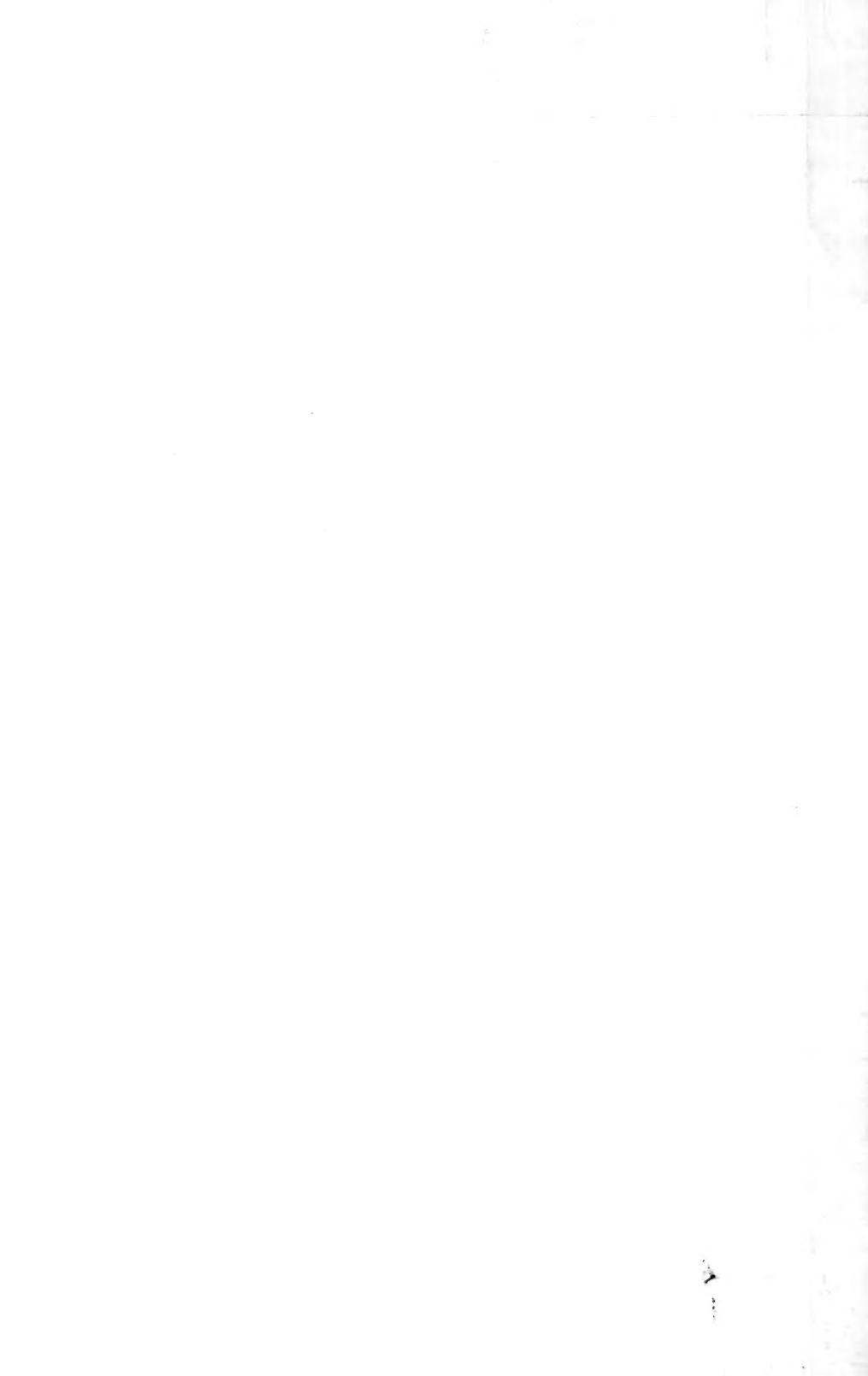


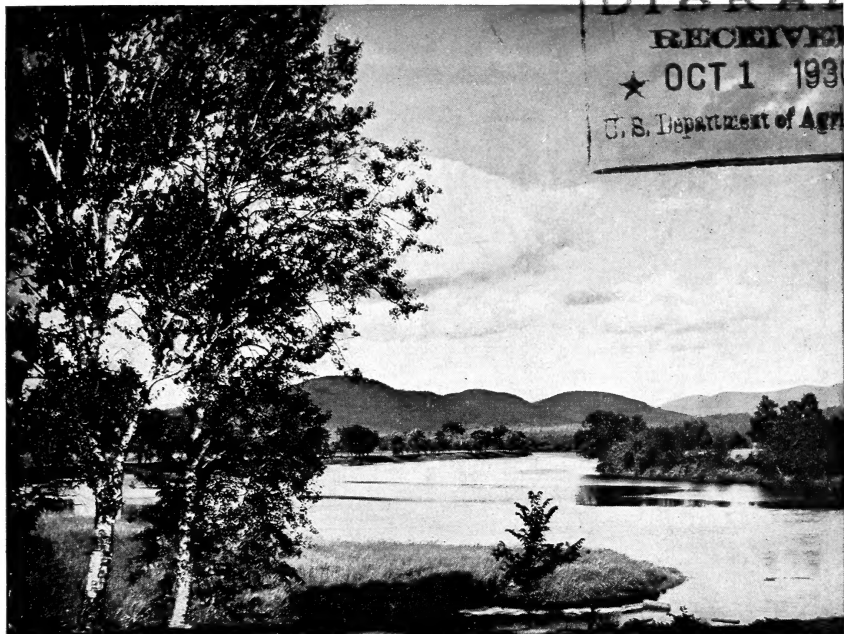
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U. S. Department of Agriculture



Upper Connecticut Valley, Vermont

MIDSUMMER LIST

Hardy Perennial Plants and Bulbs

*Ferns, Tulips, Daffodils, Irises,
Peonies, Eremurus*

1930

GARDENSIDE NURSERIES, Inc.
SHELBURNE, VERMONT



The Coral Lily (*Lilium tenuifolium*)

Nodding Points of Brightest Scarlet Amongst the
Blue and Yellow of the June Garden

This brilliant gem is of the easiest culture. It is hardy, flowers freely, and is quite permanent. An excellent Lily for the forefront of the border, and best planted under thymes, low veronicas, or similar close-growing plants that do not root too closely. Or it may be massed alone, making a brilliant showing and continuing in flower for a long period.

It is fine if used in the rockery, being particularly adapted for such planting as the bulbs are small, and its growth never disturbing to the other plants, as tulips may be.

We offer a splendid lot of bulbs grown and flowered here. They will be ready for planting in September and later. Strong, first-size bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$22.50 per 100.

Lilium tenuifolium, Golden Gleam. This is a form of the Coral Lily in a charming golden apricot color. Otherwise it is the same and is of the easiest culture. It is quite scarce. We offer first-size bulbs of our own growing, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Dear Customer :—

As an experiment, and to do away with the necessity of keeping and billing many small postage accounts, we are endeavoring to put the shipping of plants from our Nurseries on a postpaid (delivered) basis. The very nature of the material, makes for difficulties. Packing must be bulky, and often heavy, and shipments to long distances require different packing from those to nearby places.

In order to cover this extra cost to us, we have increased the prices of our plants. In some cases the extra cost will be greater than the postage required, and again it may be less—and the loss will be ours. We have tried to be fair, and our experience in packing and in postage costs, gives us an average to work from.

Since many Perennials are not listed in this Fall catalog, and we solicit orders for them from the Spring list, we call to your attention that a 10% increase in prices should be added to items ordered from that issue, to cover delivery, and that in all cases we shall prepay delivery, and bill the full 10% additional cost on charge accounts. We must be consistent, if the system is to have a fair trial.

Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, and all woody plants which cannot be sent by Parcel Post will be sent by Express, charges collect.

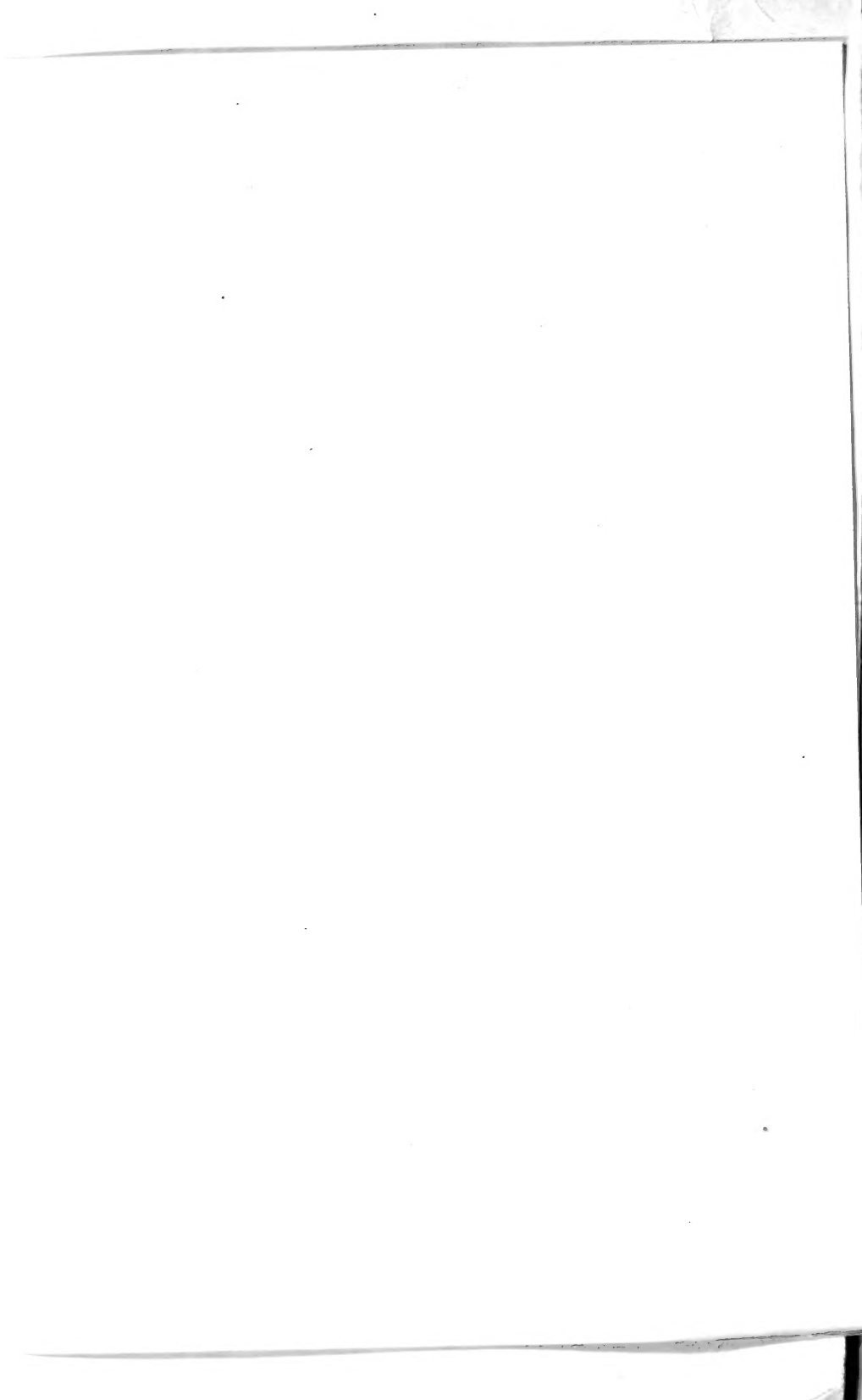
When postpaid items are taken at the Nursery a 10% discount will be allowed.

Special quotation on quantity lots will always include delivery.

