sufficient stock.

## PAPAVER-POPPY

ORIENTAL POPPY, $P$. orientale. Big, gaudy, scarlet flowers of satiny texture. Blooms in late May and June. 3 to 4 ft .
FAIRY, $P$. orientale, variety. A profusely blooming, pale pink of medium size. 50c each, 3 for \$1.35.
MRS. PERRY, $P$. orientale, variety. The wellknown, popular salmon-pink. Large flowers on a permanent plant.

## PENSTEMON-BEARD.TONGUE

TORREY PENSTEMON, $P$. torreyi. An abundance of small, pendant, scarlet, tubular flowers like clusters of tiny firecrackers on the top third of slender stems rising out of a flat tuft of foliage. To 3 ft .

## PHLOX

Large garden hybrids of the paniculata and suffruticosa type. No mid-summer garden is complete without Phlox. They should have ample water at flowering time and the fading blossoms should be cut before they go to seed. The seedlings mostly revert to the original and unexciting magenta hue and are so vigorous that they will choke out their desirable parents in short order.
ANTONIN MERCIE. Blue overlaid white.
B. COMTE. Deep velvety shade of reddish plum color.
COMMANDER. Orange scarlet.
DAILY SKETCH. Brilliant salmon-pink with darker eye.
ENCHANTRESS. Lovely salmon-pink.
FRAU ANTON BUCHNER. Large ivory-white flowers. Especially good planted in masses in front of Rhododendrons or other evergreens.
HANNY PFLEIDERER. White, flushed pink with crimson eye. Stock limited.
MIA RUYS. Low, branching plant with large. pure white flowers.
MRS. JENKINS or INDEPENDENCE. A tall late white. Long a favorite.
PAINTED LADY. Silvery pink with salmon shading and cherry-red eye.
RIJNSTROOM. Brilliant rose-pink.
R. P. STRUTHERS. Rich flame colors.

SALMON GLOW. One of the most brilliant Phlox for mass effect. Rich salmon-pink.

## PHLOX SUBULATA <br> (Moss Phlox)

VIVID. Bright pink wtih fiery red eye. Extremely free flowering. Generally considered the best of the low-growing Phlox.

## PHYSALIS-GROUNDCHERRY

CHINESE LANTERNS, $P$. francheti. Grown for its orange-red fruit capsules which make splendid decorations for Halloween or for dried bouquets.

## PHYSOSTEGIA-FALSE-DRAGON. HEAD

P. VIRGINIANA. Tall, slim plant. Flesh pink to lavender-pink flowers on long spikes in August. 3 to 4 ft .
P. V. ALBA. White form of above.
P. V. VIVID. Lower growing. deep rose variety. 15 in.

## PLATYCODON-BALLOON FLOWER

P. GRANDIFLORUM ALBA. Buds which resemble small balloons open into blue-veined, white flowers like Dutch girls" starched hats. Long flowering season in Summer. 2 to 3 ft .
P. G. MARIESI. Dwarf variety bearing blue flowers from June to September. 12 in .
P. G. MARIESI ALBA. Same as above, but white.

## POLEMONIUM

GREEK VALERIAN, $P$. caeruleum. Beautiful. clear blue flowers in terminal clusters on decorative. fern-like foliage. 18 in.

## PRIMULA-PRIMROSE

ENGLISH COWSLIP, $P$. acaulis. The true old English Primrose with pale yellow flowers. 40c each, 3 for \$1.05.
HOSE-IN-HOSE. A rare, old English variety. Two sets of petals, one within the other. Yellow with orange eye. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35,10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
BIRDSEYE PRIMROSE, $P$. farinosa. One of the daintiest of $a^{11}$ Primroses. Pale lavender flowers and silvery foliage. Early Summer. 12 in .
COWSLIP PRIMROSE, $P$. veris. Clusters of yellow, cream, orange and rose blossoms in May and June. 12 in .

## SALVIA-SAGE

AZURE SAGE, S. azurea. Tall, branching plants bearing racemes of clear, light blue flowers in August and September, when good blue flowers are rave. 3 to 6 ft .
GARDEN SAGE, S. officinalis. Herb. Used for seasoning and as a tea of sorts. 30c each, 3 for $85 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 2.75$.

## SAPONARIA-SOAPWORT

ROCK SOAPWORT, $S$. ocymoides. A irailing plant covered with pink blossoms in May and June.

PRICES (except as noted otherwise): Perennials are 35 c each, 3 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 3.00$. Quantities from 10 to 50 take the ten rate. On orders for more than 50 of a variety, we shall be glad to quote special rates, provided we have sufficient stock.

