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# GARDENSIDE NUR̄SERIES, INC. SHELBURNE, VERMONT 

September 4, 1934

""THE TIME HAS COME", THE WALRUS SAID, "TO TALK OF MANY THINGS"'
-and for the last time in 1934, we talk about garden planting. * * * * *

Every garden needs changing to some extent, and after the long dry summer we have had, many changes are necessary. With the cooler September days, we are sure to have rain, and conditions for planting are excellent. This is our last circular for the year, and many unusual items are stressed.

If you are receiving one of these circulars for the first time, let us say, that they are published with reasonable regularity throughout the year. Each suggests what may best be planted in the following season, and supplements the March issue, which contains the most complete list we publish. Ldditional copies may be had on request. 'the usual terms and conditions apply to this circular, and all prices include delivery east of the Mississippi. hdd $5 \%$ for points west.


NEW LILY, "PRIDE OF CHARLOTTE" For description, see page 5.

STOP:!--
What can you plant now that will give you flowers within a few weeks?

## FALL CROCUS -- of course.

The following varieties of Crocus may be plented now, and they will begin to produce flowers in a very short time, continuing for several weeks. The foliage will not appear until spring. They are splendid to use in the rockery for fall color, and they are also nicely planted in shrub and perennial borders. They are just as inexpensive as the spring flowering sorts, which they closely resemble.

We have plenty of extra quality bulbs on hend for imnediate shipment. Send us your order at once, and enjoy the flowers this fall.

SATIVUS. Large, lilac purple flowers, with a showy orange center. the flowers appear over a long period, and at a time when they are fully appreciated.
SPECIOSUS. Bright blue, with deep orange anthers. Slightly larger, and very showy.
ZONATUS. Beautiful lerge rosy lilac blossoms, with yellow center and an orange zone. h striking beauty, of delightful coloring.

Above at 10 for $50 \%$; 100 for $\$ 4.00$.
MIXED. A mixture of above, 10 for $50 \notin ; 100$ for $\$ 3.50$.

## and LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA

This hardy hmeryllis is flowering now, but we heve properly ripened bulbs, which cen be held dorment for e few weeks longer. As soon as they are planted, they will throw up the tall bere flower spike and produce, et its top, a cluster of tubular pink flowers. The leefy growth will not show until spring. Some prostrate plent, like Thyme, should be used for a ground cover, or they may be planted with Femero-callis.- Another suggested combinction would be to plant the Lycoris with Fall Crocus and Corydalis bulbusa close to Eremurus or Poppies. Strong bulbs $\$ 1.00$ each; 10 for $\$ 9.00$.
--and for the earliest spring flowers we offer--
CORYDALIS BULBUSA -- but plant them at once.
If you are familiar with Dutchman's Breeches and cen imagine it colored a rosy pink, you heve e very good idee of the appearance of this little bulbous plent. The roots resemble small Gladioli, end are perfectly hardy in well drained soil. The leafy growth and the flowers appear very early in spring and by July the foliage has fully disappeared. It may be used nicely in crevices of the rockery, later to be covered by trailing plants, and we like it when massed with Coral Lilies or other small lilies that flower in midsummer. We again have a splendid stock of bulbs at $50 \not \subset$ each; 5 for $\$ 1.75$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

## and EREMURUS

(Foxtail Lilies)
AURANTIACA (Bungei). This variety does not grow so tall, but hes citron yellow flowers on wiry spikes 3 to $4^{\prime}$ high. It blossoms nearly a month later then the taller sorts which follow. Extra large plents $\$ 2.00$ each; flowering size $\$ 1.50$ eech.
ELWESI. A very vigorous light pink sort, enormous spikes thickly set with flowers. Extre large plents $\$ 3.00$ ea; flowering size $\$ 2.00$ ea. ELWESI ALBUS. A huge variety, pure white flowers on superb stalks. Extra large plants $\$ 3.00$ each; flowering size $\$ 2.00$ each. HIMALAICUS. A herdy end vigorous veriety, which sometimes hes $8^{\prime}$ flower stems, one third covered with flowers. One of the older sorts and still one of the best. Extra large plants \$3. ea; flowering size \$2.ea. ROBUSTUS. This is sald to grow to a height of ten feet when happily established. The color is a rosy pink. Extre large plants $\$ 3.50$ each; flowering size $\$ 3.00$ each.

Most people plan to plant PEONIES in September,-- do you? We can supply the following varieties.

