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NATIVE NORTH AMERICAN

FERNS and WILD FLOWERS

for Fall, 1930 Planting



Saxifraga virginiensis (Mountain Saxifrage) (See page 13)

GEORGE D. AIKEN

PUTNEY

VERMONT



VIOLA BLANDA (Sweet White Violet) (See page 15)

North American Wild Flowers

This price list is the result of several years of interesting work which we have spent with our native wild flowers. Everyone knows that they are the loveliest and most charming of flowers, but very little has been done in making them available for general planting, or in disseminating knowledge of their cultural requirements.

While we regret that we have space available in this list for only the very briefest descriptions, yet if you have any particular problems we will be glad to advise you by letter to the best of our ability. This service, however, is for our customers only.

It is only natural that in trying out new varieties that there will be failures. It is human nature to wish to grow grapefruit in Maine and raspberries in Florida, but nature dictates otherwise, and she also has her rules regarding our wild flowers.

It sometimes happens that flowers, which here in Vermont grow in full sun may succeed far south if given shade. But let us suggest that your wild flower garden consist mostly of the reliables, and each season, try a few new sorts which appeal to you.

To assist you, you will find in the back of this pamphlet, lists of plants adapted to certain locations.

ABOUT PRICES. As we ship our plants to all the states and many far corners of the earth, we necessarily make all prices f.o.b. Putney, Vermont. Unless instructed otherwise we will send either by mail or express collect, whichever seems best.

Terms—Fifty or more plants of one variety will be sold at 100 rates: 250 or more of one variety will be sold at 1000 rates.

Time to Plant—In general, most wild flowers transplant best in late August and September, although there are exceptions to this rule.

And finally, if our customers show sufficient interest in this work we are doing, we will be able to offer you more new and interesting plants each season.







Actaea rubra (Red Baneberry)

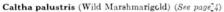
GENERAL LIST of

North American Wild Flowers

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
ACTAEA alba (White Baneberry). Growing in rich hardwoods, the				
White Baneberry with its fluffy flowerheads and later, the pure white				
berries on crimson stems is one of our finest native flowers. It grows				
	0.60	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
rubra (Red Baneberry). When in bloom, this can hardly be told from				
the White Baneberry, but the fruit is a dazzling scarlet. It is not				
quite so tall and is at home under partial shade	.60	-2.00	15.00	125.00
ACONITUM uncinatum (Clambering Monkshood). This is the				
native climbing Monkshood of the Southern Mountains. Its at-				
tractive blue flowers are most noticeable in July. It likes rich soil				
in partial shade	.60	2.00	15.00	
ACORUS calamus (Sweetflag). The source of candied Sweetflag root				
and desirable for bogs. It grows 2 ft. tall	.50	1.50	8.00	60.00
	.00	1.00	0.00	00.00
ANEMONE cylindrica (Thimbleweed). The tallest growing native				
Anemone, holding its beautiful creamy white blossoms over 2 ft.				
from the ground. The seeds are in late Summer in a mass of wool,				
causing the school children to call this plant "Sheep's Wool." It	.60	1.75	10.00	80.00
prefers full sun	.00	1.70	10.00	80.00
flowers, and is quite easy to grow in moist shade. Its pure white blossoms grow on 4 in. stems and bloom in May	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
	.00	1.70	12.00	100.00
ANEMONELLA thalictroides (Rue Anemone). This is very much like				
the Windflower, except that it has several flowers to the stem	.60	2.00	15.00	* * * * *
AQUILEGIA canadensis (American Columbine). Our wonderful				
native Columbine so hardy and so delightful in the rock garden,				
yielding a profusion of red and yellow flowers about Memorial Day.				
It will grown in either sun or shade and reaches about a foot in height.	.60	2.00	12.00	110.00
caerulea (Colorado Columbine). The state flower of Colorado. It				
bears immense blue and white blossoms on rather fragile stems	.60	-2.00	15.00	140.00
chrysantha. This bright yellow, long spurred Aquilegia from the				
Rocky Mountains is very easy to grow and blooms nearly all Sum-		0.00	4 = 00	1.10.00
mer in sun or partial shade. It grows 2 ft. or more in height	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00
ARISAEMA triphyllum (Jack-in-the-pulpit). Jack is a most agreeable				
inhabitant of the wild garden making friends with every one espe-				
cially the children. He will grow 12 to 15 in. tall in moist shade	.60	-1.50	10.00	75.00

Prices per ARALIA hispida (Bristly Sarsaparilla). This Aralia will grow in full	3	12	100	1000
sun. Its greenish yellow flowers are borne in June on 1 to 2 ft. plants. It has blue fruit in Autumn	80.60	\$1.50	\$10.00	
yellowish flowers in May are not conspicuous, the large blue berries in late Summer make it a desirable plant. It grows 1 ft. tallracemosa (Spikenard). This also has a greenish white flower in May,	.60	1.50	10.00	\$90.00
but the berries are red	.60	2.00	15.00	
different. It bears curious brown flowers on creeping stalks in April, has beautiful foliage and a ginger flavored root. It prefers hardwood shade	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
ASCLEPIAS incarnata (Swamp Milkweed). The reddish flowers are borne on 2 to 3 ft. stalks in July and are most attractive. It is most at home in bogstuberosa (Butterflyweed). This may be the most gorgeous of all wild flowers, and the orange flowers growing on the dry, sunny banks in July always attract much attention. It grows to about 2 ft. in	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00
height. ASTER cordifolius (Heartleaved Aster). A roadside Aster with lilac	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00
flowers borne in great masses during September and October. It prefers partial shade and is from 1 to 2 and 3 ft. tallericoides (Heath Aster). This Aster is also from 1 to 2 ft. tall, and bears such a profusion of white, snowflake-like flowers in Autumn	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
as to form imitation snow drifts. novae-angliae (New England Aster). A tall, magnificent Aster, which splashes the fields and roadsides with varying shades of	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
purple during Septembernovae-angliae rosea (Pink New England Aster). This is a pink	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
variation of the New England Asternovibelgi (New York Aster). The wild blue violet Aster from which	.60	2.00	15.00	
most of the named varieties of garden Asters have been selected. It prefers the open meadows	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
shady bogs umbellatus. This is a tall growing white Aster for moist woods undullatum. Pale blue, tall growing variety	.60 .60 .60	1.50 1.50 1.50	12.00 12.00 12.00	100.00
 BAPTISIA bracteata (White Wild-indigo). This Baptisia has tall spikes of pure white, and prefers the open dry slope. It attains a height of 3 ft. leucantha (Cream Wild-indigo). The earliest of the Baptisias to blossom, bearing drooping spikes of cream white flowers in June. It grows 12 to 15 in. tall and likes full sun. 	.60	2.00	15.00 15.00	120.00
BRODIAEA. We have not yet grown the Brodiaeas here in Vermont, but they are so highly recommended that we offer three Californian varieties, for those who wish to try them. They are claimed to be perfectly hardy and are most at home under oak or other deciduous trees.				
laxa. This has loose umbels of bright blue flowers	.60	1.50	10.00	
cream white coccinea. A 2 ft. tall plant with flowers of vivid crimson	.60 .60	$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$	$10.00 \\ 10.00$	
CALLA palustris (Wild Calla). The miniature white Callas grow 6 intall in shady bogs and are one of the most charming inhabitants of the wet places	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). This is a sprawling plant for dry, sunny slopes, spreading 3 ft. across and bearing extremely brilliant flowers of pure magenta, a beautiful color, not the usual so-called magenta. It blossoms in July	.60	2.00	15.00	130.00
CALOCHORTUS albus (White Globe Tulip). This is a native of the western states. It should be grown in open sun and grows to about 8 in. in height	.25	.75	6.00	55.00
be about 8 in. tall. This is one of the easiest to grow and has been very satisfactory with us	.25	.75	6.00	55.00
wenustus (Mariposa Tulip). Its coloring varies, but is mostly white with varicolored markings. It seems to stand our Winters safely and is a welcome immigrant from the Pacific states.	.40	1.25	10.00	
CALTHA palustris (Wild Marshmarigold). One of our best native wild flowers, and with its gleaming golden flowers borne in greatest pro- fusion, brightens the meadows and bogs in early Spring	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00







Dicentra (Dutchmans-breeches) (See page 6)