## SANTOLINA

LAVENDER-COTTON, S. chamaecyparissus. A sweet-scented, dwarf, evergreen plant with delicate but compact, silvery (color-of-lavender) foliage. Used for rock gardens and edgings, especially in herb gardens.
GREEN LAVENDER-COTTON. Like the above but a fresh green color. Somewhat better in herb beds because its greenness contrasts with the gray foliage which characterizes so many herbs.

## 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 planted between stepping stones and on ledges.
LEAFY STONECROP, S. dasyphyl/um. Tiny bead-like blue-green leaves strung on compact, low stems.
ORANGE STONECROP, $S$. kamschaticum. Orange-yellow flowers with prostrate, green foliage turning golden in Autumn.
S. MIDDENDORFFIANUM. A stupendous name for a tiny plant. One of the best trailing sedums. Brown foliage and bright yellow flowers in Summer.

## SEMPERVIVUM-HOUSELEEK <br> (Hens-and-Chickens)

GLOBE HOUSELEEK, S. globiferum. Flattened, gray-green rosettes, tipped with brown, 2 to 3 inches across. Pale yellow flowers to 12 inches high.
S. RUBICUNDUM. Fuzzy, bluish rosettes to 2 inches broad and pale rose flowers on stalks to 10 inches.
S. TRISTE. Brightest of the red varieties.

## THALICTRUM-MEADOW-RUE

DUSTY MEADOW-RUE, Thalictrum glaucum. Rich, gray-green foliage and soft, fluffy, yellow flowers in late June and July. 4 to 6 ft . Try it in combination with Delphinium.
MARTIN'S YELLOW. An improved variety of the above, but lower growing.

## THERMOPSIS

T. CAROLINIANA. A tall plant with doverlike leaves and golden spikes of bloom resembling giant Lupines. 4 to 6 ft .

## TRADESCANTIA-SPIDERWORT

T. VIRGINIANA. Old fashioned, not very showy, but blooming all Summer in shady place or full sun in poor soil. Long, reed-like leaves and violetpurple 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.


VIOLA--JERSEY GEM

## TROLLIUS-GLOBEFLOWER

AMERICAN GLOBEFLOWER, T. laxa. A rare, native variety. See Wildflower Section for description and prices.

## TUNICA-TUNIC-FLOWER

T. SAXIFRAGA. Double, rosy pink or white flowers like small carnations on wiry stems above basal tufts of foliage. Used for edgings and in the rockery. 10 in .

## VERBASCUM-MULLEIN

PURPLE MULLEIN, $V$. phoeniceum. A biennial which reseeds itself. Slender spikes of white to purple. 12 to 18 in.

## VERONICA-SPEEDWELL

BLUE SPIRE. A splendid Summer-flowering hybrid. Bushy, dark green foliage with many large spikes of deep, rich blue flowers in July. 2 ft. One of our favorites. Stock limited.
WOOLLY SPEEDWELL, V. incana. A striking combination of silvery gray foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers in July, 1 ft .
V. INCANA ROSEA. A bright, soft pink form of the above. Quite unusual. You need both.
CLUMP SPEEDWELL, $V_{\text {. }}$ longifolia subsessilis. Most popular Veronica. We never have enough plants. Rich blue flowers on heavy, stifly held spikes. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. in August and September.

PRICES (except as noted otherwise): Perennials are 35 c each, 3 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 3.00$. Quantities from 10 to 50 take the ten rate. On orders for more than 50 of a variety, we shall be glad to quote special rates, provided we have sufficient stock.


YUCCA

HUNGARIAN SPEEDWELL. V, teucrium. A lower growing plant covered with bright gentianblue flower spikes in late May and June. 12 in. HAREBELL SPEEDWELL, $V$. teucrium prostrata. Low growing with rich blue flowers. Excellent for rock gardens.
CULVERS-ROOT, V. virginica. Spikes of white flowers in July and August. Grows in partial shade or full sun. 2 to 4 ft .

## VINCA—PERIWINKLE

BLUE MYRTLE, $\boldsymbol{V}$, minor. A plossy dark greenleaved plant much used for carpeting the ground in shade where erass will not krow. It spreads from dumps and has attractive violet-blue flowers in Spring. The foliage is evergreen. Ised a great deal in shady areas in cemeteries. Very hardy.
BOWLES VARIETY. Superior to the preceding in foliage effect and has flowers of a deeper shade of blue produced freely in the Spring and ssatteringly in late Summer and Fall. 40c each. 3 for \$1.05. Stock limited.