ALBATRE. Better than Festiva Maxima. The finest white Peony. $75 \notin$ ea. ALBERT CROUSSE. Very late, seashell pink flower of perfect shape. \$1. BARONESS SCHROEDER. A large, late, white, like a water lily. \$l. ea. CHESTINE GOWDY. Silvery pink, growing deeper at the center. \$l. ea. CLAIRE DUBOIS. A later M. Jules Elie. Wonderful silvery sheen. \$1.25. DORCHESTER. The latest Peony. Fine deep pink, almost salmon. \$1. ea. EDULIS SUPERBA. The earliest rose-pink sort. First Peony to open. 75 ${ }^{\text {. }}$ EUGENIE VERDIER. An early, extra large pink sort. Lasts well. \$l. ea. FELIX CROUSSE. The best midseason red. Few better at any price. 75 . FESTIVA MAXIMA. The favorite white. Pink tipped petals. $50 \neq \mathrm{ea}$. $1 \$ 2.1 \mathrm{~g}$ FRANCES KILLARD. An 1mmense flower, blush-white, fading to pure white. GEORGIANNA SHAYLOR. Extremely large, flesh-pink flower.Midseason. \$2. JAMES KELWAY. Rose-white, changing to milk-white, fading to pure whiteg KARL ROSENFIELD. Fine rich velvety crimson.Midseason. \$1. ea. (\$2. LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF. Immense, cupshaped bloom. Pale rose. \$1. ea. LE CYGNE. The world's finest Peony. White. Very large. \$2.50 ea. LIVINGSTONE. Pale lilac-rose, with silver tips.compact, double. 75ф. ea. LONGFELLOW. Brilliant crimson.Brightest colored sort we grow. \$2. ea. LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. A midseason, red. Double and good. $50 \not \subset$ ea. (75 $\phi$ ) MARGUERITE GERARD. Pale pink, fading to white. Enormous flat fiowers. MARIE CROUSSE. Pale lilac rose. Bomb type. Nidseason. 75 ¢ ea. MARIE LEMOINE. Latest white, fine large double sort. \$l. ea.
MARTHA BULLOCK. Very large. Deep rose pink, fading silvery pink. \$2.ea. MARY BRAND. Finest red Peony grown.Midseason, and lasts well. \$1.50. MME. AUG. DESSERT. Bright rose, center flecked crimson. Early midseason. $75 \downarrow$ MME. DUCEL. Large incurved silvery-pink bloom.Midseeson to lete. 75 $\%$.
MME EMILE GALLE. Sea-shell pink. Ethereally beautiful. \$l. ea.
$\overline{\text { MME }}$ JULES DESSERT. Pure white,with distinct pink center. \$1.50 ea. MONS. JULES ELIE. Finest early rose colored sort. Always fine. $75 \notin$ ea. OFFICINALIS RUBRA. Early red "Decoration Day" Peony. $75 \varnothing$ ea. PRIMEVERE. The nearest to yellow in this type of Peony. \$1.50 ea. SARAH BERNHARDT. Apple-blossom pink. Immense flowers. \$1. ea.
SOLANGE. No other Peony like this. White, shaded brown.Beautiful. \$l. ea. SUZETTE. Bengal rose, slightly shaded carmine purple. Silvery reflex. $\$ 1$. THERESE. Rich violet-rose. Enormous flower. \$2. ea.
TOURANGELLE. Delicate rose, over pearly white, shaded salmon.Late. \$1.50. TR. DE L'EX. DE LILLE. Flat fragrant hydrangea pink blooms. Fine. $50 \notin$. VENUS. Pale hydrangea-pink with lighter collar.midseason. 75ф. ea. HALTER FAXON. Bright rose.A distinct, delicately colored bloom. \$1.50.

## SINGLE PEONIES

These are in demand for their landscape effect and their charm. The opening buds are like roses.
LA FIANCEE. Single white. Indescribably graceful flower. \$l. ea.
L' ETINCELANTE. Rich clear carmine, broadly edged with silver. \$1.50 ea.

## IRIS SIBIRICA

BUTTERFLY. Soft uniform sky blue. Palls somewhat lighter.
KMPEROR. Large, very dark blue flowers. Tall.
FLORRIE RIDLER. We think this the finest form. Exquisite blue flowers. PEGGY PERRY. Large ruffled flowers of rich violet blue. Early.
PERRY' S BLUE. Bright sky blue. Large and fine.
SUNNYBROOK. Alice blue. Very much admired.
SNOW QUEEN. Pure white, with golden yellow throat.
The taller Flag Iris should be planted in September. They are splendid for massing, and the newer forms, which we offer above, cennot be compared with the old blue variety. All at $25 申$ each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$; 100 for $\$ 18.00$.

## "HIGH YELLOW":

Yellow and golden flowers to brighten spring and summer days.