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
CAMPANULA rotundifolia (Bluebells of Scotland). This plant seems				
fragile, but when once established in the cracks and ledges or in almost any other situation, it seems to live indefinitely and yields a				
profusion of delicate blue bells throughout the Summer	\$0.60	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$135.00
CAMASSIA esculenta (Wild Hyacinth). The Camassias are excellent for mass planting in moist or semi-shady locations. The bulbs were				
a favorite food of the Indians. The plants grow to about 2 ft. in				
height and the flowers vary from cream to blue	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
leichtlini. This is a taller growing, rare variety, usually in deep blue. The Camassias blossom in May with us	.60	2.00	15.00	
CAULOPHYLLUM thalictroides (Blue Cohosh). The new shoots of	.00	2.00	13.00	,
the Blue Cohosh are a royal purple. The flowers are yellow with				
purple sepals and the fruit in late Summer is purple. It grows 2 ft.	0.0	1 50	10.00	00.00
tall in rich woods	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
white umbels of flowers in June and July. It is a giant among native				
plants, growing several feet tall in rich moist shade. It is supposed				
to be poisonous.	.60	2.00		
CHELONE glabra (Turtlehead). Although quite common, the Turtlehead is indispensable in bog gardens. Its Snapdragonlike flowers				
are produced in late Summer on 2 ft. stems, in moist shade or sun.	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
CHIMAPHILA umbellata (Pipsissewa). If this plant were more				
robust grower, it would be the finest ground cover for shade. It grows after the fashion of Pachysandra and produces its white				
flowers in July and August	.60	2.00	12.00	
CIMICIFUGA americana (American Bugbane). This Cimicifuga				
grows more like a large Baneberry than the Black Cohosh. It will	0.0	2.00		
grow to a height of 2 to 3 ft. in moist shade racemosa (Black Cohosh). The picturesque spikes of this Cimicifuga	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
blossom in August, in moist, partial shade. Its height is from 4 to				
6 ft	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum (White Daisy). Our common	.50	1.50	E 00	77.00
white Daisy so necessary at graduation time	.50	1.50	8.00	75.00
flowers of this plant come in early Spring. It prefers partial shade				
and grows to be from 4 to 6 in. tall	.50	1.00	8.00	60.00
CLINTONIA borealis (Bluebeads). The pale, lilylike flowers in May				
of this Clintonia, the glossy green, prostrate leaves and the bright blue berries in late Summer make this a welcome inhabitant of the				
woods. It is 8 in. tall	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
COPTIS trifolia (Goldthread). This plant gets its name from the				
golden threadlike roots. The leaves are almost evergreen and the white flowers grow on 3 to 6 in. stems in May	50	1.50	8.00	60.00
white nowers grow on a to o in. stems in May	.00	1.00	0.00	00.00

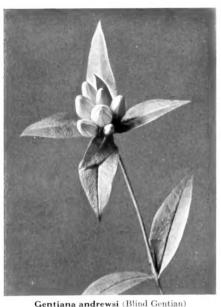
Prices per	3	12	100	1000
CORNUS canadensis (Bunchberry). Bunchberry is an excellent ground cover for acid soil. The flowers resemble those of the Cornus				
floridus and the fruit is a bright red. Its leaves are semi-evergreen. In shade it grows to be 6 in. tall	20.60	\$9.00	215.00	\$125 OO
CORYDALIS glauca (Pale Corydalis). This is a biennial which seeds	\$0.00	\$2.00	\$19.00	\$135.00
itself freely. Its open pink, heartshaped flowers blossom in May and				
June in open sun or partial shade. It is 2 ft. tall	.60	2.00	15.00	
CYPRIPEDIUM acaule (Pink Moccasin Flower). The pink Moccasin				
Flower supplies color for the pine woods of New England. This largest flowered Ladyslipper will grow also in hardwood shade and				
sometimes in open sun, if the soil is acid. It blossoms in May	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
parviflorum (Small Yellow Ladyslipper). The Yellow Ladyslipper	.00		20.00	100.00
is the most easily domesticated of the Ladyslippers. It is grown in				
full sun or shade and is very fragrant. Its clear yellow flowers have				
brown sepals. The dividing line between parviflorum and the pubescens is so faint that we are offering but the above named				
	1.00	3.50	25.00	240.00
varietyspectabile (Showy Ladyslipper). The spectabile is considered the				
most desirable of our native orchids of the north. It will grow in		1.00	00.00	055.00
moist shade, about 2 ft. tall and blossoms freely in June DELPHINIUM tricorne (Rock Larkspur). A delightful little dark blue	1.15	4.00	30.00	275.00
wild Delphinium from the central states, 1 ft. tall and blossoms be-				
fore any of the cultivated Delphiniums. It is very attractive and the				
plants seem long lived when planted in the open sun and given				
reasonable care	.60	2.00	15.00	
DENTARIA diphyllum (Crinkleroot). The white flowers are borne in clusters in early Spring. The plant attains a height of 1 ft. in moist				
shade	.60	1.50	12.00	90.00
DICENTRA canadensis (Squirrelcorn). This is a splendid rock plant	.00	1.00	12.00	00.00
with dainty fernlike foliage. The flowers are white and heartshaped				
with pink edges	.30	1.00	8.00	60.00
cucullaria (Dutchmans-breeches). This Dicentra has leaves and blossoms like the Squirrelcorn except that the blossoms are edged				
with yellow instead of pink	.60	2.00	12.00	100.00
eximia (Plumy Bleedingheart). Another Dicentra, with fernlike				
foliage and pink flowers, which blossoms throughout the Summer.		0.00	40.00	***
It grows about 1 ft. tall in moist, partial shade	.60	2.00	12.00	110.00
DIANTHUS deltoides (Maiden Pink). The foliage of this Maiden Pink is grasslike and the blossoms are borne profusely in June	.60	1.50	12.00	110.00
DODECATHEON meadia (Shootingstar). This is a delightful con-	.00	1.00	12.00	110.00
tribution from the Central West. The blossoms vary from white to				
purple. Shootingstar likes the full sun or the open woods	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
DROSERA rotundifolia (Round-leaved Sundew). White flowers are				
borne on 4 to 5 in. stems, but the curious hairy leaves are what make this plant desirable for the moist, open land	60	1.50	12.00	100.00
this plant desirable for the moist, open land	.00	1.00	12.00	100.00



Cypripedium spectabile (Showy Ladyslipper)



Erythronium albidum (White Troutlily) (See page 7)



	Prices per	3	12	100	1000
E	CHINACEA pur- purea (Purple Coneflower). A pink, Daisylike flower from the open fields of the	3	12	100	1000
	Central States. It grows 2 ft. tall	0.60	\$2.00	\$15.00	£135.00
E	PIGAEA repens (Trailing-arbutus) This is the well known Mayflower. It must have acid soil and likes par- tial shade. The plants are shipped				
E	with a ball of earth PILOBIUM angus- tifolium (Fire- weed). The blos- soms of the Fire- weed are brilliant masses of magenta on the hillsides in	2.25	7.50	55.00	
Gentiana andrewsi (Blind Gentian)	July	.60		10.00	90.00
flower to plant in quantityamericanum. The common Adders-tongue of	f the Fastern States	.50	1.00	8.00	75.00
with its yellow Lilylike blossoms in the Spring a	nd the spotted leaves.	.50	1.25	10.00	80.00
gigantea (Glacierlily). This is a large white E Western States, and is often called Glacierlily henderson (Henderson Troutlily). A delightf the Pacific coast, which seems to thrive well h	ul Erythronium from ere in the East. It is	.50	1.00	7.00	
a rich, royal purple in color	e flowers of the Mist- t. stems. It likes the				*****
open woods and blossoms in August perfoliatum (Thoroughwort). A white flower	ed herb of the bogs,	.60	2.00	15.00	
growing to 2 to 3 ft. tall and blooming in Aug purpureum (Joe-pye-weed). Flower heads of ro		.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
stalks rise from the bogs in August urticaefolium (Snow Thoroughwort). The b purest white blossom in August and Septembe finest plants for massing. It prefers a moist sha	road flower heads of er. This is one of the	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
tall		.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
are variegated and the flowers are white and s in open sun and is 1 to 2 ft. in height	star-shaped. It grows	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
Central States. 2 ft. tall. July	r from the Southern	.60	2.00	15.00	
Mountain, and thrives in the north in acid soil flower in June. Evergreen leaves		.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
GAULTHERIA procumbens (Checkerberry). A in partial shade or sun, with flowers like Blu requires acid soil	deberry blossoms. It	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00
Gentian are the most intense blue of all wild grown in moist shade or sun. It is 2 ft. tall a September. Linearis (Narrow-leaved Gentian). Another blossoms six weeks earlier than the variety abo	flowers and is easily and blossoms freely in Blind Gentian which ve, and with blossoms	.60		15.00	
of porcelain blue		.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
woods, 1 ft. high, and bearing pink flowers in robertianum (Herb Robert). A Geranium with	late Summer red stems and smaller	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
flowers than the maculatum. This is also at he	ome among the rocks.	.50	1.25	10.00	75.00

flowers than the maculatum. This is also at home among the rocks.

