

Historic, archived document

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



62.87

INDEXED

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ FEB 9 1929 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture

1929 Catalog and
Price List

Vermont Grown
Nursery Stock



The Mitchell Farm Nurseries
Barre, Vermont

Grown in "The Cold Country" -- It's Hardy !

To the Farmers, Gardeners and Home Owners of the North.

In placing this Catalog before you, we believe we are performing a meritorious service, by listing only nursery stock that is suited to New England and the colder sections of our country, and of best varieties that the art of the horticulturists has yet produced. No variety of tree or plant is here offered that is not first-class in its own sphere. Take apples; our poorest apple is undoubtedly the Wolf River, yet this apple is one of the finest cooking apples of its season, and as a baked apple probably has no equal. Take ornamentals; our cheapest perennial is the English Daisy, yet this plant has no superior as an edging for an ornamental planting; and so it goes through the whole catalog.

We are practical gardeners and fruit growers. At Mitchell Farms, besides our nursery stock, we have 15 acres of orchard, apples, cherries, plums and pears—5 acres of small fruits—3 acres of asparagus, and grow several thousand dollars worth of vegetables for the local market every year.

We have been in business many years. For many years the senior member of this firm has been making a scientific and practical study of horticulture in all its phases. We believe that our practical knowledge of plant life adapted to the "Cold Country," is equalled by few men in New England.

In buying nursery stock from this nursery, you are buying the results of these years of scientific study and practical work. This nursery stock is eminently suited to the North, and our slogan, "Grown in the Cold Country; It's Hardy" is well worth your careful consideration.

To send to Delaware or Maryland, or any other southern State, for plants for New England, and expect them to do as well as plants "Grown in the Cold Country," would seem to be the height of folly.

We recognize that the average farmer or home owner has but little time to devote to the study of varieties and in the preparation of this catalog we have endeavored to make it a guide both in the selection of stock and its after treatment.

Yours for better fruit and more beautiful homes.

J. E. MITCHELL & SONS.

1929

Catalogue and Price List



VERMONT
GROWN NURSERY STOCK

FROM

THE MITCHELL FARM
NURSERIES

BARRE, VERMONT



Grown in "The Cold Country," It's Hardy!

APPLES

Cortland—The best winter apple in existence; the result of scientific hybridizing at the Geneva, N. Y. Experiment Station. It is a greatly improved McIntosh; same delicious flavor and aroma; is larger; better color; keeps a month longer and hangs on the tree weeks after every McIntosh has fallen.

Delicious—A very high quality winter apple, but our experience here is the same as that of the Geneva Station; namely; the fruit does not get size or color in the East and the tree has very weak shoulders; yet the quality is so high and the tree is so hardy that one or two trees should be in every home orchard.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Very hardy, an early bearer, season a little later than Yellow Transparent but a month earlier than Wealthy; size, medium to large; color, yellow streaked with red; flesh, white and juicy.

Fameuse—A medium sized red apple of high quality. White flesh, hardy and an early bearer.

McIntosh—In my estimation McIntosh and Cortland stand on the pinnacle of apple quality. McIntosh is an early bearer and hardy but is very susceptible to scab. It must be sprayed or dusted to get No. 1 apples.

Northern Spy—One of the finest apples in existence; extra large, a good keeper; both a cooking and a dessert apple. It's only drawback is, it is slow coming into bearing.

Red Astrachan—A large crimson extra early apple. Fine eating and by many is thought to be our best summer apple. Very hardy, free grower, fair yielder. The best summer market apple, should have fertile soil for best results.

Roxbury Russet—An old fashioned apple of good quality, keeping until June. A good home orchard variety.

Wealthy—One of our finest apples which will keep in common cellar until Christmas. Begins to bear at 3 to 4 years from planting, is a heavy bearer of handsome red, medium sized apples.

Winter Banana—Yellow with a bright red cheek; hardy, early bearer; very long keeper, peculiar flavor, highly praised by some, not liked by others. Heavy bearer.

Northwestern Greening—Quite similar to R. I. Greening, not quite as high quality, but much hardier. Should be grown where the R. I. Greening is not hardy.

Yellow Transparent—Our earliest good eating apple, very hardy, yellow when ripe, flavor excellent; size medium to large, bears very early, often the second year after planting.

Transcendent Crab—One of the best red crabs. Season, early fall.

Hyslop Crab—A fine crab, later than the Transcendent.

All Apple trees 5 to 7 feet tall.

Prices of all Apple Trees, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen; \$50.00 per 100.

CHERRIES

The sour cherry is the only practical cherry for this North Country. Our winters are quite too cold for any variety of sweet cherry. We have had fruiting here at Mitchell Farm Nurseries more than twenty varieties of sour cherry, and have selected the two varieties that have done the best here, and are offering them as the best from "The Cold Country."

Montmorency—The principal variety planted by the large commercial orchards. A heavy bearer of large, bright red, good quality cherries, mid-season, dependable. Same price as English Morello.

English Morello—A late, very dark red cherry; quality good. Never injured by the cold. A crop every year is assured. For points north of us, we recommend Morello.

Trees, 5 to 7 ft. tall, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

PLUM TREES

2 year trees, 5 to 7 ft. tall, 11-16 in. diameter, \$1.00 each.

The three varieties of Japanese Plums offered below are generally considered by horticulturists, the best of the hardy plums. Plant in rich soil, about 15 ft. apart each way, always planting more than one variety for the purpose of cross pollenization.

Abundance—An upright grower; mid-season; high quality, large, deep red. Has stood 40 degrees below zero in this locality.

Burbank—A wide spreading tree of the best possible shape; later than Abundance and rather darker color. Is inclined to over-bear, and when it sets too many fruits should be thoroughly thinned. As hardy as any Japanese Plum.

Red June—The earliest of any of the Japanese group, and in this locality the surest cropper. It makes a fine shaped spreading tree, and bears a large crop of good sized dark red fruit. The most profitable for market.

GRAPES

Plant on the south side of buildings or other sheltered spots, making the soil rich with manure or ground bone. Trim back heavily during the winter, each year, excepting where the vine is used for ornamental purposes.

It is one of the best ornamental vines, and for this purpose should be allowed to grow as it will.

The varieties offered below are all early, hardy grapes suitable for the north. Varieties like Concord, Niagara and Deleware, while fine varieties farther south, will not ripen their fruit in this locality, and are therefore not offered. All Grape Vines are two year vines and the price of all is

25 CENTS EACH.

Beta—The hardiest Grape in cultivation; black, early, small berry but large clusters.

Clinton—A fine early, large black Grape; better quality than the Concord and more suitable to the North.

Diamond (Moore's Diamond)—An extra good, early white Grape of the finest quality. Large bunches.

Lucile—A very fine early red Grape with large berries and good sized clusters; suited to the North.

Moore's Early—We grow fine Grapes here at Mitchell Farms, and the surest croppers are Moore's Early and Beta. These are the Grapes for "The Cold Country". Moore's Early is a fine black Grape of good quality, better than Concord; medium sized bunch and berry, and eminently hardy.

Worden—Similar to Concord, but much earlier; hardy.

Wyoming—A very early red grape of good quality, suited to the North.

RASPBERRIES

Almost any soil, excepting sand or pure muck, will produce raspberries; they should be planted on land that has previously grown some other crop, but never on newly turned sod. Wood ashes are probably the best fertilizer.

Make the rows 6 ft. apart, with the plants 2 ft. apart in the row. For a large crop of large berries, keep the plants in a hedge not over a foot wide; treat all other plants as weeds. Cultivate often and, if growing for the market, always harvest the red raspberries in pint baskets.

The most dreaded disease of the Raspberry today is Raspberry Mosaic, and one of the causes of many of the failures in raspberry culture is the planting of Mosaic infested plants. In buying plants grown in the State of Vermont, the buyer may be reasonably sure of getting plants free from the dread disease, as all the fields from which raspberry plants are to be sold are inspected twice each year, in June and August, by the State Nursery Inspector, especially for evidence of this disease. This is in contrast to the policy of most States, where not even one special inspection is given for this disease. In fact, probably not ten nursery inspectors in the East, outside of the states of New York and Vermont, know the disease when they see it; and during the last year we have seen it in many nurseries throughout the East. It is doubtful if there is a raspberry field three years planted in the three southern New England states that is free from Mosaic. Our Mosaic-free plants cost no more than the common stock from other states. Why take chances?

Cuthbert—The finest quality red raspberry. The canes are very thrifty and with good care attain large size. The plants are very fruitful when kept clean of weeds and the surplus plants and the old canes removed after fruiting. The berries are large. Very pretty and of the highest flavor. A shortcake made of Cuthbert red raspberries is fit for a king. A good shipper and a favorite in the market.

Undoubtedly we have the largest stock of disease-free Cuthbert plants in New England, and can therefore make our prices low.

The finest plants at the Lowest Prices

50 cts. per doz. \$1.00 per 25. \$1.60 per 50. \$3.00 per 100.
\$25.00 per 1000.

Victory—This highly advertised variety is supposed to be a seedling of Cuthbert and is quite similar to that variety in every respect, and with a large stock on hand we see no reason for any higher prices for the plants.

Price same as Cuthbert.

Idaho—A very hardy and prolific red raspberry, of decidedly acid flavor. Idaho and Latham are probably the hardiest in existence.

\$1.00 per doz. \$1.50 per 25. \$5.00 per 100.

Herbert—Originated in Canada and is very hardy; berries extra large; probably none larger. One of the best producers of mid-season berries. Light color and fair quality; distinctly a market berry. If you have had trouble with winter killing, try Herbert, Idaho or Latham.

75 cts. per 12. \$1.25 per 25. \$4.00 per 100. \$30.00 per 1000.

Latham—Considered in Minn. as the greatest creation of the mammoth Minn. Fruit Breeding Station. Very hardy, very large, later than Cuthbert and almost an everbearer. Test plots in different places by Conn. Agricultural College, as reported by Prof. Darrow of that college, give Latham as the heaviest yielder in every case, with Cuthbert a close second and other varieties far behind. Has made good everywhere.

\$1.00 per 12. \$1.75 per 25. \$5.00 per 100. \$45.00 per 1000.

June—The earliest large red raspberry. Originated by the New York Experiment Station. Extra large; 10 days earlier than Cuthbert, and of very fine quality. Very few June raspberry plants are free from mosaic. We have it perfectly free, after several years rogueing.

75 cts. per doz. \$1.50 per 25. \$5.00 per 100. \$35.00 per 1000.

Owasco—In an attempt to make an improved Cuthbert, the New York Experiment Station has sent out this berry with a description which, when boiled down, means Improved Cuthbert. Last year was the first year it has fruited here, and we consider it a very good berry probably hardier than Cuthbert, but we are not prepared to say it is an "Improved Cuthbert". Mid-season, good color, more nearly round than Cuthbert, about the same quality and yielded heavily here. Well worth a trial. Price same as June.

Cumberland—The finest black-cap raspberry in cultivation; late, large, high quality and hardy.

2-year plants, \$1.00 per doz. \$8.00 per 100.

CURRENTS

One of the easiest of the small fruits to grow and will last a lifetime. Will grow in any soil but best on heavy, moist soils. For a few plants in the home garden, use a heavy mulch of straw or hay and pull all the weeds that come thru. Wood ashes make an excellent fertilizer but the ground cannot be too rich for currants. Plant them 6 x 6 feet.

Perfection—Red. The most popular variety. Produces in great profusion, large long clusters of very bright red berries, mild, splendid quality.

Red Cross—Early red currant of large size bunch and berry, quality the best. There is no better variety of currant grown than the Red Cross.

White Grape—The finest white currant, much sweeter than any red variety. Large bunches of fair sized berries.

All currants are strong 2 year old bushes.

All varieties 25 cents each.

Currants and Gooseberry plants sold only in Vermont. U. S. Blister Rust Quarantine Regulations.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing—The old reliable market variety, light green, sweet and good, a tremendous cropper, much larger than the Houghton.

25 cents each.

STRAWBERRIES

Land intended for strawberries should be put in first-class condition before plants are set. Plant in the spring. The matted row is the only practical commercial system. The hill system is suitable for gardens where the plants are for recreation and entertainment rather than for the value of the berries they produce. When planting by the matted-row system put the plants in rows 4 feet apart and 20 inches apart in the rows. Let them make runners all summer and by fall you will have a thick row as wide as you permit the runners to set.

We have calls every summer and fall for strawberry plants. We absolutely refuse to sell them at that time of the year. Spring is the only time to set strawberries in New England and our money cannot buy strawberry plants from The Mitchell Farm Nurseries at any other time.

This year we are offering only two varieties—The Howard 17, which needs no introduction to strawberry growers, and the Bouquet, a great berry brought out by the N. Y. Experiment Station a few years ago, and the only berry we have yet seen that has equalled the Howard in yield per acre, here at Mitchell Farms.

The great varieties of yesterday—Senator Dunlap, Sample, Haverland, Warfield, Big Joe, Glen Mary and scores of others, have been discarded by all progressive strawberry growers in the east, and Howard is the only berry that any real grower can think of growing, but at last we have in the Bouquet a berry that yields as heavily, is not quite as early as the Howard, but is larger (that is going some) and better color and richer flavor than that magnificent variety.

The earliest local grown berries always bring the highest price, and on account of its earliness, the Howard is still the great market berry, while for home use, where high quality, large, beautiful berries are the main consideration, the Bouquet is the variety to choose.

Howard 17 (Perfect)—This is probably more largely planted and talked about than any other variety at present. Nothing but praise is spoken for it everywhere and on a great variety of soils. The plants are large and healthy. Blossoms perfect and rich with pollen. The berries begin to ripen early and continue a long time and hold up in size. It is firm, color a light red. It is the great business strawberry of today, and should be planted by every grower.

We have 2 acres of the finest plants we have ever grown.

70 cts. per 50. \$1.25 per 100. \$5.50 per 500. \$10.00 per 1000.

Bouquet—The mid-season berry contributed to the strawberry world by the Geneva, N. Y. Station. Very vigorous plants. Fruit very large, glossy red; and well colored to center. 1927 was not a good berry year in this section, but Bouquet yielded the heaviest of any variety at the Mitchell Farm Nurseries, giving almost double the yield of Howard 17, the first time Howard was ever beaten here. In 1928 the yield of the two varieties was practically the same. At the N. Y. Experiment Station, Bouquet was the leading berry 4 out of 5 years. Prices the same as Howard 17.

BLACKBERRIES

Snyder—The hardiest blackberry in existence. Medium sized berries, very sweet and a reliable cropper. If you have trouble with winter-killing of blackberries try Snyder. It is the "Cold Country" Blackberry.