## HYBRID TROLLIUS

All at $35 \not \subset$ each; 10 for $\$ 3.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 25.00$, -except as noted.
CANARY BIRD. Pale lemon yellow,tall and strong growing. One of the first to bloom, and very fine for cutting, long stems, and lasts well. EARLIEST OF ALL. Light orange-yellow, and very early, sometimes opening in April. Often too, it flowers again, later in the season.
ELEANOR. A fine bright yellow variety,flowering profusely in late May, and into June.
EXCELSIOR. Bright orange-red flowers. Grows two feet high, and is a fine strong growing sort that will usually give a good second bloom, if cut down as soon as through flowering.
FIRE GLOBE. Bright orange, semi-double flowers on a moderately low plant. A very popular variety, though not as bright as Orange Globe. GOLDEN GLEAM. Golden yellow, and a very large double flower. One of the more recent varieties. $50 \not \subset$ each.
HIS MAJESTY. One of the very best, with very large, round, orange-red flowers. Dwarf and compact.
LEDEBOURI. Large, orange yellow flowers. A fine type of bloom, and very
satisfactory in the garden. Blooms till the end of June.
LICHTBALL. Extra large globe shaped flowers of orange-yellow, on strong stiff stems. Fine for cutting. Plant of medium height. LODDIGESI. This is an extremely fine form, with bright golden yellow flowers, which maintain their close round shape until fully faded. ORANGE GLOBE. A profuse bloomer, of robust growth. Very fine large orange flowers. We have a fine lot of these.
ORANGE PRINCESS. A very free flowering variety, with blooms of an extra deep orange. Flowers in May and June. $50 \notin$ each.
SALAMANDER. A fine orange variety,flowering late. It is tall and strong, is fine for cutting, and especially for garden effect.
SINENSIS. This is a very fine form, growing three feet tall, with fine glossy foliage. Its greatest value lies in its late blooming date. The large flat bright orange flowers do not appear until late June, and last into July. Fine for garden effect and for cutting.

## HYBRID HEMEROCALLIS

ANNA BETSCHER. Deep orange,touchec bronze red. Early July. \$1.75. BAY STATE. Very large, pure glistening yellow flowers. July to August. \$1. CALYPSO. A Burbank creation. Very fine light lemon yellow. \$l. (50 $)$ DR. REGEL. Small follage. Flowers late, with rich apricot blooms. Fragrant $D_{0} D_{.}$WYMAN. Light golden yellow, with a tawny splash.July and August. \$1. $\overline{\text { FLA }} \overline{\mathrm{VA}}$. The Lemon Daylily. An old variety, but fragrant and excellent Por massing. $30 \not \subset$
GEORGE YELD. Large flowers, nearly $6^{\prime \prime}$ across; rich orange and orange
scarlet. One of the finest English varieties. \$2.50.
GOLDENI. Deep golden orange flowers in early July. \$l.
GOLD DUST. Large, rich clear golden yellow flower, in June. 35 .
GYPSY. Orange-yellow. Tall, strong growing. We like it.July, August. \$2. J. A. CRAWFORD. Extra large, cadmium yellow and apricot flowers. June and July. We consider it among the best. \$l.
LEMONA. Pale lemon yellow, a glorified flave. July. Very lovely. \$l. MRS. A. H. AUSTIN. Large flowers, deep golden yellow. July to August. KRS. W. . $\mathrm{H}_{0}$ WYMAN. Very paly, glistening, yellow.Late August. Delicate. \$1. SOVEREIGN. Free flowering English variety. Orange yellow blooms, shaded brown on the sutside. June. \$1. THUNBERGI. Much like flava, and fine for messing with thet variety to prolong its season. Buttercup yellow. $30 \notin$ each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$. VARIEGATED LEAF. This is probably Kwanso Variegata, though it came to us from an odd source. The leaves are attractively striped with cream. A scarce variety. Stock limited. \$2.00.
WINSOME. One of the earliest yellows.Very floriferous and lovely. \$2.
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PHLOX -- literally a coat of many colors for the garden.
We have always believed that fall was the better time for planting all Phloxes. Particularly, is this true of the early subulatas, and the taller July flowering sorts seem to become established and flower much better from late planting.

All plants are $25 \not \subset$ each; 10 for $\$ 2.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 18.00$. Postpaid.

## Subulatas

MOSS PINK. We have a fine bright rose strain of this low phlox. ALBA. A white form, with minute lavender eye. Fine for contrast. APPLEBLOSSOM. Very pele pink. An unusual shade, which improves with age. FAIRY. Rose-lilac, with purple eye. Often flowers again in eutumn. FRONDOSA. Deep rose flowers. Stronz and vigorous. One of the best. G. F. WILSON. Lovely mauve flowers. The best of the bluish sorts. JERSEY BLUSH. Much like Appleblossom. Slightly lighter shade, perhaps. LILACINA. The standard lavender. Growth is identical with ros y form.

