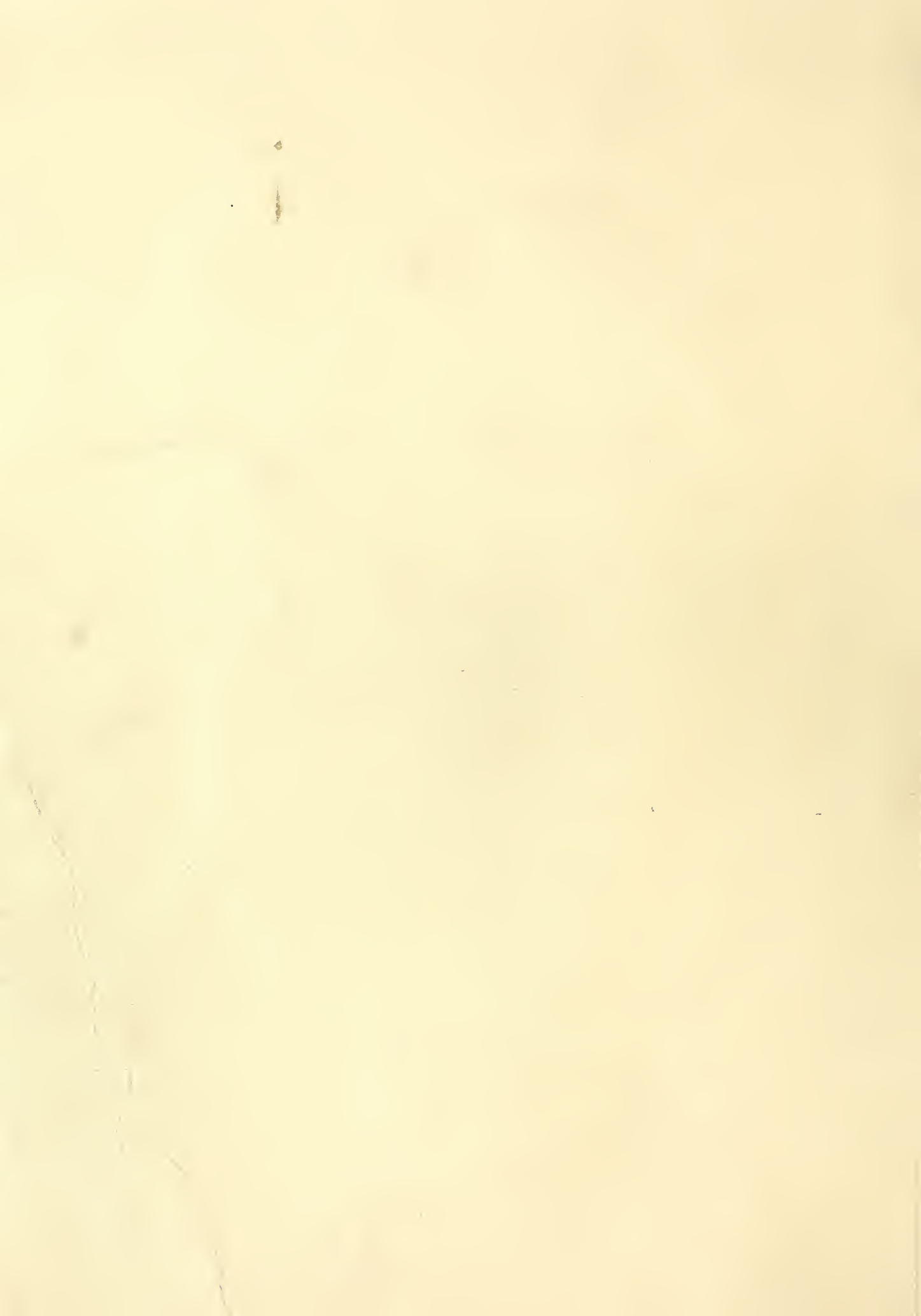


Historic, archived document

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



GARDENSIDE GOSSIP

A PUBLICATION OF GARDENSIDE NURSERIES, INC., SHELBURNE, VERMONT

VOLUME NINE

FOR THE YEAR 1944

THE MANAGERS DESK.

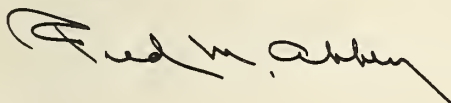
What can I say to you now, about the year to come?

First of all, I want to mention the two who are serving our country, both officers and both abroad. One went from our employ the other enlisted before the war came. They are much in our thoughts every day. Because of them, our problems seldom seem heavy. And in the measure of their service, we try to weigh our words and actions here. Both hope to return to us, and each says the same,—"Keep Gardenside going."