75 cts. per doz. \$1.25 per 25. \$4.00 per 100



NO ORDER CAN BE ACCEPTED THAT DOES NOT TOTAL \$1.00

DISCOUNT

ALL CASH ORDERS received before April 1st, will be given 10% discount. After April 1st all catalog prices are net.

TERMS:—Cash with order. Make all checks payable to Mitchell Farm Nurseries.

GROWN IN THE "COLD COUNTRY," IT'S HARDY!

ROSES

Through all the ages of civilization, the rose has been known and accepted as the "Queen of Flowers", and adored by all who love the beautiful. The monarchs of the world have bowed in homage before her throne.

Gold and silver medals, trophies without end, have been her portion. Her dominion over the hearts of her subjects is more absolute today than ever before in the history of the world. Her presence is sensed in every garden, and, upon every occasion her beauty and fragrance are outstanding.

One of our obligations, as nurserymen, is to give our customers, the gardeners of New England, the best varieties of roses that can be grown in this rigorous climate. Not only must the variety be suitable, but the plant must be strong and healthy, and in such condition as to immediately begin to grow and flower, and not be all the first summer getting established. This quickness in getting established is particularly essential in the Hybrid-tea roses, that they may immediately begin to bloom and gladden the hearts of their owners. With this in mind, we have discontinued the selling of dormant Hybrid-teas, and all this class of roses will, in the future, be potted in 6 inch pots early in the winter and gradually started into growth in a very cool green house, until by May 1 they are in leaf, and some with buds and opening flowers. In this state they may be planted at any time during the summer, without wilting even one leaf. Several of the leading nurserymen are now handling all their Hybrid-teas in this manner much to the satisfaction of their customers. Our own experience shows that one potted Hybrid-tea rose is worth three dormant plants for spring planting.

Our New England climate is a hard one for roses, and the most of them should have some winter protection. The best method is to hill up around the base of the plant with earth at least one foot high, and then throw a few evergreen branches or waste hay over the earth to prevent thawing out during warm spells in late winter.

In the "Cold Country" we have found that all climbing roses must be laid down and covered with from 3 to 6 inches of earth with a slight covering of litter over the earth, in order that we may get roses the following summer. Earth will be found better than leaves, strawy manure, hay or cornstalks as these all harbor mice and invite mildew.

Make the ground rich with old rotten manure or heavy applications of ground bone. Keep the plants free from black spot by frequent applications of dusting sulphur.

HYBRID-TEAS

Alex Hill Grey—Pale lemon-yellow, deepening in the center of its perfectly formed, very fragrant flowers. One of the most beautiful of roses.

Clara Watson—A very large full rose of a beautiful salmon-rose color.

Columbia—One of the best bright-pink roses. Sweetly scented flowers of exquisite shape. Free flowering and healthy foliage.

Crimson Queen—Slender delicately pointed buds, opening to well shaped blooms of rich crimson; very fragrant, and freely produced on upright vigorous canes with good foliage.

Duchess of Wellington—Doubtless one of the best of all yellow roses, with enormous, tapering buds of golden orange, slowly opening to very large saffron-colored, sweetly fragrant roses. Not as good color or form as S. Claudius Pernet, but much more floriferous and generally satisfactory.

Etoile de France—A standard crimson garden rose, well known and very popular. Some rosarians consider it the best all around rose of its color.

Gruss an Teplitz—Medium sized double blooms of brilliant crimson with velvety shadings and intense fragrance. The best of outdoor garden roses. Too big to plant with other hybrid-teas, but should be massed alone. Do not prune, except the worn out wood.

Lady Hillingdon—Slender pointed buds and elegantly cupped flowers of deep saffron-yellow, paling toward the edges and becoming lighter as they expand. Very free flowering and lovely.

Pink Killarney—Long pointed buds, opening to flat, bright sparkling pink blooms with enormous petals. Vigorous grower and free flowering.

Kaiserin Auguste Victoria—Well formed creamy buds which develop slowly to blossoms of absolutely perfect form, snowy white, with a slight tinge at the center. A standard variety and the loveliest of white roses.

Ophelia—A creamy-white and pale pink rose with a glint of golden yellow in the folds of its petals. A most lovely and famous rose.

Padre—Copper-scarlet, with bright yellow at base of petals. An extra fine bedding rose of the type of Mme. Edouard Herriot, but better in every way.

Radiance—The easiest growing and most reliable pink rose. It is splendid for bedding, and lasts a long time when cut. This is the most popular rose.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet—The finest yellow rose in form and color yet brought out, extra good.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet—Brick-red buds opening to terra-cotta pink blooms of immense size, very double and deliciously fragrant. Free blooming, but should be only lightly pruned.

The above roses will all be sold in paper pots at the uniform price of \$1.00 each. They may be shipped anywhere.

HYBRID-PERPETUAL ROSES

This class of roses is hardy in the greater part of New England, but requires some protection up here in the "Cold Country". These are not potted.

75 Cents Each.

Gen. Jacqueminot—The popular Gen. Jack rose, deep red, hardy and a mass of bloom in the early summer.

Magna Charta—Bright pink, large, very double and hardy.

Frau Karl Druschki—The finest white Hybrid-perpetual rose in existence. Should be protected the same as the Hybrid-teas.

IRONCLAD EXTRA HARDY ROSES.

These roses will grow anywhere that a rose can grow. They have all been tried out here in our nurseries and can be depended on for hardiness. No protection is necessary for these roses.

Cabbage Rose—The old fashioned large double-pink rose is a good rose for the colder sections. A large, beautiful, satiny, flesh-colored rose. Very good. 75 cents each.

Belle Poitvine—Very large loosely formed flowers of bright magenta-pink, borne in large clusters all summer. Very vigorous and hardy, with heavy, wrinkled Rugosa foliage. \$1.00 each.

Blanc Double de Coubert—A good double white Rugosa rose. A very fine rose needing no protection. \$1.00 each.

Rose a Parfum de l'Hay—Double dark crimson flowers, shaded carmine. One of the most fragrant of roses and very highly prized. Hardy in the severest climate. \$1.00 each.

Hansa—Double reddish-violet flowers of large size, freely produced on a typical Rugosa bush. Very hardy and dependable. \$1.00 each.

Canrad Meyer—A cross between the Rugosa rose and a Hybrid-Perpetual rose with all the hardiness of the Rugosa family and the beauty of the double Hybrid-Perpetual flowers. Beautiful silvery-pink, large and fine shaped. \$1.00 each.

F. J. Grootendorst—A cross between the Rugosa and the crimson Baby Rambler. It has the rugged bush and dark green, crinkly foliage of the Rugosa, with its hardiness and the flowers of the Baby Rambler. It makes a fine specimen shrub, goes fine in the shrubbery border and makes one of the best flowering hedges. It blooms from June until heavy frost. It is a great rose. \$1.00 each.

Rose Hugonis—This rose, recently introduced from China, is unlike any other rose, and should not be cut back like other roses but be grown as a shrub. It forms most beautiful bushes 6 ft. high and as broad across, as graceful as a Bridal Wreath, and in early spring, a month before any other rose is in bloom, it is a mass of lovely yellow flowers completely hiding the bush. Use this as a specimen shrub on the lawn or as a part of the shrubbery border. **\$1.00 each.**

Madam Plantier—A medium size, really hardy, white rose. Much more floriferous than Frau Karl Druschki but does not compare with that variety in beauty of individual flowers. No protection is required for this rose, and it is a mass of lovely flowers in June. Where hardiness is a requisite, we recommend this, above any other white rose. **75 cents each.**

Moss Rose—Red—This old fashioned rose is very hardy, and while the flowers cannot compare with other red roses, yet the buds with their mossy covering are very pretty and very popular. **75 cents each.**

Persian Yellow—Another old-fashioned rose still very popular. Very hardy, covered in June with medium-sized, semi-double yellow roses. **75 cents each.**

Rugosa Rose—The large single red or white rose from Japan. Very hardy, with heavy dark green, crinkly foliage. It is extensively used for hedges, and in clumps in the shrubbery border. Blooms all summer; and through the late fall it is covered with large red hips, making a very ornamental shrub at all times. **50 cents each.**

BABY RAMBLER

Besides the above group of extra hardy Roses, the Baby Ramblers offered below have proved hardy in this section and have become very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens growing about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion, from early in the season until late frosts, immense trusses of small flowers. No pruning is necessary; simply remove the last years stems. **All are 75 cents each.**

Red Baby Rambler—Crimson, similar in color to the climbing Crimson Rambler. The most popular of the Baby Ramblers.

Ellen Poulsen—A most floriferous dark, brilliant pink; very sweetly scented.

Catherine Zeimet—Snow white; the best white Baby Rambler.

HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLING ROSES

These popular roses are only moderately hardy in this locality, and when planted in the colder parts of Vermont should be given winter protection but anywhere south of White River, Vt., they require no protection. Always plant in full sunlight and make the ground rich and the result will be most gratifying.

All this class are 50 cents each, excepting **Dr. Van Fleet** and **Paul's Scarlet Climber**.

Dorothy Perkins—A beautiful soft shell-pink; large profuse clusters. Undoubtedly the best pink Rambler for our climate.

White Dorothy—Like the above except in color, which is white.

Excelsa—Similar to Dorothy Perkins except in color, which is a vivid crimson. Distinct from Crimson Rambler, which it is displacing.

Crimson Rambler—The most popular red climber. Very vigorous, with beautiful, shining foliage and great clusters of brilliant crimson, semi-double flowers.

Dr. Van Fleet—A delicate, flesh-pink. Buds long and pointed; blossoms beautifully formed, very double, often 4 inches across. This is undoubtedly the best climbing rose yet introduced; extra long stems. Foliage is large and glossy. A beautiful plant even when out of bloom. **75 cents each.**

American Pillar—Clusters of large single pink flowers with white centers and golden stamens. Foliage is dark, waxy green.

Paul's Scarlet Climber—No other rose, in any class, can compare with this for brilliancy of color. The flowers, a vivid scarlet, are of good size, double, very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 flowers each, the plants being literally covered from top to bottom with bloom. **\$1.00 each.**

SHRUBS

Almond, White Flowering—A small hardy shrub, that blooms very profusely in early spring, when each twig has the appearance of being covered with little double roses. A fine specimen shrub for the lawn. \$1.00 each.

Barberry, Japanese—For a low hedge, here in New England, Japanese Barberry is undoubtedly our finest and most reliable shrub either for trimmed or untrimmed hedges. One of the best shrubs for border planting.

Prices—15 to 18 inches high, 25 cts. each. \$2.50 per doz. \$20.00 per 100.

Burning Bush—This shrub is very beautiful in autumn with its scarlet foliage and masses of berries. Curious winged bark. \$1.00 each.

Butterfly Bush—A desirable shrub, blossoming in the late summer until cut by severe frost. The flowers are of pleasing shade of violet-mauve, and are in dense cylindrical spikes from 6 to 12 in. long. Is killed to the ground every winter, but is always in bloom the following fall. Plant in full sun. 50 cents each.

Coralberry—One of the showiest of the berried shrubs. In autumn, the branches droop with the weight of the coral-colored berries clinging along the underside of the branches. 3 to 4 ft. high. Fine for shady places. 50 cents each.

Cranberry, American High Bush—Grows to 10 ft. high; white flowers in spring and beautiful cranberry-like fruit in the fall. Fruit is edible and shrub will stand clipping and can be trained to any height. 75c. each.

Daphne Cneorum—A beautiful little broad-leaved evergreen shrub seldom growing more than one foot tall, and covered with small bright pink blossoms all summer. One of our finest rock garden plants, and fine for edging to a low shrubby border. Difficult to propagate, and a slow grower. The price will always be high, yet this little gem is worth the money.

10 to 12 inches. \$2.00 each.

Dogwood, Red Osier—Native shrub with white flowers in late summer and bright red branches in winter. Used for landscape effects. 40c. each.

Variegated Dogwood—One of the most beautiful shrubs on our list. Leaves variegated light green and white making it a beautiful shrub from early spring until fall; rare and good. 3 ft. \$1.00 each.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester—One of the best of the Deutzias; blooming in May with white rose-tinted blooms. It excels in size of flowers, profuse bloom and vigorous growth. 4 to 5 ft. 75 cts. each.

Elder, Canadian—Handsome compound leaves and great corymbs of white flowers in June. Dark red edible berries in autumn. 50 cts. each.

Elder, Golden—A large golden leaved form of the above. Requires the full sunlight and is one of the best of the yellow shrubs. 75 cts. each.

Forsythia, Golden Bell—A very early blooming shrub with bright yellow blossoms appearing before the leaves. We are on the northern limit for this shrub. 5 ft. 75 cts. each.

Honeysuckle, Morrowi—One of the finest berried shrubs. Covered in spring with white flowers and again in the fall, it is fairly crimson with its wealth of bright red fruit. Goes well with other shrubs, or in masses by itself. 4 ft. 60 cts. each.

Honeysuckle, White Belle—Another beautiful upright Honeysuckle, with white flowers in the spring and red berries in the fall, yet it is quite different from Morrowi. 3 to 4 ft. 60 cts. each.

Honeysuckle, Pink Tartarian—Grows to 10 ft. tall and is covered in the spring with a mass of pink flowers. One of our most beautiful spring shrubs. All the Honeysuckles are perfectly hardy.

2-3ft. 60 cts. each. 4-5 ft. 75 cts. each

Hydrangea, Hill of Snow—An early blooming Hydrangea with enormous trusses of white flowers, about a month before its companion, Hydrangea Paniculata, begins to flower; as the flower ages it turns to a light green. Does not grow as tall as the late Hydrangea. Is one of our best shrubs, particularly fine for foundation planting. 2 ft. 75 cts. each.

Hydrangea Paniculata—The common late flowering Hydrangea. In season this shrub has no superior, its large blush-pink blooms coming when all other shrubs are through. No home planting is complete without it.
2 ft. 75 cts. each.

Kerria, Japanese White—A very ornamental Japanese shrub of medium size with pretty foliage and large white flowers in May. Should not be planted north of Mass. unless protected.
50 cts. each.

LILACS

The Lilacs are one of the most wonderful group of shrubs known to northern gardeners. E. H. Wilson, in his book "America's Greatest Garden," says:—"There are bushes great and small; some babies only a few feet high, others lusty giants fully 15 feet tall. Lilacs with snow-white flowers; Lilacs with pink flowers; Lilacs with red and purple flowers; Lilacs with blue flowers and Lilacs with every known shade of purple. Lilacs with single flowers; Lilacs with double flowers; Lilacs with flowers in erect broad trusses a foot or more high."

In the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, there are 200 kinds of Lilacs; in Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y., there are 297 kinds of Lilacs.