## Paniculatas

B. COMTE. Very tall and late, rich amaranth red.

BRIDESMAID. White, with a crimson eye.Quite tall. Large flower heads. CAMILLO SCHNEIDER. Brilliant scarlet red.quite the best of its color. FIREBRAND. Brilliant orange scarlet,with darker eye. Every one likes it. JULES SANDEAU. Pure deep pink.Moderate growth,lerge heads and flowers. LORD RhLEIGH. Dark mauve, touching purple.Tall and free flowering. $\overline{M h I D}$ MARIAN. Lavender blue,or lilgc.Good growth, medium height. MISS LINGARD. A fine, early flowering, white Phlox. Moderate height. MRS. SCHOLTEN. Dark saimon pink.Enormous spikes.Medium height. Splendid. MRS.W.VAN BEUNINGEN. Rich salmon red,without an eye. Strong robust growth. RHEINLANDER.Salmon pink, or light rose.Tall and strong.Very large heads. RIVERTON JEWEL.Mauve-rose, with a red eye.Tall, good heads.Attractive. R.P.STRUTHERS. Cherry red,suffused with salmon.A bright showy color. $\bar{F} H \bar{Y} N S T R O M$. A lively shade of rose pink. Very large and fine. SALMON GLOW. New last year. A fine clear salmon pink;moderate growth. SIR EDWIN LANDSEER. Bright crimson. quite tall, good sized heads. VON HOCKBURG. Fine deep red.The best of its color. Everyone exclaims at it W. C. EGAN. Soft pink at a distance. Closer it is pale lavender.

## HEUCHERA

We have had our best success with Coral Bells when they were reset in late August and early September. This leads us to stress the advisability of planting them at this time. Our varieties have been grown from divisions, and are true to name. They are splendid for massing in the border where they make a bright splash of color, and the pink forms may be planted in the cutting garden as they are fine for use with other flowers.

AMERICANA. Tall,flowers greenish white. Foligge exceptionally good. BRIZOIDES. A stron form, with pale pink flowers. Fine for messing. May. CASCADE. Tiny, light pink bells,on 2 , stems, in profusion. June, July. FLAMBEAU. Very brigh red flowers on $2^{\prime}$ stems. Profuse bloomer. LA PERLE. Very dark red. Flowers large, stems tall, the showiest sort. PLUIE DE FEU. Fiery red flowers, in loose graceful spikes. Free-flowering. ROBINSONI. A selected seeding from a friend's garden. Bright pink bells on short stocky stems, $18^{\circ \prime}$ tall. Its minute foliage and low growth, With its compact habit, make it ideal for the Rockery. $35 \neq \mathrm{each}$. ROSMUNDI: Coral pink bells,on tall strong spikes. Fine foliage. May-July. SANGUINEA. Selected seedilngs of the type.Mixed colors.A fine strain. SANGUINEA ALBA. White seeilings. Small flowers in a foamy mass.

## LILY "PRIDE OF CHARLOTTE"

## America's finest new Lily

In "Pride of Charlotte" we have a new lily of the general type of Regal. The flowers closely resemble that variety, but are longer and rather more tubular, as will be noted in the photograph on the cover. The coloring outside is very closely that of Regal, and there is a yellow throat, but the anthers are redilsh instead of yellow. It begins to open as Regal reaches its best.

The similarity to kegal ends with the flowers, except, perhaps, in its astonishing vitality. The stem is strongly erect, and does not droop nor grow at an angle from the ground. Both stem and foliage are lighter green than Regal. The leaves are wider and not so plentiful, and bulbils grow along the stem as they do on a Tiger Lily. The flowers droop when in bud, as do those of Sargentiae, but are carried erect enough so that the interior of the flower can readily be seen when expanded. Stems and foliage are particularly hardy, and are not affected by severe frosts, remaining green here in vermont until into November. So woody are the stems thet they retain their structure after two years of lying on the open ground.

The astounding vitality of this lily is its chief characteristic. Not only does it increase itself by bulbils, which grow very readily, but also, it produces a plentiful supply of seeds, which germinate freely and will flower as quickly as those of regal. As the bulbs attain size they divide, sending up in time a cluster of flower stems, but they do not do this until they have carried a large number of flowers on the single stem.

The exact origin of this new lily will probably always be in doubt. It appeared in a bed of Regals from seed, some of which, at least, had been derived from crosses with other sorts. There are indications of the blood of the Tiger Lily, but no definite proof that it is one of the parents. Seedlings show almost no variation, making it seem a fixed species. We think most likely that it may be a reversion to an earlier type from which have been derived the Regal, Sargent's Lily and others of similar nature.

We have been watching this new lily for several years, and when the owner asked us to introduce it, we were very glad of the opportunity. All bulbs that are sold will pass through our hands. There is an ample quantity available.