We are anxious to give this experiment a fair trial, and will welcome comments and suggestions as to how we may better our service. If the method proves unsatisfactory, we shall discard it. If not, all future lists will be so priced. Whatever you think of the matter, please let us know.

Yours faithfully,

GARDENSIDE NURSERIES, INC.



THE NEW BETSCHER HYBRID HEMEROCALLIS

For two years we have been watching these new Day Lilies with great interest. At first we were frankly skeptical as to their being better than the old types. But after the second flowering in our fields, we became impressed with their value, and after an opportunity to see a mass of large established plants in full bloom, we moved to obtain a larger stock. This was not accomplished until after our catalog went to press, but we now have a good quantity of plants direct from Mr. Betscher, and offer them at his prices, believing them fully worth the price asked. They are vigorous, flower over a much longer season, the blooms are larger, much larger in many instances, and more of them on each stem. But best of all, the colors are a wonderful improvement over any previous sort.

The following at \$2.50 each, postpaid:

Bay State. Very large, pure glistening yellow flowers carried on tall stately stems. It commences to flower in July and continues until mid-August. A decidedly showy subject for a long period.

Goldeni. Well named, owing to the many fine deep golden orange flowers, produced freely in early July. It grows to a height of three feet, is quite vigorous in habit, and a most effective garden plant. One of our favorite varieties. We will send five or more at \$2.25 each, postpaid.

J. A. Crawford. We believe this to be the finest existing Day Lily. The flowers, of a splendid size and a brilliant combination of apricot and cadmium-yellow, are borne on strong stems, averaging four feet in June and continuing well through July. Five plants or more for \$2.25 each, postpaid.

Mrs. W. H. Wyman. This will prove a most valuable addition, owing to its extremely late flowering habit. The blossoms appear in August, are clear yellow in color, and blend nicely with blue flowering perennials, abundant in the garden at that time.

Lemona. An extremely vigorous, upright growing variety attaining a height of five feet, and producing quantities of flowers of a delightful pale lemon-yellow shade. A glorified Lemon Day Lily, larger and better in every way.

In addition to the foregoing, we can supply single plants only of the following at \$2.75 each, postpaid:

A. Betscher. Flowers in early July, deep orange with a touch of bronze-red.

D. D. Wyman. Light golden yellow. Blooms in early July.

Gem. Deep orange yellow. Blooms in early July.

Golden Dream. The latest golden yellow, and extra fine. Perhaps the deepest color of all.

Gypsy. Deep orange. Late July.

Mrs. A. H. Austin. Another large deep golden yellow variety, that blooms late in July.

GARDENSIDE NURSERIES, INC.
Shelburne, Vermont



Foreword

IT IS our constant aim to give accurate descriptions and to keep moderate prices, at the same time sending out plants of good quality, well grown and packed, and true to name or color. We guarantee that plants will reach you safely, but if received in poor condition we must be notified at once.

While we use every care to prevent mistakes, they do occur, and *we will gladly rectify them*, but in no case will we be responsible for more than the value of the plants supplied.

We welcome letters of inquiry regarding the culture or habits of our plants, and attempt to give each one a full answer. At times we cannot do this, but if you write in advance of the regular planting seasons, when we are not so busy, we will answer to the best of our ability.

Important Announcement

Our prices (in this catalogue only) cover packing and delivery to the customer. Postage or express charges will be fully paid. Cash should accompany order, unless credit has been arranged for. Plants taken from the Nursery are subject to a discount of 10 per cent.

Please note also that 5 plants of one variety will be sold at the 10 rate, and 25 at the 100 rate, i.e., 5 Phlox Beacon take the 10 rate, but 5 different Phloxes do not.

Hardy Perennial Plants

A full list of our Perennial Plants of all sorts is found in our Spring Catalogue. This is sent to all whose names have not appeared on our files before, and will be gladly sent to anyone who wishes another copy. Please ask for it. Add 10 per cent to its prices for full delivery.

Hardy Perennials may be set in autumn with perfect safety, and it is a recommended practice where good protection can be given. This consists of a light layer of straw or litter—not strawy manure, which is too heavy—after the ground freezes. Avoid leaves on general principles, although they are often a good cover for bulbs. Excelsior is a fine covering, for it does not mat down nor carry weed seed, and if carefully dried may be used for several years. Particularly delicate subjects may also have a piece of tar paper, or mulch paper, over the excelsior to keep off rains.

Landscape Planning and Planting

We are well equipped to plan the developments of the home-garden or of the estate. From the nature of our work, we are thoroughly acquainted with materials, their needs in soil and culture. We can point to gardens we have made and to extensive plantings we have carried out, as the best evidences of our ability and taste. We will gladly advise you in your gardening problems if we can, and if extensive plans are required, we will make them at a nominal cost.

Native Plants and Bulbs

American fields and woods offer many beautiful plants that are just now becoming appreciated. With their soil-needs known and their use in the garden better understood, they are gaining the popularity at home that they have long enjoyed abroad. Many are suited for the finest rockeries; some fit the flower-border; others carpet the shady spot where nothing else grows.

Collection and careful cultivation of these plants are sure means of preventing their disappearance. The professional plant-hunter is never a vandal. It is the careless flower-picker who destroys, not the man whose income depends on the supply.

We have always offered a good selection of New England natives. Now our list is extended to all sections whence come plants able to withstand our climate. Many of these are not offered in general lists, only by collectors at great distances. Their dispatch from Shelburne in good condition is an assurance of success in the East.

These plants and bulbs are not all ready nor obtainable at the same time. Shipments will be made as ready, and in our judgment at the best time. Your order should reach us early, however, to insure our having ample stocks.

We have tested most of these here and can give cultural directions for them. The best and most unusual are given extra space, and all the available sorts are listed.

Fall planting is essential on almost all items.

ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE ARE POSTPAID

Calochortus

These are the Mariposa Tulips of California. There are innumerable forms, of which we have tried many. Planted in quite dry, sandy loam, in the open nursery, they have wintered well and flowered nicely. A light covering of straw was given in severe weather.

It is impossible to list all of the available varieties, and we confine ourselves to those which seem hardiest and most satisfactory. The separate colors and types that we catalogue are all of the Globe Tulip, or the Star Tulip sections. They flower here in late May and until July, and are very fine. The true Mariposa or Butterfly Tulips are offered only in mixture but they have again wintered and are flowering.

Plant them in soils that are well drained and quite gritty, if necessary adding sharp sand. Leaf mold helps, and slight shade during the heat of the day is also beneficial. Place 2 to 3 inches deep and, for best effects, 2 inches apart, though in the rockery they may be used as scattered specimens. They are ready about October 1, and should be planted as soon as received.

Albus (Fairy Lantern). White.

Amabilis. Rich yellow.

Benthami. Bright yellow.

Lilacinus. Lilac.

Any of the above, 60 cts. for 10 of one kind,
\$5 per 100

Mixed Star and Globe types, 50 cts. for 10,
\$4 per 100.

Mixed Mariposa or Butterfly Tulips, 60 cts.
for 10, \$5 per 100.

Camassia

See page 24 for photo, and further description.

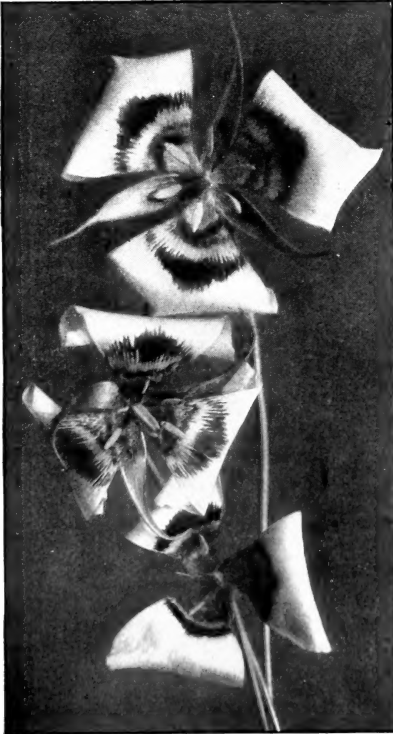
Splendid bulbs from the West and mid-West, excellent for naturalizing, or for garden use.

Esculenta. 2 ft. Dark blue. 90 cts. for 10,
\$7.50 per 100.

Leichtlini. 3 to 4 ft. Dark blue. \$1 for 10,
\$9 per 100.

Leichtlini, Cream. Light shades of preceding.
\$2 for 10.

Collection of 25 bulbs of the above sorts
will be sent for \$2.75



Calochortus

Cypripedium

The Lady-Slippers, our most beautiful Orchids, range from tiny gems to stately plants 2 feet high. We are listing only the best forms, as the smaller sorts are too delicate and rare, and should only be attempted by the most skilful cultivators of this class of plants. Several western forms are available but are of doubtful value. We can obtain them if desired.

Acaule. The common Pink Moccasin Flower of dry woods and sandy plains, usually found in undergrowth. 30 cts. per bud.

Parviflorum. A tiny yellow form from moist woods that is not usually offered, and the following sort is often substituted for it. It is fragrant, and the sepals much deeper colored than in its relative. 30 cts. per bud.

Pubescens. *Yellow Lady-Slipper.* An attractive plant growing in deep shade in cool woodland. Has no fragrance. 30 cts. per bud.

Spectabile. *Showy Lady-Slipper.* The finest American Orchid. Grows 2 feet or more high, with handsome foliage and large pink and white flowers in July. It thrives in bogs or in rich, low woods, requiring considerable moisture and some shade. 35 cts. per bud.

The prices quoted for these plants are for single bud crowns only. However, we can usually furnish heavier plants, and do so when more than one bud is ordered. Clumps of some varieties with fifty to one hundred buds are to be had at special prices. Fine for winter forcing or for display.

Dodecatheon

These native plants belong to the Primrose family and are, therefore, closely related to the cyclamen. There is a distinct resemblance between the flowers, and the plant is often called the "American Cyclamen." It is also known as "Shooting Star."

It is a plant of the rich, open woodland, and likes leaf-mold and a fairly sharp soil, with partial shade. All the species are slow to establish. Flowers appear in late May. It is one of our finest natives for the rockery or wild garden.

Meadia is the most common variety. The flowers vary from white to rose. We have a fine lot of plants grown in the nursery, vigorous and heavy. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

The following varieties are native to America, and are offered as collected stock only, for delivery late in 1930, or in the spring 1931. In general, they are the same, but the colors are brighter.

Hendersoni. From Northern California. Early.

Jeffreyi. *Western Shooting-Star.*

Latifolium. *Broad-leaved Shooting-Star.*

Multiflorum. From the Rocky Mountains.

Philoscia. *Brookside Shooting-Star.* Flowers in August.

Radicatum. *Colorado Shooting-Star.* Bright rose-pink.

Any of the above, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10

Erythronium

Again the Western Adder's Tongues, or Dog's-Tooth Violets, have flowered nicely for us without special care. We cannot add to what was said in their favor last fall, save to urge everyone to plant them in masses in woodland or in the rockery. They are so much of an advance in sureness of bloom and variety of color over the native type that the sooner they become generally used the better. In size alone does *Americanum* surpass them, and that only when growing at its best, while the Californian varieties were growing in full sun in nursery beds. The western forms increase from seed and flower regularly. All are woodland plants and are best in slight shade, but they will grow in the open border.

Albidum. A white form from Michigan and Wisconsin.

Americanum. *Adder's Tongue.* Large, yellow flowers and beautiful spotted leaves appearing in the very early spring.

Californicum. This and the following are from the West Coast. Cream-colored flowers, often four or five to the stem.

Citrinum. Cream and lemon flowers.

Grandiflorum robustum. Buttercup-yellow.

Hendersoni. Lavender.

Johnsoni. Rose-pink. The finest form of all.

Revolutum. White and lavender.

All *Erythroniums*, 75 cts. for 5, \$1 for 10,

\$7.50 per 100

Mixed. All the above sorts and others.