So far as it is possible to do so, we have devoted land to crops, and greenhouses to food plant production. For some years past, we have grown seed crops, and these we have increased. But we feel that we must devote some land, some thought and attention, to producing plants for your gardens of the present, and new plants for your gardens of the future. This we are doing to the best of our ability. But one experienced man is left,—all the rest are at work in war plants, or on farms.

The Manager must labor! His desk will see little of him, from the first day when plants may be dug until the last bed is covered next fall. Please do not ask unnecessary questions, or those that cannot be briefly answered. Please make your complaints and requests for adjustments, as promptly as possible. We still intend to do our best to see that plants reach you in the best possible condition, and will replace them to the best of our ability if they do not. But we must be given every chance to do so.

We thank you for your orders of the past years. Despite handicaps, we hope for a continuation of them. We thank you for the friendly interest you have shown in us in the past. I hope to continue to merit that interest, and with your help, to continue Gardenside for the benefit of all of us, customers and employees alike, who have made it what it is.



GARDENSIDE GOSSIP COMES TO YOU FOR 1944 IN A VICTORY EDITION,—A COMPLETE VOLUME IN ONE ISSUE. THUS WE HOPE TO SAVE PAPER, TIME, AND LABOR. PLEASE REFER TO IT FOR OUR MANY SPECIALTIES AT THE SEASONS WHEN THEY SHOULD HAVE ATTENTION.

BEARPAW POPCORN.

This is the one thing we offer, which is not seasonal, but is appreciated at any season. It is not to plant,—tho you may wish to do that too—but to eat. And you will find that it is the very finest Popcorn you ever ate,—crisp, white, delicious. We grow it here at Gardenside, dry it for a year, shell and clean it, and package it in clean white cellophane bags, in which it will keep perfectly, especially if put in a cool dry place, or in the refrigerator. It is as clean and wholesome a product as can be grown.

Since the crop is grown a year in advance of its marketing we usually have it available at all times. Order it now, or later for shipment whenever you prefer.

SINGLE POUNDS ARE 25¢ EACH, WHEN SENT WITH OTHER MATERIAL OF ONE DOLLAR VALUE OR MORE. FOUR POUNDS ARE SENT POSTPAID FOR \$1.00. (Please see, PREPAID DELIVERY, on page seven).

All the plants, trees, shrubs, etc., which we have offered in the past in our annual catalogs, are available at the same prices as well as the special offerings within. PLEASE SEE PAGE SEVEN.

GARDENSIDE GOSSIP

VOLUME NINE

JANUARY SECTION

DICENTRA SWEETHEART.

This is a white flowered form of the well-known and loved, Plumy Bleedingheart, *Dicentra formosa*. It isn't exactly new, for it has been on sale for several years, and was offered by us last fall, as field clumps, at a \$1.00 price. It is as easily grown as its parent, yet is happiest in a bit more shade. The clear white flowers are produced all summer, with us here, and the foliage is of a particularly cool looking, soft green shade.

We are happy to be able to offer it in quantity at a very moderate price. Plants are growing in two and one half inch pots, and in good conditions will make a large clump by fall, flowering profusely in the meantime. Place orders early, for delivery in May. Plants cannot be supplied after June tenth.

STRONG POTTED PLANTS, 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 5 for \$1.50.
(For Postpaid Delivery, see page seven).

SCABIOSA, BLUE SNOWFLAKE.

This soft blue flowered form of *Scabiosa caucasica*, is our own introduction, and we are proud of it. Perhaps its chief item of merit is its unquestioned hardiness, for it doesn't disappear after a year, as do most perennial *Scabiosa*. The flower itself is large and fully developed, almost always opening perfectly. The soft color is cool on a hot day, and the long stems make it splendid for cutting, and the flowers fit any arrangement. We are fortunate in having grown a large number of field plants, and they may be depended on for profuse bloom the first season, beginning in June, and continuing until frost. ONE DOLLAR EACH.

NO GARDENING IN WINTER?

Why of course there is. Any night now that the catalogs are coming, you can plan a whole summer's work, perhaps even more than that!

There's something else you can do, too. Look about you at this season and see if there is something you lack. Perhaps it is as apparent as a fine specimen Spruce to carry lights next Christmas. Perhaps it is some littler thing that you never noticed in summer when all was so green, but that now would be so appreciated. And you have the time, too, to look over the neighbor's planting to see what he slipped up on, and incidentally if he has stolen a march on you.

And when you have noticed these things wouldn't it be well to note them down, and best of all, to send an order in right away. Then when spring rushes in, all these details will be cleared up, and you can really get at the Victory Garden. Besides, you might forget them, if you don't do it now!

NEW PLANTS FOR 1944.