## VIOLA

## Garden Violets

DOUBLE RUSSIAN VIOLET. A hardy wr.mn of these frazrant, double, rich purple Violets.

## HARDY PANSIES

JERSEY GEM. Flowers dark violet-blue. almost purple. Petals waved. In full bloom from April to November. The flowers are similar to those of a fully opened Violet, but much larger and on stems long enough for cutting. Especially handsome interplanted with Lily-of-the-Valley (Convallaria). Fragrant.
SUTTON'S APRICOT. Beautiful rich apricot blossoms tinted orange in the centers. Combines well with Jersey gem. A constant bloomer.
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.

## YUCCA-ADAM'S NEEDLE

Y. FILAMENTOSA. Immense spikes of fragrant. creamy white flowers on tall spikes in June and July. The stiff, broad, sword-shaped leaves are exotic in appearance, yet the plants are entirely hardy and will krow in poor, dry soil anywhere. The foliage is evergreen. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35,10$ for $\$ 4.50$.


MAYFLOWER VIBURNUM (Viburnam carlesi) (See pake 26 )

PRICES (except as noted otherwise): Perennials are 35c each, 3 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 3.00$. Quantities from 10 to 50 take the ten rate. On orders for more than 50 of a variety, we shall be glad to quote special rates, provided we have sufficient stock.

## ROSES

Roses are scarce this year. We have fewer varieties, but more plants of each this year than last. Nevertheless our supply of some kinds, at least, will surdy be exhausted carly in the season. To be sure of obtaining those you want, place your order early and in the case of hybrid bedding roses, give us permission to subtitute for any varicty already sold out.

## BEDDING ROSES

These varieties are selected for their hardiness, healthy and vigorous growth, profuse blooming and perfection and variety of color. Prepare the soil thoroughly and deeply for roses. Use plenty of manure or compost. Soak the roots for half an hour in a pail of water before setting the plants.
RADIANCE H. T. Beautiful, soft carmine-pink. Sweetly scented klobular blossoms.
RED RADIANCE H. T. Excellent, papular sport of Radiance. Crimson. The three varieties, Radiance. Red Radiance and Mrs. Charles Bell. should be in every northern Rose garden, large on small.
mRS. Charles bell h. T. A sport of Radiance having lovely, warm pink blooms.
frad karl druschki h. P. The best and hardiest white rose. Large and freely flowering. Has every good quality except fraprance.
etolle de hollande $\mathbf{H}$. T. The red rose by which all red roses are juded. Frasrant Blooms especially well in partial shade.
JOANNA HILL H. T. Yellow with orange to bronze shadings in center of expanded flowers Yery good for cutting.
Prices of above roses: 90 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.50$. 10 for $\$ 8.00$.

## FLORIBUNDA

LAFAYETTE. Bright cherry crimson. Only a few for sale. 90c each, 3 for $\$ 2.50$.

## HARDY SHRUB ROSES

For specimens, foundation plantings, shrub borders and hedges. Easily grown.


red blossoms from June until frost. Ahout 4 ft . high. 85 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.25$.
PINK GROOTENDORST. Like the preceding except in color. 85 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.25$.
HARRISON'S YELLOW. Masses of golden bloom in June on a spreading bush, 6 to 8 ft . high. 90 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.50$.

## CLIMBING ROSES

For fences. trellises. arbors and walls.
BLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10. Large. vivid scarlet flowers, F.verblooming, but needs to be well extablished before it will produce its full abundance of Summer-long bloom. $\$ 1.50$ each, 3 for $\$ 4.25$. NEW DAWN. Plant Patent No. 1. Everblorm ing, shell pink. The large, shapely flowers are defighffulty fragrant. $\$ 1.50$ each, 3 for $\$ 4.25$.
dUBLOONS. Plam Patent No. 152. Masses of large, double, fragrant, golden blossoms in June with a second crop six weeks later. $\$ 1.50$ each. 3 for $\$ 4.25$.
AMERICAN PILLAR, Simple, \&lear pink fowers in June. Always popular and in Lreat ilemand 90 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.50$.

## TREES---SHRUBS---VINES

Due to W. P. B. restrictions on use of lumber and boxes for shipping ornamental plants, we are obliged to cut down our list to a few of the very best varictics which can be shipped bare root in bales or cardboard cartons.