\$5 per 100.

Fritillaria

The American *Fritillarias* are numerous on the Pacific Coast, and we have tried a goodly number of them. The following seem the best and flower readily with us. They are early flowering in the main, interesting, and beautiful. Some are woodland plants, while others grow in heavy soil in open fields. We have no great difficulty with them on light soils with a little litter for winter protection. Their place is in the rockery or massed in the wild garden. Nice to plant with or near *Iris cristata* or *I. verna*.

Lanceolata. Green and brown mottled flowers, on stems sometimes 3 feet high.

Parviflora. Like the preceding, with greenish yellow bells.

Pudica. A low plant with a single, clear yellow flower.

Recurva. The best of all, with orange and scarlet flowers on tall stem—almost a lily.

All *Fritillarias*, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10,

\$12 per 100

Fine mixture of California varieties is offered at \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Habenaria

This family includes some of our finest Orchids. The ones we offer are midsummer bloomers, native either to swampy land or cool woodland. They are well worth careful cultivation. When found in swamps, they are apt to be on bogs, slightly raised above the water. Well-drained acid soil, with leaf-mold and some shade, seems to suit them.

Habenaria, continued

- Blephariglottis.** *White Fringed Orchid.*
Ciliaris. *Yellow Fringed Orchid.* Extremely beautiful form with golden yellow, much-fringed flowers.
Fimbriata. *Large Purple Fringed Orchid.* A tall, beautiful, rosy flowered plant from wet, grassy meadows.
Psycodes. *Small Purple Fringed Orchid.* This is the most common form, growing a foot high, and covering upland bogs with purple flowers in midsummer. Very fragrant.

All *Habenarias*, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10,
 \$27.50 per 100

Iris

There are a number of native *Iris*s, of great value in the wild garden that are unusual and hard to obtain. We list several below. They are mostly from wet soil, and may be used in the bog-garden, but any moist, deep soil will grow them, especially if slightly shady.

- Cristata.** A woodland *Iris* from the South that is perfectly hardy. Only a few inches high, with porcelain-blue flowers in late May, it is one of the gems of the family. Plant in colonies in deep soil under trees.
Foliosa. *Leafy Iris.* A Southern form that is hardy here. Similar to *Versicolor*, but very late. The blue flowers are borne low amongst the foliage.
Missouriensis. Grows about a foot tall, with lavender or pale blue flowers. Thrives in wet soil, becoming dry in summer.
Verna. A slender, dwarf form from Pennsylvania woods. Violet-blue flowers.

All *Iris*s, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$27.50 per 100



Lilium carolinianum

Leucocrinum

Montanum. *Sand Lily; Star Lily.* Very early, crystal-white spring flower the size of a crocus, from a rosette of narrow foliage. One clump will often bear fifty blossoms in one season. Hardy and successful. Autumn planting is essential. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Lewisia

There are a number of beautiful plants in this family. The following two are quite satisfactory in the East. They both need a gritty soil in warm crevices of rock work and a little shade is good. Winter moisture is the worst enemy. They may be covered with a small box. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Oppositifolia. A deciduous form with pure white flowers.

Rediviva. *Bitterroot.* The Montana State Flower. Pink or white star-like blooms are borne above a rosette of deciduous leaves.

Liatriis

A large family, of which several forms have long been cultivated. The following is best of them.

Scariosa. Grows to 3 feet tall from a beet-like root, from which several stems rise and the rosy purple flowers are borne in small compact rosettes about the top for 8 to 12 inches in midsummer. Fine with *Auratum* lilies. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$22.50 per 100.

Lilium

We grow a number of *Lilies* which are listed elsewhere. The following are all native to America and hardy here. Their culture presents difficulties, in some cases, but with renewed interest in these bulbs, many fine works have appeared on the subject, and we refer to them. Most of these plants grow in woods or meadowland, and some protection should be afforded for the lower portion of the stems.

Canadense. *Native Meadow Lily.* Grows in deep grasses and bears one to many nodding yellow, rarely red, bells, spotted brown. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Carolinianum. Similar to *Superbum* but with less blooms and more yellow in color. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Columbianum. Like *Humboldtii*, but bright golden yellow. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Grayi. A tall-growing sort with small, drooping deep orange-red flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Humboldtii magnificum. A Californian sort which we have flowered. As to its hardiness, we cannot state. Very fine, tall plant with a profusion of orange flowers, spotted maroon and eyed with scarlet. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Pardalinum. *Panther Lily.* Bright orange flowers, spotted with crimson. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Lilium, continued

Philadelphicum. *Wood Lily.* This beautiful woodland plant is common on light, gravelly soils about us here, and bears its one or two bright red, upright flowers in July, standing above low underbrush or ferns. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Superbum. *Southern Turk's-Cap Lily.* One of the finest and showiest forms with bright orange flowers heavily dotted. When well located, it will stand 6 feet high, with large numbers of blooms. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Washingtonianum. The finest Western Lily, but we cannot speak from experience of it in the East. The flowers are tubular, but expand well, and vary from white to a rich wine-color. A tall grower and profuse bloomer. We offer without recommending. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Mertensia

The *Mertensias* give us our most beautiful American wild flower, the Virginia Cowslip. Its graceful, arching growth, early flowering habit, the beauty of the pink bells fading to blue—even its habit of dying away, leaving the ground clear for growth of larger plants like poppies and gypsophila—all are in its favor. It is a splendid companion for Darwin or Breeder tulips, and fine for fronting bleeding-heart. Our plants are nursery-grown, and are large roots. They are ready from July on. In addition, we offer the varieties *Ciliata* and *Lanceolata*, two western forms that are later flowering and more persistent of foliage. The flowers are not as large, but the foliage is good, and they are fine for the hardy border or wild garden.

Virginica. *Virginia Cowslip.* 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Ciliata. *Mountain Bluebells.* 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Lanceolata. *Prairie Bluebell.* 50 cts. each.

Phlox

There are several native *Phloxes*, all good, but none surpasses the following two in habit or color.

Divaricata canadensis. This blue, or rarely white-flowered plant is to be compared only with the *Mertensia* as a woodland flower. It does equally well in the open garden if given a covering of leaf-mold, and when at home will mat and stand 18 inches high—a veritable blue carpet in late May. We have a big stock of fine plants and can fill any order. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Pilosa. Somewhat like the preceding, but not so tall. Leaves hairy and the flowers bright rose. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Silene

Virginica. *Fire Pink.* The finest of all *Campions* in color—there is no other red like it. Neat tufts and flower-heads 1 foot high in May. Strong nursery-grown plants. 35 cts. each, \$3.25 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Saxifraga

Michauxi. *Michaux Saxifrage.* So far as we can find, there are not many native *Saxifrages*, and of the few we have not yet been able to get more than one for testing, besides the native local variety. This one variety from the Blue Ridge Mountains is a splendid rockery plant, and as good in plant and flower as any European variety. We recommend it strongly. Perfectly hardy. The rough, hairy leaves grow in a rosette, 3 to 6 inches across, and the stem of white flowers is sometimes 2 feet tall. 35 cts. each, \$3.25 for 10.

Virginicensis. This is the variety growing on limestone cliffs in this vicinity and is a small replica of the above. It carpets the cliffs with white during May. Strong clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Trillium

Trilliums are among the most charming spring-flowering woodland plants that we have. They have various colors, though the habitat also varies, but in the main they may be grown in any deep, cool garden soil. In addition to the three common native forms, we include several western kinds, hoping that they may become as popular as our own.

Cernuum. *Nodding Trillium.*

Erectum. *Common Purple Trillium; Wake-Robin.*

Grandiflorum. The giant white *Trillium* that carpets acres of woodland here. Gradually turns pink as it ages and is altogether fine. Of easy culture.

Nivale. *Dwarf Trillium.* Drooping white flowers.

Ovatum. Like the eastern *Grandiflorum* but larger and finer.

Recurvatum. *Rose Trillium.* Deep purple or brown. Late. Rare and odd.

Sessile californicum. Pure white, very fragrant flowers.

Sessile rubrum. Deep maroon-purple.

Stylosum. Called the *Rose Trillium*, because the white petals are tinged with that color.

Undulatum. *Painted Trillium.* A native of deep, cool shady woods. White, with a deep reddish blotch at the center.

All *Trillium*, 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10



Trillium grandiflorum

General List of Native Plants, Orchids, Ferns

All at 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted, delivered free
Five of one kind or variety at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate

Aconitum uncinatum. *Clambering Monkshood*. A blue-flowered form from the South. Perfectly hardy.

Acorus calamus. *Sweet Flag*. A broad-leaved plant of bogs and brooksides. Esteemed for its edible root.

Actæa spicata rubra. *Red Baneberry*. Fine woodland plant, growing in the edge of woods and beside roads. The colored berries and bracts are very decorative for the wild garden.

A. alba. *White Baneberry*. Like the preceding, except the berries are pure white.

Anemone canadensis. Our native Anemone, 18 inches high. A profusion of white flowers in June.

A. caroliniana. *Carolina Anemone*. A tuberous-rooted form from the South, 3 to 6 inches high. Give light protection.

A. nemorosa. *Windflower*. A fine native woodland plant, useful for carpeting the shaded rockery.

A. virginiana. *Thimble Berry*. A tall Anemone, flowering in the woods and fields in midsummer. Very pretty white flowers, and the seed-heads are notable until late in the year. 2 to 3 feet high.

Anemonella thalictroides. *Rue Anemone*. Somewhat resembles the Wood Anemone. A low, white-flowered woodland plant.

Apios tuberosa. *Wild Bean*. A climbing plant of thickets, with oddly shaped and colored blooms. Quite decorative, and fine for climbing over an old stump.



Aquilegia canadensis

Apocynum androsaemifolium. *Spreading Dogbane*. A fine plant for the edge of shrubbery. Grows 2 feet or more high, spreading, with delicate leaves and pink flowers drooping beneath the foliage. Ideal as a low edging for a shrubbery planting.

Aquilegia canadensis. *Canada Columbine*. Red and yellow flowers, nodding on 18-inch stems.

A. cærulea. *Colorado Columbine*. Blue and white flowers. Fine.

A. chrysantha. *Golden Columbine*. A tall, yellow-flowered form, more or less continuous in bloom if in a happy location.

Aralia racemosa. *Spikenard*. A woodland plant of rich soil. Grows 3 to 5 feet high and has clusters of tiny, downy white flowers followed by black berries.

Arisæma triphyllum. *Jack-in-the-Pulpit*. A fine woodland plant with a thick, fleshy root. Odd in flower and decorative in fruit, having berries of a brilliant red.

Asarum canadense. *Wild Ginger*. A trailing plant with large, round leaves and an aromatic root. Nice in deep shade.

Asclepias tuberosa. *Butterfly Weed*; *Orange Milkweed*. A fine border plant growing 2 to 3 feet high, with flat clusters of orange-red flowers.

Calla palustris. *Wild Calla*. A bog-plant of the edges of ponds and sphagnum bogs. May be grown in a deep, wet soil with partial shade. Round leaves on 6-inch stems, and a small flower closely resembling its larger cultivated cousin.

Caltha palustris. *Marsb Marigold*. Carpets wet meadows with Cloth of Gold in early May. Fine for bog-garden or deep soil.

Campanula rotundifolia. *Blue Bells*. Grows on the limestone ledges here. Tiny blue flowers, drooping on long, slender stems.

Caulophyllum thalictroides. *Blue Cohosh*. A strong-growing woodland plant with decorative glaucous foliage when young, and carrying fine blue berries when mature. Good in the wild garden as specimen plants against dark foliage.

Chelone glabra. *Turtlehead*. A common plant in moist ground, notable along many roads about here. White flowers, tinged rose, oddly shaped (whence the name) on a 1- or 2-foot stem in midsummer.