Prices per GEUM rivale (Purple Avens). The purple cupshaped flowers with yellow centers are borne freely in bogs in May. The plants are 2 ft.	3	12	100	1000
tall	0.60	\$1.50	\$10.00	
GERARDIA virginica (Wild False Foxglove). The tall spikes of purest yellow resemble the cultivated Foxglove in shape. One of our most				
desirable flowers, blossoming in August in dry shade	1.00	3.00	18.00	
GOODYERA pubescens (Rattlesnake-plantain). Although the 1 ft.				
spikes of this white flowering orchid are attractive in August, it is				
the white veined, nearly prostrate leaves that make the Rattlesnake-	0.0	0.00	15.00	
plantain so desirable. It is at home in the pine woods	.60	2.00	15.00	
HABENARIA ciliaris (Yellow Fringe-orchid). In August, the orange-yellow flowers rise on 1 to 2 ft. flower stalks from the wet meadows				
and bogs	1.50	5.00		
and bogsblephariglottis (White Fringe-orchid). This giant white fringed				
Orchid is conspicuous in the mountain bogs in August. It is 2 ft. tall	1.50	5.00		
and is quite rare	1.50	5.00		
desirable Orchid, due to its delightful fragrance and lavender pink				
color. A native of the bogs, growing to be 2 ft. tall	1.00	3.50	28.00	
hookeri (Hooker Orchid). An Orchid with a greenish flower. It has two immense round basal leaves of shining green, and blooms in July				
in moist shade	1.00	3.50	28.00	
lacera (Ragged Fringe-orchid). This Habenaria likes a moist, open				
field. It grows about a foot tall and has greenish yellow flowers	.60	2.50		
psycodes (Small Purple Fringe-orchid). It grows somewhat smaller and paler than the fimbriata, and with a most elusive fragrance in				
the shady bogs	1.00	3.50	28.00	
HELENIUM autumnale (Sneezeweed). A bright yellow Helenium from				
the South, producing its 3 to 4 ft. flower stems in August and Sep-				
tember	.60	2.00	12.00	\$90.00
HELIANTHUS (Wild Sunflower). Our common Wild Sunflower of the	co	1.50	0.00	75.00
roadsides and woods adds gaiety to the late Summer and Autumn HEPATICA acutiloba (Sharplobe Hepatica). This has evergreen foli-	.60	1.50	9.00	75.00
age. The color of the blossoms varies from white to pink and purple.				
It is indispensable for rich woods. It is about 8 in. tall and blossoms				
in Apriltriloba (Roundlobe Hepatica). The flowers of this Hepatica are mostly	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
pale blue or white. It prefers slightly acid soil and shade, but is not				
so strong a grower as the sharplobe Hepatica	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
HOUSTONIA caerulea (Quaker Ladies). This daintly little plant with				
blue and white blossoms is a biennial and should be planted in the				
open sun or partial shade for blossoms the following Spring. It grows 3 to 4 in. tall.	.60	1.50	9.00	75.00
HYDRASTIS canadensis (Goldenseal). This is a plant of medicinal	.00	1.50	3.00	70.00
fame, its value is due more to its romantic history than its actual				
beauty	.60	1.50	9.00	
HYDROPHYLLUM virginianum (Waterleaf). A plant growing 1 ft.				
high, with purplish white flowers blossoming in Midsummer in moist shade.	.60	2.00	15.00	
INULA helenium (Elecampane). The open fields are the homes of this	.00	2.00	10.00	
Elecampane, with its Sunflowerlike flowers blossoming in Midsum-				
mer in moist shade	.60	2.00	15.00	
IRIS cristata (Crested Iris). Sky blue flowers on 4 in. stems. This is a	60	9.00	15.00	105.00
fine plant for rock gardens, and grows in either sun or shade cristata alba (White Crested Iris). One of our rarest native plants.	.60	2.00	15.00	125.00
Sold in single divisions Each \$2.00				
prismatica (Cubeseed Iris). A native New England waterside plant	0.0		10.00	
with grasslike foliage and narrow petaled flowers	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
ponds and streams, but will grow anywhere. The flowers resemble				
those of a golden yellow Japanese Iris. It grows 2 to 4 ft. in height				
and blossoms in June.	.90	2.50	16.00	140.00
verna (Vernal Iris). Charmingly modest, the sky blue flowers of the Iris verna are most at home in the dry woods or in the rockery. It				
grows 4 in. tall.	.90	2.50	15.00	135.00
versicolor (Blueflag). Our native Blueflag, surely indispensable for			10.00	
the brookside or bog garden	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
LEUCOCRINIUM montanum (Colorado Sand Lily). A tiny, little plant whose fragrant white flower clusters are borne early in the				
Spring on stems a few inches high	.60	2.00	15.00	
LEWISIA rediviva (Bitterroot). This state flower of Montana succeeds				
well on the open, sandy soil in the East. The large, pale pink or white		0 =0		
blossoms look much like Waterlily blossoms set on the sand	.75	2.50		



Hepatica acutiloba (Sharplobe Hepatica) (See page 8)



Iris cristata (Crested Iris) (See page 8)

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
LIATRIS pycnostachys (Cattail Gayfeather). This tallest of the				
Gayfeathers grows to about 3 ft. or more in height and exhibits deep pink blossoms in August	0.60	\$2.00	\$15.00	
scariosa (Button Gayfeather). The Button Gayfeather grows only 2 ft. tall and the buttonlike flowers are produced in Midsummer	.50	1.50	10.00	\$80.00
spicata (Spike Gayfeather). This Gayfeather is best known for the beauty of its spikes which are deep rose and attain a height of 2½ ft.	.60	2.00	12.00	100.00
All Gayfeathers are crazy, for instead of starting to blossom at the bottom of the spikes like other flowers, they start at the top and blossom downward.				
LILIUM canadense (Meadow Lily). If any plants are necessary for successful naturalistic planting, they are the wild Lilies. As its name suggests, the Meadow Lily prefers the rich, moist meadows and in July, its blossoms vary from pale yellow to red and are most attractive. They grow on 3 to 5 ft. stemscanadense flavum (Yellow Meadow Lily)canadense rubrum (Red Meadow Lily)carolinianum (Carolina Lily). A very fragrant Lily with orange colored flowers. It grows from 3 to 4 ft. in height and blossoms in	.75 .90 .90	2.50 3.00 3.00	15.00 20.00 20.00	120.00 175.00 175.00
Midsummergrayi (Grays Lily). A small, dark red Lily doing best in acid soil. It is	1.00	2.75		
the darkest colored of our native Lilies	.75	2.50	20.00	
the Sweet Fern and Blueberry bushes is accounted for by the Wood Lily. It grows best in acid soil and attains a height of 2 ft	.75	2.50	18.00	150.00
meadows or partial shade in July	.75	2.50	18.00	150.00
LINARIA vulgaris (Butter-and-eggs). A plant that is easily grown in light open soil and blossoms in June and July. The blossoms are like yellow Snapdragons	.60	1.50	10.00	
LINNAEA americana (Twinflower). The dainty pink flowers of this plant are borne on prostrate vines. To appreciate the beauty of the Twinflower one should see it completely covering a rotten log with its trailing evergreen foliage.	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinalflower). This vivid scarlet flower for	.00	2.00	15.00	140.00
brooks and ponds should be planted where the ground does not freeze. It blossoms in August and grows to be 1 to 2 ft. tall	.60	2.00	13.50	120.00
spicata (Common Blue Lobelia). A plant which blossoms in July and August growing from 1 to 2 ft. tall in the open fields and pastures	.50	1.50	10.00	75.00
LOBELIA syphilitica (Large Blue Lobelia). This large blue Lobelia corresponds closely to the Cardinalflower except that the blossoms	ee.	9.00	19.50	190.00
are blue in color	.60	2.00	13.50	120.00