The few lily enthusiasts, who have seen these in bloom, have been puzzled as well as pleased. We have reproduced photographs of the individual flower and of the beds, which show, better than any description, the new and desirable characteristics we have mentioned. These photogrephs were made on July lith, at which time the first flowers were opening, while Regal, as will be noted in one photograph, was at its best.

Strong bulbs in the following sizes will be ready about October lst. They are perfectly hardy and are best plented at thal time.

| $10-12^{\prime \prime}$ circum. $\$ 5.00 \mathrm{ea}$. | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ ciroum. $\$ 2.00$ ea. |
| ---: | :--- |
| $8-10^{\prime \prime}$ circum. $\$ 4.00$ ea. | $4-6^{\prime \prime}$ circum. $\$ 1.00$ ea. |
| Bulbils (ready now) $25 \not \subset$ ea.; 10 for $\$ 1.00 ;$ Seed $\$ 1.00$ per packet. |  | the pollen of a late Regal. This is the reverse of the cross which produced the J. G. Creelman Lily, now called I. Princeps. The first seedlings from this cross varied but slightly from the Regal, although a very few showed distinct Sargentiae characteristics of leaf, stem and axillary bulbils. They were, however, very much later than any Regal form. Last season we sold the last of the first generation seedlings and flowered a few of the second generation, some of which were very late, as we noted in offering them last year.

This year there has been much variation, some show definitely the Regal blood and were fairly early, though not so early as Regal. Others are entirely Sargentiae. In the flowers there is much variation as well, though always they tend to the coloring of Regal. On August 20th there are still buds, which will not be open for another week, and many now setting seed. Several valuable highly colored blooms have appeared, which are being kept for further breeding purposes.

In spite of the occasional early flower, Shelburne Hybrid remains the latest lily of its type that we have, and on our sandy soils is far more vigorous than either of its parents. On heavier soils it is marvelous. We have grown a fine lot of bulbs, and are reducing the prices accordingly.

STRONG BULBS, $6-8$ in. cir. $\$ 2.00$ each; 10 for $\$ 17.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 150.00$. FLOWERING BULBS, $3-5$ in. cir. $\$ 1.00$ ea; 10 for $\$ 9.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 75.00$.

## LILIUM PRINCEPS

Princeps is a strong and slightly later Regal. After growing it for several generations from seed, we find the type so fixed that the color of the anthers is about the only variation. Stem, leaf, flower, all are identical with Regal, and the flowering date is from a week to ten days later. We have our original true stock of this lily, and can see no advantage lost in growing it from seed.

STRONG BULBS, 6-8 in. cir. $\$ 2.00$ each; 10 for $\$ 17.50$.
FLOWERING BULBS, 3-5 in. cir. \$1.00 ea; 10 for $\$ 9.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 75.00$.

## LILIUM REGALE

Regal Lilies are almost too well known to need description. STRONG BULBS, 6-8 in. cir. $30 \not \subset$ ea; 10 for $\$ 2.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 20.00$.

## LILIUM CANDIDUM

The Madonna Lily. A place for this beautiful white lily is in every garden, and in every garden-lovers heart. It need not be planted with blue Larkspur, as is so often urged, for it is charming when massed alone, against shrubs or evergreens. Among Feonies and Phlax, or Trollius, or Hemerocallis, it has its place in almost any planting one thinks of. Our bulbs are the very best, North of France grown, that we can procure, and we expect them in mid-September.

LaRGE BULBS, $30 \not \subset$ each; 10 for $\$ 2.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 20.00$.

Japanese Lilies
LILIUM AURATUM. The Gold Banded Lily. A moderate supply of bulbs, Which have grown here, for one season. $35 \not \subset$ ea; 10 for $\$ 3$; 100 for $\$ 25$. LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. The Showy Lily. This is the beautiful white and rose colored lily of fall gardens. is moderate quantity of bulbs of our own growing. $35 \not \subset \mathrm{ea} ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 25.00$.

ALL PRICES $35 \$$ each; IO for $\$ 3.00$; IOO for $\$ 25.00$, EXCEPT AS NOTED
AMABILE. A fine little lily, with stems about $18^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{high}$, downy, and slender, but strong. The blooms are of Turks-cap shape, nearly $3^{\prime \prime}$ across, and are called dull red. While it somewhat resembles a miniature Tiger Lily,it is not coarse, more graceful, and fine for Rockeries.

CALLOSUM. A tall (38") very slender stem, topped with two or more small Turks-cap like blooms, about the same size as the Coral Lily, but a dull red,instead of a bright color. Odd, and charming among shrubs.

CANADENSE. The Meadow Lily of the North. Beautiful yellow bells on a tall strong stem. Fine for naturalizing.

CERNUUM. This is the counterpart of the Coral Lily, in a lavender pink color. It does not grow so tall as the rest, and the slender stem and narrow leaves make it look fragile, but it is persistent, and holds it: flowers up well.