Whereas it has been for some years, the custom of the plant-growing fraternity, both amateur and professional, to look for the announcement of the newest in plants or woody material, at this time, -in 1944 there will be a change! New plants there may be. But the real problem will be a source for many of the older ones.

We were fortunate in that we obtained a good number of plants of the new white form of *Dicentra formosa*, last year, and that they made a good growth during the wet summer. Too, we increased our numbers of *Scabiosa Blue* snowflake. But aside from these, we have nothing new to offer, and even the older plants listed here are in short supply in many cases. *Bleeding Heart* in large plants is very scarce. *Aster frikartii* none too plentiful. *Arbutus* we buy and at the moment, the supply is adequate, and the same is true of *Thalictrum rochebrunianum*. But it will be a case of first come, will be most likely to get plants.

Of two natives which we think everyone should grow, provided they have a suitable place, we have adequate numbers. *Braun's Holly Fern* and the *Showy Ladyslipper* are both aristocrats. Given a bit of shade, and a cool root-run, not too wet we find, they grow readily. But the surprising fact we seem to have stumbled on, is the same sort of location does wonders for the charming blue-and-white flowered, *Aconite*. In our usual cultures, this never had the vigor of its parent, or of any of the other Monks-hoods. But we have a bed that has stood for two years in the dryer end of our shade-bower, and thrived. Of course these *Aconites* are woodland plants, but most will grow in fairly damp and cool locations, even in full sun. It seems that *A. napellus bicolor* prefers shade, and dry feet.

It is in the more common plants, which are really the backbone of the garden, that shortages seem most likely. *Delphiniums* and *Columbines*; *Canterbury Bells* and *Hollyhocks*; and all the things that are grown from seed and usually are sold at low prices, often at the corner grocery, these felt the pinch of labor shortage last summer, and since we are all prone to give first thought to the more difficult things, many didn't even sow seed. Early ordering of these seems the one hope of getting what are wanted, tho we may be wrong, and there may be enough. Even if there are, those who buy early will get the best plants available, and that's worthwhile.

Because of the time necessary to develop them, *Lilies* are particularly likely to be scarce, and they will be increasingly so. In one group of these, we have quantities of the finest bulbs we ever dug. Plantings made this spring, will give you joy in summer, and become a permanent part of your garden. If *Lilies* are new to you, it's time to know them.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS BICOLOR.

Always a treasured plant, wherever we have found it growing in gardens, the white flowers of this Monks-hood, with their overlaid pattern of blue variegation, make sense of the owners love and certainly are worth the extra trouble required to grow it well. The plant flowers in July, lasting over a long period, and when happy, will stand four feet high. We find it best on a dry deep soil, and in light shade all the day.

STRONG SINGLE ROOTS, 50¢ each; 3 for \$1.25.

ASTER FRIKARTI, WONDER OF STAFI.

Best of all blue Fall Asters, is this one, which grows to a height of two feet or more, and becomes a perfect mound of sky-blue blossoms, three inches across, with a golden center, in late August, and thru September. Never coarse and rampant, tho it makes a good plant, in one season.

FINE YOUNG PLANTS, 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50.

CYPRIPEDIUM SPECTABILE.

The *Showy Ladyslipper* is our finest native *Orchid*. It grows to a height of 15-18", and the pink and white bloom is often two inches in diameter. In a deep cool loam, moderately dry, and in constant shade, it is entirely happy in cultivation here. If planted early in spring, should bloom this year.

STRONG NURSERY GROWN STOCK, -50¢ PER BUD.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.

Bleedingheart is an old favorite, known and loved everywhere. We have strong roots, grown here, which should give good bloom the very first year.

35¢ each; three for one dollar.

EPIGEA REPENS
ARBUTUS.

Probably the best loved of all American *Wildflowers*. Needs a sandy acid soil, and partial shade. Use it under *Rhododendron*, and on the shady side of a home. Strong plants grown from seed.

75¢ each

POLYSTICHUM BRAUNI.

For the shade in a deep cool spot, this native of our high mountains is by far the finest *Fern*. Rich bronzy green foliage to two feet or more of height when happy. 50¢ each.

THALICTRUM ROCHEBRUNIANUM.

Tall stems carrying a multitude of tiny lavender and gold flowers, over finely divided foliage. Most gardeners know the *Meadow-rues*, and this perfectly hardy form is quite the finest of the lot. At home in the border, the wild garden, or as a specimen in front of shrubs. It flowers over a long period in summer.

STRONG FIELD GROWN PLANTS, \$1.00 each. (Please see page seven).

GARDENSIDE GOSSIP

VOLUME NINE

MARCH SECTION

SHELBURNE HYBRID REGAL LILIES.