Chimaphila umbellata. *Pipsissiwa*. Of the Heath family, and fine for carpeting under rhododendrons. Glossy dark green leaves and a pendent umbel of waxy white, fragrant flowers.

Chiogenes hispidula. *Creeping Snowberry*. A tiny, creeping vine of deep, shady swamps. Grows best in rotten wood on a moss-covered log or stump. Tiny, glistening white berries in fall.

Cimicifuga racemosa. *Black Snakeroot*. A tall and very decorative native woodland plant related to the baneberries. It is fine for a specimen at the end of a lawn against shrubbery. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, with a drooping terminal spike of white flowers.



Hepatica triloba

- Claytonia virginica.** *Spring Beauty.* One of the prettiest of early spring-flowering plants. A creeping stem from a round tuber, with rose-colored flowers, veined pink. Woodland plant, in partial shade.
- Clematis fremonti.** An upright plant from Colorado, with drooping blue bells, followed by hairy seed-heads. Grows about 2 feet high and is decorative in leaf and plant. \$1.25 each.
- C. virginiana.** *Wild Clematis.* A vine that clambers over stone walls, and through hedge-rows in this section. Myriads of white flowers in midsummer and silky seed-heads persisting till the leaves fall.
- Clintonia borealis.** Plant of the woodland in partial shade. The flowers above the large, green leaves are nearly green in color, while the berries that follow are a beautiful shade of blue. One of the best woodland plants.
- Coptis trifolia.** *Goldthread.* A minute carpet of glossy green leaves for knolls in shaded woodland. The tiny flowers in May are white. The name comes from the golden yellow roots which are highly astringent.
- Cornus canadensis.** *Bunchberry.* Low-growing member of the Dogwood family. Fine in acid soil, making thick patches of foliage. The single, large, white flower is followed by a glistening red berry.
- Dentaria diphylla.** *Crinkle-root.* A fine plant for carpeting the shrubby border. It makes a dense growth of dark green leaves, 18 inches high, and will succeed in any moist, shaded position. The root-stock is edible, and the flower, which is white, appears in early spring.
- Dicentra canadensis.** *Squirrel Corn.* Tiny, bulbous plants growing in rocky soil in shade. White flowers in early spring. The foliage disappears by midsummer. Charming while in growth. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$9 per 100.
- Dicentra cucullaria.** *Dutchman's Breeches.* Oddly shaded yellow-white flowers in early spring. Similar to the preceding, but larger. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$9 per 100.
- Epilobium angustifolium.** *Fireweed.* A tall, pink-flowered plant that springs up on burned-over areas, hence the name. Very good border plant in open places.
- Eupatorium perfoliatum.** *Boneset.* Tall, white-flowered plant common to low ground. The infusion was long popular as a medicine.
- E. purpureum.** *Joe-Pye-Weed.* Similar to the preceding, but the flowers are purple or rose-colored.
- E. urticæfolium.** *White Snakeroot.* Taller than others, with heads of handsome white flowers.
- Gaultheria procumbens.** *Wintergreen.* Fine for carpeting under rhododendrons, and the leaves, as well as the glistening red berries, are deliciously spicy when chewed.
- Gentiana andrewsi.** *Closed or Bottle Gentian.* The most common species about us, and a decorative plant in moist, partly shaded locations. The flower does not open, but is a fine dark blue or purple. Only hard work by the larger bees serves to obtain the honey or pollinate the flower.
- Hepatica triloba.** *Liverleaf.* Ornamental woodland plants which answer readily to cultivation. A deep, cool, and partly shaded spot is best. The flowers are white, blue, or pink, and appear before the leaves. Nice for massing in the front of the shrubby border.
- Heuchera americana.** *Alum-root.* The native species, and a member of the saxifrage family. Not so showy as the variety *Sanguinea*, but the tall stems of greenish white bells are very striking.
- Houstonia cærulea.** *Bluets.* These little plants carpet great spreads of sour upland pasture-land in May. Nice for the rockery in full sun. Not too easily found when out of flower.

All at 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted, delivered free
Five of one kind or variety at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate

*Sanguinaria canadensis*

Hydrastis canadensis. *Golden Seal.* A medicinal plant of the northern woods. It grows 1 foot high, with a single white flower followed by a crimson fruit.

Iris versicolor. A native form common to wet land. The blue flowers are very striking in early June.

Lobelia cardinalis. *Cardinal Flower.* A striking, tall-growing plant from brook-sides. It derives its common name from the brilliant color of its flowers. In the garden it succeeds best in a dry position, though in the wild it is often covered with water.

Maianthemum canadense. *Canada May-flower.* Sometimes called False Lily-of-the-Valley since the large green leaves resemble that plant. The flowers are borne in a small white spike, and the berries are small but peculiarly spotted, finally turning red.

Medeola virginica. *Indian Cucumber-root.* A tall plant of woodlands with a root that is sometimes eaten. It is often 2 feet high, with tiers of leaves and a small cluster of white flowers. The centers of the leaves turn a darker color as fall approaches. Ornamental and easily grown.

Mentha canadensis. The brookside Mint of this section.

Mitchella repens. *Partridge Berry.* A trailing woodland vine bearing bright red berries that persist all winter. Fine for carpeting knolls in partial shade.

Mitella diphylla. *Bishop's-Cap.* A delicate woodland plant of the saxifrage family, spreading by underground root-stalks. The foliage is good and the slender raceme of white flowers is a fine ornament in any wild garden. It carpets well under shrubs.

Oakesia sessilifolia. *Bellwort.* Grows 6 to 12 inches high, with one large yellow-white flower at the drooping tip.

Panax quinquefolium. *Ginseng.* Good woodland plant with a cluster of white flowers followed by red berries. Root used in medicine.

Parnassia caroliniana. *Grass of Parnassus.* A plant of wet banks, and very handsome in summer and autumn when the white flowers open. Grows 6 inches high and is fine for the rockery.

Pedicularis canadensis. *Wood Betony.* Woodland plant of dry banks. Hairy leaves and a spike of peculiar greenish and purplish flowers. Good for the rockery.

Podophyllum peltatum. *Mandrake or May-Apple.* A swamp plant that grows well in any deep, cool soil with a little shade. In early spring it pushes up its great green leaves which look like closed umbrellas. They open and are followed by the white flower which becomes a fleshy, edible fruit.

Polygala paucifolia. *Fringed Polygala.* One of the prettiest of our woodland plants, spreading over knolls in partial shade and covering them with leaves greatly resembling wintergreen. The rosy purple flowers in May are large and rarely beautiful. Fine for rockery.

Pyrola elliptica. *Shinleaf.* Another woodland plant of the Heath family. The light green leaves rise from a creeping root-stalk, and above them, in a drooping cluster, are the white flowers, deliciously fragrant. Often grows in pine-needles.

Sagittaria latifolia. *Arrowhead.* A water-plant with large green leaves, from the shape of which the plant takes its name. White flowers in midsummer.

Sanguinaria canadensis. *Bloodroot.* One of the prettiest woodland plants we have. The large white flowers, coming in early spring, are very welcome. It is fine for the wild garden or for the rockery. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$9 per 100.

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Five of one kind or variety at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate

Sarracenia purpurea. *Pitcher Plant.* One of the oddities of the plant kingdom. The tubular leaves actually trap flies and may be said to feed on them. It is fine for the bog-garden or any moist soil in partial shade. The peculiar purple flowers rise high above the plant.

Smilacina racemosa. *False Spikenard.* Grows about 2 feet high, with a spike of downy white flowers at the tip. The berries are speckled. A good plant for the wild garden or edge of shrubbery.

S. stellata. Smaller than the preceding, with blackish berries.

Thalictrum dioicum. *Early Meadow-rue.* Grows in rocky woodland, to 2 feet high. Leaves much divided. The flowers appear early and are greenish yellow. Good foliage plant for the border.

T. polygamum. *Tall Meadow-rue.* May stand 8 feet high if in low or wet ground. A fine border plant for the background in full sun, if damp. Large panicles of white flowers.

Tiarella cordifolia. *False Mitrewort.* A low-growing, hairy plant of rocky woods, spreading by leafy runners. Bright white flowers in spring. Fine for shady rockery.

Trientalis americana. *Star Flower.* A relative of the primroses. Grows in open, rich woodland, 6 to 8 inches high, with a single whorl of leaves, and has two or three white flowers in spring.

Trollius laxus albiflorus. A white-flowering Trollius from Colorado. Does well with us. 50 cts. each.

Typha latifolia. *Cat-tail.* A bog-plant useful for bold effects in water-gardens. May be grown in any moist soil in full sun.

Uvularia grandiflora. *Bellwort.* Common to woodland. Grows from 1 to 2 feet high, branching, with pendulous yellow flowers. Very pretty, and easily cultivated.

Vancouveria hexandra. A woodland plant from the Pacific coast, used as a ground-cover for delicate plants. We have it growing under rhododendrons. Winters with us, and we expect it to prove useful. Ready late in the fall.

Viola canadensis. *Canada Violet.* Has white and violet flowers. Common in rich woods. Grows readily.

V. cucullata. *Common Blue Violet.* Large-flowered, easily grown, but not fragrant.

V. pedata. *Bird's-foot Violet.* An easily grown variety, even in poor, dry soils. Very showy blue flowers.

V. pedata bicolor. A form of the preceding with blue and white flowers.

V. pubescens. *Downy Yellow Violet.* Another woodland native, common, but very pretty with its soft yellow flowers.

V. rotundifolia. *Round-leaved Violet.* Also a yellow-flowered plant. Native to cold woods, with large, round leaves becoming shiny in summer.

Zygadenus elegans. *Star Hyacinth.* Somewhat resembles a miniature Camassia. White flowers, not particularly showy, but making a satisfactory clump if massed.

Orchids

All at 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted, delivered free. Five of one kind or variety at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate.

Aplectrum hyemale. *Adam and Eve; Putty Root.* Has two putty-colored, round roots connected by a single filament. The roots are filled with a strong adhesive material which has been used for cement, whence comes one of the common names. Native to rich woodland, with a spike of odd-colored flowers in early summer.

Calopogon pulchellus. The name of this little bog Orchid means beautiful beard, and refers to the lip. Two to six flowers grow at the end of a tall, grass-like leaf, pink-purple in color, and with the lip bearded with vari-colored hairs. Grows in open sphagnum bogs.

Goodyera pubescens. *Rattlesnake Plantain.* A native of rich woodland. Leaves beautifully white veined and reticulated. The small flower-spike is white. Nice in the shaded rockery.

Orchis spectabilis. *Showy Orchis.* Found in rich woodland, often in old roads. Has two large, thick, glossy leaves, and throws up a scape from 3 to 6 inches high, carrying a few pink-purple flowers. Very pretty.

Pogonia ophioglossoides. Found with the calopogon, in sphagnum-bogs. A very gracefully, nodding flower on a 6 to 9-inch stem. Pale rose to white in color and sweet-scented.

Spiranthes cernua. *Ladies Tresses.* Grows in moist, sandy, open pastures, 6 to 20 inches high, and with a peculiarly twisted effect in the flower-spike, whence the name. White flowers, deliciously fragrant.

S. gracilis. Similar to above, but differs by having the flowers all in one rank on the stem instead of three as in the preceding.

Ferns

All at 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100, unless otherwise noted, delivered free. Five of one kind or variety at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate.

Adiantum pedatum. *Maidenhair Fern.* Almost too well known to need describing. A beautiful species, growing to 2 feet high, in stony, partly shaded soil. Fine in the rockery and will grow in full sun.

Aspidium acrostichoides. *Christmas Fern.* Grows from 1 to 2 feet long, the shining green and evergreen leaves lying closely to the ground by midsummer. Easily grown in any good soil and useful in many ways.

A. cristatum. A common Fern in wet woods, the 1 to 2-foot fronds, from 3 to 5 inches wide, standing quite erect. A fine Fern for shade for edging the Fern border, etc.