CONCOLOR. This upright flowering Lily, with its one to three or more cup shaped blooms, at the top of an 18-24" stem, is just about the brightest colored sort we grow. It is a lighter red than the Coral Li: tinging on orange, we think, and all the petals are displayed to catch and reflect the light. In the kockery, it is perfectly placed.

GRAYI. Small bright red bells,somewhet lighter on the outside. Likes partlal shade, and will grow very tall. $50 \neq$ each; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.

HENRYI. The Yellow Speciosum. Nuch like the Showy Lily, but a fine bright yellow. Well established bulbs in heavy soil will carry 20 or more blooms. It flowers late, and is fine if planted with the protection of Evergreens.

PARDALINUM. The Leopard Lily is a native of the West cosst. It is happy here on a sandy loam. Red-yellow Turkscaps,spotted. $50 \neq 1$ ea;10-\$4.

PHILADELPHICUM. The Wood Lily.Grows here in sandy soils, in open woodland. Bright red cups on a short stocky stem. $25 \not \subset \mathrm{ea}$; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

PHILIPINENSE FORMOSUM. Like a hardy Easter Lily.Flowers here, very late in August, September. $\$ 1.00$ ea; good bulbs of our own growing.

SUPERBUM. A southern Lily, but perfectly hardy.Will grow very tall, and carry a large number of its redcish yellow Turkscap blooms, spotted with black.Fine in partial shade,or edge of shrubbery.Good for naturalizing.

TENUIFOLIUM. Gracefully noding Turks-caps of the brightest corel
scarlet, in quantities from one to twenty, on slender strong stems, 2 , or more high.It should be scattered thru every Border and Rockery. MAMNOTH BULBS, $35 \neq \mathrm{ea} ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$; 100 for $\$ 25.00$. STRONG BULBS, $20 \neq \mathrm{ee} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 12.00 ; 1000$ for $\$ 100$.

TENUIFOLIUM GOLDEN GLEAM. This is a yellow form of the Corel Lily and resembles it in all but color. Is inclined to be variable on some soils becoming much deeper in color. Ours is a fine strain. STRONG BULBS, $35 \neq \mathrm{ea} ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 25.00$. FLOWERING BULBS, 10 for $\$ 1.50$; 100 for $\$ 10.00$.

TIGRINUM SFL.A fine strein of the Tiger Lily. $20 \neq \mathrm{ea}$; 10 for $\$ 1.00$.
TIGRINUM FL. PL.The Double Tiger Lily. $35 \not \subset$ ea; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
UMBELLATUM. A mixed strain of the upright flowering type. Fine for massing where large effect is desired. 25\& ea;10 for $\$ 2.00 ; 25$ for $\$ 4$.

WILLNOTTIAE. A tall gracefully drooping lily, cerrying a large quartity of Turks-cap like blooms of an orange red. Fine planted in evergreens.

EXCEPT AS NOTED, ALL PLANTS ARE $25 \neq$ each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$; 100 for $\$ 18.00$.
ACHILLEA AIZOON. Low mounds of grey foliage.Tiny,white, daisy-like bloms A.NANA. Ferny foliage in a close mat, flowers white in a flat head
A.SERBICA. Like A. aizoon, but smaller in all its parts.

ALLIUM AZUREUM. Fine large ball shaped flowerheads of a derk metallic blue on two foot stems. The finest Allium for the border.
A. CERNUUM. A pale orchid pink. Drooping flowerheads. Exquisite.
A. ROSY GEM. Large dark rose flowerheads like a red clover blossom

A THIBETICUM. A late form with rosy drooping flowerheads.
ALYSSUM ARGENTEUM. A mass of yellow in June. Taller and much hardier than the better known $A$. saxatile compactum. Small foliage.

ANEMONE PULSATILLA. Large violet or purple cups on foot high stems.
A. PULS. ALBA. A choice white form of the preceding. $50 \notin$ each.
A. PULS. RUBRA. Deep reddish purple form. Smaller flowers. Showy.
A. VERNALIS. A very choice, very early flowering sort, with large
lavender cups, white inside, flushed rose outside.
AQUILEGIA LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS. This is the Rainbow Strain from
Colorado, which many, who have seen them here, declare to be the finest mixture ever observed.

ASTER BARR'S PINK, This tall growing Aster is about the showiest sort we have seen. It is free from insect pests, and is absolutely hardy.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA. Butterfly Weed. Showy orange heads on 2 ' stems, produced from June to September. Fine for cutting.