Stronger and taller growing Regal Lilies, with longer and broader trumpets, is the best possible description of these fine Lilies, which originated here in Shelburne. And there is considerable variation in the coloring of the blooms, though all have the primrose yellow throat. Best of all, there is even more variation in the flowering period, which begins as the Regals fade, and continues for two weeks or a month, in any considerable planting. Thus the gardener can enjoy these easily grown beauties over a much longer period than has been possible with the ordinary Regals. Our bulbs are in storage, and keep firm and fresh until June, but they may be planted whenever your ground is ready, and should all flower this season.

LARGE, 4/6" bulbs, 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00.
LARGER, 6/8" bulbs, 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00.

THE SEPTEMBER MUMS.

If you garden where frost is sure in early October, then these Mums are the only ones that will definitely give you blooms. And if you have a long frost free autumn, still these early flowering sorts extend the season, and are rarely beautiful in their rich coloring. Try our small potted plants, they always surprise us, by their rapid growth.

LAVENDER LASSIE. Clear lavender. Flowers 2" across, on 2' plant.
SEPTEMBER BRONZE. Little pompoms of warm bronze; plant bushy.
SEPTEMBER GOLD. Bright golden yellow pompoms. Neat plant.
SEPTEMBER CLOUD. Beautifully rounded pure white flowers.

Prices below.

And also, -ALGONQUIN, tall, double yellow; SEMINOLE, double white; SILVER MOON, gleaming single white; and AZALEAMUMS, four colors.
35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 5 for \$1.50; 10 for \$2.50.

THE REAL NEW YEAR.

NOW IS THE NEW YEAR COME! NOT ON THAT DAY
COLD WEEKS GONE BY, WHEN LIFE WAS WRAPPED
IN SNOW--
BUT NOW, IN MARCH. I KNOW IT BY THE WAY
THE PASTURE BROOK RUNS WILD; THE WAY THAT
ROW
OF WINTER-BLACKENED MAPLES SHOWS THE SWEAT
OF SPRING ON GREENING LIMBS. STAND STILL
AND FEEL
THE AIR'S CRISP EDGES FOLDING BACK TO LET
THE SOFTNESS THRU. THIS IS THE ONLY REAL
BEGINNING. WINTER'S CALENDAR IS TORN
THE MOMENT WHEN TO EARTH A YEAR IS BORN.
Eleanor Graham.

One may not hope for too much, in March for does it not hold the Ides? And yet, some days it is almost spring, even in Vermont, in March. Of course there is April yet to occur, before May and 'real planting weather'. But with so much to do, it would be well to start a wee bit earlier than usual this year, so that the things you'll need will not be over-looked when spring really does get here. Moreover, with so much to do, and so many less hands to do it, -you may be more certain of having the plants you want in May, if you'll think of them for a few moments in March.
HELP US TO HELP YOU---Please Order Early!

AZALEAMUMS.

Someone coined this name, several years ago for the little pink Chrysanthemum Amelia. Despite the fact that it was first introduced (as Amelia), in the last decade of the past century, and that we, and others had been selling it for some years under that name, the newer title has been accepted and year after year it sells in ever increasing numbers. Not only that, but to the original pink have been added numerous other shades.

Now the Azaleamums are all fine hardy Mums. They flower in late September, and early October, and are usually ahead of the frost. But the newer September group of hybrid Koreans are entirely different and distinct. The plants are more bushy and compact. The blossoms themselves are shapely and neat, and the colors are vivid and clear which cannot always be said of the Azaleamums. Moreover, they all flower in September and they are perfectly hardy. So, - please don't confuse these with the Azaleamums. And do try them, if you garden where frost is certain in early October. You'll have ample bloom, long before frost, and a real thrill from the brilliant display of color.

NEW FORMS OF OLD FAVORITES.

There are a number of plant families that have so long resisted any effort to improve them, and yet have been so useful that they were always kept and became in time, sort of an accepted fact. Like the Liatris, for instance. The most commonly grown forms today, are substantially those we knew first about 1916--and they had been grown in gardens long before that. The advent of a white form created a little ripple of interest, some years ago, and considerable time was spent in raising seedlings here, and probably elsewhere, in an effort to get other colors. Then interest waned, and it was something of a shock to see an offering of several named forms recently. It caused us to look over our beds during the flowering season, and we were astonished to note the many variants to be found in the white. This is surely proof that change is taking place in a long established family, yet the change was creeping up on us--and we are always watching for such things. Maybe it is creeping up on you too.

It's the same with Astilbes. This family was being strongly developed by Arends, in those days when we started in nursery work, and many of the varieties grown today, were new then. Yet just recently, newer and brighter colors have come, and better formed plumes of flowers. We like Astilbes, and the new forms haven't crept up on us. But it does seem at times as if they might have on most of you.