From this immense number, we have selected a few that are recognized by experts and people of taste, as among the best in this great volume of loveliness. The keeper of Arnold Arboretum, in several of his books, has pointed out that the Lilac is a shrub eminently fitted for the colder sections of our country. No specie of Lilac is indigenous to this country, yet they are all perfectly hardy and at home in the colder sections. We believe in the Lilac, and each year sees one or more additional varieties in our nurseries.

Always plant in full sunlight.

The common old Purple Lilac needs no introduction; although old, very very old, it is still one of our finest shrubs, and for a tall hedge it has no superior. As an individual specimen plant, the new French Hybrid Lilacs offered below have many superior qualities; they bloom much younger; have larger flower-trusses, and are in many beautiful colors and shades.

Common Purple 2-3 ft., 50 cents each. **Clumps** 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Common White—Same price as common purple.

Belle de Nancy—Very large trusses of brilliant satiny rose color, the center of each floret clear white.
2 ft. \$1.00 each.

Charles X—Single, large loose truss; purplish red and strong grower.
3 ft. \$1.50 each.

Congo—Single, wine-red. None better.
2-3 ft. \$1.25 each.

Hugo Koster—Single flowers, very early flowering, with extra large pyramidal trusses of a bluish-violet color. Much used by florists for forcing.
2 ft. \$1.25 each.

Japanese Tree Lilac—Makes a small tree up to 30 ft. high, and is the latest Lilac to bloom. Flowers are yellowish-white, often in panicles a foot long. Can be grown as a bush or as a tree.
4 ft. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Abel Chatenay—Double, creamy-white, very compact clusters.
3 ft. \$1.50 each.

Persian—Comes into bloom after the common Lilac is through blooming. Grows from 6 to 10 ft. high, with broad panicles of pale lilac.
3 ft. \$1.25 each.

President Grevy—Very large, double soft blue flowers; trusses are often more than a foot long.
2 ft. \$1.25 each.

Rouen—"One of the brightest jewels in the crown of Lilacdom". One of the most floriferous of all Lilacs with enormous clusters of light lavender.
2 ft. \$1.25 each.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth—Single flowers of dark purplish-red. One of the best dark lilacs.
2 ft. \$1.25 each.

Kolkwitzia Amabilis—Beauty Bush—We are convinced that this new shrub will soon be one of the most popular shrubs ever presented to the public. A very few nurserymen will offer it this year. Regarding this shrub, the Arnold Arboretum Bulletin of June 14, 1927, says as follows:—“Every succeeding year emphasizes the garden value of this plant for which the descriptive title of Beauty-Bush has been aptly coined. It is a twiggy shrub growing from 6 to 8 feet tall, with the inner stems erect or ascending and the outer ones arching to the ground, the whole plant forming a dome shaped mass. The flowers are produced along the whole length of the branches in clusters at the ends of short, leafy shoots. They are tubular with a gaping mouth, deep-pink without, stained with yellow-brown on the lower throat and lip. The graceful habit of the plant, its free-flowering qualities and pleasing color, combined with perfect hardiness, makes this one of the most beautiful, as well as the most useful, shrubs that China has given to the gardens of this country. It was introduced into cultivation by Wilson in 1902 and has been growing in the Arboretum since 1907. Related to the Weigelas or Diervillas, it is far more beautiful than any of them and is destined to become one of the familiar plants in our gardens.”

To the above description written by “Chinese Wilson” himself, nothing can be added. It is very evident from a perusal of the books and writings of Dr. Wilson, that of the thousands of plants given to American and European gardens by this greatest of plant explorers, he, himself, considers the Beauty-bush and the Regal Lily as his two greatest contributions to the gardens of the world. 2-3 ft. tall, \$3.50 each.

Mezereum (Daphne Mezereum)—The earliest shrub to bloom in our nursery. Small lilac-colored flowers completely cover the branches before the leaves appear in the spring. Grows about 3 ft. high. Good for the border or for foundation planting. 18 in., 75 cts. each.

Privet, Ibota—The only privet that is hardy in northern New England. Stands the shears well and is a good hedge plant. 3 ft. plants. 35 cts. each. \$3.00 for 10. \$25.00 for 100.

Plum, Double Flowering—One of the best of the shrubs to come to us from China. Beautiful, very double, rose-colored flowers before the leaves. \$1.00 each.

Plum Purple Leaved—Handsome shrub with purple leaves and wine-red fruits. One of the best of the small purple-leaved trees, retaining its color until autumn. \$1.00 each.

Quince—Japanese Flowering—Glossy dark foliage with reddish tints. Large deep scarlet flowers in May. 75 cts. each.

Raspberry, Purple Flowering—A fine native shrub with leaves from six to ten inches across and pink-purple blossoms two inches across in loose clusters, blooming all summer. Fine for shady places. 40 cts. each.

Snowball, Common—This old-fashioned shrub is still very popular. Very showy white flowers in globular clusters. 75 cts. each.

Snowball, Japanese—Does not grow as tall as the Common Snowball, but has larger flower heads, and is free from the plant lice that are apt to infest the Common variety. \$1.00 each.

Siberian Pea Tree—Should be treated as a shrub. Is very hardy and vigorous. Flowers yellow and pea shaped. One of the best shrubs for the “Cold Country”. 4-5 ft., \$1.00 each.

Snowberry—Another old-fashioned shrub that retains its popularity and is probably being planted more today than ever before. It does fine in partial shade, and its masses of ivory-white berries late in the fall make it one of our most useful shrubs. 50 cts. each.

SYRINGA

The Syringas are a very popular class of hardy shrubs, known to gardeners generally as “Mock Orange”, a term applied to the old-fashioned *Syringa Coronarius* from the beautiful waxy, sweetly scented blossoms. It would be difficult to describe the various kinds and show their differences on the printed page, yet all differ, and are all fine shrubs. The three first

varieties are decidedly the best and represent the best work of the great French hybridizer, Lemoine.

Syringa—Avalanche—Extra large flowers; slender branches.
3 ft. \$1.00 each.

Syringa—Mont Blanc—Rather dwarf; none better. 3 ft. \$1.00 each

Syringa—Virginalis—Most popular of the new Syringas.
3 ft. \$1.00 each.

Syringa—Coronarius—The old-fashioned Mock Orange.

3 ft., 50 cts. each. 4-5 ft., 75 cts. each.

Syringa—Golden—Yellow leaved variety. 2-3 ft., 75 cts. each.

Spiraea, Korean—A new shrub highly recommended by the Arnold Arboretum for the colder sections of our country, and classed as equal, if not superior to the popular Bridal Wreath, and coming into bloom nearly a month after that variety has passed.

The Arboretum description is as follows:—"A shrub of dome-shaped habit some 4 to 6 ft. tall and more in diameter. The flowers are in broad, compound clusters at the ends of leafy branchlets, transforming the shoot into arching plumes and the whole bush into fountains of white."

2-3 ft., \$2.00 each.

Spiraea Van Houtte (Bridal Wreath)—The grandest of all Spiraeas. It is a beautiful ornamental shrub at any season, but when in flower, it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Perfectly hardy and blooms the year it is planted. The very finest shrub for an unclipped hedge, for foundation planting or for a specimen shrub on the lawn.
2-3 ft., 50 cts. each. 3-4 ft. 75 cts. each.

Spiraea Thunbergi—A very graceful Spiraea with light green feathery foliage. Blooms a week before the "Bridal Wreath" and is then a mass of white. One of the best shrubs. Not as tall as "Bridal Wreath".

50 cts. each.

Spiraea Golden-leaved—A tall, white flowering shrub, with yellow foliage, which mixes well with other shrubs. Should be planted in full sunlight for best results.

Spiraea Marguerite—A late flowering shrub, from two to three feet tall, with panicles of rosy pink flowers in August. Should be planted with other shrubs for best results.
50 cts. each.

Spiraea Billardi—A shrub growing about 4 ft. high, each branch terminated with a panicle of white flowers in late summer. Should be mixed with other shrubs for best results.
40 cts. each.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer—A valuable variety of Spiraea, with bright crimson blossoms in late summer. It is of dwarf, dense growth seldom exceeding two feet in height. Very popular.
60 cts. each.

Spiraea Bumalda—Like Anthony Waterer except it is about a foot taller.
50 cts. each.

Weigela Rosea—Flowers in June. A very graceful and ornamental shrub with beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers in such profusion as to almost hide the foliage. Color of flowers varies from white to deep rose-pink on the same branch. Should not be planted in any colder climate than Central Vermont, as we are as far north as it will do well.
60 cts. each.

Ural Mountain Willow—A new hedge plant from Siberia, with light olive-green foliage and very dense habit where kept trimmed. Has become very popular in the colder parts of the Northwest, where other hedge plants cannot stand the winters. Should be trimmed back at least three times during the summer. Can be planted double the distance apart that Barberry or Privet is planted, or two ft., between each plant, it then makes a dense hedge up to 4 ft. high.
50 cts. each. \$4.00 per doz.

GROWN IN THE "COLD COUNTRY," IT'S HARDY!

Deciduous Shade or Ornamental Trees

American Elm—This tree is not appreciated as it should be. It is our finest street shade tree and one of the best trees for planting around the home. Should be planted singly and not in close groups. Where an ornamental tree is desired, this tree should always be taken into consideration. Any landscape architect will tell you that there is nothing better for the North. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.

American Larch (Tamarack)—This beautiful tree is usually classed with the evergreens, although it loses its leaves in the fall. Its young leaves in the spring are a beautiful golden green, gradually changing to a bright green and in the fall to a pretty yellow. It is a fine tree for the north, as it is the hardiest tree in cultivation. 6 ft., \$2.00 each.

American Linden (Basswood)—Another extra hardy tree. Makes a large round headed tree; grows very rapidly, and is very fragrant when in flower. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab—One of our most ornamental flowering trees, with large, double, lovely, delicate, pink flowers in the late spring, and if properly trimmed is a fine ornamental tree the rest of the year. Does not produce fruit. Perfectly hardy. 4 ft., \$2.00. 6 ft., \$3.00.

Double Pink Chinese Crab, (Malus Spectabilis Rosea Plena)—One of the finest of the Flowering Crabs makes a tree to 30 ft. tall, with vase shaped crown, and when in full flower, it indeed makes a spectacle worth going miles to see; a mass of bright pink double flowers followed by small yellow fruit.

Wherever any apple tree will grow, these flowering crabs will do well. 4-5 ft., \$2.50 each.

Japanese Flowering Crab, (Malus Floribunda)—Dr. Wilson, keeper of Arnold Arboretum, in his book, "Aristocrats of the Garden", describes this crab as follows:—"It is a broad, round-topped, tree-like shrub sometimes 25 feet tall and as much in diameter, with slender arching and pendant branchlets. The clustered flowers are pure white when expanded and bright rose color in bud, and as they open in succession the contrast is singularly beautiful". 4-5 ft., \$2.50 each.

Canoe Birch—The large White Birch of the North should not be confused with the White Birch of Southern New England, as it is a much superior tree; several times as large, whiter bark, more graceful and a better tree in every way. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch—A beautiful form of weeping White Birch. One of the most ornamental of trees. 4 ft., \$2.50. 5-6 ft., \$3.00 each.

European Mountain Ash—A most conspicuous tree in the fall of the year, with its masses of bright scarlet berries. Has larger berries and makes a more desirable tree than American Mt. Ash. Fast growing. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

Lombardy Poplar—The only Poplar that is now considered worth planting and this should not be planted within 50 ft., of a sidewalk or a drain. It is extensively used in landscape work, as its dense, tall columnar growth makes it a very desirable tree. Very fast growing. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

Sugar Maple—Probably the most generally used of all shade trees. Upright, straight, symmetrical; well adapted to street planting. Its beautiful autumn tints are familiar to all. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

Schwedler's Maple—Quite different from other Maples; the early foliage of this variety is a bright crimson gradually turning to a purplish-green. Very ornamental and hardy. 8 ft., \$4.00 each.

Weir's Cut-Leaf Weeping Maple—In this locality this tree has proved to be the fastest growing of all Maples. Perfectly hardy and a most beautiful tree. 5-6 ft., \$2.50 each.

Norway Maple—A faster growing Maple than the Sugar Maple, with a rounder and thicker top. One of the most popular shade trees. 8 ft., \$3.00 each.

Striped Maple—A small ornamental tree with beautiful striped bark and very large leaves. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

Silver Maple—One of the fastest growing trees, makes a fine tree for the lawn; perfectly hardy. More open than either the Sugar or Red Maples.

6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

Red Maple—One of our finest native maples. A mass of red before the leaves open in the spring, and in the fall averages higher color than the Sugar Maple, although individual trees vary in their autumn color in both species. Grows to be a large tree. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.

Catalpa—A very fast growing shade tree, but we are on the northern limit for it. However, there are several quite large Catalpa in this town and they are doing well. While it may kill back a few inches the first year or two, when it gets established it is perfectly hardy. It has big, beautiful, fragrant blossoms in large pink and white clusters.

8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.

Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn—The loveliest of the Hawthorns; grows about 15 ft. high, and is covered in spring with bright scarlet, perfectly double flowers, like small red roses. 5-6 ft., \$3.00 each.

White-Flowering Dogwood—This small tree is perfectly hardy, and one of the finest ornamental trees, covered in late spring with large glistening white flowers. 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

EVERGREENS

And here's a lilt to the cedars,
Sturdy of frame and mein,
Where the lordly oak tree's pride is fled;
And he stares as a Gorgan, stark and dead,
There be the cedars green.

A toss of my cap to the cedars!
The loveliest trees that be.
The time-tides roll and the seasons veer,
Yet tender, sweeter year by year
My cedars are true to me.

American Arborvitae—This is a handsome evergreen, bright green in summer turning to a bronzy-green in winter. Much used for hedges, screens, singly on lawns, in tubs for porches, etc. Can be trimmed and kept in any form or height up to 20 feet.

1½-2 ft., \$1.00 each. 2-3 ft., \$1.50 each. 3-4 ft., \$2.00 each. 4-5 ft., \$3.00 each.

Golden Arborvitae—A bright golden form of the American Arborvitae, holding its color at all times of the year. Fine to mix with other evergreens. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00 each.

Hovey Arborvitae—A slow growing form of globular shape and light green foliage; the foliage grows edgewise instead of flat, as in other evergreens. Is one of the finest low-growing evergreens.

1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each. 2 ft., \$3.00 each.

A few fine 10 year old specimens, 3½ ft. tall and as thick through, we are offering at \$10.00 each. Fine specimen Hoveys like these are rare, and they are a bargain at this price.

Pyramidal Arborvitae—Similar in shape to the Irish Juniper. The foliage is dark green and very compact. Makes a beautiful narrow column up to 15 ft. tall. 2 ft., \$3.00 each.