D :		10	100	
Prices per LYSIMACHIA nummularia (Moneywort). Moneywort has made itself so thoroughly at home in this country that it is considered a native plant. It is a very useful ground cover for dry banks. The		12	100	1000
attractive yellow flowers are borne in July	\$0.60	\$1.75	\$12.00	\$100.00
bright yellow flower. They grow 2 ft. high	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
migrant that brightens the bogs and meadows in July and August. It grows from 2 to 3 ft. tall.	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
MEDEOLA virginica (Cucumber-root). The greenish yellow flowers of the Cucumber-root are borne on 1 to 2 ft. stems and are followed by blue berries in the Summer, but the curious whorled leaves and white fleshy root which resembles Cucumber in flavor are what attract the most attention to this plant.	.50	1.50	10.00	
MENTHA peperita (Peppermint). We believe it is unnecessary to				
describe this plant, but every one should have it for the brookside. spicata (Spearmint). The flavor at least of the Spearmint is known to all Americans, if the plant itself is not, but it is an attractive water-side plant and the leaves are useful for many purposes	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
MERTENSIA virginica (Virginia Bluebells). This plant, with its nod-	.00	2.4.7	12.00	200000
ding bluebells, blossoming pink and turning to the clearest blue is one of the most desirable Spring blossoming plants for sun or shade. It should be planted in masses for the best effect. We sell more of this than any other native plant.	.60	2.00	12.00	100.00
MITCHELLA repens (Partridgeberry). This is much in demand as a		2.00	.2.00	.00.00
prostrate ground cover for shady places, but the foliage is not the only attractive feature, because the pink and white blossoms in Summer and scarlet berries in the Fall receive their share of attention		2.00	12.00	110.00
MIMULUS ringens (Monkeyflower). On stems from 1 to 2 ft. tall, the grinning blue Monkeyflowers grow in bogs and wet ground. July	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
MITELLA diphylla (Mitrewort). The white flower stems of the Bishopscap are at home in the shady rock garden. They are 1 ft. tall and blossom in May	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
MONARDA didyma (Wildbergamot) (Beebalm). Making brilliant patches of scarlet in Midsummer, the Beebalm grows from 1 to 2 ft. tall and does best in moist sun or slight shade	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
MONESES uniflora (One-flowered Pyrola). A plant with beautiful single white, waxy flowers on a 4 to 6 in. stem which blossom in June.	.60	2.00	15.00	
MYOSOTIS scorpioides (True Forget-me-not). Of all the plants for the brookside planting, none is more daintily attractive than the True Forget-me-not. It blossoms throughout the Summer	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
NUPHAR advena (Cowlily). A yellow Waterlily which grows in the still ponds and blossoms in Midsummer	.75	2.50	18.00	150.00
NYMPHAEA odorata (White Waterlily). This is the queen of all water plants. Our native Waterlily is best described by the illustration on page 11 and also on back cover page	.75	2.50	18.00	150.00
OAKESIA sessifolia (Wild Oats). The drooping creamy white bells of the Wild Oats are found along the fences and in the open meadows				
in April	.50	1.50	8.00	60.00
ORCHIS spectabilis (Showy Orchis). Lovely and fragrant, the white and lavender flowers of the Showy Orchis add to the beauty of the woods in May	1.00	3.50	28.00	
OXALIS violacea (Woodsorrel). The dainty pink flowers and three parted leaves of the Woodsorrel typify fragility. The plant grows only 3 to 4 in. tall and flowers in June and July in the moist woods.	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
OENOTHERA speciosa (White Evening-primrose). A beautiful semi-prostrate native of the Central States, with white flowers, 2 in. across. It blossoms in June and July and requires full sun	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
PANAX quinquefolium (Ginseng). This is the Ginseng of Commerce. Its flowers are greenish white and the fruit bright red. When it grows wild, it is found in the company of Butternut trees	.60	2.00	15.00	
PARNASSIA caroliniana (Grass of Parnassus). The white Anemone-like flowers of the Grass of Parnassus, on 12 in. stems enliven the sunny bogs in early Fall.	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
PEDICULARIS canadensis (Woodbetony). A curious plant with brown and yellow flowers and raggedy leaves. It grows by the roadside and dry woods and blossoms in June	.60	1.75	12.00	
, and a second s	_			



Orchis spectabilis (Showy Orchis) (See page 10)



Nymphaea odorata (White Waterlily) (See page 10)

(See page 10)	(See 1	page 10)		
PENTSTEMON digitalis (Foxglove Pentstemon). A pure whi	rices per	3	12	100	1000
stemon which grows 2 ft. tall and blossoms in Midsumme					
open sun.		0.60	\$1.75	<i>\$</i> 12.00	
barbatus. This might well be called Fire Cracker plant bec					
individual flowers on 2 ft. stems resemble fire crackers in st color and are always in bloom by July Fourth		.60	2.00	15.00	\$135.00
PHLOX divaricata (Blue Phlox). For woodland massing no plan		.00	2.00	10.00	\$150.00
the Blue Phlox. When once established it seeds freely		.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
pilosa (Downy Phlox). This is a contribution from the mide			2.00	20.00	200.00
The lovely pink flowers blossom in June and grow 1 ft. tall.		.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
reptans. This creeping Phlox should be more generally use					
is one of the best low growing plants for the dry woods. La		60	1.75	19.00	100.00
flowers cover the plant in Junesubulata (Moss Pink). A naturalized immigrant for dry sur	The	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
flowers are white, pink or pale blue	i. The	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
PHYSOSTEGIA speciosa (False-dragonhead). The swamp					
eastern states have contributed this plant to our gardens, w					
well known. It grows 2 ft. tall and has spikes of Snapdr					
flowers of pink. It stays in bloom a long time		.60	2.00	15.00	
PHYTOLACCA americana (Pokeweed). This plant has white					
in July and dark red berries in September. It prefers to gro		0.0	1.50	12.00	100.00
open hillsides		.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
PODOPHYLLUM peltatum (Mayapple). Everyone associ Mayapple with school days. It is a native of the open wo					
grows 1 ft. tall. The white flowers in May are followed by					
fruit		.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
POGONIA ophiglossoides (Rose Pogonia). One of our smalles					
Orchids found growing in swamps. The blossoms are lovely					
pink in color, coming in June and July. It grows only 6					
The shape of the blossoms is such that it is often called		~ -	0.50	10.00	150.00
sounding name of Snake Mouth		.75	2.50	18.00	150.00
POLYGALA paucifolia (Fringed Polygala). The lavender rise in May on 6 in. stems from the creeping root stalks. The					
dry woods		.75	2.50	18.00	
POLEMONIUM reptans (Greek-valerian). A plant with blue			£ 11,71,7	10.00	
in May, used for rock gardens. They grow to 1 tt. in heigh		.20	2.00	15.00	135.00
POLYGONATUM biflorum (Solomonseal). Green bells are					
along the underside of the 12 to 18 in. stalks in Spring and	l are fol-				
lowed by bright blue berries. This plant prefers woods		.60	2.00	-13.50	110.00
commutatum (Great Solomonseal). This must be the grandfat		0.0	0.00	15.00	
Solomonseals, because it grows 3 or 4 ft. tall, in the open moi	st helds.	.60	-2.00	15.00	



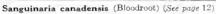




Sarracenia flava (Trumpet Pitcherplant)

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
PONTEDERIA cordata (Pickerelweed). The roots grow under shallow water. It has large attractive leaves and blue flower spikes in July\$				
PYROLA elliptica (Shinleaf). The fragrant, waxy-cupshaped flowers of the Shinleaf are borne on 8 in. stems in July. It has evergreen leaves and prefers to grow in hardwood shade	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
RANUNCULUS bulbosa (Bulbous Buttercup). A large flowering Buttercup growing from bulbs. It has a compact growth and is used for sunny rock gardens. It grows 1 ft. tall and blossoms in June and July	.60	2.00	15.00	
repens (Creeping Buttercup). A creeping variety of Buttercup intro- duced from Europe, but naturalized here. The blossoms are very double. It likes moist ground and is about a foot tall	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
RUDBECKIA newmanni. A Western Black-eyed-susan, very much like our common one, except that it is a perennial instead of a biennial	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
SAGITTARIA latifolia (Arrowhead). The leaves of this Arrowhead are arrowshaped and the blossoms are white on 2 ft. stems. It enriches the beauty of the shallow ponds and bogs in Midsummer Narrowleaved Arrowhead. A long, narrowleaved variety Dwarf Form. Grows about 6 in. tall	.60 .60 .75	1.50	10.00	
SALVIA azurea (Azure Salvia). A beautiful contribution from the Rocky Mountains, growing from 2 to 3 ft. tall. The sky blue blossoms are borne over several weeks in late Summer	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
SANGUINARIA canadensis (Bloodroot). One of our finest, pure white early Spring flowers growing in sun or shade and about 8 in. tall	.60	2.00	12.00	100.00
SANGUISORBA canadensis (American Burnet). An unusual and picturesque plant found growing naturally among the stones on the banks of small rivers. Spikes of creamy white rise to a height of 4 ft. in July	.75	2.50	18.00	
SARRACENIA flava (Trumpet Pitcherplant). This is from the South and has elongated pitchers 2 ft. tall. The flowers are yellow; a very interesting plant	.75	2.50		
purpurea (Pitcherplant). This is a red-flowered Pitcherplant with 12 to 18 in. stems and pitcherlike leaves which catch insects and eat them alive	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00







Shortia galacifolia (Oconee-bells)