ASTILBES.

Three new Astilbes and one older sort, stand far above the rest. They are FANAL, deep red; GERTRUDE BRIX, rich silvery pink; GLORIA SUPREME, clear deep rose; WILLIAM REEVES, red, but taller than Fanal. These are plants for moist rich ground, but they grow in any garden, and are extremely hardy. Divide every few years, feed well, and water at blooming time, and they will delight you. STRONG CLUMPS, all sorts, 50¢ each.

PACIFIC HYBRID DELPHINIUMS.

We have seen some of the finest blooms ever, in this fine American strain of seedling Delphiniums. The slender stems are wiry, and the plants healthy. Strong one year old plants. 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 5 for \$1.50; 10 for \$2.50.

JAPANESE IRIS.

Early spring is the best time to plant these Iris. Any deep rich soil will do, if not excessively wet. The roots go deeply so prepare the soil thoroughly to at least a foot of depth. Heavy feeders, they like plenty of Bonemeal, and Humus. See the catalog for our complete list.

OUR CHOICE OF TEN SORTS, MIXED, UNLABELLED, FOR \$3.00.

LIATRIS.

Extremely hardy plants, with tall spikes of rich purple in fall. We have a very fine strain of PYCHNOSTACHYA, darker in color than the type. And SCARIOSIA, which is later and differs in that the flowers are in separate heads, we have in both the rich colored form, and also the white. The latter varies greatly in form of spike. 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50.

TROLLIUS.

The Globe Flowers are favorites of ours, and we grow them in real numbers and many varieties. Look up our full list in the catalog, or in previous Gossips. They like any good soil, and are perfectly hardy.

OUR CHOICE OF TEN SORTS, MIXED, UNLABELLED, FOR \$3.00.

AND FOR THE ROCK GARDEN,-

Most of our collection of Sempervivums and of Sedums, is still intact. If you will consult the catalog, you will find we have had nearly forty kinds of Stonecrops, and sixty of Hen-and-Chickens. Let us make you up a collection of mixed sorts of either one, or of both. We'll make them interesting.

TEN SEDUMS, mixed and unlabelled, \$2.00. FIVE OF EACH
TEN SEMPERVIVUMS, mixed and unlabelled, \$1.00. for \$1.50.

THALICTRUM KIUSIANUM.

A tiny gem, with finely divided foliage, and charming foamy lavender and yellow flowers all summer.

STRONG CLUMPS, --50¢ each.

TREES--SHRUBS--EVERGREENS.

The use of new wooden containers for the shipping of plants is taboo, and used wooden boxes are not to be had. So that the transporting of large and heavy material is limited to the sizes that can be baled in burlap, or shipped in fibreboard. We have a number of items that can be so packed, and many of them are both rare and unusual.

AZALEA MOLLIS.

Azaleas are of interest to us, here in Vermont, both because of their questionable hardiness, and also because we have too alkaline a soil for many plants of this group. In the past few years, we have tried a number of kinds, and have a very good idea of the kinds that will resist our below zero cold. Even these, do not always grow well on our limestone soil. But Mollis, with its vivid orange and red flowers seems an exception. It has flowered well from the start, and made a sturdy growth. We have fine young plants, grown here, set with bud. Shipped with ball.

BUSHY PLANTS, from 8 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each.

DAPHNE CNEORUM.

The Garland Flower has always done well here, and we always have varying sizes of it on the place. Young plants, a year or two old, will transplant easily, and can be shipped without a ball of soil. We offer, 2-yr old plants, one or more stems, and about 6" high, that will probably flower this year. 35¢ each.

DAPHNE MEZEREUM.

Again we have a good lot of sizable plants of the Mezereon Dahne. This sort is an erect bush, to 3', with lilac-purple blooms along the stems, before the leaves in earliest spring. Red berries follow, and the plant is always neat and attractive. Fine for shade, but will grow in full sun. Bushy 12/15" plants, \$1.00 ea.

DAPHNE MEZEREUM ALBUM.

The white flowered Mezereon Daphne is comparatively rare. We have but a few large and bushy plants, 18/24" high, at \$2.00.

EUONYMUS ALATUS COMPACTUS.

A very compact and bushy form of the Winged Euonymus, with the characteristic bark, and the attractive fall coloring of foliage and fruit. At best it grows to about 6', and it may be used as a low hedge. A very fine shrub to use about the newer homes, as it is not apt to grow too large. 12/18" plants, \$1.25.

FORSYTHIA GIRALDIANA.