Tom Thumb Arborvitae—A low growing form with two kinds of foliage on the same plant. Resembles the Retinosporas more than the Arborvitae.

2 ft. across. \$3.00 each.

Arborvitae Vervaeneana—A dense and very close leaved pyramidal tree with foliage of a light yellowish-green. Considered one of the best of the Arborvitae. 1½ ft.—2 ft., \$2.50 each.

Balsam Fir—The characteristic odor of the North woods is chiefly, if not entirely, due to this fir. The foliage is very fragrant; young growths are used for making the famous Balsam pillows. Makes a handsome lawn specimen. 18 to 20 in., \$1.00 each. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

American Hemlock—A well developed specimen of this popular evergreen is a very attractive tree. The main branches grow straight out from the trunk, drooping gracefully at the tips giving the tree an appearance quite distinct from the other evergreens. Foliage narrow and feathery. Is not only a fine specimen tree, but makes excellent hedges, screens and windbreaks. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each.

Canadian Juniper—Bright silvery green, seldom over 2 feet high but often grows ten feet across. Useful for foundation planting or for steep banks. 1 ft. across, \$1.00 each. 2 ft. across, \$2.00 each.

Common Juniper—Similar to above, but is more erect and grows to ten feet high. All the Junipers can be clipped and kept small.

2 ft. tall, \$2.00 each. 3 ft. tall, \$3.00 each.

Irish Juniper—Tall columnlike growth; foliage bright glaucous green.

2 ft. tall, \$3.00 each.

Pfitzer Juniper—One of the best of the Junipers, and undoubtedly one of the finest dwarf evergreens in existence. Just the thing for the foundation planting, or any place where a low evergreen is needed. Has an attractive low, broad, irregular form, with fine foliage of a grayish, blue-green color. 1-1½ ft., \$2.00 each.

Tamarix Juniper—An excellent dwarf Juniper. The foliage is fine in texture; average height about 1 foot, with a spread of six feet when fully grown. A very vigorous grower of a beautiful bluish-grey color.

2 ft. spread, \$5.00 each.

Mugho Pine—A fine low-growing evergreen that never gets over 4ft. tall and in time may spread out to 6 or 8 ft. in diameter. It has many stems and beautiful long dark-green leaves, making a nice mound of living green. Recognized by experts as one of the best dwarf evergreens.

1 ft. tall and 1 ft. across; \$3.00 each.

Norway Pine—Where a large evergreen tree is wanted, there is nothing better than the Norway Pine. Beautiful, hardy symmetrical and dark green, grows to 100 ft. Very rapid grower; it cannot be recommended too highly. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

White Pine—This common evergreen is not appreciated by the average person. It is one of the noblest and most graceful trees in America, and makes a beautiful ornamental wherever placed. Its hardiness and ability to grow in any soil (excepting wet land) makes it pre-eminently our best large evergreen. Sold only in Vermont. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

Scotch Pine—Where the soil is too poor for any other tree, there the Scotch Pine is in its glory. Foliage, pale green, fine in masses, or for shelter belts but not so desirable when planted as a single specimen.

2 ft. tall, \$1.50 each. 3 ft., \$2.50. 4 ft., \$3.50

Green Plumed Retinospora—One of the hardiest of the Retinospora, beautiful delicate glaucous green foliage. Fine for foundation plantings. \$3.00 each.

Golden Plumed Retinospora—Similar to the above excepting in color, which is a beautiful yellowish green \$3.00 each.

Thread Branched Retinospora Slender, string-like bright green foliage drooping in long filaments. A very graceful and lovely evergreen.

\$3.00 each.

Norway Spruce—A very hardy and fast growing Spruce, which has probably been more widely planted than any other Spruce; for screens and windbreaks it is probably unexcelled, but as a specimen tree for the lawn it does not compare with the White Spruce listed below. It is the faster grower however, and in its place is O. K. 18 in. high, \$1.50 each.

White Spruce—A native of the extreme North, which does fine as far South as Philadelphia. It is a beautiful evergreen, with bluish green foliage, and we highly recommend it for ornamental planting, anywhere a tall evergreen is wanted. Holds its limbs close to the ground at any age, being superior to most Spruces in this most desirable feature.

2 ft., \$1.50 each. 3 ft., \$2.50 each. 4 ft., \$4.00 each.

Red Spruce—Our common native Spruce; graceful and symmetrical and, when planted in moist, well-drained soil, makes a beautiful tree.

2 ft., \$1.25 each. 3 ft., \$1.75 each.

Dwarf Japanese Yew—A rare and beautiful dwarf evergreen of irregular shape and of the darkest green color of any evergreen, being almost black, yet still of a glistening green; very slow growing and difficult to propagate. It will always be rare and high priced. Fine plants up to 2 ft. tall.

\$5.00 to \$8.00 each, depending on quality of the plant.

CLIMBING VINES

Akebia quinata (Five-leaf Akebia)—A dainty, beautiful vine with purple flowers in May. Leaves deep green persisting until early winter, hardy.

75 cents each.

Bitter Sweet—A climber of distinctive growing habit for it fairly clutches its support in spiral turns as it grows upward. Very good for use on pergolas, archways, bird houses supporters and the like. Its showy orange red berries are very effective in the fall and winter landscape, and may be used for decorations in winter.

50 cts. each.

Clematis Paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower)—This handsome, hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants. Of strong rapid growth, with small, dense cheerful green foliage, and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers which appear in greatest profusion in August and September, followed by silvery feathery seed pods, which make an attractive appearance until mid-winter. The plants succeed in almost any position.

50 cts. each.

Clematis Jackmanni—The large flowered purple Clematis, with flowers 5 or 6 inches across. Slow to start but perfectly hardy in the "Cold Country."

\$1.50 each.

Engelmann's Ivy—Quite similar to Woodbine in appearance, but more dense, and will cling to masonry or woodwork without trellis or support of any kind. Hardy in the "Cold Country."

75 cts. each.

Evergreen Bittersweet (E. radicans)—Very hardy, dense growing evergreen vine, with thick, dark green leaves. Bears orange fruit similar to the native bittersweet. Self clinging.

50 cts. each. \$4.50 per 100.

Euonymus Radicans Vegetus—Low, trailing vine similar to the above. Good for low stone walls. Sometimes clipped for formal effects.

50 cts. each. \$4.50 per 100.

Dutchman's Pipe—Where a heavy dense vine is wanted, this hardy vine is one of the best. Extra large, round, dark leaves. Flowers odd but inconspicuous.

\$1.50 each.

Matrimony Vine—A very hardy vine from Japan, with purple flowers in spring, followed by bright red berries in the fall.

75 cts. each.

Scarlet Trumpet Creeper—Large, very showy, trumpet-shaped flowers. Very rank growing and handsome. 75 cts. each.

Woodbine—The most satisfactory vine for this climate. Will cover the side of a building or grow over a veranda in a very short time. A fine green in summer, turning to red in the fall. Never injured by the cold.

50 cts. each.

Virginia Clematis—A strong climber with dark green foliage and very pretty white flowers; the bunches of seeds have long, wooly tufts, making them ornamental for winter decoration. 50 cts. each.

PEONIES

This magnificent flower has taken the country by storm; everybody is planting it, and well they may. It is the Queen of perennials. We sell nothing more beautiful, hardy and easily grown; and when once planted it lasts a lifetime and grows more beautiful each year. It not only produces the grandest of flowers of the temperate zone, but after flowering, remains a handsome foliage plant throughout the summer. As a cut flower it has no superior, easily lasting a week. With such a combination of useful and delightful qualities it is not surprising that everyone is planting it.

Plant in rich soil, from 2 to 3 feet each way with the buds not over 2 inches below the surface. Keep the grass and weeds down, and when the buds are forming, water thoroughly every other day.

While the peony may give some good blossoms the first year, yet the flower does not arrive at its full size and form until the third year.

The figures preceding the name of varieties denote the rating given by the American Peony Society in 1926.

The valuation was on a scale of ten, which represented perfection. You will note we list very few under 7.0 as, in our opinion, varieties rating less are not to be considered when there are so many fine ones that rate higher. Those which have a low rating have been retained on account of possessing some valuable characteristics not found in other kinds.

8.6 **Albert Crousse**—A very large bomb type peony. Color, an even shade of sea shell pink. Always a winner at all peony shows. \$1.50 each.

8.5 **Adolph Rousseau**—While this peony is classed as a semi-double, yet it is one of the finest red peonies in cultivation; no red peony surpasses it in color and few approach it. Tall and early, it is a jewel. \$1.50 each.

8.8 **Alsace Lorraine**. Very large, flat flower with petals arranged like those of a water-lily. Creamy white with a golden halo. Tall, and a free bloomer. Late \$2.00 each.

8.7 **Avalanche**—An extra fine white mid-season peony. At our local peony show Avalanche has uniformly won first prize for best white peony. Sometimes listed as Albatre. \$1.00 each.

7.8 **Augustin d' Hour**—A very good bright red, free from purple tints; very large and fine; tall, late and a free bloomer. \$1.00 each.

8.0 **Aurora**—Large, loose blooms; late; color, baby pink, flecked with carmine. Very fragrant. \$1.50 each.

8.7 **Claire Dubois**—Very large, double, globular flowers, petals lacinated and incurved; color, rich satiny pink with glossy reflex. One of the most consistently good bloomers among the top notch peonies. \$1.50 each.

8.1 **Couronne d' Or**—Snow white, reflecting golden-yellow stamens through the central petals, hence the name "Crown of Gold." Delicate carmine penciling on edge of central petals; late. 50 cts. each.

7.7 **Dorchester**—Very late. A delicate hydrangea-pink peony of large size. 75 cts. each.

7.6 **Edulis Superba**—Bright, clear, deep satiny pink; very fragrant. The earliest pink peony; extensively used for cut flowers.

50 cts. each. \$5.00 per dozen.

8.3 **Eugene Bigot**—One of the new peonies from France; brilliant red, very large and good. Late. \$1.50 each.

8.6 **Eugenie Verdier**—Opens a fresh, delicate hydrangea-pink, center flushed crimson, gradually changing to white with pink center; early, large and fragrant. One of the best. \$1.50 each.

8.4 **Felix Crousse**—A bright red flower without any trace of purple or violet in its color; medium size and a fine all around peony. Mid-season.

\$1.00 each.

9.3 **Festiva Maxima**—Pure white with carmine flecks on center petals; early and large flowers. One of the oldest and one of the best.

50 cts. each. \$5.00 per dozen.

7.2 **Jules Calot**—Extra large, deep pink. Has the longest season of any peony on our list, blooming from early to late. Blooms extra double with an immense number of petals. Very floriferous. I have a large stock and am making the price low. 75 cts. each. \$7.00 per dozen.

8.8 **Karl Rosenfield**—Undoubtedly the best all around red peony in existence. Extra large, magnificent color, very profuse bloomer and fine healthy plant. It has no faults. \$1.50 each

6.9 **Louis Van Houtte**—The old fashioned late red peony. Of course, it is not in the same class with the other red peonies here listed, but it is well worth its price. 75 cts. each.

9.1 **Lady Alexandra Duff**—This variety is one of the finest of the Kelway productions. Very broad petals of soft French pink, with flesh tints. Height medium and stems upright. The true variety is a strong grower in every way. Mid-season. \$2.00 each.

9.9 **Le Cygne**—Rated by the American Peony Association as the best peony in existence. Very large, perfectly formed flowers of the purest white. For sale after Sept. 1, 1929. \$10.00 each.

8.3 **Marie Jacquin**—Sometimes called the water lily peony, as it strongly resembles that flower. We consider it one of the most delightful peonies at the 1928 American Peony Show, held in Boston last June, and immediately purchased a stock of roots. Color a most delicate flesh tint. \$1.50 each.

8.5 **Marie Lemoine**—The latest white peony, being several days later than Couronne d' Or, and when well grown, there is nothing better in white peonies. \$1.00 each

7.5 **Marechal Valliant**—Immense globes of light red shaded mauve. One of the largest peonies in cultivation; late, very fine. \$1.00 each.

7.9 **Mme. Geissler**—Enormous, compact, well formed blooms, rose type, mid-season. Color, glossy pink, shading to Bengal rose at the base of the petals. Hard to beat. \$1.50 each.

8.1 **Mme. Calot**—A very early blush pink peony, very fragrant and a sure bloomer. Large, convex, rose type bloom; very delicate color. 75 cts. each.

7.9 **Mme. de Verneville**—The earliest white peony and, excepting Queen Victoria, the most profuse bloomer. It far surpasses Queen Victoria in size and beauty of bloom. All growers praise it. 50 cts. each.

8.5 **Mme. Emile Galle**—Here is where we get wonderful color; sea-shell pink with touches of heliotrope and lavender. A large flower and a favorite with all. \$1.00 each.

7.7 **Mme. de Vatry**—Large finely formed bloom, difficult to describe. The outer petals a light shade of pink over-spread with mauve, gradually running to a clear white center; good. \$1.00 each.

7.5 **Mme. de Galhau**—Rose type, fragrant, medium large bloom, late. Outer petals blush pink, changing to a center of pale lilac-rose. Very pretty. \$1.00 each.

9.2 **Mons. Jules Elie**—One of the aristocrats of the peony family. Immense globes of glossy lilac-pink overlaid with a silver sheen. None larger. \$1.50 each.

7.7 **Mons. Krelage**—Rose type, late. Deep currant-red with amaranthine center. Very large flower, good in every way. \$1.00 each.

7.5 **President Roosevelt**—One of the newer varieties; deep, rich brilliant red; semi-rose type; mid-season. \$1.00 each.

6.8 **Queen Victoria**—Old fashioned white; very profuse bloomer. Much used for the cut flower trade. Opens a delicate pink and changes to a pure white. 50 cts. each.

8.7 **Reine Hortense**—One of the noblest peonies in existence. Always extra good. Large compact, rather flat flowers with broad rounded petals of soft flesh color, center a deeper pink, showing some crimson splashes. Charming. \$1.50 each.

9.0 **Sarah Bernhardt**—One of the aristocrats; very large; delicate shell pink of charming freshness. Considered by experts as one of the best. \$2.00 each.

9.7 **Solange**—Flower very large, compact, rose type; outer petals delicate waxy white toward the center with the most delicate shades of Havana-brown. One of the most beautiful peonies in existence. A strong grower and a late free bloomer. For sale after Sept. 1, 1929. \$4.00 each.

9.8 **Therese**—This is the highest rated pink peony in existence. Vigorous and free blooming, with very large, perfectly formed flowers of a beautiful shell-pink with a lighter center. For sale after Sept. 1, 1929. \$3.50 each.

9.4 **Tourangelle**—One of the aristocrats. Rose type, late mid-season, Pearly-white overlaid with delicate salmon and La France pink tints. Exquisite in form and color. For sale after Sept. 1, 1929. \$3.00 each.