A. clintonianum. Much larger than the preceding, and is found in swampy woods. Good for wet ground.

A. marginale. One of the best Ferns. Common to rocky woods, but grows easily anywhere. It is the "Fancy Fern" of the florist. Grows 2 feet high, making a splendid showing with its broad fronds and lasting late into the winter.

Ferns, continued

Aspidium noveboracense. Common to woods in low ground. May grow 18 inches high and is useful for bordering wet spots.

Asplenium acrostichoides. A tall Fern, to 3 feet, native to rich woods, but growing well in the north border. A striking plant.

A. angustifolium. *Spleenwort.* Similar to the preceding, but more common. It is a tall Fern, the fronds thin, long, and lanceolate. Fine for north-side planting.

A. ebeneum. *Ebony Spleenwort.* Similar to the Maidenhair Spleenwort but taller and more erect. Often found in open fields at the base of low ledges, though a native of rocky woodland.

A. filix-fœmina. *Lady Fern.* This is very common in moist woods, growing sometimes 2 to 3 feet high. It is beautifully divided and is fine for north-side planting in moist positions.

A. trichomanes. *Maidenhair Spleenwort.* One of the tiny gems of the Fern race. Grows only about 6 inches high at most, and usually less, in clefts of rock-ledges. Fine in rockery. The stems are black and the tiny pinnae nearly round and entire.

Camptosorus rhizophyllus. *Walking-leaf Fern.* Common to moist limestone ledges. Its long tips root down and new plants arise. One of the most interesting rockery ferns.

Cystopteris bulbifera. *Bladder Fern.* Apt to be found in ravines in wet places and lining clefts in rock-walls. A dainty fern for the rockery. Fronds from 1 to 3 feet long, slender and fragile. Apt to disappear in hot weather if allowed to become dry in full sun.

C. fragilis. *Fragile Bladder Fern.* Like the preceding, but much smaller. Common to shaded, moist, rocky places and fine in the shaded rockery.

Dicksonia punctilobula. *Hay-scented Brake.* A fine, easily grown Fern, which carpets our back pastures with green all summer. 2 feet high. Grows readily anywhere.

Onoclea sensibilis. *Sensitive Fern.* Common Fern in wet meadows, sometimes 2 feet high. Grows easily and will fill poor soil, even in full sun.

O. struthiopteris. *Ostrich Fern.* A stately species, one of the best for use as a single specimen or for massing. Grows well in any deep soil, the fronds in an even vase shape, 2 to 3 feet high, and in moist places even 5 feet high. Common to brook- and river-banks.



Osmunda cinnamomea

Osmunda cinnamomea. *Cinnamon Fern.* Common to swamps in shade. A tall Fern, sometimes 5 feet high, suitable for wet or deep, cool soils in partial shade. The fruiting pinnae are on a separate not leafy frond and are bright cinnamon color. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

O. claytoniana. *Interrupted Fern.* Like the preceding, but the fruiting pinnae are in the middle of leafy fronds, and shrivel early, hence the name. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

O. regalis. *Royal Fern.* A tall and truly regal Fern. The fronds are branching, dark green, 2 to 3 feet high. One of the best for north-side planting. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Phegopteris dryopteris. *Beech Fern.* Grows four to six inches high, and is nice for partly shaded rockery. Fronds triangular, not thickened.

P. polypodioides. Another small Fern for the shaded rockery.

Polypodium vulgare. *Common Polypody.* Carpets, boulders and ledges in woodland with its 6-inch, evergreen fronds. The pinnae are not divided. Even in winter, on warm days it will uncurl its fronds and look joyful!

Woodsia ilvensis. *Rusty Woodsia.* This form is fine for the sunny rockery as it is native to exposed rocks and dry places. Grows from 4 to 6 inches high, rusty chaffy under the fronds; a very pretty Fern.

W. obtusa. Similar to the preceding but taller. Grows in rocky places, and does not stand so much abuse as the other.

Shrubs

The following small shrubs are not commonly offered, and are fine for the rockery, or the edge of taller forms.

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi. *Bearberry.* Useful for carpeting, the prostrate growths being covered with evergreen leaves. The flowers are white, and are followed by red berries. A desirable native shrub. Ours are transplanted runners. 50 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Ledum grœnlandicum. *Labrador Tea.* A low bush, 2 to 5 feet high, in wet places, and usually at high elevations. An unusual shrub, and well used in shade or in front of rhododendrons. Transplanted layers, 50 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Kalmia angustifolia. *Sheep Laurel.* This little Laurel is in bad repute with farmers, but may be nicely used in the rockery. Collected plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Rosa foliolosa alba. *Pixy Rose.* A little Texas Rose that is perfectly hardy here. Rarely grows over 8 inches high. A gem for the rockery; does not become weedy. The flower is white, fragrant, and is followed by a large red fruit. A limited number of nursery-grown plants, \$1 each.

Leiophyllum buxifolium. *Sand Myrtle.* Hardy here. A tiny evergreen shrub, with little green leaves like myrtle, and umbels of white flowers in late spring. Grows in sand or light, well-drained soil. \$1 each.

Tulips, Daffodils, Hyacinths, and Crocuses

We shall have all of the following Holland- and American-grown bulbs for fall planting in stock at the proper time and in good quantities. The prices quoted cover delivery to the customer, all charges paid. If large quantities are wanted, we shall be glad to quote special prices. Varieties not listed may readily be obtained, if inquiry is made early.

The severe winter of 1928-29 in Holland seriously affected the crop of bulbs last year. Supplies of many sorts are still short for that reason, but size and quality this year are of the best. Crocuses are more plentiful, and American-grown Daffodils and Narcissi, equal to the best Holland-grown. The bulbs we send are of the finest forcing grades only, as what we do not sell we force for cutting in our own greenhouses. Do not be misled by low prices.

Tulips

Single Early Tulips

Single Early Tulips are most often used for bedding in formal designs, a purpose for which their even heights make them most useful. They are also the best sorts for forcing in the house in winter.

	10	100
Couleur Cardinal. Brilliant crimson	\$0 80	\$7 00
Cramoisi Brillant. Scarlet-crimson	80	7 00
Flemingo. White, flaked carmine-rose	80	7 00
Yellow Prince. Yellow; sweetly scented	80	7 00

Double Early Tulips

Double Early Tulips make the very finest bedding displays, and for pot-forcing they are unexcelled. The following are standard varieties for the latter purpose, and equally good outside.

	10	100
Couronne d'Or. Golden yellow	\$0 80	\$7 00
Murillo. Light pink	80	7 00
Peach Blossom. Deep pink, or rose	80	7 00

May-flowering or Cottage Tulips

This class is as late or later than the Darwin type, and generally useful in the garden but not for forcing. There is a wide range of color and a general graceful quality to the flowers in contrast to the stately Darwins. Included with these are two of the Lily-flowered types—graceful, nodding blooms, with long-pointed petals which are much recurved.

	10	100
Alaska. (Lily-flowered.) Clear yellow	\$3 00	\$27 50
Grenadier. Fiery orange-scarlet	80	7 00
Inglescombe Yellow. Best yellow	80	7 00
Sirene. (Lily-flowered.) Deep pink	80	7 00

Darwin Tulips

The extremely tall stems and the large blooms of this class of Tulips put them far ahead of all other sorts for garden use, and the brilliancy and variety of the coloring is unequalled also. They are fine for slow forcing for cutting, but it is as a garden flower for late May, and in combination with the early garden plants, like trolius, bleeding-heart, and mertensias, that they are best used.

	10	100
Bartigon. Vivid fiery crimson, with contrasting white base. Very popular	\$0 70	\$6 00
Clara Butt. Pastel salmon-pink, flushed with a deeper shade. Very popular and fine	70	6 00
Farncombe Sanders. Fiery rosy scarlet	70	6 00
Le Notre. Early. Clear rose	70	6 00
Pride of Haarlem. Immense blooms of brilliant rosy carmine. One of the best red Darwins	70	6 00
Princess Elizabeth. Soft cattleya or orchid-pink with white base	70	6 00
Rev. H. Ewbank. Soft lavender-violet with a silvery gray shading	70	6 00
William Pitt. The finest and earliest red or scarlet. Large flower	80	7 00
Mixed Darwins. This is a mixture of named sorts, not a collection of discarded varieties, but all high-class bulbs and varieties. A special value at	60	5 00

Breeder Tulips

The Breeder Tulips are the aristocrats of the family. Their odd and artistic colorings are not found in any other group. In size, height, and time of bloom, they resemble the Darwins, but, unlike them, they cannot be forced. They are splendid for associating with the brighter-hued Darwins, or for contrasting with any other early, brilliant colored plants.

Bronze Queen. Bronze or buff—a blending of yellow and brown with a touch of rose.....	10	100
	\$0 80	\$7 00
Cardinal Manning. Very large; wine-red, flushed with rosy bronze, changing to almost pure orange at the edges of the petals.....	1 00	9 00
Dom Pedro. Coffee-brown, shaded maroon; large and fragrant. Considered one of the finest.....	1 25	10 00
Godet Parfait. Deep reddish purple, dull on the outside and brilliantly rich inside. A wonder flower of indescribable beauty.....	1 25	10 00
Jaune d'Œuf. Deep apricot with a yellow edge. Tall, vigorous, and one of the best.....	1 00	9 00
Louis XIV. Rich dark purple, shaded steel-blue overlaid with bronze; large and extra fine.....	1 25	10 00
Orange King. Perhaps not a Breeder, but a beautiful deep orange, shaded rose; large and delightfully fragrant.....	80	7 00

Mixed Tulips

We have large quantities of Tulips that have been grown for forcing, and later for cutting, that have become mixed. All sorts are included, including a number of the Lily-flowered Alaska. We will send 100 good-sized healthy bulbs for \$2.50, postpaid.

Daffodils and Narcissi

These bulbs are now wholly American-grown and, as a result, prices are somewhat higher. The quality is fully as good and they are ready earlier. The following is a comprehensive list of popular sorts, including a number of the newer red-cupped varieties.

Single Medium Trumpet Narcissi

In this classification we include Barri, Incomparabilis, and Leedsi types of Narcissi, which include some of the most graceful and dainty as well as some of the most striking red-crowned varieties. They are generally well adapted for naturalizing and may be gently forced.

	Each	10
Barri Conspicuous. Yellow with scarlet cup.....	\$0 20	\$1 50
Incomparabilis, Lucifer. White and orange-scarlet.....	25	1 75
Incomparabilis, Will Scarlett. Cream-colored perianth; finely frilled cup of orange-scarlet. Very hardy and extra choice.....	30	2 25
Leedsi, Evangeline. White, with primrose-yellow cup.....	25	1 75
Leedsi, White Lady. White with a very pale cup. Very hardy and free flowering. Fragrant.....	30	2 25

Large Trumpet Narcissi

These are the huge Daffodils of the florist, the most showy spring-flowering bulbs we have. Usually easily grown, increasing in numbers and in size under ordinary culture.

	Each	10
Emperor. Large yellow trumpet and perianth.....	\$0 20	\$1 75
Empress. White perianth and yellow trumpet.....	20	1 75
Golden Spur. The earliest yellow Daffodil.....	20	1 75

The above are all double-nosed bulbs. The following are round bulbs. Every one will flower.

King Alfred. The finest and largest golden yellow Daffodil.....	35	3 00
Mrs. E. H. Krelage. The white King Alfred. One of the finest varieties.....	75	7 00
Olympia. An improved Emperor. Very hardy and quite a bit larger.....	25	2 00
Robert Sydenham. Sulfur-yellow perianth, and a golden yellow trumpet. A hardy plant, and a flower of rugged beauty.....	50	4 00
Van Waveren's Giant. The largest bicolor type, a great improvement on Empress, and one of the largest Daffodils grown.....	35	3 00

Poet's and Poetaz Narcissi

The Poet's Narcissi are the familiar single sorts with white perianth and tiny yellow cup, tipped red, that bloom so very early. They have been greatly improved. Usually they bear but one bloom to a stem. The Poetaz group is a cross between the Poet's and the bunch-flowering type and they carry a number of flowers on each stem.