The one or two plants marked "B \& B" (Balled and Burlapped) will be so handled if possible, otherwise "puddled" in clay and packed carefully for shipment. For customers who live near enough to permit their calling at the nurserics, we have our usual assortment of flowering shrubs, shade trees and evergreens in many sizes. If your order for such matcrial will be large, please allow us two or three days in which to dig it. Experienced help is scarce.
PRICES: To save catalog space, only the unit price is shown after each plant. Quantity rates based on these unit prices are as follows:

| 1 plant | 3 plants | 10 plants | 1 plant | 3 plants | 10 plants |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.35$ | $\$ 0.90$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 13.50$ |
| .50 | 1.35 | 4.50 | 2.00 | 5.50 | 18.00 |
| .60 | 1.65 | 5.50 | 2.25 | 6.15 | 20.25 |
| .75 | 2.00 | 6.75 | 2.50 | 6.75 | 22.50 |
| .85 | 2.25 | 1.50 | 3.00 | 8.25 | 27.00 |
| 1.00 | 2.75 | 9.00 |  |  |  |

Four or more plants of the same variety and size receive the ten rate.

## TREES AND SHRUBS

PINKSHELL AZALEA, Azalea vaseyi. Clear pink in early Spring. Semi-shade. 18 to 24 in. B \& B. $\$ 2.50$.
JAPANESE BARBERRY, Berberis thunbergi. Best thorny hedge plant. 18 to 24 in . 35c.
COMMON BARBERRY, Berberis vulgaris. Graceful, fruit-laden branches. Not to be grown in wheat-raising regions by Federal quarantine. 3 to 4 ft . 75 c .
CANOE or PAPER BIRCH, Betula papyrifera. Beautiful, slender, white-trunked trees. 6 to 8 ft. $\$ 2.50$. 8 to 10 ft . $\$ 3.00$. (Some 2 - and 3 -stem clumps stii! available. Two-stems cost $11 / 2$ times single-stem price, and 3 -stems, twice single-stem price.)
SIBERIAN PEA TREE, Caragana arborescens. Shrub or small tree good for tall hedgec. Ycllow flowers in May and June. 3 to 4 ft .75 c .
DWARF PEA-SHRUBS, Caragana pygmaea. For low hedges. 18 to 24 in , 75c.
WHITE FRINGETREE, Chionanthus virginica, Large shrub. Good foliage with white flowers in Junc. 2 to 3 ft .75 c .
SUMMERSWEET, Clethra alnifolia. Compact, sturdy shrub to 5 fect. blooming profusely and fragrantly in August. White flower racemes. Very satisfactory. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .85 \mathrm{c}$.

WASHINGTON HAWTHORN, Crataerus cordata. Tall growing, valued especially for Fall color and fruit. White flowers. 4 to 6 ft . $\$ 2.50$.
FLOWERING QUINCE, Cydonia japonica. Dark, glossy foliage, orange to red flowers in May, useful fruit. 18 to 24 in. 75 c .
WINGED BURNING-BUSH, Euonymus alatus. A blaze of foliage color in Autumn. Fruit is a small. showy red capsule. The angular, corkridged branches distinguish it in the Winter landscape. Becomes a symmetrical, open bush to 8 feet tall. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.
EUROPEAN BURNING-BUSH, $E$, europaeus. Tall and narrow, io 15 feet, the crimson foliage and orange-red fruits make a gay Fall picture. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 1.00$.
SHOWY BORDER FORSYTHIA, Forsythia intermedia spectabilis. The well-known Galdenbell of early Spring. 3 to 4 ft . $75 \mathrm{c}, 4$ to 5 ft . $\$ 1.00$.

WEEPING FORSYTHIA, $\boldsymbol{F}$. suspensa. May be trained on fences and upon walls. 3 to 4 ft .85 c .
WINTERBERRY, Hex verticillata. Bright, hallvred berries in Fall. Good for decorations at Christmas. 3 to 4 in .85 c .
PRIVET, Ligusirum ibolium. Hardier form of the California type for hedges. Stocky plants 18 to 24 in. 25 c, 10 for $\$ 2.25,100$ for $\$ 15.00$.

## FLOWERING CRABAPPLES

CARMINE CRAB, Malus astrosanguinea. Bushy tree as broad as high. covered with glorious pink blossoms in Spring. 5 to 7 ft . $\$ 3.00$.
REDVEIN CRAB, M. nidzwetzkyana. (You may use the common name in ordering.) Dark pink flowers and edible, red fruits. Bushy. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
SARGENT CRAB, M. sargenti. Dwarf, like a miniature apple tree with white flowers and red fruit. 6 to 8 in. $\$ 3.00$.