HARDY ORCHIDS

The following are among our most beautiful and hardy flowers. They should be given partial shade and be planted in vegetable mold from the woods. Plant during the first two weeks of May or during the months of August and September.

Cypripedium Spectabilis (Showy Lady's Slipper)—Blooms in July. The most beautiful of the Lady's Slippers; large white flowers with the lower lip painted a beautiful pink-purple. 50 cts. each.

Cypripedium Pubescens (Large Yellow Lady's Slipper)—Blooms earlier than the above and is one of the rarest of the Lady's Slippers; large handsome light yellow flower. 50 cts. each.

Cypripedium Acaule (Pink Lady's Slipper)—Not as tall as the other two, but a very pretty flower and very easy to grow. Rosy-pink moccasin-shaped flowers in June. Not for sale until August 1. 25 cts. each.

GROWN IN THE "COLD COUNTRY," IT'S HARDY!

IRIS

The Iris divides with the Peony, the honor of being the most popular perennial of the modern flower garden. Hybridists have, during the last few years, so improved this lovely flower, that most of the older varieties are now obsolete and the newcomers, in every imaginable shade and color, reign supreme in the garden through the early spring. During its season, no other flower can compare with it. It is monarch of the garden, and when its reign is over, and the last flowers are fading, its sceptre is passed to the monarch of all the perennials, the modern peony. Iris may be planted at any time of the year when the ground is not frozen. It should be planted very shallow, the crown just below the surface of the ground. Ground bone is the best fertilizer. There are no poor Iris on our list; every variety is a good one, and the list is up-to-date.

Afterglow—Delicate greyish-pink; shading to a rich yellow thru the center. 40 inches tall; free bloomer and a beautiful flower. 50 cts. each.

Alcazar—Standards light bluish-violet; falls deep purple; strong tall branching stems with large flowers. 50 cts. each.

Ambassadeur—Considered by Iris experts as one of the greatest of Iris. Tall with extra large flowers on well-branched stems. Color, standards reddish-mauve; falls, reddish-violet, with a velvety appearance.

\$1.00 each.

B. Y. Morrison—One of the most attractive Iris on our list, and, until very recently held, by dealers, at a high price. Flowers large; standards lavender; falls, velvety purple, with a broad margin of lavender. 50c. each.

Blue Boy—A fine dark blue, rather dwarf, free flowering. 25 cts. each.

Caprice—A beautiful dark wine red; not as large as Ed. Michell but, similar color. 25 cts. each.

Celeste—A beautiful light sky blue, very free flowering. 25 cts. each.

Eldorado—Standards, yellow-bronze, shaded with heliotrope; falls, violet-purple with bronze-yellow tints. This large Iris has a wonderful combination of tints and is a beauty. 50 cts. each.

Edouard Michell—One of the new Irises from France, and the best we have seen of its color, which is a deep wine-red in both standard and falls. An outstanding Iris. 50 cts. each.

Flavescens—A delicate shade of soft yellow; tall and free flowering. 25 cents each.

Florentina Alba—An early large flowering Iris, delicately scented. 25 cents each.

Her Majesty—Bright mauve-pink; very good. 25 cts. each.

Iris King—Standards clear lemon color; falls, rich maroon, bordered yellow; tall with large flowers. 25 cts. each.

Isoline—Standards lilac-pink, tinged with buff; falls purplish old rose. One of the most beautiful Iris in existence. 50 cts. each.

Lord of June—One of the massive new varieties, 3 ft. tall, with standards of lavender-blue and falls of rich violet-blue. A top-notch Iris.

\$1.00 each.

Jeanne d' Arc—One of the most delightful of Iris; pure white with delicate penciling of blue, deeper on the edge. Admired by all. 25 cts. each.

Lorely—Light yellow with occasional blue markings; falls ultra-marine blue bordered cream; free flowering. 25 cts. each.

Lohengrin—Flowers and foliage of gigantic size; color uniform shade of cattleya-rose; one of the best. 35 cts. each.

Mrs. Alan Gray—Delicate rose-mauve colored flower, very good.

25 cents each.

Mme. Chereau—White with broad edging of blue; tall and fine.

25 cents each.

Mary Garden—Standards pale yellow, flushed lavender; falls creamy-white, dotted and veined with maroon. Not common. 35 cts. each.

Monsignor—Rich coloring and large flowered; deep purple with darker markings. 35 cts. each.

Mrs. Kingkote—A beautiful rose color, unlike any other Iris.

35 cents each.

Mother-of-Pearl—This Iris is aptly described by its name, being iridescent lavender and violet overlaying soft cream, and shot through with dainty pink; simply lovely. 50 cts. each.

Navajo—Standards light bronzy yellow, shaded lavender; falls deep maroon, heavily veined white and yellow; deep orange beard. 25 cts. each.

Pallida Dalmatica—Clear lavender-blue, very large flowers, sweetly scented; tall and fine. 25 cts. each.

Purple King—A fine purple, early and very floriferous; large flowers.

25 cents each.

Prospero—A tall, large flowered variety from Europe; standards pale lavender, falls deep red-purple. 75 cts. each.

Powhatan—Standards light bishop-violet, with darker border; falls deep purple shaded crimson; a large, tall flower. 50 cts. each.

Quaker Lady—Nature has taken old gold, smoky lavender and aquamarine blue, and, with a lavish hand, painted the Iris known to all Iris fans by this name. Should be in every garden. 35 cts. each.

Rhein Nixe—Pure white standards; falls a deep violet-blue edged with a wide margin. A very dainty Iris. 25 cts. each.

Seminole—Standards dark velvety rose, falls rich velvety crimson; one of the best. 75 cts. each.

Shekinah—The best, medium priced, tall, yellow Iris, half way between Flavescens and Sherwin Wright in color. These three Iris should be planted with some of the purple varieties for the best effect. 50 cts. each.

Sherwin Wright—Golden yellow, the brightest of all the yellow varieties of Iris. 24 inches tall; very profuse bloomer. 25 cts. each.

JAPENESE IRIS (*Iris Kaempferi*)

This class of Iris differs materially from the more common Iris listed above. The Japanese Iris are larger with flatter blooms, and begin to flower about the time the common Iris is through. They will stand a heavier, damper soil, and in color yield to no flower. While not as common as the other Iris, yet they are becoming immensely popular. The varieties offered below are the best to be had.

All are 35 cents each.

Gold Bound—Large glistening white, with golden yellow stripe through the center of each petal, double.

Hannibal—Extra large single blooms; porcelain color, veined rose purple with rose-purple center.

Harris 71—Intense deep blue with royal purple, shadings, somewhat lighter blue at base of petals, double.

Old Rose—Dark shade of old rose, double.

Peacock—Dark blue, suffused violet-purple, with French purple markings, double.

Pyramid—Deep blue, suffused royal purple, light blue at base of petals, double.

Orion—White with border of old rose, double.

OTHER IRIS SPECIES

Iris Cristata or Crested Iris—A very handsome little Iris about 6 in. high, light blue with crested petals. A lovely gem for the rockery, flowers early, will do well in partial shade. 25 cts. each.

Blue Siberian Iris—Is quite different from the foregoing Iris, having narrow grass-like foliage, and blooming much later than the other Iris. It will do well on damp land and is much used with the White Siberian as an edging of ponds, lily pools and running brooks. 25 cts. each.

White Siberian—Same as above except in color, which is pure white. 25 cents each.

Iris Pumila—The dwarf of the Iris family, a dainty light blue. Fine in rock gardens, and as an edging for Iris beds. Has surprisingly large flowers. 25 cents. each.

PHLOX

Gardeners who know only the old-fashioned varieties of Phlox, do not know the possibilities of the newer varieties for landscape effects. They are all perfectly hardy, enduring our severe winters without protection, and when once planted they last a lifetime, if a little pains be taken to divide them every three or four years. Make the ground rich and plant the crowns even with the ground. This collection contains the best of the modern varieties, 25 cts. each. \$2.50 per doz. (Except where noted.)

Annie Cook—A large light pink phlox.

Antonin Mercie—White overlaid light lilac, large.

B. Comte—Very dark red with a slight purplish tinge.

Dawn—A beautiful blush pink, medium height.

Europa—Large white flowers with a bright carmine eye, tall.

Frau Anton Buchner—A rich creamy-white blossom of extra large panicle and truss. Medium to tall.

Iris—The nearest to a blue phlox yet produced. Same shade as the Iris Pallida delmatica or the Gladiolus Geraldine Farrar. An outstanding variety that always attracts attention. 35 cts. each.

Jules Sandeau—Large and free flowering of a bright watermelon-pink. Considered one of the best.

Pantheon—Clear deep carmine-pink with faint halo.

R. P. Struthers—Bright rosy-carmine with red eye. Never sunburns.

Thor—A lively shade of deep salmon pink, with claret-red eye.

W. C. Egan—Very large flowers of delicate lilac with large bright red eye. General effect in masses, a soft pink.

MANURING

Never put manure in the hole when setting nursery stock. Use it for a mulch after the plants are set.

A mixture of equal parts, by weight, of wood ashes and ground bone is always a safe and reliable fertilizer.

GROWN IN THE "COLD COUNTRY," IT'S HARDY!

HARDY PERENNIALS

Here, in her old-fashioned garden,
The old-fashioned blossoms still blow,
Peonies, Columbine, larkspur,
And hollyhocks all in a row:
True to their tryst with each springtime,
They come at the call of May,
Though the hands that first tenderly tilled them,
Were long ago folded, for aye.

In planting perennials, have the ground deeply and thoroughly prepared. If you have some old manure (not less than a year old) work it in the soil. Never use fresh manure. If you are unable to get the old manure use a good dressing of ground bone and wood ashes. Do not plant too deep. Stamp the soil firmly about the roots and finish with a little loose dirt on top.

Top dress every year with ground bone, every other year add wood ashes; particularly keep fresh manure away from Iris and Peonies.

Prices of these perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents; \$2.00 per dozen. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Achillea Ptarmica (The Pearl)—A very good white plant for the hardy border; small, double white flowers. Good for cutting. 3 ft. tall.

Alyssum Compactum (Basket of Gold)—A low, spreading plant much used for rock gardens and borders, handsome greyish foliage and in spring is completely covered with small, fragrant golden flowers.

Anthemis Kelwayii—A very satisfactory perennial, 2 to 3 ft. tall with golden daisy-like flowers all summer; succeeds on the poorest soil.

Anchusa Italica, Dropmore—This and the next improved Anchusas, take a front rank among the early flowering perennials. It forms much branched specimens 3 to 5 ft. high, each branch terminated in a large, graceful pyramidal spike of lovely gentian-blue. Of easy culture. Plant in full sun.

Anchusa Barrelieri—A new variety of lower growth and lighter blue flowers.

Aconitum Napellus (Monkshood)—Blooms in July and August, with long spikes of dark blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each. \$3.00 per doz.

Aconitum Fischeri—A dwarf variety with pale blue flowers, grows 18 inches high and blooms in September. 35 cts. each.

Anemone Japonica (Japanese Windflowers)—These beautiful Anemones are among the most important hardy perennials, blooming late in the fall, until cut down by heavy frosts. Should be given a light covering of hay or straw in the fall to prevent heaving of plants. The following varieties are the leaders.

ALICE—Large flowers of a soft rose-pink shading to carmine in center.

JAPONICA RUBRA—Beautiful rosy-red; stamens bright yellow.

PRINCE HENRY—Dwarf, very early, double rosy-red.

WHIRLWIND—Large semi-double pure white flowers.

AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE

The Columbine is one of the most beautiful, elegant and graceful of all the hardy plants, not particular as to soil, will stand some shade, and during early summer delight the heart of the gardener.

The following varieties are all good.

Aquilegia Alpine (Alpine Columbine)—A rather low Columbine with beautiful blue flowers.

A. Canadensis (Common Wild Columbine)—This familiar red and yellow Columbine is at home in sun or shade. An excellent rock garden plant, or fine for the front of the border.

A. Chrysantha (Golden Spurred Columbine)—One of the best of the Columbines. Yellow, long spurred and a fine cut flower. 2 ft. tall.

A. Silver Queen—The best white Columbine. The large pure white flowers come both single and double; often both kinds on the same plant. 2 ft. tall.

A. Pink Hybrids—The popular pink Columbine. Every shade of pink found in these Columbines. 2 ft. tall.

A. Cerulea (Rocky Mt. Columbine)—Visitors at our Nursery generally consider this to be the most beautiful of the Columbines. Large flowers in blue and white.

Red California Hybrids—Long spurred in various shades of red. A rare Columbine.

* * * * *

Artemesia Lactifolia—An excellent hardy plant for the back of the border, producing large branching panicles of creamy-white flowers in great profusion during August and September. Grows 4-6 ft. tall.

Armeria Formosa (Sea Pink)—A very pretty edging plant with bright pink flowers on wiry stems from 9 to 12 in. high; blooms all summer.

Astilbe (Garden Spirea; (Rose Pearl)—A very popular plant for borders and cut flowers. Both varieties are of strong vigorous growth, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers during July and August; rose-pink.

A. White Pearl—Similar to above except in color which is a clear white.
Both Astilbe, 50 cents each.

Aubrietia Bougainvillei—Pretty dwarf plants suitable for edging or the rock garden. They form masses of silvery green foliage and sheets of purple bloom in spring and early summer.

Aubrietia (Mixed Hybrids)—Similar to the above except in color, which runs from pink to blue and purple.

Agrostemma (Rose Campion)—Erect growing plants with silvery foliage which contrasts well with the showy crimson flowers which are produced during June and July.

HARDY PERENNIAL ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies)

Very few people, even nurserymen, are aware of the great improvement made in Perennial Asters in the last few years. The original perennial fall-blooming Asters were the wild species, the greater part of which were native here in America, but it is the Europeans particularly the English, who by crossing the different species have produced many beautiful hybrids, and every year shows more improvement, until now they rank with the showiest, most beautiful and interesting plants in cultivation.

All are hardy and give an enormous quantity of flowers in September and October; the latter month, here in Vermont, is most decidedly a frosty month. Their beautiful bloom is unsurpassed for cut flowers and more than acceptable at this time of the year when all other flowers are gone.

They grow in any soil, and as to their culture, Prof. Hottes in his book on Perennials, says:—"No culture is necessary. Plant them and if given extra food and water they repay us; if not they bloom beautifully to shame us for our neglect."

Prices of these perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents; \$2.00 per dozen. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Anita Ballard—Large flowers, mostly double, of a clear petunia-violet color; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Early, free flowering and one of the best.

Little Boy Blue—Very early, the best deep blue. $2\frac{1}{5}$ ft. tall, and very free-flowering. A new importation. 35 cts. each.