CAMPANULA BELLARDI MIRANDA. Called the finest rockery Harebell. Every Visitor exclaims over the neat mat of foliage, which is topped all
summer by the tubular light blue bells. Grows about $6^{\prime \prime}$ high.
DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA. We have a remarkably fine even colored strain of this light blue Larkspur, rarely troubled by disease.
D. CHOICE HYBRIDS. Plants grown from divisions of an extra selected stock, which we purchased this summer.
D. MOERHEIMI. We have a small stock of this first (and still finest)
of all white Larkspur. Never seeds. Very scarce. \$l.00 each.
DICENTRA SPECTABILIS. Bleeding Heart. We have extra fine roots of this and recommend it for planting in partial or full shade.

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA. Gasplant. An old favorite which needs to become established to be at its best. Good strong plants.

DODECATHEON MEADIA. Shooting Star. This flowers very early, and is best planted in fall. Strong crowns, nursery grown. White flowers.

DORONICUM CAUCASICUM. Leopardbane. Tall, yellow flowering early spring daisies. Splendid to scatter in the border. Fall plenting is best. D. CORDIFOLIUM. A new form not so tall. Flowers similar, but in a larger head. Foliage is good all summer. $3^{\prime \prime}$ pots $35 \%$.

EUPHORBIA MYRSINITES. Sprawling blue-green stems and leaves, with a terminal head of bright yellow flowers in early spring. Prostrate. E. POLYCHROMA. The finest form, erect, strong stems, and yellow heads of flowers make a sheet of color in earliest spring. Plant in fall.

HELENIUM AUTUMNALE. Tall, yellow flowered. Fine for background.August. ㅍ. AUT. RUBRUM. A bright terra cotta red form. Not so tall.
H. AUT. RIVERTON GEM. A duller shede of red, tinged old gold. Bushy.

HOUSTONIA SERPYLLIFOLIA. Bluets. A southern form, taller and stronger than the native. Fine for rockery.

## HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

IRIS LABVIGATA. Japanese Iris, a fine strain of mixed colors. 1. LAEV. GOLD BOUND. A lovely white Japanese Iris. Golden striped petals.

LIATRIS PYCHNOSTACHYA. Tall spikes of rose purple flowers. L. SCARIOSA. Like the preceding, but flower heads more separated. L. S. ALBA. The rare white form will again be available this fall, and those, who were disappointed in the spring, may plant it now with perfect safety. $35 \not \subset$ each.

LUPINUS POLY. CHOICE FYBRIDS. A fine strain, all colors. Feavy plants.
PENSTBMON BARB. TORREYI. Tall spikes with pendant tiny red bells. Fine for cutting with other flowers.
P. GRANDIFLORUS. Low mats of blue grey foliage. 2' spikes of purple rose bells. Quite the finest Penstemon.

PLATYCODON MARIESII. Chinese Balloon Flower. This strain grows about $2^{2}$ high, and is splendid for a midsummer blue. rine with Asclepias.
P. MARIBSII ALBA. White formof the preceding.

PRIMULA POLYANTHUS. This strain is grown from divisions of bright colored plants entirely. There are no yellows in it.

THYMUS SERPYLLUM. A very prostrate form with bright red flowers. Fine for carpeting and in paved walks. Large clumps will divide.
T. SERPYLLUM LANUGINOSUS. The Wooly Thyme. Very attractive grey foliage, very prostrate and fine as a specimen.

FERONICA CORYNBOSA STRICTA. Six inch flower stems, with 3-4" of large blue flowers, rise from fine glossy green foliage. Best low veronica. 7. INCANA. Grey foliage and dark blue flowers, on $8^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Wonderful color combination. A good plant, never weedy. Fine at all times. V. LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. The finest large Speedwell. Grows $30^{\prime \prime}$ high, with dark green leaves on stout stems, and a large $6^{\prime \prime}$ sp'.ke of dark blue flowers. We have some fine heavy plants.

VIOLA SINGLE RUSSIAN. The finest hardy blue Sweet Violet. A strong growing plant with large dark blue flowers on long stems for picking. Flowers in spring, and again in late fall. Fine for under shrubs.

EXCEPT AS NOTED, ALL PLANTS APE 25ф ea; 10 for $\$ 2.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 18.00$.

## PLANTS FOR ROCKERY AND DISH GARDENS

SAXIFRAGA AIZOON. Rosettes $1^{\prime \prime}$ across, encrusted. Good clumps.
S. A. BALCANA. Pink flowered form of the preceding, smaller rosettes.
S. A. BALDENSIS. A tiny sort making a grey mossy mat. Very small.
S. A. FLAVESCENS. Yellow flowered form of Alzoon.
S. CARTILAGINEA. A larger Aizoon. Long pointed leaves. Pink flowers.
S. CRUSTATA. $l^{\prime \prime}$ wide, flattened rosettes, fairly glisten with lime.
S. GAUDINI. Large rosettes.Flowers pink and white. Tall arching stems.
S. HOSTII. Narrow strap-like leaves, grey, encrusted, white flowers.
S. LIGULATA BELLARDI. Pale green rosettes, silvery beaded leaves. White.