Prices per SAXIFRAGA pennsylvanicum (Swamp Saxifrage). Imagine Mignon-	3	12	100	1000
ette blossoms growing on 3 ft. stems in the swamps in late May and you have a picture of the Swamp Saxifrage	§0.60	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$135.00
which clings to the ledges and likes either sun or partial shade. (See illustration, first cover page)	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
SCIRPUS atrovirens (Sedge). A tall growing, picturesque sedge for the borders of ponds and bogs	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
SENECIO aureus (Golden Ragwort). A Ragwort of a most gorgeous color that enlivens the bogs with flame in late May. It grows about 2 or 3 ft. in height	.60	1.75	12.00	
SHORTIA galacifolia (Oconee-bells). An evergreen ground cover with very attractive, bell-shaped white flowers on 6 in. stems	1.00	2.50	18.00	
SILENE stellata (Starry Campion). This plant has prettily fringed white flowers in June. It likes sun and grows about 2 ft. tall virginica (Firepink). The flowers of the Firepink are brilliantly scar-		2.00	15.00	405.00
let, coming in June. The plant likes either sun or open woods	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
SISYRICHIUM angustifolium (Blue-eyed-grass). The Blue-eyed-grass might be mistaken for the tiniest of all Iris. It does best in full sun	.50	1.50	10.00	
SMILACINA racemosa (False Solomonseal). The white flowered plant of the False Solomonseal in May has red, glassy berries later. It grows 2 ft. tall in either sun or partial shade	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
SOLIDAGO (Goldenrod) Mixed Varieties. We offer this for our European customers.	.50		10.00	80.00
SPATHYEMA foetida (Skunkcabbage). One of our earliest flowers to bloom, the greenish round flowers arriving in the earliest Spring. The plant has immense leaves and grows well in shady bogs	.60	2.00		
SPIRANTHES cernua (Ladies-tresses). A Fall-blooming Orchid with 8 in. twisted spikes of white, very fragrant flowers and is at home in the wet, moist ground		2.50	16.00	
STYLOPHYLLUM diphyllum (Celandine). A most easily grown buttercuplike flower, 2 ft. tall, for sun or shade, and blossoming in May		1.50	12.00	100.00
STREPTOPUS roseus (Twistedstalk). This plant has three parted stalks, bearing dainty pink bells in May and gorgeous scarlet berries				
late in July. It grows 2 ft. tall and is decidedly attractive in any wild garden where there is rich soil and partial shade		2.00	15.00	135.00

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
THALICTRUM dioicum (Early Meadowrue). A Thalictrum with misty purplish flowers in May and attractive foliage. It grows 2 ft.				
polyganum (Tall Meadowrue). This has lovely white flower heads	₹ 0.60	\$1.75	\$12.00	\$100.00
in Midsummer, and likes either sunny or shady bogs. It grows 4 ft. in height	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
TIARELLA cordifolia (Foamflower). The flowers are fluffy heads of white on 6 to 8 in. stems in May. It is a fine plant for rock gardens. The leaves are evergreen	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
TRADESCANTIA virginica (Spiderwort). The deep blue blossoms of the Spiderwort are borne in open sunny places	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
TRIENTALIS americana (Starflower). As the name suggests, the dainty flowers of this plant are star shaped of purest white. It blossoms in June in our native open woods	.60	1.75	12.00	
TRILLIUM cernuum (Nodding Trillium). A nodding Trillium, not too common, with blossoms of white. From the moist woods of the central West, blooming in May	.75	2.50	18.00	
erectum (Wakerobin). Our own native Trillium of deep red, at home in the rich woods, blossoming in May and about a foot tall	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
erythrocarpum (Painted Trillium). A white Trillium with pink stripes, colored like peppermint candy sticks, 1 ft. tall, blooming in May.	.60	1.50	9.00	80.00
grandiflorum (Snow Trillium). A most popular Tirllium bearing immense white flowers in May, easily grown and should be planted in considerable quantity for effect	.50	1.50	8.00	65.00
nivale (Dwarf White Trillium). A dwarf White Trillium. This 6 invariety comes from the central west and is almost the earliest wild flower to blossom. It blooms with the Hepaticas and early yellow Violets and should be a wonderfully good rock garden plant	.60	2.00	15.00	
recurvatum (Prairie Trillium). The reddish brown recurved sepals make this distinctly different from the other Trilliums. It considers itself better than the others. It is easily grown in shade	.60	2.00	15.00	•
rivale. A rare little Trillium with mauve flowers from the Pacific states. The plants are but 6 in. tall. With Trillium nivale this Trillium should prove a good variety for rock gardens	.60	2.00	15.00	
sessile californicum (California Trillium). A western stemless Trillium a foot tall with very large leaves and long petals. The flowers are pure white and fragrant.	.60	2.00		
stylosum (Rose Trillium). This rose pink Trillium comes from the southern mountains. It seems hardy with us but it has not blossomed for us yet. However we have hopes.	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
TUSSILAGO farfara (Coltsfoot). The masses of large leaves that appear along the clay banks and brooksides in late Summer are seldom associated with the Dandelionlike flowers which come up all				
alone in early Spring. Nevertheless they are the leaves of the Coltsfoot	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
TYPHA latifolia (Cattail). To give height and picturesqueness to the bog planting the common Cattail is useful	.50	1.50	8.00	60.00
UVULARIA perfoliata (Merrybells). The blossoms of the plant are like cream yellow Lilies in May. It grows 1 ft. tall in the rich woods and by roadsides	.60	2.00	12.00	100.00
VERATRUM viride (Wild Hellebore). We have not yet called any flower a "harbinger of Spring." This sentence seems to have been used before, but in the case of the Wild Hellebore, it is quite true, for the large, bright green leaves arise from the bogs almost before anything else has started.	.60	2.00	12.00	
VERBENA hastata (Blue Vervain). Slender spikes of royal purple rise 2 to 3 ft. tall in August from the roadsides and wet meadows	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
VERONICA officinalis (Common Speedwell). An ordinary little plant with creeping bright blue flowers but is useful for growing under Pine trees or almost any location either in sun or shade	.50	1.50	10.00	75.00
VINCA minor (Common Periwinkle). The Vinca minor or Blue Myrtle, while an immigrant, has become thoroughly naturalized. The best, low, evergreen ground cover in our opinion. Heavy field grown plants	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00



Trillium grandiflorum (Snow Trillium) (See page 14)



Uvularia perfoliata (Merrybells) (See page 14)

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
VIOLA blanda (Sweet White Violet). This is the tiny sweet white				
Violet of earliest Spring, which later in Summer develops leaves of such size that they are seldom associated with the tiny flowers of the				
Sweet White Violet (See illustration, second cover page)		\$1.50	\$10.00	\$80.00
canadensis (Canada Violet). A true northern Violet growing a foot	0.0		10.00	100.00
tall, in rich woods. The blossoms are white with a purplish tinge pedata (Birdsfoot Violet). This Violet has very large blue flowers and	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
deeply cut leaves growing in a great many gardens but ought to be				
seen in many more. It likes the open sun	.60	-1.75	10.00	80.00
pedata bicolor. A most attractive native Violet the upper part of the				
large blossoms being blue and the under part the most royal purple imaginable. We cannot recommend it too highly	.75	2.50	16.00	
papilionacea (Common Blue Violet). The Common Blue Violet of	.10	2.00	10.00	
the open field, blossoming freely in the early Spring	.50	1.50	8.00	60.00
rotundifolia (Early Yellow Violet). A tiny, bright yellow flowered Violet which is about the earliest to bloom, coming soon after the				
snow leaves. It grows in moist sun or shade	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
pubescens (Downy Yellow Violet). The very tall northern variety				
with downy leaves. It blossoms in the rich woods in May	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
WALDSTEINIA fragraoides (Barren Strawberry). It is too bad we haven't a better common name for the attractive wild flower. It				
is not common. The glossy green leaves and profusion of Strawberry-				
like blossoms appear in May and June. It prefers shade but is not				
particular as long as it gets moisture. It grows about 6 in. tall.	0.0	0.00	15.00	100.00
Color bright yellow	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
grows from 1 to 2 ft. tall and thrives by the roadsides	.60	1.50	10.00	
ZIZIA aurea (Early Meadow Parsnip). This is common enough to us in Vermont but the yellow blossoms in May appeal to all visitors. It	.60	1.50	10.00	

OUR COMPLETE CATALOG

Space in this Fall catalog does not permit us to mention all the Trees, Evergreens, Peonies and Perennials which should be planted in the Fall. Our very complete assortment is described in our 64 page book, "Trees and Plants from Vermont." If you do not have a copy, or have mislaid yours, we will gladly send you one.



The Hardy Ferns of New England

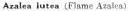
Almost the most useful group of all hardy plants are our ferns for there is scarcely a place where the judicious planting of them will not improve it. Their hardiness and useful beauty should endear them to all. Little fellows for the rockery and big fellows for the field and bog. For sun or shade there is a wide range of varieties.