CANOE BIRCHES (W'hise Birch)

SWEET SYRINGA, Philadelphus coronarius. Sweet-scented, creamy white flowers in June. Old. fashioned favorite. 2 to $\mathbf{3} \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}, 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ DWARF NINEBARK, Physocarpus opulifolius nana. For a low hedge. 2 to 3 ft .35 c .
SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL, Potentilla fruticosa. Native. Single yellow flowers, borne all Summer on grayish foliage. An attractive, dwarf shrub for moist soil in npen sun. 15 to 18 in .60 c .


SUMMERSWEET (Clethra alnifolia)

PINK FLOWERING ALMOND, Prunus glandulosa rosea. An old-fashioned, small bush covered with soft pink rosettes in May. 18 to 24 in .75 c .
NANKING CHERRY, Prunus tomentosa. Profusion of soft rose-tinted blossoms in early Spring followed by edible cherries. Hardy and grown for fruit north of the Chersy range. 18 to 24 in . $75 \mathrm{c}, 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$.
WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW, salix blanda. Very hardy. Requires staking while young because of its pendulous habit. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.00$.
AMERICAN MOUNTAIN-ASH, Sorbus americana. About the best small tree (to 30 feet). Soft foliage effect, white blossoms and thowy clusters of red fruit in Fall. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.25,8$ to 10 ft . $\$ 3.00$. Specify whether you want single trunks or bushy clumps. No difference in price.

THUNBERG SPIREA, Spiraea thunbergi. Graceful variety with soft, feathery foliage and innumerable white, double fowers in May. 3 to 4 ft . \$1.00.

KOREAN SPIREA, S. trichocarpa. Late blooming variety of Bridalwreath. 2 to 3 ft . 75 c .
SNOWBERRY, Symphoricarpos racemosus. Oldfashioned shrub to 6 feet tall. Arching branches. Small, pink flowers in June and large, waxy white berries in Fall. Gond in shade. 3 to 4 ft .75 c .

CORALBERRY, S. vulgaris. Branches squdded with coral-red berries in Fall. Useful for clothing slopes in shade. 12 to 15 in . 50 c .
"Crown in Vermont, Its Hardy"


SNOWBERRY

## LILACS

COMMON PURPLE LILAC, Syringa vulgaris. State flower of New Hamnshire. In bloom on Memorial Day. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}, 3$ to 4 ft .85 c .
LATE LILAC, $S$. villosa. Soft litac-pink flowers in June. Better follige than most Lilacs. A vers rood sort to have. 3 to 4 ft . 85 c .

HYBRII) LILACS. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$.
Charles Tenth. Reddish purple, single flower:
Mme. Lemoine. Snowy white, double flowers.
(Other varieties in quantities toosmall to catalog.)
MAYFLOWER VIBURNUM, Viburnam carlesi. Fragrant, spreading shrub with large clusters of pink and white flowers in early Spring above prayish foliage. The individual. wax-like flowers resemble Arbutus in shape, color and frakrance. 18 to 24 in . B \& B $\$ 1.50$.
ARROWWOOD, V. Dentatum. Roughly heart haped leaves, assuming rich red hues in Fall White flowers in Spring followed by blue berries. 'To 15 feet and hapely. Grows well in shade 3 to 4 ft .85 c .

## VINES

ORIENTAL BITTERSWEET, Calastrus orbi. culatus. Orange and red fruits. Excellent for covering stone walls, old fences, stumps, etc. Extra strong plants. 90 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.50$. 10 for $\$ 8.00$.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE, Aristolochia sipho. The pupular, rapidly growing vine with large, heart shaped leaves for shading porches and arbors. Strong plants: 90 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.50,10$ for $\$ 8.00$.

TRUMPET CREEPER, Bignonia radicans. ligorous, rapidly prowing vine bearing spectacular orange-red, tubular flowers in July and August. 60 c .

JACKMAN CLEMATIS, Clematis jackmanni. Single, deep purple flowers on sturdy vines for arbors and trellises. $\$ 1.00$.

HALL HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera halleana. Rapidly growing vine covered all Summer b) fragrant white and yellow blossoms. 50c.


CORALBERRY (Symphoricarpor vulgaris)
"Grown in Vermont, Its Hardy"

## FRUIT TREES and BERRY PLANTS

Especially for beginners in home fruit culture we recommend and offer a helpful book. "Pioncering With Fruits and Berries," by George D. Aiken. We will send a copy postpaid for $\$ 2.00$.