PLEASE NOTE: Saxifrages are field grown. $35 \not \subset$ each; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

## SEDUMS AND SEMPERVIVUNS

We have about thirty distinct Sedums and nearly sixty Sempervivums, many of which we have listed and described. For the rockery or for dish gardens,we are offering collections of ten plants,of our own selection, of either or both of these, as you prefer,for $\$ 1.50$ postpeid.

## NATIVE PLANTS

We collect all of the plants native to our woodlands and fields, and a list of the more common sorts is in the March lf circular The following may be planted most easily in the fall, or if you wish, we will store the plants you order and deliver them to you next spring. We can do this with almost all of our natives, and we invite correspondence about any of them.

25¢ each; 3 for $50 \not \subset$ (alike); 10 for $\$ 1.50$ (alike); 100 for $\$ 12.00$.

## PLANTS TO BE SET IN FALL

ACTEA SPICATA RUBRA.Red Baneberry. A.SPICATA ALBA. White Baneberry.

ARISAENA TRIPHYLLUM.Jack-1n-thepulpit. CALTHA PALUSTRIS.Marsh Marigold.

CLAYTONIA VIRGINICA.Spring Beauty.
EPIGEA REPENS.Trailing Arbutus.

DICENTRA DIPHYLLA.Crinkle Root. D. CUCULLARIA.Dutchman's Breeches.

HEPATICA TRILOBA.Hepatica.
PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUM.GInseng.
SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS.Bloodroot. TRIENTALIS AMERICANA.Star Flwer.

## TRILLIUM

ERECTUM. Purple Trillium
GRANDIFLORUM. White Trillium.

UNDULATUM. Painted Trillium. STYLOSUM. Rose Trillium.

## FERNS

ADIANTUM PEDATUM.Maidenhair Fern.
ASPIDIUM ACROSTICHOIDES.Christmas A.CRISTATUM.Crested Fern (Fern. A.CLINTONIANUM,Clinton's Wood Fern. A.MARGINALE.Marginal Shield Fern. A.NOVEBORACENSE.New York Fern.
(Spleenwort.
ASPLENIUM ACROSTICHOIDES. Silvery
A.ANGUSTIFOLIUM.Spleenwort.
A. EBENEUM.Ebony Spleenwort.
A.FILIX-FOEMINA.Lady Fern.
A.TRICHOMANES.Maidenhair Spleen(wort.
CAMPTOSORUS RHIZOPHYLLUS.Walking(leaf. CYSTOPTERIS BULBIFERA.Bladder Fern. C.FRAGILIS.Fragile Bladder Fern.

DICKSONIA PUNCTILOBULA.Hay-scented Brake. ONOCLEA SENSIBILIS.Sensitive Fern. O.STRUTHIOPTERIS.Ostrich Fern。

OSMUNDA CINNAMOMEA.Cinnamon Fern. O. CLAYTONIANA. Interrupted Fern. 0. REGALIS.Royal Fern.

PFEGOPTERIS DRYOPTERIS.Oak FER . P. HEXAGONOPTERA.Broad Beech Fern. P.POLYPODIOIDES.Long Beech Fern.

FOLYPODIUM VULGARE.Common Polypody.
WOODSIA ILVENSIS.Rusty Woodsia. W.OBTUSA.Blunt-lobed Woodsia.

## ORCHIDS

APLECTRUM HYEMALE.Adam and Eve.
GOODYERA PUBESCENS.Rattlesnake Plantain. CALOPOGON PULCHELLUS.Calapogon. CYPRIPEDIUM ACAULE. Moccasin Flower. C.PARVIFLORUM.Small Yellow LadiesSlipper. C.PUBESCENS.Yellow Ladies Slipper. C.SPECTABILE. Showy Ladies Slipper.

HABENARIA BLEPHARIGLOTTIS.White H.CILIARIS.Yellow Fringed Orchid. H.FIMBRIATA.Large Purplen n H.PSYCHODES.Small

ORCHIS SPECTABILIS.Showy Orchid. POGONIA OPHIOGLOSSOIDES. POgonia. SPIRANTHE CERNUA.Ladies Tresses. S.GRACILIS.Slender Ladies Tresses.

## FRINGED GENTIAN

Our colony has now increased to the point that we can spare a moderate number of olants this fall. They will be in bud and bloom, and will seed, thus helping to establish a new bed for you. Plants shipped with a bell of earth 50 d each. Generous packets of seed of this year's crop ready in October. $50 \not \subset$ each.


PRIDE OF CHARLOTTE
Note Regal in full bloom. July $17,1934$.


Showing stem, leaf and bud characteristics.