Vermont is the home of the best ferns. Almost every variety native to temperate North America grows here and our plants are much heavier and stronger than those from other sections.

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.00,

Sods of Hay-scented Fern about 10 in square 1.00 3.00 20.00 175.00 DRYOPTERIS clintoniana (Clinton Woodfern). A very large type of the crested Woodfern growing to nearly 3ft. and almost evergreen60 2.00 12.00 cristata (Crested Woodfern). A rather uncommon Woodfern with very dark green fronds from 1 to 2 ft. tall and at home in shady swamps goldiana (Goldie Fern). This is the largest of all Woodferns with a chaffy stem and rich dark green fronds from 2 to 4 ft. tall50 5.00 12.00 intermed in Genary Fern). The fern used extensively by the florists and picked by millions in the Fall. It prefers the rich woods and attains a height of 2 ft linneana (Oakfern). A very tiny attractive 6 in. fern with branched fronds. It tikes moist shade marginalis (Evergreen Woodfern). The evergreen fronds are leathery and remain attractive throughout the Winter. This fern likes the rich woods noveboracensis (New York Fern). This small fern is like the Haysented Fern and grows naturally in the marshy woods and meadows. phegopteria (Broad Beechfern). The fronds of the Beechfern are borne at the top of the 6 to 8 in. stems and are shaped like arrowheads. It requires shade60 2.00 12.00 80.0 ONOLLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). A fern which grows small in the open meadows but attains a height of 3 ft. in the wet shade60 2.00 12.00 80.0 OPHIOGLOSSUM vulgatum (Adderstongue). This is a quaint ferm with a single leaf and the stem of the Adderstongue seems sufficient for its single oval leaf and the fruit stalk. It is considered rare but we have it in considerable quantity. It thrives best in the cold open madows and moist fields60 2.00 15.00 120.0 Claytoniana (Interrupted Fern). Possibly this is the largest of our native ferns, attaining a height of 6 ft. It is a thome in the open woods and moist fields60 2.00 15.00 120.0 FOLYPODIUM vulgare (Common Polypody). This attractive 6 in. evergreen fern forms mast on the shaded rocks60 2.00 15.00 120.0 POLYPODIUM vulgare (Com					
like new mown hay. This is a good fern for naturalizing 90.60 \$1.50 \$10.00 \$75.00 \$Sods of Hay-secented Fern about 10 in square 1.00 3.00 20.00 175.00 \$NYOPTERIS clintoniana (Clinton Woodfern). A very large type of the crested Woodfern growing to nearly 3 ft. and almost evergreen 60 2.00 12.00 \$15.00 \$10.00 \$1.50 \$10.00 \$1.50 \$10.00 \$1.50 \$10.00 \$1.50 \$10.00 \$1.50 \$10.00 \$1.50 \$10.00 \$1.50 \$10.00 \$1.50 \$10.00 \$1.50 \$1.50 \$10.00 \$1.50 \$1		3	12	100	1000
Sods of Hay-secreted Fern about 10 in square. 1.00 3.00 20.00 175.00 DRYOPTERIS clintoniana (Clinton Woodfern). A very large type of the crested Woodfern growing to nearly 3 ft. and almost evergreen. 60 2.00 12.00 cristata (Crested Woodfern). A rather uncommon Woodfern with very dark green fronds from 1 to 2 ft. tall and at home in shady swamps goldiana (Goldie Fern). This is the largest of all Woodferns with a chaffy stem and rich dark green fronds from 2 to 4 ft. tall 1.50 5.00 12.	for open sun or woods. When bruised the fronds give off an aroma				
DRYOPTERIS clintoniana (Clinton Woodfern). A very large type of the crested Woodfern growing to nearly 3 ft. and almost evergreen					\$75.00 175.00
cristata (Crested Woodfern, archer uncommor Woodfern with very dark green fronds from 1 to 2 ft. tall and at home in shady swamps. goldiana (Goldie Fern). This is the largest of all Woodferns with a chaffy stem and rich dark green fronds from 2 to 4 ft. tall		1.00	5.00	20.00	1417.00
swamps goldiana (Goldie Fern). This is the largest of all Woodferns with a chaffy stem and rich dark green fronds from 2 to 4 ft. tall 1.50 intermedia (Fancy Fern). The fern used extensively by the florists and picked by millions in the Fall. It prefers the rich woods and attains a height of 2 ft	the crested Woodfern growing to nearly 3 ft. and almost evergreen cristata (Crested Woodfern). A rather uncommon Woodfern with	.60	2.00	12.00	
chaffy stem and rich dark green fronds from 2 to 4 ft. tall	swamps	.60	2.00	12.00	
and picked by millions in the Fall. It prefers the rich woods and attains a height of 2 ft. linneana (Oakfern). A very tiny attractive 6 in. fern with branched fronds. It likes moist shade	chaffy stem and rich dark green fronds from 2 to 4 ft. tall	1.50	5.00		
marginals (Evergreen Woodfern). The evergreen fronds are leathery and remain attractive throughout the Winter. This fern likes the rich woods. noveboracensis (New York Fern). This small fern is like the Hayseented Fern and grows naturally in the marshy woods and meadows. The phone at the top of the 6 to 8 in. stems and are shaped like arrowheads. It requires shade. (a) 2.00 12.00 90.0 12.00 heads of the Beechfern are borne at the top of the 6 to 8 in. stems and are shaped like arrowheads. It requires shade. (b) 2.00 12.00 80.0 12.00 12.00 15.00 (c) 2.00 12.00 80.0 12.00 80.0 12.00 15.00 (c) 2.00 12.00 80.0 12	and picked by millions in the Fall. It prefers the rich woods and	.60	2.00	12.00	90,00
and remain attractive throughout the Winter. This fern likes the rich woods		.75	2.50	16.00	130.00
noveboracensis (New York Fern). This small fern is like the Hayscented Fern and grows naturally in the marshy woods and meadows. phegopteris (Broad Beechfern). The fronds of the Beechfern are borne at the top of the 6 to 8 in. stems and are shaped like arrowheads. It requires shade	marginalis (Evergreen Woodfern). The evergreen fronds are leathery and remain attractive throughout the Winter. This fern likes the	.60	2.00	12.00	90,00
phegopteris (Broad Becchfern). The fronds of the Beechfern are borne at the top of the 6 to 8 in. stems and are shaped like arrowheads. It requires shade	noveboracensis (New York Fern). This small fern is like the Hay-				80.00
thelypteris (Marshfern). Grows 1 ft. tall on open, marshy ground	phegopteris (Broad Beechfern). The fronds of the Beechfern are borne at the top of the 6 to 8 in. stems and are shaped like arrow-				
ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). A fern which grows small in the open meadows but attains a height of 3 ft. in the wet shade					80.00
with a single leaf and the stem of the Adderstongue seems sufficient for its single oval leaf and the fruit stalk. It is considered rare but we have it in considerable quantity. It thrives best in the cold open meadows and grows from 6 to 12 in. in height	ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). A fern which grows small in the				80.00
this fern are 4 ft. tall with the fruit stem rising from the center of the plant. This is a fern for partial shade or open meadows	with a single leaf and the stem of the Adderstongue seems sufficient for its single oval leaf and the fruit stalk. It is considered rare but we have it in considerable quantity. It thrives best in the cold open	.75	2.50		
native ferns, attaining a height of 6 ft. It is at home in the open woods and moist fields	this fern are 4 ft. tall with the fruit stem rising from the center of	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
regalis (Royal Fern). This is considered by many the most beautiful of all ferns. It grows to 3 ft. in shady bogs but is smaller in open land. regalis gracilis (Slender Royal Fern). A somewhat slenderer fern than the Royal and apparently at home in drier soil	native ferns, attaining a height of 6 ft. It is at home in the open		2.00	15.00	120.00
POLYPODIUM vulgare (Common Polypody). This attractive 6 in. evergreen fern forms mats on the shaded rocks	regalis (Royal Fern). This is considered by many the most beautiful		2.00	15.00	120.00
evergreen ferm forms mats on the shaded rocks		.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
evergreen fern called Dagger Fern by florists. Fine for shaded rock gardens and may be grown indoors in Winter		.60	1.75	12.00	80.00
and grows in moist hollows and along the sunny brooks and ponds. It has plumes 4 to 6 ft. tall	evergreen fern called Dagger Fern by florists. Fine for shaded rock	.60	2.00	12.00	90.00
hillsides, growing to a height of 2 ft	and grows in moist hollows and along the sunny brooks and ponds.	.60	2.00	13.50	90.00
and has a brown appearance due to myriads of small brown hairs. A fern for sunny rocks		.50	1.50	10.00	60,00
 obtusa (Blunt-lobed Woodsia). This most charming variety of the rocky woods grows to a foot tall	and has a brown appearance due to myriads of small brown hairs.	.60	2.00	15.00	
wet lands along the Atlantic coast. The fruit spores resemble chain links from which appearance this fern gets its common name	obtusa (Blunt-lobed Woodsia). This most charming variety of the	.60	2.00		
wet lands along the Atlantic coast. The fruit spores resemble chain links from which appearance this fern gets its common name					
	wet lands along the Atlantic coast. The fruit spores resemble chain	.60	2.00	15.00	
1 11	somewhat larger	.60	2.00	15.00	







Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel) (See page 19)

Native Azaleas and Rhododendrons

The most popular group of native shrubs is the Rhododendron and allied members of the Heath family. While naturally they are found in the Alleghanies, yet they may be grown elsewhere successfully if the soil is made sufficiently acid. This may be done by applying aluminum sulphate. The borders of moist, but not wet, woods are ideal for them. Azaleas, Blueberries and Rhodora may be and rather should be, grown in sun or partial shade. Ericaceous shrubs are shipped with a ball of earth to insure success in transplanting.