APPLE IN BLOSSOM

## APPLES

Two-year trees. All except McIntosh: \$1.50 each, 3 for $\$ 4.25,10$ for $\$ 13.50$.

Summer and Fall Varieties
YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Earliest apple. Golden fruit in late July. Makes a small tree. ANOKA (New). Bears young. Large, red-striped fruit in mid-August.
RED ASTRACHAN. Red fruit in August.
MILTON. Pinkish red fruit. Mclutosh parentage. Stock limited.
WEALTHY. Red-striped fruit in September. Stock limited.

## Winter Varieties

ROXBURY RUSSET. Old favorite.
FAMEUSE. The "Snow-apple."
McINTOSH. Ripens late September. Needs another variety nearby 20 pollinate it. Our stock of this variety is small this year. We have a feu 3- to 5 -year-old trees of which we shall send some of the smaller after our supply of 2-year trees is exhausted. Let us know if you prefer larger irees costing up to $\$ 2.50$ each in this variety. The 2 -year trees are $\$ 1.75$ each, 3 for $\$ 4.75$. Not more than 3 to a customer.
CORTLAND. Very hardy, ripening just after its parent McIntosh. Holds its fruit well. Fully as good as McIntosh.
R. 1. GREENING. For cooking and eatins. Yellow when ripe.

BALDWIN. Red.
NORTHERN SPY. Favorite eating apple. Red.

## CRABAPPLE

Two-year trees. $\$ 1.50$ each, 3 for $\$ 4.25,10$ for $\$ 13.50$.
HYSLOP. Dark red fruis. A handsome, orna mental as well as a fruit-proxiucing tree.

## PEARS

Two-year trees. $\$ 1.75$ each, 3 for $\$ 4.75,10$ for $\$ 15.75$. Plant at least two varieties for cross pollination.
BARTLETT. (iolden yellow fruit in mid September.
CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Yellow fruit with red cheek. Pick in Aurust before soft and ripen in dark cupboard.
SECKEL. Small russet fruit to eat and pickle. Late Ociober.
SHELDON. Round russet fruit. October.

## PLUMS

Two-year trees. $\$ 1.75$ each, 3 for $\$ 4.75,10$ for $\$ 15.75$.
ABUNDANCE. Light pink fruit. Late July
BURBANK. Large red canning plum on umbrella shaped tree.
N. B.-The above two varieties should be planted near each other to insure cross-pollination. Warieties below are self-fertile.
GREEN GAGE. Green. September.
STANLEY PRUNE. Blne-purple. September.

## SWEET CHERRIES

Two-year trees. $\$ 1.75$ each, 3 for $\$ 4.75,10$ for \$1.75. Plant two varieties for cross-pollimation. BLACK TARTARIAN. Purplish-black. July.
BING. Dark brown. Follows Tartarian.

## SOUR CHERRY

Two-year trees. $\$ 1.75$ each, 3 for $\$ 4.75,10$ for $\$ 15.75$.
MONTMORENCY. Red. Farly Tulv.

## PEACHES

One-year trees. $\$ 1.00$ each, 3 for $\$ 2.75,10$ for 89.00 .
ELBERTA. Yellow freestone.
BELLE OF GEORGIA. White freentone

## APRICOTS

One-year trees. $\$ 1.50$ each, 3 for $\$ 4.25,10$ for $\$ 13.50$. Plant both kinds for cross-pollination. They are as hardy as Peaches.
MOORPARK. Deep yellow with red cheek.
EARLY GOLDEN. Pale orange.

## QUINCE

Two-year trees. $\$ 1.75$ each, 3 for $\$ 4.75$. ORANGE. Large, round, golden yellow fruit. Ripens early in October. It makes apple sauce taste twice as good.

## STRAWBERRIES

Runner plants: 75c per 25, $\$ 2.25$ per 100 . HOWARD 17 (Premier). Early. CATSKILL. Midseason.

## BLACKBERRY

$\$ 2.00$ per $25, \$ 6.00$ per 100 .

GRAPES
Two-year, No. 1 Vines Each Three 'Ten MOORE'S EARLY. Large blue. WORDEN. Early large blue. . 40 1.05 3.50 CONCORD. Large blue. $40 \quad 1.05 \quad 3.50$ DELAWARE. Small red. . 50 1.35 4.50 PORTLAND. Early greenwhite.
.50
$1.35 \quad 4.50$

## RASPBERRIES

$\$ 2.00$ per $25, \$ 6.00$ per 100.
LATHAM. Red.
TAYLOR. Red.
INDIAN SUMMER. Red. Two crops a season. GOLDEN QUEEN. Pale yellow. Cuthbert flavor.
COLUMBIAN. Purple. Best for pies and canning. Tip plants.
PLUM FARMER. "Blackcap." Black tip-plants.