Barr's Pink—The best and largest deep pink aster in existence, 4 ft. tall, with a vigorous, very shapely bush. The finest yet. 35 cts. each.

Blushing Bride—White with just a touch of pink. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall. Where a low white aster is wanted, we consider this the best.

Brussels—A very large light blue aster, 5 ft. tall; late.

Capitaine—Very late, a mass of large blooms into November; white with a touch of lavender. We consider this one of the best of the late asters.

Climax—One of the best of the tall asters, with large showy spikes of light-lavender-blue flowers; very free-flowering. 5 ft. tall.

Dick, Ballard—Large rose-tinted lavender; very distinct from other varieties. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall; very good.

Emily Thoury—Light ageratum-blue. 4 ft. tall.

Enfant de Vitry—Semi-double; lilac-mauve, very free-flowering and an extra good aster; 4 ft. tall.

Ghent—Large soft lilac-mauve, with deep pink buds. 3 ft.; a favorite with all.

Maggie Perry—Very early, large flowering, beautiful rose-lilac. 3 ft. None better in this color.

King of the Belgians—Light lobelia-blue. 6 ft. tall, good.

Mons—Deep rosy-pink; early; 2 ft. tall with very shapely bushes. Nothing finer in dwarf asters. 35 cts. each.

Maline—Another extra fine dwarf aster, and our darkest colored aster. Deeper purple than New England, and giving 5 times as many blooms with a more shapely bush.

Liege—Quite similar to Mons but later; extra good.

New England Superbum—An improved wild New England aster; bright violet-purple, from 4 to 5 ft. tall. Fine for the background.

October Dawn—Grows about 3 ft. tall in stout branching, pyramid form, and is covered with very large attractive lilac-mauve flowers.

Royal Blue—A compact, strong grower with large flowers of a rich purplish-blue. 3 ft. tall; very early and free flowering. Lately imported.

St. Egwin—A pleasing soft rosy-pink; free-flowering and late. 2 ft. tall.

White Climax—The best of the tall pure white asters.

Wonder of Colwell—A lovely deep blue. 3 ft. tall.

* * * * *

Baptisia Australia (False Indigo)—Dark blue pea-shaped flowers in June. Suitable for the hardy border. Very attractive foliage. Grows 2 ft. tall.

Bellis Perenne (Double English Daisies)—Giant quilled, the finest variety. 15 cents each. \$1.50 per doz.

Bocconia Cordata (Plume Poppy)—A noble perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower. Adapted to planting among shrubbery or in the background of the perennial border. Grows 6 to 8 ft. high, with creamy-white flowers in large terminal panicles during July and August.

Prices of these perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents; \$2.00 per dozen. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Boltonia Latisquama—A showy plant with aster-like flowers, pink slightly tinted with lavender. One of our latest perennials, blooming into Nov. 4 to 6 feet.

Campanula Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell)—A pretty rock garden plant growing about 8 inches high and covered with bell-like flowers during the summer. Color, light blue.

C. Persicifolia (Peach-leaved Harebell)—One of the finest of the Campanula, growing 2 ft. high and bearing a profusion of bright blue, bell-shaped flowers throughout the summer.

C. Pyramidalis—One of the tallest and best of the bell-flowering family, growing 4 ft. high and covered with large bell-shaped blue flowers. Often used as a pot plant.

C. Media (Canterbury Bells)—This is a biennial, and one of the loveliest flowers in cultivation. We offer it in pink, blue, white and mixed colors.

Carnations—Hardy; quite similar to the green house carnations, but smaller; perfectly hardy.

Coreopsis Lanceolata (Hardy Coreopsis)—An improved variety with large, bright, long-stemmed flowers all summer. One of the best of yellow cut flowers.

Convallaria Majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley)—No description of this familiar plant is necessary. Fine for shady places.

Cerastrium Tomentosum—A low growing plant with silvery foliage and covered in early summer with innumerable small white flowers. Fine for the rock garden and for edging the perennial border.

Centaurea Montana (Perennial Cornflower)—Grows 2 ft. tall and bears large violet-blue flowers from July to September.

Centaurea Macrocephala—Large thistle-like golden-yellow flowers; useful for cutting and for hardy border. 3 ft.

Daphne Cneorum—See Shrubs.

Delphinium, Gold-medal Hybrids (Hardy Larkspur)—This lovely tall perennial is indispensable in the hardy garden with its wealth of magnificent blue flowers through the midsummer. 4-6 ft.

Delphinium Chinense (Chinese Larkspur)—A very pretty variety with fine fern-like foliage and brilliant blue flowers all summer. Grows about 2 ft. high and is a lovely addition to the rock garden or the front of the border.

Dianthus (Pinks)—Suitable for dry rockeries, or any hot, dry, sunny place. Fine for edging.

Dianthus Caesius (Cheddar Pinks)—Very compact growth, making a pretty cushion of silvery leaves, from which, in May and June, spring the sweet scented rose-colored flowers. A rock plant par excellence.

Dianthus Deltoides (Maiden Pink)—A beautiful little plant with narrow leaves, bearing a profusion of small, crimson flowers during mid-summer.

Dianthus Plumarius (Clove Pink)—Pink, purplish and white fragrant flowers all summer. Double and single blooms. A fine rock garden plant.

Dianthus (Hardy Named Pinks)—Without the spicy fragrance of the hardy garden pinks, a garden is incomplete. Their perfect form and rich coloring make them great favorites for edging flower beds, garden walks and drives, as well as in the rock garden, where they are indispensable.

We offer the following named varieties:—

HER MAJESTY—A splendid smooth-edged white.

HOMER—Rose-red with dark center; very large.

JULIETTE—White, laced crimson.

WHITE RESERVE—An ever-blooming pure white.

MISS GLADYS CRANFIELD—Rose-pink. The finest pink yet produced.

Prices of these perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents; \$2.00 per dozen. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William)—This well known plant we offer in the following varieties:—

HOLBORN GLORY—A very fine variety in many shades with distinct eye. Very large.

MAROON BEAUTY—Very choice maroon Sweet William.

NEWPORT PINK—Watermelon pink or salmon rose.

SCARLET BEAUTY—Deep rich scarlet. Very fine.

MIXED—All the varieties mixed; all colors.

Dielytra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)—An old-fashioned favorite with rose-colored, heart shaped flowers in drooping spikes. One of the best perennials, hardy and of easy culture. Grows anywhere but does its best in shady places. 50 cents each.

Digitalis (Foxglove, Giant Shirley)—The best variety of Foxglove. This variety grows 5 or 6 ft. tall and has spikes from 2 to 3 ft. long, crowded with big bell-shaped blossoms. Colors range from white to shell-pink and deep rose, many attractively dotted with crimson.

Eupatorium Fraseri (Hardy Ageratum)—A useful border plant about 18 inches high, with minute white flowers in dense heads, blooms in August and September.

Funkia Lanceolata (Plantain Lily)—A very pretty Japanese plant, with broad massive foliage and pale lilac flowers. Easy to grow. 2 ft.

Funkia Variegata (Variegated Funkia)—More dwarf, with variegated foliage. Makes a fine edging plant.

Gaillardia Grandiflora (Blanket Flower)—One of our most gorgeous perennials. Will succeed in any soil, the poorer the better. Large daisy-like flowers in crimson and gold. 2 ft. high.

Geum (Lady Stratheden)—Pretty border plants growing about 15 in. high, with large golden-yellow flowers during mid-summer.

Gypsophila (Bristol Fairy)—A wonderful improvement on the old Gypsophila, being much larger in plant and flower. A mass of small white flowers all summer. Much used by florists to give elegance and lightness to bouquets. This variety, Bristol Fairy, is grafted plants and the price, of necessity must be high, but, in comparison to the old variety, they are worth the money. 75 cts. each.

Helenium (Helen's Flower)—One or more varieties of this perennial should be in every garden, as, together with the *Boltonia* and the Hardy Asters, they give a wealth of flowers well into November, in this cold, short season country. When all other flowers have succumbed to the frosts, then these flowers are in their glory. We offer the three following varieties.

RIVERTON BEAUTY—Rich lemon-yellow with black cone center. 4 feet.

RUBRUM—Rich terra-cotta color. 3-4 ft.

SUPERBUM—Golden-yellow. 5-6 feet.

Heuchera (Coral Bells)—One of the daintiest plants for the rock garden with its wealth of bright crimson bells from June to September. Grows about one foot high.

Hibiscus (Mallow)—The perennial Mallows have the largest flowers of any of our perennials. They grow from 3 to 8 ft. tall and on fertile soil the branches spread out over a large area. The flowers, from 6 to 10 in. across resemble enormous single Hollyhocks. They should be used where they have plenty of room. We offer the following varieties:—

Giant Dark Red—Name describes its color. One of the best.

Prices of these perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents; \$2.00 per dozen. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Crimson Eye—Pure white with large spot of velvety crimson in center.

Moschoutos—Rosy-pink flowers with darker center. Very showy.

Hemerocallis Flava (Lemon Day Lily)—Very fragrant lily-like flowers of light lemon-color. Blooms in June and July.

Hemerocallis Fulva (Tawny Day Lily)—Trumpet shaped flowers of a neutral orange color with darker markings. Blooms in July and August.

Hollyhocks—This old-fashioned flower needs no introduction. For the back of the hardy border it is unexcelled. We offer the following varieties.

DOUBLE MAROON.

DOUBLE BRIGHT ROSE.

DOUBLE BRIGHT RED.

DOUBLE SALMON-ROSE.

DOUBLE WHITE.

DOUBLE YELLOW.

ALLEGHANY.

NEWPORT PINK, DOUBLE.

LILIES:—See page 32.

Linum Perenne (Blue Flax)—A desirable plant for the border or rockery. Grows 18 inches high with light graceful foliage and dark blue flowers all summer.

Lupine (Harkness' Mixed Hybrids)—These Hybrid Lupines are from named varieties imported straight from the originator, Harkness of England. Colors run through all the shades of yellow, buff, pink, and some blue shades. Supposed to be a great improvement over the old Lupines. Most nursery-men are charging double prices for these Lupines, but our price is the same as our other perennials.

Lathyrus Lactifolius—Mixed colors. A perennial form of the sweet pea, but lacks the fragrance of that flower. Continuously in bloom.

Lychnis Calcedonica—Handsome perennial of easy culture, fine scarlet flowers. Grows 2-3 ft. high.

Lychnis Haageana—Brilliant large flowers in various shades of orange, scarlet and salmon; dwarf grower. Fine for the rock garden.

Lychnis Viscaria Splendens—Many small, bright rosy-red flowers on a much branched inflorescence. 15 inches high. A grand rock garden plant.

Lythrum Roseum (Purple Loosestrife)—A vigorous plant growing from 3 to 5 feet high, with spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to frost. Will grow anywhere.

Monarda Didyma (Bee Balm)—Large brilliant scarlet flowers from July to September. Should be grown in masses for best effect. 2 ft.

Monarda Fistulosa (Lavender Bee Balm)—Similar to above except in color which is a fine lavender; rare.

Oenothera Fraseri (Fraser's Evening Primrose)—A handsome plant growing about 18 inches high, with bright yellow flowers through the summer.

Primula Polyantha—Cream. Similar to the old-fashioned Polyanthus, except in color, which is a rich cream color.

Primula Polyantha (English Primrose)—An old garden favorite; red and yellow flowers in early spring. Used for edging and rock gardens.

Prices of these perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents; \$2.00 per dozen. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Papaver Orientalis (Oriental Poppy)—This, one of the finest perennials, blooms through May and June and grows from 4 to 6 ft. high. The whole plant, from its heavy, magnificent foliage, to its glorious scarlet flowers, (often 9 inches across) makes a wonderful sight.

Papaver Nudicale (Mixed Iceland Poppy)—A very graceful and airy plant much like the annual Shirley poppy. Blooms all summer in many shades and colors.

Pentstemon Barbatus Torreyi (Beard Tongue)—Considered one of our best perennials, 4 ft. tall. Stately and brilliant with long, loose panicles of bright scarlet flowers.

Physostegia Virginica (False Dragon Head)—A very handsome mid-summer flowering perennial forming bushes 4 to 6 ft. tall bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers much like a gigantic heather. Color, soft pink.

Physostegia Alba—A white form of the above.

Physalis Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant)—An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes, 2 ft. high, producing freely bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits, which may be cut and dried and used for floral decorations during the winter.

Platycodon, Grandiflora (Balloon Flower)—These form neat bushy plants of upright habit, 1 to 3 ft. high with large bell-shaped flowers in blue and white. A fine border plant. We can furnish either the white or the blue.

Polyantha—See *Primula*.

Pyrethrum Hybridum (Painted Daisies)—One of the most beautiful perennials bearing large daisy-like flowers all summer, ranging from white to deep red with yellow centers. Deep green finely cut foliage; extra good as a cut flower.

Polemonium Coeruleum (Jacob's Ladder)—This old-fashioned flower has erect stems of sky blue flowers, a foot or so tall and blooms in July and August.

Rudbeckia Newmanni (Perennial Black-eyed Susan)—A fine perennial with deep orange-yellow flowers on long, wiry stems. Blooms all summer; grows about 3 ft. tall.

Rudbeckia Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone Flower)—Forms bushy plants 3 ft. high, covered from July to October with flowers 4 in. across, of a peculiar reddish-purple with a large cone-shaped center of brown. An indispensable plant for the hardy border and fine for cutting.

Sarracenia Purpurea (Pitcher Plant)—A very peculiar bog plant, with leaves shaped somewhat like a pitcher, holding water and capturing insects on which the plant feeds. Has odd-shaped purple flowers about 10 inches high. Should be used on the edge of pools and for naturalizing by brooks and wet places.

Saponaria Ocymoides—A very useful plant for the rockery or border, producing from May to August masses of small, attractive flowers of a bright rose-color. Grows 8 inches high.

Salvia Azurea (Meadow Sage)—Grows 3 to 4 ft. high, producing during August and September racemes of pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.

Scabiosa Japonica—Handsome border plants, growing 2 ft. high and having a profusion of lavender-blue flowers from July to October.

Shasta Daisy—Quite similar to the field daisy but larger and better.

Silene Shafter (Shafter's Catchfly)—A charming border or rock garden plant, growing from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October. The best of the Catchflies.

Prices of these perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents; \$2.00 per dozen. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Sweet William—See *Dianthus Barbatus*.

Spirea Filipendula (Dropwort)—Elegant border plants with feathery plumes of white flowers on stems 15 inches high, during June and July, and with pretty fern-like foliage.

Sedum Spectabile—An erect growing Sedum 18 inches high with broad light green foliage and large heads of handsome, showy rose-colored flowers. Indispensable as a late blooming plant.