Price for 1 10 100

1 rice for		10	100
AZALEA arborescens (Clammy Azalea). A fragrant white Azalea attaining a height of from 12 to 15 ft. in its native home and which makes a very			
shapely bush. 12 to 18 in. plants		\$18.00	
18 to 24 in. plants.			
lutea (Flame Azalea). The most gorgeous of the native Azaleas with the		20.00	
color of the blossoms ranging from pale yellow to the deepest orange red.			
It is easily grown and is less exacting than other ericaceous shrubs as to			
its wants.			
12-18 in. clumbs, balled and burlapped	1.75	16.00	\$150.00
18-24 in. clumps, balled and burlapped.			200.00
2- 3 ft. clumps, balled and burlapped.			
3- 4 ft. clumps, balled and burlapped			
rosea (Swamp Pink). A native shrub, forming compact bushes 6 ft. tall.	0.00	02.00	400.00
The blossoms are a deep, rosy pink and are the most delightfully fragrant of			
all the Azaleas.			
12-18 in, clumps	1.50	14.50	140.00
18-24 in. clumps.			210.00
			360.00
2- 3 ft. clumps	4.00	38.00	300.00
Prices of specimen clumps on request.			
vaseyi (Pinkshell Azalea). The flowers of the vaseyi are very large and a most			
beautiful pale pink. The shrub blossoms young, even 12 in. clumps bloom-			
ing profusely. It is the earliest of the Azaleas to blossom.	0.50	22.50	
		22.00	
viscosa (White Swamp Pink). A native of the swamps and yielding its white			
flowers throughout the Summer.	1.00	0.00	88.00
12-18 in. clumps	1.00	9.00	
18-24 in. clumps			135.00
2- 3 ft. clumps	2.25	-21.00	
nudiflora (Pinxterflower). This is a paler color and a less compact bush than			
the Azalea rosea.	.> =		
18-24 in. clumps	2.50	22.00	
CHAMAEDAPHNE calyculata (Leatherleaf). Like strings of pearls, the			
white blossoms appear in earliest Spring. This is an evergreen shrub for			
the borders of ponds.			
12-18 in. clumps	1.50	14.00	
A M. And Asset Catalogues and a contract of the contract of th			

Note—Except as noted, the above prices apply to nursery grown plants. If you are interested in buying carlots of native collected plants for extensive naturalistic planting we will gladly quote on your requirements.

Price for ILEX glabra (Inkberry). This small, attractive evergreen shrub for bogs is not too hardy with us but we believe it will grow farther south than other ericaceous shrubs.	1	10	100
12-18 in. clumps, collected	\$1.50	\$13.50	\$125.00
pastures, growing from 1 to 2 ft. tall. Collected clumps only, at	1.00	8.00	75.00
latifolia (Mountain-laurel). Probably this is considered our most beautiful broadleaved evergreen. 1 ¹ 2-2 ft. clumps.	2.50	23.50	220.00
2-2 ¹ / ₂ ft. clumps	4.00	38.00	
reddish green leaves and drooping strings of white bells, blossoming in May. 12-18 in. clumps		$\frac{16.00}{23.50}$	150.00 225.00
PIERIS floribunda (Drooping Andromeda). A shrub growing in a compact bush with dense evergreen foliage and three-parted racemes of white bells. Blossoms profusely in earliest Spring.			
12-18 in. clumps RHODODENDRON carolinianum (Carolina Rhododendron). The carliest	3.00	28.00	
of the Rhododendrons, blooming freely when small. Although a native of the South it does well with us. The blossoms are a clear pink color.			
12-18 in. clumps. 18-24 in. clumps. catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). This Rhododendron has heavy		$25.00 \\ 33.50$	235.00 325.00
foliage and compact form with flowers almost red in shade. 12-18 in. clumps. 2 ft. clumps.		20.00 28.00	190.00 265.00
maximum (Great Laurel). This grows naturally farthest north of all the Rhododendrons and makes the largest bush. Its flowers are white tinged with pink, opening in late June.	9.00	20.00	<u> 200.00</u>
2 ft. clumps	3.00	28.00	265.00

 $\textbf{Note} — \textbf{Except as noted, the above prices apply to nursery grown plants. If you are interested in buying carlots of native collected plants for extensive naturalistic planting we will gladly quote$ on your requirements.



Mass Planting of Rhododendron maximum



Vaccinium corymbosum (Flowers of Highbush Blueberry)

Price for 1 10 100

RHODORA canadensis. (Rhodora). A native. deciduous, lavender flowered shrub, blossoming in June. The orange colored seed pods are conspicuous all Winter. It grows 2 to 3 ft. high in open land.

2 ft. clumps......\$3.50 \$30.00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. clumps..... 2.50 24.00

VACCINIUM corymbosum (Highbush Blue-Its height is berry). 8 ft. and it is a shrub in great demand not only for the white clusters of bell-shaped blossoms but most of all for its gor-geous flaming Autumn

> 2-3 ft. clumps...... 1.00 9.00 3-4 ft. clumps...... 1.50 13.50

pennsylvanicum (Lowbush Blueberry). Lowbush Blueberry grows only a foot high and makes a good ground

cover for waste acid soil.

The blossoms are pure white, opening in May and are most attractive. The foliage turns crimson in the Fall. It is a valuable addition to large rock gardens.

Strong collected clumps, balled and burlapped..... 6.00 \$50.00

Note—Except as noted, the above prices apply to nursery grown plants. If you are interested in buying carlots of native collected plants for extensive naturalistic planting we will gladly quote on your requirements.

Native Plants Especially Adapted to Rock Gardens

Varieties marked * are suited to shady rocks. Unmarked for sun.

*Actaea alba

*Actaea rubra

*Aquilegia canadensis

*Aquilegia caerulea

*Aquilegia chrysantha

*Campanula rotundifolia *Claytonia virginica

Corydalis glauca

*Dicentra canadensis

*Dicentra cucullaria

Dianthus deltoides

*Geranium maculatum

*Geranium robertianum

*Hepatica acutiloba

*Hepatica triloba

Iris cristata

*Iris verna

cum

Lewisia rediviva

Lewisia rediviva alba

Linaria vulgaris

*Mitella diphylla *Oakesia sessilifolia

Oenothera speciosa

*Moneses uniflora

*Phlox divaricata

Phlox pilosa

*Phlox reptans Phlox subulata

Polemonium reptans

*Polygonatum biflorum *Pyrola elliptica

Ranunculus bulbosa

Salvia azurea

*Sanguinaria canadensis Saxifraga virginiensis

Silene virginica

*Tiarella cordifolia

*Trientalis americana

*Trilliums

*Uvularia perfoliata

Veronica officinalis *Viola canadensis

Viola pedata Viola pedata bicolor

*Viola pubescens

FFRNS

*Oakfern

*Beechfern

*Common Polypody

*Christmas Fern

*Woodsias

*Maidenhair Fern

*Ebony Spleenwort *Maidenhair Spleenwort

*Walking Leaf

Hay-scented Fern

*Fancy Fern

Wild Flowers Adapted to Brookside Planting

Caltha palustris Campanula rotundifolia Eupatoriums Gentiana andrewsi Gentiana linearis Iris pseudacorus lris versicolor Liliums, except philadelphiLobelia cardinalis Lobelia siphylitica Lythrum salicaria roseum Mentha peperita Mentha spicata Monarda didyma Myosotis scorpiodes Physostegia speciosa

Ranunculus repens

Sagittaria latifolia Sanguisorba canadensis Thalictrum polygamum Tussilago farfara Verbena hastata Zizia aurea Osmunda Ferns Ostrich Fern Lady Fern

Plants Adapted to Bog Gardens

Those marked * will thrive in shade. Unmarked varieties are for sun.