While all of the commonly grown Forsythias are hardy in wood, it is a lamentable fact that many of them are not bud-hardy under severe conditions, which accounts for so many plants which flower only about the base, where snow protected them. We have grown, from time to time, most of the available species. Now we have to offer, a very moderate number of this little known sort, an erect bush to ten feet, with soft yellow flowers, and good foliage. It is reputedly harder in bud than any other sort, and well worth a trial thruout the colder parts of the north. HEAVY PLANTS, 5/6' high---\$2.00 each.

OUR 1944 POLICIES.

We ask you particularly to note the following departures from our regular ways.

DELIVERY DATES AND METHODS.

Transportation systems are heavily burdened. Certain restrictions are made on packing materials used by us. We cannot agree to get plants to you on a fixed date, and must be permitted to use the method we consider best

LANDSCAPE PLANNING AND PLANTING.

We cannot agree to do any work of any kind, for anyone, under any circumstances. Labor shortage; lack of skilled supervisors; transportation restrictions. Please do not ask us to break this rule. We regret the necessity of making it, and should we find ourselves able to do anything of the sort, be sure we will make it known.

LOCAL DELIVERIES.

Delivery of nursery stock, by truck, is still restricted in various ways. If it is possible to do so, we will tell you. Do not be hurt if we refuse. We are not law-breakers.

CALLS AT THE NURSERY.

We welcome visitors, as always. But we ask you please to phone us well in advance and make an appointment, and to keep it. We shall not be able to drop essential work to dig plants for the casual visitor.

PRICES AND TERMS.

GUARANTEES.

In addition to the plants specifically mentioned here, we can supply the greater part of those regularly catalogued by us. Either the catalog published in 1942, or its reprint, mailed in 1943, may be used in placing orders, and in determining prices, save that where different prices are given in this publication, they will apply. We have a very limited number of the 1943 catalogs left and will gladly mail one, if you will ask for it.

PREPAID DELIVERY.

It has been our policy to prepay the transportation charges on nearly all the material we offer for sale, at the prices quoted. We will continue to do this, but increases in our costs make it necessary for us to add 10% to the amount of all orders East of the Mississippi, and 15% to orders for points West of the Mississippi, if we are to prepay. AT OUR REGULAR PRICES PLANTS WILL BE SENT EXPRESS COLLECT.

TREES, SHRUBS, and EVERGREENS, except as specifically noted, are NOT PREPAID, and will be shipped, Charges Collect. In addition we make a moderate charge for packing and labor.

WE GUARANTEE all plants to reach you in good condition, and will replace them if you will notify us at once. We are not liable for cultural failures, nor in any case for more than the value of the plants supplied.

TREES--SHRUBS--EVERGREENS.

HALESIA MONTICOLA.

We offered this, last spring, and during the summer, the plants in our rows have made a fine growth. This Silverbell is a large tree in the south, but it is perfectly hardy here, and grows to a smaller size. The white flowers, like huge Snowdrops are far finer than those of the common Silverbell. This is an excellent small tree for the edge of the lawn, good in foliage and habit, and beautiful in the earliest spring.

STRONG YOUNG TREES, 2/3' tall, branched; - \$1.50 each.

PICEA GLAUCA CONICA.

Among the truly dwarf Evergreens, this is most often selected by visitors here. Even in the smallest plants, this is a perfectly symmetrical White Spruce, but so compact are its slender stems clothed with tiny needles, that they look as if solidly made, and they retain this compact regular outline to their ultimate height of several feet. Hardy here, in any good soil, liking an ample supply of moisture, we think, they make a beautiful plant specimen, or an unusual item in the front of other plantings.

PERFECT SPECIMENS, 8/15" tall, balled, \$2.00 each.

PHILADELPHUS AMALTHEE.

The most fragrant of the Mockoranges, and one of the best small shrubs we have ever known. It is quite erect, very thick with good foliage, but grows at most to four or five feet. The yellow-white flowers are intensely fragrant, with a spicy and pleasing odor, never cloying. Useful because never rampant, it is large enough and grows easily enough to care for itself.

STRONG YOUNG PLANTS, 12/18" high, ---\$1.00 each.

HEAVY AND BUSHY PLANTS, 2/3' high ---\$2.00 each.

THE FRAGRANT VIBURNUMS.

These are three, much alike in flower, yet differing in other characteristics, so that all may be used in one planting, without too much sameness. The flowering periods are different, too.

VIBURNUM BURKWOODI. The Evergreen Snowball. A spreading shrub, to several feet of height, with leathery leaves, which persist here, almost all winter. Waxy, pink and white flower clusters, like those of *V. carlesi*. YOUNG PLANTS, 12/15", \$1.50 each.

VIBURNUM CARLESI. The Mayflower Snowball. Similar to the former, with rough grey foliage, not evergreen, and rounded flower heads of pink and white, three inches across, smelling like *Arbutus*.