Sedum Spectabile (Brilliant)—A rich colored form of the preceding being a bright amaranth-red.

Sedums—Dwarf or rock garden sorts. These Sedums are the fundamental plants of any rock garden. All the varieties we offer are quite distinct from each other in foliage as well as in flower. There are many kinds of these rock garden plants, but those listed below are conceded by experts to be the best of them all.

ACER—Aside from being a rock garden plant par excellence, this Sedum is much used to cover graves. Most beautiful, moss-like foliage, and when in bloom is a sheet of gold, the flowers quite hiding the foliage.

ALBA—Green foliage and pretty white flower.

LYDIUM—Bronzy-green foliage; pink flowers.

PRUNATUM FORSTERIANUM—Glaucous, bluish-green foliage; golden yellow flowers. One of the best.

SARMENTOSUM—Strong, spreading habit, with yellow flowers.

SEXANGULARE—Very dark green foliage; yellow flowers.

SIEBOLDI—Round, succulent, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers in late summer.

STOLONIFERA—One of the most desirable; flat succulent leaves. Flowers are purplish-pink.

Stokesia Cyanea (Stokes' Aster)—A most charming hardy plant growing 18 inches high and bearing freely from early June to October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, 4 inches across.

Sempervivum (Hen and Chix)—A curious plant much used in rock gardens. It forms rosettes of deep green color surrounded with smaller rosettes.

Thalictrum Aquilefolium (Meadow Rue)—Graceful foliage, like that of the Columbine with rosy-purple flowers from May to July. 2-3 ft.

Thalictrum Dipterocarpum—A pretty meadow rue with flowers of a charming shade of lilac-mauve. Strong grower, 4 ft. high, blooming in August and September.

Trollius Europaeus (Globe Flower)—Free flowering plants producing their large bright yellow buttercup-like flowers on stems from 1 to 2 ft. high during June and August. 35 cents each.

Tunica Saxifraga—A very graceful, tufted plant with light pink flowers producing all summer. A fine rock garden plant.

Veronica Maritima (Speedwell)—A fine tall Veronica with long spikes of deep blue flowers from July to September. 3 ft. tall.

Veronica Spicata—An elegant border plant, growing about 18 inches high and producing long spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July.

Veronica Repestris—A fine rock garden plant growing 3 or 4 inches high, thickly matted deep green foliage, hidden in spring under a cloud of bright blue flowers.

Prices of these perennials, except as noted, are 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents; \$2.00 per dozen. Purchaser pays transportation charges.

Vinca Minor (Trailing Myrtle)—A fine evergreen trailing plant used to carpet the ground under trees where grass will not grow; is also a good rockery plant. Blue flowers in June and July.

Violas (Hardy)—We are offering the three following varieties of this popular plant.

JERSEY GEM—Undoubtedly the best bedding Viola yet introduced, being a mass of flowers from spring to fall. Should be cut back at least twice during the summer, as should all Violas. Jersey Gem is a lovely pure violet without the slightest shading. Is driving out the Violet on the cut-flower market.

WHITE PERFECTION—The best white Viola.

LUTEA SPLENDENS—A rich, golden-yellow Viola, almost as floriferous as Jersey Gem.

Yucca Filimentosa (Spanish Bayonet)—Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants, this is near the head of the list. Its broad sword-like foliage, and 5 to 6 ft. tall, spikes of fragrant creamy-white flowers in July and August make it a very effective plant in many positions in any garden. 35 cts. each.

LILIES

Lilium Auratum (Gold-Banded Japan Lily)—A very popular Lily, yet one of the most unreliable. Perhaps it succeeds with you, perhaps it doesn't. You never know until you try. When well grown, it is about the finest thing in lilies. Well worth trying. Enormous flowers. Color, white with a central golden band and numerous spots of deep purple.

Price 60 cts. each. \$6.00 per dozen.

Orange Day Lily—See *Hemerocallis Fulva*.

Lemon Day Lily—See *Hemerocallis Flava*.

Tiger Lily—Large bright orange-red flowers spotted with black in the throat. Although old and common, yet it is a very handsome lily.

25 cents each.

Turks Cap Lily—One of our finest native lilies. Will grow in any good garden soil, but is at its best in moist soil, where it will reach to 6 or 7 feet and bear 40 flowers to the stem. Color bright orange with black to purple spots. 25 cts. each.

Regal Lily—Undoubtedly the finest all around hardy lily in cultivation. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall, with extra long, trumpet-like flowers of lovely shade of baby-pink on the outside and a clear white on the inside shading back to a lemon color deep in the throat. Considered by Dr. Wilson (Chinese Wilson) as one of his greatest introductions. One of the easiest lilies to grow.

50 cents each.

Speciosum Album—The *Speciosums* are the most important of all the Japanese lilies, are easy to grow, and always satisfactory. The white *Speciosum* here offered has extra large pure white flowers with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. 60 cts. each. \$6.00 per doz.

Speciosum Rubrum—A very popular variety; rosy-white heavily spotted with rich crimson spots. 50 cts. each. \$5.00 per doz.

Lilium Candidum (Madonna Lily)—Handsome, large, fragrant, pure white flowers. This popular lily is very easy to grow. Always plant in the month of September, as the bulb must make a growth of leaves before winter. This variety is never set in the spring.

Home grown bulbs are better than the imported bulbs. We grow our own bulbs. 45 cents each. \$4.50 per dozen.

GLADIOLUS

The Gladiolus is undoubtedly one of the most popular flowers in cultivation, and the list offered below is one of the best. Any and all of these may be bought with the assurance that you are buying the finest varieties. The prices are for single bulbs; ten times the price quoted is the price per dozen of that variety. 6 of one kind will take the dozen rate.

- America**—Large, bright pink; much used by florists. 5 cents each.
- Alice Tiplady**—Beautiful saffron-orange color; large and fine. 5 cts.
- Anna Eberious**—One of the best; a light shade of purple with darker markings. 15 cents.
- Bengal Tiger**—One of the new glads; aptly described by its name, being orange-red with black stripes. A large, fine glad. 20 cents.
- Crimson Glow**—One of the brightest and best reds, only excelled by Scarlet Wonder. 10 cents.
- Carmen Sylva**—Considered by glad enthusiasts as one of the best whites. Always good. 15 cents.
- Dr. Van Fleet**—Another new glad and an excellent one; very tall stalk and large early flowers. Color, dark pink, finely rayed over yellow. Odd and very fine. 15 cents.
- Evelyn Kirtland**—Everybody's favorite; vivid rose-pink shading to beautiful shell-pink in the center; tall and robust. 10 cents.
- Golden Measure**—None of the high-priced new yellow glads have yet surpassed this great flower. Golden yellow, enormous flowers on an extra tall spike. A Prince of the House of Gladiolus. 15 cents.
- Herada**—A mauve colored variety of great beauty; large flowers on a tall spike. 10 cents.
- Intensity**—Bright red with lighter markings in the throat; large flowers and many open at a time. A good glad. 7 cents.
- Le Marechal Foch**—Very pale pink; one of the largest of all. About the same color as America but much larger. 10 cents.
- Mrs. Frank Pendleton**—Not a new glad but one of the most beautiful; large shell-pink with a very showy, crimson blotch. 10 cents.
- Mary Pickford**—A lovely variety, ranked among the best of its color. Creamy white with throat of finest sulphur yellow. 15 cents.
- Pink Wonder**—Very large rose-pink; a giant. 15 cents.
- Prince of Wales**—One of the finest salmon varieties; extra large; cheap but good. 10 cents.
- Peace**—Large white violet markings in the throat; good. 7 cents.
- Purple Glory**—Personally, we consider this the best gladiolus yet produced. Bloom of the deepest velvety maroon with blotches almost black. Well ruffled, with enormous flowers, on tall, imposing spikes. 20 cents.
- Princes**—Such a cheerful glad! Large bright red with a large white blotch on lower petals; fine. 7 cents.
- Rose Ash**—One of the most popular of the recent introductions; flowers large, of rare pastel shades, best described by the term "Ashes of Roses." 15 cents.
- Scarlet Wonder**—Puts all other reds in the has-been column. The very brightest scarlet, and the largest flowers of them all. 25 cents.
- War**—Not new, but still one of the best deep reds. 10 cents.
- Wilbrink**—The florists favorite; extra large, extra early, extra fine pink color, extra good. Quite enough for any glad. 7 cents.
- Mixed Glads**—50 cents per dozen; 3 dozen, \$1.00.

DAHLIAS

Our list of Dahlias is an excellent one, containing, as it does, many of the latest high priced novelties and still retaining the best of the old varieties. All the different types of Dahlias are here represented. Many of the varieties are priced at less than half the price charged by some growers and seedmen; all are good.

All are good strong tubers; we sell no green plants.

Amun Ra—One of the newest giant decorative dahlias, enormous without coarseness, the color, gorgeous copper and orange tones shading to amber and gold, gives the effect of a gorgeous sunset. 50 cents each.

Bashful Giant—A remarkable flower of gigantic size and unusual formation. The flowers, of decorative type, are produced freely, and are of lovely apricot and amber shades. \$1.00 each.

Carmencita—A new fancy variety of great size and graceful formation. Color on same plant varies greatly, sometimes deep yellow striped with red, sometimes red striped with yellow, but always a beautiful combination of these two colors. 50 cents each.

C. W. Bruton—One of the good old varieties; lemon yellow, good sized flowers, and many of them. 25 cents each.

Dr. Tevis—A prize winner. Large old gold and rose colored flowers on long, strong stems. 50 cents each.

Delighted—A white show dahlia of medium size and round as a ball. A very free bloomer. 25 cts. each.

Dreer's White—One of the finest white Dahlias of the show type. 35 cents each.

Delice—A medium sized flower of the decorative type with long stems and of a bright pink, suffused lavender. 25 cts. each.

Elsie Burgess—One of the best of the older show dahlias; flowers 4 in. in diameter, with a delicate white ground tipped and suffused with lavender and light pink; a great bloomer. 25 cents each.

Ellen Kelly—A dahlia of the duplex, or semi-double type; a long stemmed, free flowering, golden-yellow variety. One of our local garden enthusiasts says, "Recommend Ellen Kelly to your patrons; it is good." 25c each.

Frogmore—A Collarette Dahlia, bright red with golden collar, unusual. 25 cents each.

Gem of Beauty—One of the small pompom dahlias; a dainty flower of rose tinted white, each petal heavily tipped crimson-carmine. 25c. each.

George Walters—We have inspected hundreds of varieties of dahlias, but we have never seen a variety that we thought, in all round excellence and beauty was superior to George Walters. Great shaggy blooms of salmon with pink shading, and the most profuse bloomer of all the big moderns. Every grower of dahlias should have it. 50 cents each.

Jersey's Beauty—One of the outstanding new varieties of dahlias. Peer of all the clear pinks. Large decorative type, perfect form and considered by dahlia experts one of the most perfect dahlias in existence. A very free bloomer. 50 cents each.

Jersey's King—Another new one. Large decorative, good stems, perfect shape, brilliant oriental-red with carmine suffusion. 50 cts. each.

Kerns White—A good sized white cactus dahlia; a good cut flower. 25 cents each.

Le Grande Manitou—A very large flowered lavender show dahlia, old but good. 25 cents each.

Living Gold—This beautiful variety is a gem. Medium size decorative, perfect form, color, sunflower-yellow, with a salmon-red touch at the center. 50 cents each.

Marathon—This cactus variety is entirely distinct from any other dahlia. A brilliant rich purple, illuminated with lighter, brighter shadings, new and large. 50 cents each.

Mina Burgle—This and Oregon Beauty are generally considered the best red dahlias sold at a moderate price. Very large, bright red, decorative type. 25 cents each.

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner—A wonderful dahlia that has justly gained a great reputation. A great bloomer with enormous perfect flowers of a lovely mauve-pink, usually referred to as an orchid coloring. None better. 50 cents each.

Mrs. Parker—A very prolific deep yellow decorative dahlia. 25c. each.

Mrs. Bowen Tufts—An extra large peony type dahlia, with deep rosy-purple bloom on long stems. 25 cents each.

Millionaire—Most delicate lavender with a faint pink shading. A modern dahlia that has won many prizes. 50 cents each.

Mrs. Carl Salbach—The flowers are of fine decorative form, often measuring 9 inches across, and are of a pleasing lively shade of solferino-pink with white diffusion. One of the modern giants. 50 cents each.

Mr. C. H. Dresselhuus—A soft rose-pink, lighter at the tips of the petals. One of the most prolific bloomers with fine long stems. Fine for cutting. 50 cents each.

Nagel's Wonder—A gorgeously colored flower of the cactus type, and of a very unique formation, reminding one of a big incurved Chrysanthemum. The petals are long and narrow, more or less tubular and curled with deeply cleft tips adding to its graceful makeup. The color is a brilliant scarlet-red, lightly tipped and more or less striped with yellow. This variety is listed at \$2.50 each by most growers. Our price is \$1.00 each.

Oregon Beauty—A little different shade of red from Mina Burgle but an equally good dahlia. 25 cents each.

Pride of California—A brilliant glowing cardinal red of enormous size. Very free bloomer and the best red dahlia yet produced. We are asking one-half the price charged by most growers. 50 cents each.

Queen Victoria—A very free blooming golden-yellow show type dahlia. 25 cents each.

Queen Mary—One of the older varieties; strong, good grower. Fine rose-pink; very pretty. 25 cents each.

Riverton Cardinal—A new red of enormous size from Dreer, and claimed to be a wonder. We know little about it. Price \$1.00 each.

Rosa Nell—It is not possible to find a better dahlia of its color. The flowers are large, of best possible decorative formation and borne on stiff long stems. Color, the brightest rose. 50 cents each.

Souvenir de Gustav Doazon—Huge blooms, remarkably free flowering. Color, pure red. 25 cents each.

Willet—The old-fashioned free flowering purple dahlia. You can grow these if you can grow anything. 25 cents each.

Zeppelin—A rosy-mauve colored peony type dahlia. Very free flowering. 25 cents each.

12 mixed Dahlias, not named, no two alike. \$1.00

12 named Dahlias, our selection, no two alike and the purchasers choice of Mrs. I de Ver Warner or Amun Ra, 13 in all, \$1.50.

Any three dahlias listed at 50 cents each, \$1.00.

Any five dahlias at 25 cents each, \$1.00.

Bedding and Annual Flowering Plants

We are offering the largest variety of bedding and annual flowering plants offered by any plant grower in Northern New England. All are strong transplanted plants, and can be shipped, by mail or express anywhere. Geraniums, Cannas, Double and Large-Flowered Petunias, Potted Salvias and Vincas, are shipped, securely packed, by express, buyer paying shipping charges. All other plants are sent postpaid at the uniform price of 40 cents per dozen. Price at the Greenhouse 30 cents per dozen, except as noted.