Acorus calamus Asclepias incarnata Aster puniceus *Calla palustris *Caltha palustris Cicuta maculata *Chelone glabra *Coptis trifolia Drosera rotundifolia Eupatorium perfoliatum Eupatorium purpureum Geum rivale Habenaria ciliaris Habenaria blephariglottis *Habenaria fimbriata

*Habenaria psycodes Iris prismatica Iris pseudacorus Iris versicolor Lysimachia quadrifolia Lythrum salicaria roseum Mimulus ringens Parnassia caroliniana Physostegia virginica Pogonia ophiglossoides Sagittaria latifolia Sarrecenia flava Sarrecenia purpurea Saxifraga pennsylvanicum

Scirpus atrovirens Senecio aureus *Spathyema foetida Spiranthes cernua Thalictrum polygamum Typha latifolia *Veratrum viride Viola blanda Viola rotundifolia *Dryopteris cristata Dryopteris noveboracensis

Dryopteris thelypteris Ophioglossum vulgatum *Osmunda regalis

*Onoclea sensibilis

Plants Adapted to Moist Shade

Aconitum uncinatum Anemone quinquefolia Anemonella thalictroides Arisaema triphyllum Aralia nudicaulis Aster cordifolius Aster umbellatus Caulophyllum thalictroides Claytonia virginica Clintonia borealis

Cimicifugas Cornus canadensis Cypripediums Dentaria diphyllum Dicentra eximia Equisetum hyemale Erythroniums Eupatorium urticaefolium Habenaria hookeri Hydrophyllum virginianum Linnaea americana Orchis spectabilis Oxalis violacea Streptopus roseus Thalictrum dioicum Tiarella cordifolia Trilliums Waldsteinia fragarioides Nearly all Ferns

Plants For Dry Sunny Slopes

Anemone cylindrica Aralia hispida Asclepias tuberosa Baptisia bracteata Baptisia leucantha Baptisia tinctoria Callirhoe involucrata Chrysanthemum

leucanthemum Dianthus deltoides

Dodecatheon meadia Echinacea purpurea Epilobium angustifolium Helenium autumnale Inula helenium Lewisias Liatris Linaria vulgaris Lobelia spicata Oenothera speciosa

Pentstemons Phlox pilosa Phlox subulata Phytolacca americana Rudbeckia hirta Silene stellata Stylophyllum diphyllum Tradescantia virginica Viola papilionacea Pteritis aquilinum

Plants for Dry Shade

Aquilegias Asarum canadense Chimaphila umbellata Dicentra canadensis Dodecatheon meadia Epigaea repens Gaultheria procumbens Gerardia virginica Goodyera pubescens

Helianthus Iris verna Lilium philadelphicum Medeola virginica Mertensia virginica Moneses uniflora Pedicularis canadensis Phlox divaricata Phlox reptans Polygala paucifolia

Polemonium reptans Polygonatum biflorum Pyrolla elliptica Sanguinaria canadensis Trientalis americana Botrychium obliguum Botrychium virginianum Dennstedtia punctilobula Dryopteris phegopteris

Spring Flowering Bulbs

For the first time we are offering you a selection of the very best Spring flowering bulbs. This is in response to hundreds of requests that we offer our customers an opportunity to get the best varieties at reasonable prices. The use of these bulbs is increasing at a tremendous rate, both for formal garden planting and for naturalizing. Our Narcissus are all American grown and our Tulips and Hyacinths are from Holland.

Hyacinths

FIRST SIZE, 18-19 CTM. AND UP

	14	100
Bismarck. Early, light sky blue	\$2.00	\$15.00
General De Wet. Large and light pink	. 2.00,	15.00
Gertrude. Deep rose	2.00	
King of the Blues. Large, rich dark blue	-2.00	15.00
King of the Yellows. Probably the best pure yellow	. 2.00	15.00
La Grandesse. Large pure white	2.00	15.00

Bedding Hyacinths

Smaller Bulbs for naturalizing. We have them in pink, white, light blue, purple and yellow.....\$1.25 \$10.00



Hyacinth, Bismarck

Double Early Tulips TOP SIZE BULBS

100 \$7.50 Azalea. Early rose pink......\$1.00 Imperator Rubrorum. A fine bright scarlet..... 9.00 La Candeur. Pure white bedding 7.50Tulip....... Mr. Van der Hoeff. A pure yellow 7.50Murillo..... 1.00 Murillo. A most popular variety of blush pink..... 5.50 Tournesol. Red and yellow with scarlet edges..... 1.00 7.50 A Mixture of the Above Varieties. 6.00



Darwin Tulips

Crocus

100

													1000
Blue											\$0.40	\$3.00	\$29.00
urple	 				٠			,		,	.50	4.00	38.00
Vhite.	٠										.40	3.00	29.00
ellow											.60	4.00	40.00

Darwin and Cottage Tulips TOP SIZE NO. 1 BULBS

6.00 Farncombe Sanders. A fine variety, fiery rose scarlet. .75 5.00 Inglescombe low. Tall, pure yellow; one of the best. .75 4.50 King Harold. Dark .75 5.50tinged with pink ... 6.00 La Tulipe Noire. The so-called Black Tulip..... 6.00 Miss Willmott. A very nice, pale yel-1.00 6.00 Mrs. Potter Palmer. Rich purple violet. 6.00 Rev. Ewbank. very fine, lavender violet.... 5.50 We have a fine mixture composed of not inferior varie-

ties but of the finest

which we list above.

.75

4.50

This price list is for Fall, 1930 only and does not apply to orders for Spring, 1931



Crocus (See page 22)

Single Early Tulips TOP SIZE BULBS

	12	100
Artus. Dazzling scarlet with yel- low center	\$0.75	\$5.00
Chrysolora. Large flowering, of pur- est yellow	1.00	7.50
Cottage Maid. Pink with white edges	.75	5.00
Rose Luisante. A delightful rose pink	1.25	8.00

1.00 - 6.50

beautiful pure white.....



Lilium auratum. (Goldband Lily)

Narcissus

Strawberry Plants

This year we shall have a large quantity of pot-grown plants for August and September planting. They will fruit freely next Summer and may be kept over to fruit again the following year. No old plants are used for potting, only this year's runners. We offer the following varieties.

Howard 17. The leading commercial variety of New England at the present time. Fruit light red, large and of good quality. Early, ideal for sandy soils and river bottoms, but inferior to Sample on clay land. Very resistant to drought. \$1.50 per 25, \$4.50 per 100, \$37.50 per 1000.

Senator Dunlap. An all-round variety. Dark red, pointed berry of excellent quality. Grows almost anywhere. Early to midseason. Priced same as Howard 17.

Sample. A very fine late variety, even the last berries on the bushes to ripen hold up in size. Excellent for clay and upland soil. Sample should have some other variety with it for pollenizing. Priced same as Howard 17.

Superb Everbearing. Superb is a most prolific variety and is the only everbearing variety which is making a sufficient number of plants for potting this season. \$2.00 per 25, \$6.00 per 100.

Lilies

We call your attention especially to **Madonna Lilies** at this time because it is necessary that they be planted in the early Fall before September 20th, if possible. We have nice large bulbs. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$28.00 per 100.

Other Lilies

Lilium auratum (Goldband Lily). 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Lilium batemanniae (Batemann Lily). 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.
Lilium canadense (See Wild Flowers).

Lilium canadense (See Wild Flowers). Lilium dauricum (Candlestick Lily). 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$22.00 per 100. Lilium elegans, var. Orange (Orange

Lilium elegans, var. Orange (Orange Cup Lily). 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz. Lilium elegans, var. atrosanguineum. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz. Lilium elegans, Mixed. 25c. each, \$2.50 per

doz. Lilium grayi (Grays Lily). (See Wild Flowers.)

Lilium grayi (Grays Lily). (See Wild Flowers Lilium henryi. 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Lilium philadelphicum (Wood Lily). (See Wild Flowers.)

Lilium platyphyllum. 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz. Lilium regale (Royal Lily). 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Lilium speciosum rubrum (Pink Show Lily). 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Lilium superbum (Turkscap Lily). See native variety.

Vallety.

Lilium tigrinum (Tiger Lily). 25c. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$18.00 per 100.

Lilium tigrinum flore pleno. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Lilium tenuifolium (Siberian Coral Lily). 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

A description of these varieties may be found in our complete catalog for 1930.

Native North American FERNS AND WILD FLOWERS

For Fall, 1930, Planting



NYMPHAEA ODORATA (White Waterlily) (See page 10)

GEORGE D. AIKEN

Putney, Vermont