## VEGETABLE PLANTS

Grown for nearby customers who can call for the plants at our greenhousc.
The varieties offered mature early and are in other respects especially adapted for use in upland gardens in the North.

As usual, we shall strive to have well developed but not overgrown plants available for late-arriving Summer residents. To be on the safe side, order the plants early so that we may be sure to reserve enough for you. Please give the approximate date on which you will call for the plants.

## BROCCOLI

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (Calabrese strain). Early and vigorous, producing compact center heads and abundant side shoots. 60c per dozen.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Small plants of uniform growth yield abundant, large, firm sprouts. 60 c per dozen.

## CABBAGE

GOLDEN ACRE. A popular, early variety with round heads. 50 c per dozen.

## CELERY

GOLDEN PLUME (Upland strain). A fine. early variety; "self-blanching." 50 c per dozen.

## CAULIFLOWER

SNOWBALL. The heads are deep, heavy and beautifully white. 50c per dozen.

## LETTUCE

NEW YORK 515. Early, improved, "iceberg" type. For upland gardens. Heads are large and solid. 50c per dozen.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Most popular loose leaf type. 50 c per dozen.

## PEPPERS

(See note on Fertile Pots)
KING OF THE NORTH. Early and exceptionally sweet with thick flesh. Deep scarlet when ripe. 50c per dozen.
RUBY KING. A popular variety, ruby-red when ripe. 50c per dozen.

## TOMATOES

(See note on Fertile Pots)
JOHN BAER. Long a favorite. Mediurn early. Grown from seed of a strain yielding larger fruits than ordinary for this variety. Smooth and deep red. 50c per dozen.
RUTGERS. A new, Gutstanding, main crop variety producing large, solid, rich red, finely flavored fruits. 50c per dozen.
NOTE-Part of the Peppers and Tomatoes will be grown and sold in Fertile Pors at an extra cost of $\mathbf{2 5 c}$ per dozen. These pots are made of manure with just the right quantity of fertilizer for best growth. Plants grown in them may be set in your garden. pot and all, without any check to the plant's growth.

## HERBS

Varieties marked by an asterisk (*) are described in the list of Perennials. Some additional native herbs are included in the list of Wildflowers.

## PERENNIAL HERBS

35 c each, 3 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
CHIVES, Allium schoenoprasum.
*CAMOMILE, Anthemis nobilis.
*WORMWOOD, Artemisia absinthium. TARRAGON, Artemisia dracunculus.
*OLD MAN or SOUTHERNWOOD, Artemisia abrotanum.
*OLD WOMAN or BEACH WORMWOOD, Artemisia stelleriana.
*SWEET WOODRUFF, Asperula odorata.
*HYSSOP, Hyssopus officinalis.
*LAVENDER, Lavvandula officinalis (L. vera). BERGAMOT MINT, Mentha citrata.
*PEPPERMINT, Mentha piperita. PENNYROYAL, Mentha pulegium. APPLE MINT, Mentha rotundifolia.
*SPEARMINT, Mentha spicata.
NEPETA MUSSINI. (For edging herb beds.) RUE, Ruta graveolens.
*SAGE, Salvia officinalis.
*LAVENDER-COTTON, Santolina chamaecyparissus.
WINTER SAVORY, Satureja montana. TANSY, Tanecefum vulgare. CURLY-LEAF TANSY, Tanecetum vulgare crispum.
COMMON THYME, Thymus vulgaris.

## ANNUAL HERBS

25c each, 3 for 70c, 10 for $\$ 2.25$.
BASIL, Ocimum basilicum.
DILL, Anethum graveolens.
CHERVIL, Anthriscus cerefolium.
BORAGE, Borago officinalis.
FENNEL, Foeniculum vulgare.
SUMMER SAVORY, Satureia hortensis.

## POT HERBS

25 c each, 3 for $70 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.
SWEET MARJORAM, Origanum marjorana. PARSLEY, Petroselinum hortense.
ROSEMARY, Rosmarinum officinalis.
PINE NEEDLES. For mulching many of the acid-soil Wildflowers, especially Trailing Arbutus. Partially decomposed. Two-bushel bag for $\$ 1.50$. BUTTERNUTS. 1942 crop (no nuts in 1943). In the shells. Four pounds (one shoe-box full) for 70c.
MAPLE SYRUP. 1944 crop as soon as ready and as long as it lasts. Since we sell only the syrup we make in our own "sugar orchard" and cannot forecast the quantity to be made, we do not guarantee to fill all pre-season orders. Gallons only, at ceiling price (about \$3.39).