Ageratum, Blue Perfection—Deep amethyst-blue; one of the best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer until frost. 10 inches high.

African Daisy (Arctotis Grandis)—A remarkably beautiful annual from Africa. It forms much-branched bushes 2 ft. high, with flowers large and showy, being pure white on the upper side while the reverse is light blue; center of flower is steel blue. One of the most valuable of annuals for cut flowers; easy to grow. Try some and you will always grow them.

Asters—We grow Late Branching in the following colors; Azure-blue, Deep crimson; Deep rose; Pale lavender; Deep purple; Rose-pink; Shell pink and Pure white; and also Asterum Asters in Pink, White and Lavender. Also all varieties mixed.

Balsam—An old favorite, producing gorgeous masses of brilliant colored double flowers in profusion. Mixed colors.

Calendula—A very popular showy annual in yellow and orange.

Canna—This is one of the finest of bedding plants and we offer the following varieties from 4 inch pots, plants about 1 ft. high.

HUNGARIA—An ideal pink bedder, extra large flowers in good sized trusses produced freely. Color, clear rose; height $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

KING HUMBERT—The most popular Canna, great orange-scarlet flowers surmounting beautiful, vigorous, deep bronze foliage. 5 ft. tall.

Prices of above Cannas are the same as for Geraniums.

Centaurea Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultans)—Their odor, beauty, length and strength of stem, make them among the best of cut flowers. Mixed colors.

Chrysanthemums (Annual or Painted Daisies)—Blooms are single and daisy-like, quite different from the fall Chrysanthemums. Showy in the garden and fine for cut flowers. Mixed colors.

Clarkia-Elegans—These pretty and easily grown annuals have been greatly improved in recent years. They do well either in sun or shade, growing 2 ft. high with leafy racemes of double flowers.

A fine cut flower. Mixed colors.

Cosmos (Extra Early Colossal)—These extra early Cosmos will bloom a month earlier than the old-fashioned late varieties. A fine graceful cut flower with good foliage.

Delphinium or Annual Larkspur—One of the finest of the annuals, growing to 3 ft. high with most delicately formed flowers in many shades. Colors not found in the Perennial Delphinium are found in these annuals. A favorite with the florist.

Didiscus Coeruleus (Blue Lace Flower)—This pretty and interesting flower blooms from July to October, with exquisite pale lavender blossoms. Grows 18 inches high with many flowers open at a time.

Dimorphotheca Aurantica (African Golden Daisy)—An extremely showy daisy from South Africa that suits our climatic conditions perfectly. Grows 15 inches high with flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across or more. Color a rich glossy orange-gold with dark disc and halo. Blooms all summer and fall.

Geraniums—We offer this old, reliable plant in the following colors; Dark red, Salmon-pink, Bright pink, and Pure white. Plants in full bloom from 4 inch pots, 25 cents each or \$2.50 per dozen, at the greenhouse. \$3.00 per dozen packed for express shipment; buyer pays express charges.

Lobelia (Crystal Palace Compacta)—The finest blue for bedding. A rich dark blue, growing 4 inches high. Very compact.

Lobelia Speciosa—A trailing variety of Lobelia for baskets and porch boxes. Ultra-marine blue.

Lupine (Annual)—Free flowering, easily grown annuals, with long spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers. A fine flower for cutting. Mixed colors.

Marigold (African)—These old favorites are very free flowering and of the easiest culture. Grows 2-5 ft. high and its large double flowers come in various shades of orange, lemon and yellow.

Marigold (French)—Much shorter than the African Marigold, and with smaller flowers, yet few plants are as elegant as the French Marigold. Grows 10-12 inches high with flowers in shades of gold and orange.

Nicotiana Affinis (Flowering Tobacco)—Delightfully sweet-scented tubular flowers in shades of pink, white and red. A very satisfactory and easily grown plant. 2-3 ft.

Pansy—This plant needs no introduction. We grow it from the best seeds we can buy.

Petunia—For outdoor decoration, flower beds, porch or window boxes, few plants equal the Petunia. The smaller flowered balcony and bedding Petunias flower much more freely than the large single and double form, and are recommended for solid beds and for porch boxes.

We offer the following varieties of Petunias.

Balcony Blue, Balcony Rose, Balcony White, Balcony Crimson.

The six following varieties are single bedding Petunias.

GEN. DOBBS—Rich crimson-garnet.

HOWARD'S STAR—Rosy-crimson with a clearly defined five-pointed star of blush-white.

ROSE OF HEAVEN—A very effective rich and brilliant rose-colored variety.

ROSY MORN—Soft rose pink with white throat; very dainty.

SNOWBALL—Pure, satiny white.

VIOLET QUEEN—Rich, velvety violet-blue.

MIXED—All of above varieties in mixture.

Double Petunias in pots, 25 cents each. Large, single fringed in pots 15 cents each.

Phlox Drummondii—Fine for solid beds or massing in the border. Its colors seem to run the gamut of the rainbow. Grows 1 ft. high. Mixed colors.

Pinks (Annual)—The large, double annual pinks have carnation like flowers in almost every conceivable shade and tint. Easy to grow. We sell only in mixed colors.

Salpiglossis (Large Flowered)—One of the finest annuals and one of the easiest to grow. The plant grows from 2 to 3 ft. tall and is covered all summer with gloxinia-like flowers in an unusually large range of colors. A good cut flower.

Salvia Splendens—We offer the best variety of Salvia (America) in pots ($3\frac{1}{2}$ inch) at \$1.00 per dozen, or plants grown in flats at the regular price of other bedding plants.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)—A very beautiful annual, flowering until the hard frosts, with many shades of color, delicate and exquisite. One of the best of cut flowers. Grows 2½ ft. high. Mixed colors.

Straw Flower—One of the best “Everlastings.” Very effective double flowers in rich colors. Fine for beds and borders and can be dried for winter use in baskets and vases. Grows 2½ ft.

Stocks—Cut-and-come-again type. A very popular annual. Brilliant colors with fragrant and profuse blooms. 2 ft. high. Mixed colors.

Verbena—These popular flowers are in immense range of colors. One of the best bedding plants. Mixed colors.

Vinca (Variegated)—This is the most popular vine for window or porch boxes, for which position, nothing is more elegant. From 4 inch pots, 35 cents each, at the greenhouse, 40 cents each packed for shipment, by express.

Zinnias (Double Dahlia Flowered)—The latest development in Zinnias. Flowers are large and resemble a decorative dahlia, and have a wonderful range of colors.

Bulbs for Fall Planting

DARWIN TULIPS

CLARA BUTT —Tall salmon pink	50 cents per doz.
REV. EUBANK —Tall soft lilac	50 cents per doz.
PRIDE OF HAARLEM —Tall rosy carmine	50 cents per doz.
MIXED VARIETIES —All colors	50 cents per doz.

COTTAGE TULIPS

INGLESCOMB YELLOW —Tall golden yellow	75 cents per doz.
--	-------------------

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS

MURILLO —Blush pink	75 cents per doz.
COURONNE D' OR —Burnt orange	\$1.00 per doz.

HYACINTH

GERTRUDE —Deep pink	25 cents each.
QUEEN OF THE BLUES —Light blue	25 cents each.

NARCISSUS

GOLDEN SPUR —Yellow	\$1.75 per doz.
VON SION —Double trumpet, yellow	\$1.75 per doz.

CROCUS

MIXED COLORS	40 cents per doz., \$2.25 per 100
---------------------------	-----------------------------------

HARDY FERNS

Ferns are becoming more popular every year. Their graceful fronds are very useful and beautiful when planted in partial or even heavy shade. Among the Green Mountains of Vermont are found many varieties of these hardy plants. We have selected the four varieties which we consider best suited for landscape work. By planting them in leaf mold from the woods they will last for many years.

20 cents each.

Ostrich Fern—One of the largest and most graceful of ferns, often reaching 5 ft. high in rich soils. The fronds growing in a small circle, rise straight up and gradually curve out at the tips; much like a green vase. Lasts until cut down by frosts.

Maiden-hair Fern—This delicate and graceful fern is a favorite with all fern lovers. Grows from 12 to 18 inches high.

Christmas or Dagger Fern—This and the Evergreen Wood Fern are much used by florists in the making of bouquets. Several million of the fronds are shipped every year from Vermont to go all over the country. This evergreen fern, with its shiny fronds about 12 inches high, is fine to place in front of the taller varieties.

Evergreen Wood Fern—A somewhat larger evergreen fern than the Christmas fern and more lace like in appearance, but not as erect. Very beautiful.

Landscape Department

We are in a position to do considerable landscape work for our patrons and will, upon request, consult with you, develop on paper your own ideas or suggest a plan to you for any type of planting you may have in mind. This applies to a simple planting along the border, or house foundation, rock gardens, the landscaping of a large estate or the grounds about a public building. We will give you estimates of labor costs, plants and other material necessary to carry out these plans.

Where we furnish the plant material, no charge will be made for the drawings, but, if we do not furnish the plant material to carry out the plans, a charge, varying with the elaborateness of the drawing will be charged for the same, and will become due in 90 days from the date when the plan is delivered. We shall be pleased to furnish the plant material, and, when desired, will furnish the labor to bring the plan to completion.

In the past, many plans for gardens and grounds in this section, made by landscape architects living to the south of us, have included plant material quite unsuited to this cold climate. WE KNOW the plants and trees for the "Cold Country", and no plants, trees, or shrubs are indicated on our landscape plans, that are not suited to the climate where the planting is to be made. We are sure we can please you in this department, and the small cost of landscaping your home will surprise you; and in this day of beautiful homes, it seems quite appropriate to say, "It is never a home until it is planted."

WINDOW AND PORCH BOXES

We make a specialty of filling window and porch boxes within a radius of 10 miles of the nursery. We will call and get your boxes and return them planted according to your directions. We can furnish the ordinary window or porch box, or will make any design to satisfy the customer. Compare our work and prices with that of other florists and we win.

EXTRA LARGE PLANT SPECIMENS

Where the size of the plants in this catalogue are not given, they are the size of plant regularly sold by nurserymen, and where larger specimens are selected at the nursery, a higher price will be charged in proportion to the size and age of the specimen.

CARE OF STOCK WHEN RECEIVED

Avoid any unnecessary exposure to sun or wind. Wet the roots thoroughly at once and place them in a damp cellar or else heel them in the ground in some cool, moist place until you are ready to plant.

Never heel in strawberries, plant them at once.

In preparing land for planting small fruits, orchards or groves, the land should be put in about the same condition that a crop of corn requires. You also want to keep in mind the kind of land, situation and care that a cornfield should have, and there is little danger of going astray in the management of any tree planting. Corn will not do well in a clover, timothy or blue grass sod, even if a few inches be spaded up around each hill, neither will young trees thrive with such treatment. Corn will be stunted and worthless if planted within one or two rods of large willows, cottonwood or like trees; the same is true with all fruit plants and evergreens. Corn is a failure in wet low land; so are nearly all fruit trees.

PLANTING IN SOD

When necessary to plant in sod, as a lawn, remove all sod within a radius of 3 or 4 feet, and after planting, keep the ground well cultivated or mulched near the trees.

PRUNING AND SETTING OF TREES

Take your fruit tree, forest or ornamental tree (except evergreens) and trim off half of last year's growth from the top except the center limb, and trim all roots from the inside out back to where they are fresh, leaving the longest root not over a foot long. Then place your trees in a barrel half full of water. Then hitch your horse to a stone boat and haul your trees where they are to be planted. Dig the hole about six inches larger each way than the roots are and about eight inches deeper. After the hole is dug place about three inches of top soil in the bottom of the hole; then take tree and place same in hole which puts it in about five inches deeper than it stood in the nursery. After placing a little dirt over the roots, then, with the heel and all the strength and weight at command, stamp the earth down until it is solid; fill in a little more dirt and repeat the stamping until the hole is full; then fill the rest of the hole with loose dirt and leave it dishing some toward the tree. Bushes, both fruit and ornamental, are to be root and top pruned the same way. This is very important in order to preserve a balance between the root and top. The foregoing directions for top pruning do not, however, apply to evergreens.

MANURING

Never put manure in the hole when setting nursery stock. Use it for a mulch after the plants are set.

A mixture of equal parts, by weight, of wood ashes and ground bone is always a safe and reliable fertilizer.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

UNLESS INSTRUCTED OTHERWISE, all orders will be shipped by express.

IF A CUSTOMER PREFERS TO HAVE ORDER SHIPPED BY PARCEL POST, the order will be forwarded that way at the following additional cost which must be added to the amount of the order to cover the cost of postage and special packing necessary; to all points east of the Mississippi River 10% extra; to all points west of that river, 20% extra.

Purchaser pays transportation charges, except as noted under Bedding and Annual Flowering plants.

WE GUARANTEE all our stock to be true to the name and to reach the customer alive and in good condition; but when received in good condition, our responsibility then ceases; if not in good condition when received complaint must be made within 3 days of the date of receipt of same. We cannot be held responsible for cultural failures.

OUR PRICES include boxing, packing, and delivery to our nearest freight office, post office or express office.

WE SHALL always endeavor to give each customer full money value, whether the order is large or small, and in all cases where the customers feel that they have reason to complain, we shall thank them to inform us of it. If the fault lies with us, we shall be glad to make matters right.

IT MUST BE DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD by the purchaser of these goods that, while we use utmost care to have all plants of strong and healthy growth, and true to name, we will not in any way be responsible for the failure of any, and if they cannot be accepted on these terms, they must be returned in five days. So much depends upon the care such plants have, and the season following the planting that we feel our responsibility must end when the plants have reached the purchaser in good, healthy condition. Thousands of plants die each year for want of proper setting and care until established. A little extra pains in preparing the soil, shading and watering the plants until the roots get established, is worth all its costs.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection

with Permit to Ship

VERMONT FOREST SERVICE

ROBERT M. ROSS,
Commissioner of Forestry,
MONTPELIER, VT.

M. B. CUMMINGS,
Inspector of Nurseries,
BURLINGTON, VT.

To Whom it May Concern :

June 27, 1928.

This is to certify that I have this day carefully examined the nurseries and grounds or accompanied consignment of J. E. Mitchell of Barre, Vt., and find no evidence of San Jose Scale, Gypsy or Brown Tail Moth, Pear Blight, Apple Canker, Root Gall, or other noxious insect or serious disease likely to be transmitted on nursery stock.

Signed, M. B. CUMMINGS,

Valid for One Year, or until revoked.

State Nursery Inspector.

THE GRANITE CITY PRESS
PRINTERS
BARRÉ, VERMONT