BRANCHED YOUNG PLANTS, 18/24", \$1.50 each.

VIBURNUM FRAGRANS. The Fragrant Snowball. An erect shrub, to ten feet, with brown bark and brownish foliage. The pinky-white flowers are born in small racemes, along the stems, not in terminal clusters, as in the others, and a plant in bloom is a bower of beauty. Intensely fragrant, and flowers very early, before the foliage appears. Perfectly hardy in any well-drained soil.

STOCKY YOUNG PLANTS, 6/9" high, branched, \$1.00 each.

LARGER AND BUSHIER PLANTS, 18/24" high, \$2.50 each.

GARDENSIDE GOSSIP

VOLUME NINE

JULY SECTION

LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA.

This is the Hardy Amaryllis, sometimes called Amaryllis halli. No more intriguing plant grows. In the spring the leaves appear, then die away. And sometime in August (we almost said, sometimes), up shoots a flower stalk, two feet high, with an umbel of lavender pink flowers at the top. We find that they are best in partial shade, as under trees, and on a heavy soil. But they flower for us here, in the open in full sun. Plant them with Daylilies, or other foliage plants. July seems the best time to dig the large bulbous root. ONE DOLLAR EACH.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

Showiest of all early summer flowers, the Poppies now come in an extreme range of colors, and in almost every size. There is white, and deep red; soft pink, and lavender maroon. There are tiny gems, like Watteau, and great plates of color like Wurtembergia. Older sorts often grew overlarge, and newer sorts are more compact and erect, yet either sort may be easily used in the garden, for as soon as the flowers fade, most of the foliage may be cut away, and the rest soon disappears. Plant Chrysanthemums in the space they leave, and in September have a new delight.

We have described all our varieties many times, in the catalog, and in previous Gossips. Ask us for a list if you haven't one. Or we will make a selection for you, if you prefer. All they need is a deep, and not too fertile soil, on the dry side.

A COLLECTION OF TEN, UNNAMED SORTS, ALL DIFFERENT, for \$3.00.

Next June, there will be Peonies in many a garden. Will there be any in yours, or Poppies, or Iris?

Poppies and Iris you may order at once and expect to get promptly. The memory of them is fresh in your minds. But Peonies and many another plant of May and June won't be ready until later, and by that time you may have forgotten the splendid variety you so much admired, or the vacant spot in the border you were so determined to fill.

NOW, -before other things prevent, jot down the names of the plants you want to plant this fall for next spring's blooms and put it where it won't be lost or forgotten. Best of all, send it in to us and let us send you an acknowledgment and our promise to ship when you wish, or at the best time.

You know as well as we do, that when the Mums are in their glory, you'll forget to order Peonies--by the way, it isn't too late to order Mums, -NOW.

POPPIES.

It is hard to think of any other plant family, whose flowering time, and dormant period are so close together as in this one. So that in July, we may speak of both their beauty, and their culture, with the former fresh in our minds.

Last year, we did not lift our entire planting of Poppies, as has been our custom. We didn't have the time, and the demand in the past few years has not been hearty. In September, and even in November, we still were filling Popy orders, so that it would appear that interest in them has revived. But in spite of that, we have long beds of two year old plants that will flower tremendously this year, and from them our orders will be filled, so long as they last.

Then in August, we were able to find time to plant Poppies again, altho we had thought we should not do so. We lifted the huge clumps in our display planting, and split them up. As a result we have another fine crop of one year old Poppies, this July. It is certain that we can fill almost any orders we may receive. Moreover, we have again proved to our own satisfaction that the time to plant Poppies is from about Mid-July, until September, with us. It may be all right to wait until November in North Carolina. But if you live in New England, send your orders in July.

Mrs. Hubbs, in West Virginia, who so likes our Popycorn, that we printed her letter about it, some time back, now writes, -"Rose Beauty is my choice of all Poppies, I have seen". Incidentally, it has had our praise for several seasons.

MIDSUMMER PLANTING.

Besides Poppies, there are a number of plants that should be moved during the summer, for various reasons. Take the Trilliums for instance. They do not store well, and should not be out of the ground long. It isn't at all unusual to find new root growth on them in August, after a rain. If one waits until September, they are never dormant. But thru July they are resting, and may be easily handled. To a lesser extent this is true of Mertensia, for this plant may be stored. But it too makes new roots in early fall, and is better if not disturbed after that.

Then the Colchicums, which flower in the fall, and Lycoris, which should bloom in August. These should be planted in July. And so should Iris, tho for a different reason. While Corydalis bulbosa may be planted any time, from June to October, and should be. Just tuck it into any corner, to delight you early next spring.

BEARDED IRIS.