	Each	10
Laurens Koster. Pure white; deep yellow cup. Five to seven blooms per stem.....	\$0 25	\$1 75
Horace. White Poet's, with red eye. Extra choice.....	25	1 75
Thelma. Snow-white, with overlapping petals; cup light yellow, edged crimson. Very fine.....	30	2 50

ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE ARE POSTPAID

Double-flowering Narcissi

	Each	10
Alba plena odorata. <i>Gardenia Daffodil.</i> Very fragrant.....	\$0 20	\$1 55
Orange Phoenix. Extra-choice; yellow and bright orange.....	20	1 50

Jonquils

Campernelle giganteus. Largest and best Jonquil.....	20	1 55
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Single Hyacinths

These are extra fine for bedding, and they are also easily forced in the house. Extra-size bulbs are lower in price this year, and these we offer are larger than sold for the same price last season. **Blue, White, Pink, or Rose,** 25 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Crocus

Crocus are more plentiful, though prices are generally higher. We are supplying the following colors, in the best named sorts.

	10	100
Yellow	\$0 50	\$4 00
Blue	50	4 00
White	50	4 00
Mixed	35	2 50

Hardy Bulbs from All Over the World

Bulb-planting is always associated with the autumn season, and properly so, because all bulbous plants are dormant at some period after midsummer, but, to many people, bulbs are synonymous with Tulips and Daffodils only, and the other fine flowers that grow from bulbs are neglected. We offer below a number of these, some of which have been unobtainable but may now be had in quantity, and some so low in price as to permit planting them in large quantities.

Chionodoxa

Luciliae. *Glory-of-the-Snow.* One of the earliest bulbs to bloom, making sheets of blue in early spring. The best variety. 60 cts. for 10, \$4.50 per 100.

Colchicum

The Meadow Saffron of old stories, and commonly called Autumn Crocus, from their resemblance to that flower. The foliage appears in early spring and dies away. In autumn the large flowers appear, lasting for several weeks. Very fine. They are ready in July, and until September.

Autumnale. Lavender flowers in September. \$3.50 for 10.

Autumnale album. White form of the preceding. \$4.50 for 10.

Bornmulleri. Rosy Lilac. Very large and early. One of the best. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Corydalis

Bulbosa. The only bulbous member of this family and a rockery gem. Grows about 3 inches high, with finely cut foliage and rosy purple flowers. Blooms very early, April and May, and bulbs are ready in July and later. Very scarce and rarely offered. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Crocus

The true fall-flowering types of Crocus are often confused with the colchicums, but they are totally distinct. They are again plentiful and should be used for late color in the rockery or garden. Suitable for the

Crocus, continued

border or the edges of woodland or shrubbery, they are at their best amongst tufty growing sedums, arenarias, veronicas, or pushing through carpets of thyme. Plant them in quantity, as you would the spring sorts, and get a color effect to recall all winter.

Sativus. Purplish flowers with a rich orange stigma. Plant 1 inch deep. \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Speciosus. Foremost in size and splendor of all the family. Flowers lilac feathered darker. Plant 3 inches deep. \$1 for 10, \$9 per 100.

Zonatus. A lovely and hardy form with lavender flowers having a yellow eye banded with orange. Fine for early forcing. \$1 for 10, \$9 per 100.

Cyclamen

Neapolitanum. A hardy European bulbous plant of woodlands. Leaf-growth starts in late summer and is accompanied by rosy pink flowers of the typical Cyclamen shape. Foliage persists through the winter and into early summer, being dormant through the hottest period. Very choice. For a fuller description, see our Spring Catalogue. Bulbs shipped now in a dry condition. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Eranthis

Hyemalis. *Winter Aconite.* Very hardy yellow-flowering plants of early spring. Best in partial shade and massed. 60 cts. for 10, \$4.50 per 100.



Narcissus jonquilla simplex

Fritillaria

Imperialis. This is the Crown Imperial, a strong-growing and very early-flowering plant. Stands 3 feet high, with a cluster of showy orange flowers. 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Meleagris. *Guinea Hen Flower.* Drooping, bell-shaped white, yellowish, or purplish flowers, very oddly marked or checkered. Mixed. 12 to 15 in. high, 90 cts. for 10, \$7 per 100.

Galanthus

Nivalis. *Single Snowdrop.* Pure white bells in early spring. Should be massed. 60 cts. for 10, \$4.50 per 100.

Irises

There are no finer summer-flowering plants than the bulbous Irises and they are hardy here, needing only a good loamy soil, not too wet in winter, to succeed. They are nice planted among low-growing perennials, and we like them with mertensia and camassias, to prolong this combination.

Giant. Deep yellow; strong-growing.

King of the Blues. Fine deep purplish blue, with orange-yellow feather on the lips. Extra-fine.

La Citronniere. Exquisite pale lemon.

Queen Wilhelmina. The best white; slight yellow line on the falls.

All Irises, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100

Lycoris

Squamigera. *Amaryllis balli.* This interesting plant makes a strong, leafy growth in spring, then dies down. In late midsummer a stem grows with great rapidity and bears a cluster of showy pink flowers which are very fine. Strong bulbs, \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

Leucojum

Vernum. *Spring Snowflake.* Dainty, nodding white bells on a long stem. \$1.25 for 10, \$7.50 per 100.

Muscari

Heavenly Blue. The finest of the Grape Hyacinths and the best blue for the early spring garden. 60 cts. for 10, \$4.50 per 100.

Narcissus Species

The following species are finely fitted for rockery planting, and are best used only for that purpose. They are not at all plentiful, and we are fortunate to have a reliable source of supply. Orders should be placed as early as possible as stocks are apt to be exhausted.

Bulbocodium conspicuum. *Hoop Petticoat Daffodil.* 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Jonquilla simplex. *Single Jonquil.* 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

J. plena. *Double Jonquil.* 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Salmonetta. A dwarf Leedsii with white, perianth and salmon-tinted cup; fragrant. Very fine and quite scarce. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

The Pearl. Small and very double white perianth and yellow center. A little gem. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

William Goldring. *Swan's-neck Daffodil.* A very early, pale yellow, drooping flower. Easily established and makes good clumps. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

W. P. Milner. Miniature white perianth and trumpet. Similar to Bulbocodium but much more permanent and free blooming. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Ornithogalum

Umbellatum. *Star of Bethlehem.* Green and white flowers in early spring. 60 cts. for 10, \$4.50 per 100.

Tulip Species

A number of the small Tulip species are so admirably fitted for the rockery that we urge everyone to try a few. The following list is plentifully available. All are early, charming, and colorful.

Clusiana. *Lady or Candy-stick Tulip.* Violet-pink with white margin, inner petals pure white. A small, graceful, pointed flower. Extra good and forces easily. 80 cts. for 10, \$7 per 100.

Eichleri. Crimson-scarlet, black center. \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Florentina odorata (sylvestris). A native of England. Pale yellow, sometimes with red edgings; extremely fragrant. \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Greigi. Brilliant orange-scarlet—a dazzling color. \$3.50 for 10.

Kaufmanniana. Very large, creamy white flowers with carmine reverse, on 8-inch stems. \$4 for 10.

Marjoletti. Pale yellow, shaded carmine-red at the base. A small flower of very attractive color. Blooms in May. \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Iris es

We list below a standard selection of Irises composed of good sorts of recent introduction that have become plentiful and may be freely used at the moderate prices at which they are offered. They are not discarded sorts, but beautiful varieties of real merit. For massing, or for large garden effects, they are admirably chosen. But for those whose interest in gardening is in newer sorts, we have made a selection of fifteen of the very newest, as well as some not yet plentiful enough to permit low prices but well enough known to be correctly placed in garden value. In making this list, we have had the assistance of an Iris enthusiast who has been choosing the best for years and discarding those whose habit, beauty, or growth in this section did not please him. We feel that he may truly be called a connoisseur, and that this list contains the best Iris of the present time. None are plentiful in cultivation, and we offer singly at fair prices, and in collection only subject to our selection. Single rhizomes only are sent, and these of the best possible size of the particular variety.

Connoisseur's List

- Asia.** 9.2. A tall Iris with standards pale silvery lavender, deepening at the base to golden yellow; falls, pale reddish purple, lighter at the edges. \$2 each.
- B. Y. Morrison.** Pale lavender standards; falls, raisin-purple of velvety texture, with a wide pale lavender border. \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.
- Dejah.** A very tall, early-flowering Pallida variety. The standards, dark silver blue; falls, bright mauve-blue. Thrifty plant. \$3 each.
- Gabriel.** A clear violet-blue. One of the most beautiful Irises. \$5 each.
- Medrano.** 8.4. A late variety. The whole flower is a beautiful dark smoky claret color, which gives an unusual effect. A choice sort for garden effect when massed. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.
- Mildred Presby.** 8.6. Standards, white; falls, dark velvety pansy-violet, making the entire flower a splash of color. \$2 each.
- Morning Splendor.** 9.1. A very tall sort, with standards of petunia-violet; falls, a rich dark purple. The effect in the garden is reddish, and the flowers are large and delightfully fragrant. \$3 each.
- Queen Caterina.** 9.1. Pale lavender-violet with orange beard; white haft veined with bronze. A strong-growing sort, fine for effect. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
- Shekinah.** 8.8. A tall, pale yellow bloom. One of the finest yellows, and the first of Pallida growth. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.
- Souvenir de Loetitia Michaud.** 9.2. A very tall, stately plant. The flowers are rich gentian-blue, shading to pale blue at the edges. One of the very best. \$4 each.
- Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau.** 9.3. The standards are violet, and the falls a brilliant purple-black. A very richly colored flower, splendid for garden effect. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.
- Sweet Lavender.** 8.5. A fine variety of medium height to tall. The standards are pale lavender, and the falls deep rose-lavender, affording a splendid combination. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.
- Susan Bliss.** 8.5. This is a fine pink variety, growing well up to 40 inches, the color true and fine. \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.
- True Charm.** A lovely white frilled variety. \$2 each.

Yolande. 8.7. Grows 3 feet tall. An improved Mme. Gaudichau, of a wonderful velvety dark blue-purple. Should be in every collection. \$4 each.

We offer a collection of 10 of the above choice Irises, our selection only, for \$15, postpaid

Standard List of Irises

- Afterglow.** Misty lavender, lighted soft yellow at center. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
- Ambassadeur.** Late. Wonderful, tall, purple and maroon blooms. One of the very best. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.
- Anna Farr.** White, lightly penciled blue; fragrant. A beauty. \$1 each.
- Caprice.** Still one of the best reds. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.
- Cluny.** Immense flowers; standards, lilac-blue; falls deeper. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
- Dr. Bernice.** Coppery bronze and crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.
- Her Majesty.** A fine old pink variety. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.
- Iris King.** Standards, old-gold; falls, rich crimson, bordered with gold. The best in this color at a moderate price. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.
- Lent A. Williamson.** The most popular variety in the country today. Blue-violet and purple. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- Mme. Chereau.** Delicately beautiful; white penciled blue edges. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.
- Mme. Chobaut.** A most unusual combination of a pale yellow-white flower streaked with wine-red. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
- Pallida Dalmatica.** Vigorous; lasting foliage; exquisite lavender-blue blooms. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$12 per 100.
- Pauline.** Tall; rich pansy-violet. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.
- Powhatan.** Light violet and deep purple. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.
- Princess Beatrice.** A glorified Pallida Dalmatica, of the same soft lavender but larger and finer. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
- Quaker Lady.** Odd buff or smoky gray shades. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.
- Rhein Nixe.** Snow-white standards and plum-colored falls. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.
- Violacea Grandiflora.** Violet self; very vigorous. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.
- Wyomissing.** Creamy white, overspread soft rose; falls deep rose, fading to flesh. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Hardy Lilies

It is not true that Lilies must be planted in the autumn for best results, save in a few cases. In fact, a few kinds are so easily destroyed by our winter cold and our wet spring soils that it is better to wait until spring is well advanced before planting them. This is especially true of imported bulbs which are received very late. The Japanese Lilies we offer are growing in our fields and are sent out in September.