RED RASPBERRIES
"Grown in Vermont, Its Hardy"

## THE BEGINNER'S WILDFLOWERS

The mative Wildfowers and lierns listed below are among the most casily grown in gardens. Little difficulty will be experienced with them if they are given the mimimum requirements of soil and exposure included with the description of each variety in the Mildflower section of this catalog. You will obtain the best possible resule if you are able to observe or to remember the conditions of soil and exposure. degree of shade and type of plant growth in which they grow naturally and can then reproduce those elements to a considerable extent in your garden. Leafmold from woods is the best soil in which to grow the shade-loving wildings. Obtain acid leafmold from under waks or pines, neutral leafmold from beneath manles and most other hardwoods.

In our oninion, the best books on the subject are "Pioneering with Wildflowers" by George D. Aiken and "American Plants for American Gardens" by Edith A. Roberts and Elsa Rehmann.

WHITE BANEBERRY - Actaea alba
RED BANEBERRY-Actaea rubra
AMERICAN COLUMBINE-Aquilegia canadensis
JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT-Arisaema triphylhum
WILD GINGER-Asarum canadense
MARSH MARIGOLD - Caltha palustris HAREBELLS Campanula rotundifolia
BLUE COHOSH-Caulophyllum thalictroides
PINK MOCCASIN FLOWER--Cypripedium acaule
YELLOW LADYSLIPPER-Cypripedium pubescens
SQUIRREL CORN-Dicentra canadensis DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES-Dicentra cucullaria
CLOSED GENTIAN-Gentiana andrewsi
HERB ROBERT-Geranium robertianum
SHARPLOBE HEPATICA - Hepatica acutiloba ROUNDLOBE HEPATICA-Hepatica triloba CRESTED IRIS - Iris cristata VERNAL IRIS Iris verna
MEADOW LILY-Lilium canadense CARDINAL-FLOWER-Lobelia cardinalis LARGE BLUE LOBELIA-Lobelia syphilitica PARTRIDGEBERRY Witchella repens BLUE PHLOX-Phlox divaricata
MAY-APPLE Podophyllum pettatum
SOLOMONSEAL - Polygonatum bifforum
GREAT SOLOMONSEAL Polygonatum com* mutatum
bIRDSEYE PRINROSE Primula farinosa

TWISTED STALK Streptopus amplexifolius FOAMFLOWER-Tiarella cordifolia WAKEROBIN-Trillium erectum
YELLOW TRILLIUM-Trillium flavum SNOW TRILLIUM-Trillium grandiflorum AMERICAN GLOBEFLOWER-Trollius laxa CANADA VIOLET-Viola canadensis BIRDSFOOT VIOLET-Viola pedara DOWNY YELLOW VIOLET-Viola pubescens

## FERNS

AMERICAN MAIDENHAIR-Adiantum peda. ftm
EBONY SPLEENWORT-Asplenium platyneuron
MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT-Asplenium trichomanes
LADY FERN-Athyrium felixfemina
SILVERY SPLEENWORT-Athyrium thelyp. teroids
GOLDIE FERN-Dryopleris goldiana
LEATHER WOODFERN-Dryopteris margi* nalis
HARTFORD FERN-Lygodium palmatum
SENSITIVE FERN-Onoclea sensibilis
ROYAL FERN—Osmunda regalis
COMMON POLYPODY-Polypodium vulgare CHRISTMAS FERN Polystichum acrostichoides BRAUN HOLLYFERN-Lolysfichum brauni RUSTY WOODSIA - Woodsia ilvensis COMMON WOODSIA Woodsia obtusa

## 2 Worthwhile Gardening Books

## By George D. Aiken

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 wildflower 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, $\$ 2.00$
 FRUITS and
BERRIES


Pioneering with Fruits and Berries: A book similar in purpose to Pioneering with Wildflowers, it answers a deffuite demand for practical information on the selection and planting of all kinds of fruits from apples through raspberries to strawberries. It is helpful to suburban and rural gardeners. The illustrations are good.

Per copy, postpaid, $\$ 2.00$

# "Grown in Vermont, Jt's Hardy" 

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## THE AIKEN NURSERIES PUTNEY, VERMONT


[^0]:    PRICES (except as noted otherwise): Wildflowers are 35 c each, 3 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.