It is best to plant all of the Lilies in this list in the autumn, arranging for good drainage of the bed and covering well to keep frost from heaving them out. All are hardy here with this protection.

Auratum. *Japanese Gold-banded Lily.* This is the Queen of Lilies, and though not so permanent as some, it is well worth extra effort. Plant deeply in well-drained soil, on a little sphagnum moss, and surround with sand. Blooms white, with a gold stripe down each petal, and heavily dotted reddish brown. Ours are growing here at Shelburne. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Candidum. *Madonna Lily.* No Lily is more beautiful and almost no Lily better known than this stately white beauty. Its fragrance is delicate and its garden habit good. It likes a rather heavy soil, well-drained, and should never be planted more than 3 inches deep. Our bulbs are extra large and are the true, thick-petaled type from the north of France. For best results they must be planted in the fall, as there is a green growth which comes at that

Candidum, continued

time, followed by the flower-stem the following spring. 45 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$37.50 per 100.

Cernuum. A small Lily very similar to the Coral Lily, except in color. It is a deep lilac-pink, spotted wine-color, and is very fragrant. The bulbs are even smaller than those of *Tenuifolium*, but are hardy and good rockery subjects. Ready with *Tenuifolium*. 80 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

Henryi. *Yellow Speciosum Lily.* A late-flowering, very vigorous Lily, standing 6 feet tall, and often carrying twenty to thirty blooms. Plant deeply and do not disturb. Very permanent. The flowers are a fine golden yellow, large and much recurved. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

Philippinense formosanum. A hardy form of the Philippine Lily which is similar to the Easter Lily in shape. The blooms are tubular, white with a reddish brown exterior. We have a moderate stock of our own growing, from seed, that has wintered here outside without loss. Medium-size bulbs, most of which have flowered, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Princeps. *George C. Creelman Lily.* This is a hybrid between *L. regale* and *L. sargentiae*, and intermediate in form and blooming period between them. It is a fine thing, but still scarce and high-priced. \$5 each.

Regale. *The Regal Lily.* All credit for the present interest in Lilies goes to this variety. It is the healthiest Lily grown and sure to bloom. Now plentiful and should be in every garden. The white, tubular blooms, widely expanding, are shaded chocolate outside, and have a primrose-yellow throat. Strong flowering size, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Sargentiae. *Sargent's Lily.* A fine, stately Lily closely resembling the Regal Lily, but a few weeks later. Stands well erect, and is very permanent here. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Speciosum rubrum. *Showy Red Lily.* This Lily blooms quite late and has beautiful, rosy white, Turk's-cap-like flowers, heavily spotted red. It also is delightfully fragrant. Early frosts do not injure the flowers. Large bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Tigrinum. *Tiger Lily.* This showy form has more value for color in the autumn garden than any other bulb. Indifferent alike to soil conditions and care, it is splendidly independent and grows and flowers profusely everywhere. Reddish orange, spotted with brownish maroon colors. Fine bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.



Lilium regale

Eremurus

These have been a specialty of ours. Too few people know the stately beauty of these giants of the garden, with their 4- and 5-foot stems, the inflorescence often 3 feet long. In spite of the fact that the foliage dies away soon after flowering, they have a place in every garden.

An extremely well-drained place must be provided, else the fleshy roots are subject to rot. Otherwise ordinary garden soil suits them well. Plants will be sent out when ready, sometimes in August and again not until much later. Please note that we also offer seedlings, subject to their making sufficient growth, and do not guarantee results.

Elwesi. Very vigorous; pink. Extra-strong plants. \$8 each.

Himalaicus. White. One of the best. Hardy and vigorous. \$4 each.

Bungei. Citron-yellow; 3 to 4 feet. \$6 each.

Robustus. Rosy pink; hardy. Reaches 10 feet when established. \$6 each.

Seedling Eremuri, one year old, in the varieties **Himalaicus** and **Robustus** may be had at 50 cts. each. We do not guarantee results with these. Set in an extremely well-drained spot.

Hardy Bedding Violas

The continued popularity of these beautiful perennial Pansies, for spring planting, leads us to urge fall setting of plants from the open ground. These are ready about September 1, and will become thoroughly established and bloom profusely during the late fall. They need a light protection of marsh hay, straw, or evergreen boughs—but not leaves—which should be applied after they are thoroughly frozen down, and left as late as possible in the spring to avoid freezing the tender growths and flower-buds. Do not leave until growth has become drawn and light colored.

Viola, Jersey Gem. The first of the series, and the most popular. It is highly satisfactory in every way, makes a plant that is a cushion of dark green leaves, never straggly nor unsightly. It is covered, except during the hottest summer weather, with a profusion of dark blue or lavender flowers, the petals peculiarly twisted. Fine stems for picking. Field plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10, \$20 per 100, delivered.

Viola, White Jersey Gem. Equally good, and is a splendid contrast for the earlier form. The plant is fully as good, and well-established clumps flower profusely. It is inclined to be slow in flowering from spring-set plants and fall planting is recommended. Prices are the same as for Jersey Gem.

Viola, Jersey Jewel. This is a much richer colored form and a more pansy-like flower. The blooms are larger, rounder, and less twisted and curled. Plant is vigorous but not compact. It is a gorgeous mass of color all summer, and is best used as separate specimen plants in the rockery or for small beds. The color is a true pansy Violet, according to Ridgway's Color Chart. Field plants at 35 cts. each, \$3.25 for 10, delivered.

Viola, Jersey Belle. This is the newest of the Weston Violas and a somewhat different type. It originated from the same parentage as Jersey Gem, but is of more compact habit, smaller flowered, and has rounder foliage. It rarely sets seed and is ideal for the small rockery for all the above reasons. The color is lighter than Jersey Gem (by the color chart, a clear mauve), and there is a pale yellow eye. The stock of this Viola is very limited, and we reserve the right to fill only part orders if propagation this season fails to provide sufficient plants for sale. 2-inch pot plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.25 for 10, delivered.

Viola, Apricot. This would better be called "Pansy Apricot," for it is not a perennial Viola as are the preceding. But it is a fine companion for the others, and offers at the present time the only good, compact-habited yellow Viola to plant with them. The color, when true, is a delightful orange-apricot, the flower round, and the plant habit good. It is not propagated, as are the others, but is raised from seed, and is therefore variable. We have a large stock, and have already flowered some of the seed, so that we know that the plants we send out will be true to color. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10, \$20 per 100, delivered.



Viola, Jersey Gem

Biennial Plants

We recommend that the following plants be set in the autumn, usually after the middle of September, so that they get the benefit of the fall rains. They are then well established in spring and better blooms result. Protection, as recommended for other fall-set plants, is required. Perhaps the best material is excelsior, unless a large area is to be covered. Straw is good, and so is marsh hay. A piece of mulch paper laid over the protecting material, also helps to keep melting snow and winter rains from entering the crowns of the plants.



Canterbury Bells

Canterbury Bells (*Campanula medium*). Single-flowered type in separate colors of Pink, Blue, and White. The seed is of the best obtainable strain, and we have flowered them here for several years, finding them better than 95 per cent true to color. Please state color desired. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Foxgloves (*Digitalis*). These stately plants are one of the chief ornaments of the June garden. A well-grown plant is a beautiful sight, and the flowering-time is quite long. We have three good strains, the first being

the true *Gloxiniæflora* type, in two separate colors. The Shirley strain is mixed, and the plants are extremely vigorous, with immense flower-spikes and large individual blooms. This season, we can also offer a satisfactory yellow type of the true Foxglove. We have grown and flowered the Isabellina strain here, and the seed is of our own saving. It is a good garden plant, the color is yellow, and the flowers are large. Well worth trying anywhere.

White or Pink. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.
The Shirley Strain. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.
Isabellina. Yellow Foxglove. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Hollyhock (*Althæa rosea*). The Hollyhock is one of the standbys of the old-fashioned garden, and always the most satisfactory background during midsummer for any border, for the brilliant and varied colors have a livening effect on all the other garden flowers. We offer mixed colors, in both double and single sorts, and also the following colors in double forms.

Single or Double Mixed, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Hollyhock, Double, Blood-Red, Crimson, Deep Rose, Pink, Salmon, White, Yellow, all at 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Pansies (*Viola tricolor*). We have grown, for several years, a strain of Pansies that surpasses in size and color any others we have seen, and a constantly increasing demand for the plants justifies our faith in their superiority. The price we charge for them is moderate, and we urge their planting in the fall to insure the finest and earliest flowers in spring. 10 cts. each, \$1.50 for 20 plants, \$6 per 100.

Sweet William (*Dianthus barbatus*). Our mixed strain is of the finest seeds, and our colors are either from extra-selected seed or are plants propagated from plants that have flowered and are true to color.

Mixed Colors, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

Deep Red, Newport Pink, Scarlet Beauty, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Helleborus

Helleborus niger. Christmas Rose. This is but a memory to many, and almost unknown to garden-lovers whose interest began since the Quarantine Act was passed. But now that we have a good stock of plants available, everyone should have at least one clump of this fine old favorite. Planted in a coldframe or protected by a box and a pane of glass, it will provide flowers in midwinter after a few warm days. In the open garden it flowers with the first spring days, its white flowers, flushed pink, over the evergreen foliage, being particularly welcome. Good clumps, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

Peonies

Our list of Peonies is complete as to colors, and they are arranged to cover the entire Peony season, the earliest being first in each color. By a careful selection, succession of flowering for a month may be had. Do not plant too deep—an inch over the bud is enough. Our plants are a size one year old after division.

White

- Officinalis Alba.** The white Decoration Day Peony. \$1.25 each.
Duchesse de Nemours. Early white. \$1 each.
Festiva Maxima. Standard white. \$1 each.
Albatre. Similar to and better than the preceding variety. Later. \$1.25 each.
Baroness Schroeder. A beautiful, cup-shaped immense bloom. June rose fragrance. \$1.75 each.
Marie Lemoine. The latest white. Extra choice. \$1.25 each.

Dark Pink or Rose

- Edulis Superba.** An old standby and about the first to bloom. Lovely rose-pink blooms of good size. \$1 each.
Mons. Jules Elie. The King of Peonies. Light rose-pink. \$1.75 each.
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, very double, light pink with darker shading. \$1.25 each.
Mme. Ducl. Resembles Mons. Jules Elie, but later. \$1.25 each.

Light Pink or Flesh

- Officinalis Rosea.** The light pink form of the Decoration Day Peony. \$1.25 each.
Eugenie Verdier. Pale hydrangea-pink. \$1.75 each.
Marguerite Gerard. Pale pink, almost white. \$1.75 each.
Mme. Emile Galle. Shell-pink. One of the most ethereally beautiful Peonies. \$1.75.
Claire DuBois. Clear satiny pink. \$1.75 each.
Albert Crousse. Fine, large, double bloom. \$1.75 each.

The Latest Pink

- Dorchester.** Flesh-pink. \$1.25 each.

Red

- Officinalis Rubra.** The old-fashioned "Pinex." Very early. \$1.25 each.
Karl Rosefield. Large flower. Plant vigorous. \$1.75 each.
Mary Brand. In our estimation the best red. Lasts exceedingly well. \$3.25 each.
Felix Crousse. The standard red. \$1.25 each.
Louis Van Houtte. Very deep color. \$1 each.

Phlox

It is our belief that Phlox may be set most satisfactorily in very late autumn, unless for some reason the ground will be very wet during winter. We follow this practice ourselves and rarely lose a plant. The growth is not disturbed in spring and much better flower-heads result. The following list is complete, the plants true to name, and the clumps are all at least two years old.

All Phlox, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10 of one kind, except as noted

- B. Comte.** French purple; very tall and late.
Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red.
Bridesmaid. White, with large crimson eye.
Camillo Schneider. *New.* Brilliant scarlet-red. 50 cts. each.
Elizabeth Campbell. The clear soft pink color of this Phlox has never been equaled. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
Europa. White, with crimson center. Not as tall as some, but individual flowers very large.
Frau G. von Lassburg. The best midseason white.
Jules Sandeau. Dwarf, sturdy plant with enormous trusses of large, clear rose flowers.
Maid Marian. Soft lavender.
Mia Ruys. Dwarf. Enormous trusses of flowers of a peculiar clear white. One of the finest Phloxes.
Mrs. Scholten. A vivid salmon-red. One of the newest sorts and extra fine. 50 cts.

- Paul Dutrie.** Apple-blossom-pink. Fine.
Prof. Went. Another new sort which will replace B. Comte. It has the same color and does not fade. Large heads; very free-flowering. 50 cts. each.
Rheinlander. A fine salmon-pink sort recently introduced.
Riverton Jewel. Mauve-rose, carmine-red eye.
R. P. Struthers. Cherry-red, suffused salmon.
Rijnstroom. A lively shade of rose-pink; very large and fine.
Sir Edwin Landseer. Bright crimson.
Snow Queen. Pure white; tall and late.
Special French. A clear shade of light pink.
W. C. Egan. Soft pink, which at close range proves to be a light lavender.
Phlox suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. This grand, free-flowering white variety is a universal favorite, coming into flower in May and continuing through the season.

Filberts

Valuable for shrubbery use and for their unailing crop of delicious nuts. Order before December 1.

2 to 3-ft. plants of following varieties: Barcelona, Du Chilly, Montebello, and Purple-leaf Avelline. \$1.25 each, \$9.50 for 10.

Fall Glories

The beauties of the mountains and forests are merely memories and dreams to many folks who now live far from the green hills. For them particularly we collect the autumn leaves, branches, berries, and evergreens, and ship them anywhere. Assortments of these lovely things are fine gifts for the holidays. Pine-cones make a wonderful blaze in the fireplace, and Bittersweet will warm the dreariest fall day with its cheery color.

Consider their value for wedding and church decorations, those empty porch-boxes, Partridge-Berry bowls, holiday windows to fill with wreaths—what fun to make your own!—a Christmas tree that is perfect and fresh! The holiday table strewn with tiny brown cones is truly festive, and baskets filled with the beauties of field and forest are splendid remembrances for those who “have everything.”

This material is described and priced below. Remember that it cannot be made ready very far ahead and that winter snows lie deep upon these hills in December. Send us your orders in advance and specify delivery date. Then you will not be disappointed.

BITTERSWEET. The colorful sprays of the Bittersweet make a somber room cheery, tone up a vase, decorate Thanksgiving tables, add variety to the Christmas wreaths, and help fill the porch-boxes. As soon as it is bare and open, we cut and pack it in cases about 1½ by 3 feet, holding about 5 pounds. The price is \$5 per case. Order with your friends if a case seems too much. Can be supplied readily until Thanksgiving and oftentimes much later.

PARTRIDGE BERRIES. Shining green leaves and red berries used to fill bowls for decoration all winter. A generous bunch, sufficient for a bowl, 75 cts. per bunch. Should be kept slightly moist and covered in the bowl. These promise to be extra good this year.

PINE-CONES. These large Cones from the forest floor burn nicely in the fireplace and give off a “piney” fragrance. Will keep indefinitely. Offered at \$1.25 per bushel, in sacks.

EVERGREEN SPRAYS WITH CONES AND BERRIES. Hemlock tips, 18 to 24 inches long, and studded with tiny nut-brown cones are the best of these. Red Cedar has a peculiar brownish foliage and blue berries. Juniper has gray foliage and blue-gray berries. *Arborvitæ* foliage is flat, light green, and the cones thickly clustered. All these are offered at 60 cts. per pound in boxes. A first and second choice should be made.

YEW TIPS. The native Yew makes the finest possible wreath material. It is dark green, lasts exceedingly well, makes up readily into wreaths that are flat and heavy-looking. Offered in sacks of 25 lbs. at \$5 per sack, or 3 lbs. for \$1 will make a nice wreath. Sprays about 18 inches long.

PORCH-BOX EVERGREENS. Little spruces from the woods are inexpensive, permanent, and will survive the winter. These are from 12 to 20 inches high, and usually one tree to a foot of box is sufficient. We offer 25 plants for \$3.50, delivered, and prefer not to ship less than this quantity.

EVERGREEN BOUGHS. *Arborvitæ*, Balsam, Spruce, Hemlock, Juniper, and Red Cedar. These are about 3 feet long. Useful

for large decorations, for filling porch-boxes, for protecting rhododendrons, etc. Packed in bales of 25 pounds at \$3.50 per bale, delivered. Special prices on quantities.

WREATHS. Specify what evergreen is desired. These are shipped by express, about December 15 to 20, and will keep in a cool place until needed. Each wreath is ornamented with cones and Bittersweet. Two sizes only: 12-in. diam., \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10, 25 or more, 80cts. each; 14-in. diam., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10, 25 or more at \$1 each.

CHRISTMAS TREES. We can obtain specimen Spruce and Balsam trees in perfect shape and condition. These we wrap in bur-lap and ship by express about December 15, so they arrive in plenty of time for the holidays. Trees 6 feet high or a little more, \$3.50, delivered.

MINIATURE CHRISTMAS TREES. Perfect specimen Spruce with some roots, so they will hold in tubs. Two sizes: 18 to 24 inches at \$1.50 each; 24 to 36 inches at \$2 each. Roots are wrapped in moss.

GIFT-BOX ASSORTMENTS. Bittersweet, Hemlock sprays, Evergreen Cones, a pound of Lycopodium, Balsam Fir sprays, and sufficient Yew Tips or other good evergreens for a wreath. A box about 12 by 12 inches at \$2.50, delivered. A box about 20 by 20 inches for \$4, postpaid. Cards, if sent, will be enclosed.

CHRISTMAS BASKETS. These ornamental Baskets are filled with native evergreens and other material, either fresh or dried and colored, arranged to last indefinitely if moistened. Each is packed individually in a mailing-box and may be sent anywhere. Cards may be enclosed. Prices are postpaid. \$1.75 each.

PUSSY WILLOWS. After the new year we begin cutting Pussy Willows. The cut stems should have an inch of the bark removed at the base, and the black caps should be taken from the “Pussies,” and the stem placed in water. They are fine for adding to cut-flowers, or put amongst potted bulbs. A bunch of 10 stems, postpaid, for \$1. They will keep perfectly if kept cold, and may be used as needed. These are cultivated and are larger than the wild forms.



Rock Garden in Spring. Golden Trollius conspicuous in center, Tulipa clusiana in foreground

Fall Specials in Hardy Perennials

PLANT THESE NOW FOR EARLY SPRING BLOOM

Dielytra spectabilis Bleeding-Heart

There is a place in every garden for a few plants of this fine old favorite. It delights with its prompt response to the first warm days, and when the arching sprays of pink and white appear, spring is really at hand. If planted in the right place—somewhat shady and cool, and in a deep soil—it will not stop flowering until midsummer and will look well all that time. We have found that beds under young apple trees are splendid places for these plants. Plant a few mertensias with them to provide color even earlier than the Bleeding-Heart. Lavender tulips, like Rev. Ewbank, are a fine contrast. \$1 for 3, \$3.25 for 10, \$30 per 100, delivered.

Trollius Europæus Globe Flower

This is sometimes called Giant Buttercup. It blooms in late May, adding a touch of glorious yellow to the darker-colored flowers of the spring garden. Extremely hardy, it thrives in any soil, is not troubled by insects, makes large, symmetrical clumps carrying dozens of flowers, and looks extremely well when not in bloom. One of the most satisfactory garden plants.

The flowers last well in water, and coming, as they do, at the end of May, they are extremely useful for cutting. But it is the charm of the nodding, globe-shaped blooms, waving in the spring winds under golden

skies, against the fresh greens of the garden and lawn, that makes the greatest appeal. Fine plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.25 for 10, \$30 per 100, delivered.

Trollius Asiaticus

Like the above, but the flowers are bright orange. Prices same.

Saxifraga Macnabiana

A fine form of the encrusted type of Saxifrage, thriving on any sharp, gritty, strongly alkaline soil. Broken mortar rubble, or air-slaked lime, if needed, will add to the crystalline encrustation on the leaves. The rosettes are 3 to 4 inches across, uniform in shape, and increase freely by offsets. Its branching flower-spikes are sometimes 18 inches high, and the white flowers make a remarkable show. Combines nicely with various sempervivums. Perfectly hardy. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, delivered.

Vinca minor rosea fl.-pl.

The Blue Periwinkle is almost too well known to need description. Its value for carpeting bare spots in the wild garden, the edges of paths, and for the tops of walls as a trailing vine is well established. This form has all of the fine habits and usefulness of the older sort, but its flowers are a double pink. Very floriferous and charming. Strong plants. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, delivered.



Camassia esculenta

Camassia esculenta

Wild Hyacinth or Quamash

The name *Camassia* is from the Indian name for the plant, Quamash, which is said to refer to the shape of the bulb. It was a favorite article of food whenever found, and the early botanist who named it had the fact in mind when fixing the specific name. It is common in woodlands in many parts of the country.

As a cultivated bulb, it far exceeds the wild form, and is, perhaps, the finest native bulbous plant for the garden, as it succeeds in any cool, deep soil. It will even grow in sod and increase in number. The best location is among low perennials in the front of the border or in the edge of shrubbery.

It should be planted in clumps of several bulbs for the best effect. Once established, it will throw up more flower-stems each year, increasing in beauty. Under the best conditions it may stand 2 feet high. The flowers are blue or sometimes white.

The western forms are taller and stronger and deeper in color than *Esculenta*. The species *Leichtlini* is often 3 feet high, and resembles a miniature *eremurus*. Several selected forms vary in color to white.

We offer—

C. esculenta. First-size bulbs, 90 cts. for 10, \$7.50 per 100.

C. leichtlini. First-size bulbs, \$1 for 10, \$9 per 100.

C. leichtlini, Cream. Selected light colors of the preceding. \$2 for 10.

A mixture of 25 bulbs of the above will be sent postpaid for \$2.75

Viola odorata, Rosina

The Hardy Pink Sweet Violet

Rosina offers to the lover of Violets the first really hardy, fragrant variety with stems of sufficient length for cutting. It is extremely fragrant—much more so than the greenhouse forms—and a few flowers will perfume a large room. The color of the blooms is new—a deep pink, not quite rose-pink—and, best of all, it flowers scatteringly through the summer after its spring profusion is over.

It is a strong, vigorous plant, rapidly making good-sized clumps which yield hundreds of the rosy flowers. In partial shade it is at its best, but it does well in the open nursery and will therefore stand any condition it may get in the garden. In the rockery it may be used to cover bulbs such as *Tulipa clusiana*, *Narcissi jonquilla*, or others with which its color will not clash, though being partly covered by leaves, perhaps the flowers would not be likely to be noted as a contrast.

Blooming very early in spring, it is better set in fall. We shall have young plants in 2½-inch pots, ready after mid-August, which will get nicely established during the cool fall days. Heavy field plants may be had if desired.

2½-inch, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$30 per 100; field clumps, \$1 each, \$9 for 10



Rosina Violet

ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE
ARE POSTPAID