This is, with the Poppies, the only large group of plants, that is best planted in midsummer. And as with Poppies, lack of space prevents our giving a complete list of the forty-odd sorts, that we have here, each selected as the best of its color type, for early, midseason, and late blooms, without any attempt to have all the newest and highest priced kinds. The catalog names them all, as does the 1943 July Gossip, of both of which we have copies to mail you. And we repeat last July's offers.

DURING JULY AND AUGUST ONLY, STRONG SINGLE RHIZOMES OF ANY SORT WE HAVE FOR 15¢ EACH. And, -TEN OR MORE, EXACTLY ALIKE, FOR ONE DOLLAR. (See POSTPAID DELIVERY notice on page seven).

CAMASSIAS.

Quite the best way to get tall spikes of soft blue, in the garden among the Tulips, is to plant groups of three Camassia quamash, here and there thru the bed. The stems will stand taller than the Tulips, on any good soil, and they die away as quickly so that later on the entire bed may be planted to annuals. We like Camassias, no matter how used.

THREE CAMASSIA FOR 50¢; TEN CAMASSIA FOR \$1.25.

COLCHICUMS.

Meadow Saffron are like large Crocuses, save that they bloom in the fall instead of spring. The lavender or white cups grow from the bare earth, in September, and continue over a long period. If you have a spot, in garden or rockery, that is particularly bare at this time, try hiding a few bulbs of these Colchicum there, during July or August. Two colors only.

EITHER COLOR, 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00---3 WHITE, 1 LAVENDER, for \$1.00

CORYDALIS BULBOSA.

Tiny little corms, to tuck in anywhere, in the rockery, border, or under shrubs. In earliest spring they delight with soft blue green foliage and purple-rose flowers, before anything else is showing. Inexpensive and easy, and dies away in May.

3 for 50¢; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00. (25 at 12¢ each).

MERTENSIA VIRGINICA.TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM.

Two American native plants of early spring, which should grow together, and may do so in other sections, tho the Mertensia isn't found here. Virginia Cowslip as it is often called, sends up great soft green leaves in May, and an arching stem, to two feet, with a raceme of pendant lavender and pink bells at the tip. The Snow Trillium grows as promptly and as tall, with a huge white three parted flower, which fades to rose as it ages. Plant them together in the wild garden, or in the front of the border, or under shrubs and trees. Both die away by mid-summer.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER. One of each for 35¢; three of each for \$1. Ten of each for \$2.50; 100 of each, for \$20.00.

GARDENSIDE GOSSIP

VOLUME NINE

SEPTEMBER SECTION

DOUBLE FLOWERED BLOODROOT.

It isn't at all difficult for us to wax lyrical over any plant that we happen to like. But this leaves us positively breathless. It is so exquisitely perfect! The Bloodroot is to be seen everywhere about us here, in spring, and while appreciated it is but another of the myriad spring blossoms. We defy anyone to say that, or even feel that, about the double form.

Best of all, it is as easily cultivated as any plant of its kind. Give it a bit of shade, a soil on the dry side in summer, and preferably gritty, or filled with stone-chips, and it is at home. We grow it in shade, in our sandy loam, with some leafmold added. Good drainage is the first consideration.

Strong roots, with one strong bud, \$2.00 each.

LILIUM CERNUUM.

Wilson, in "The Lilies of Eastern Asia", tells of finding this Lily, and notes its great resemblance to *Lilium tenuifolium*. He records a few slight differences, among them the more rigid stem and the plentiful stem roots. And then he speaks of the fragrance of the nodding, lilac colored flowers, more or less spotted wine-purple, of which there are from 2 to 6. He found it first in alluvial soil, and we find it grows readily on our fine sandy loam, in which it should be planted nearly five inches deep. We have had good success of late with this fine little Lily, and anticipate a good crop of bulbs. 50¢ each.

LET'S SEE, ----

There'll be Thanksgiving and Christmas and New Year's Day and Easter, before it is time to plant Chrysanthemums. And there'll be Decoration Day, and the Fourth of July and Labor Day, before they get around to flower again.

Will you recall, next May, the lovely kind you saw in September or October? Will it's beauty and glowing color thrill you then, as they do in the midst of leaves turned brown, or yellow. It will be the Daffodils and Tulips then that interest you (do you recall them clearly, while you admire the Mums?), and you'll wish you'd ordered them. So place your orders for next fall, this fall. You may countermand them if you wish. But be sure we won't forget, and you might.

All that long time too, to wait for Lilies to bloom. Yet they must be planted now, and won't the anticipation be worth something?

FALL PLANTING.

Some plants must be planted in fall, and many others should be. Thus, a jocund friend. And it is true.

The plants that flower very early in spring, such as the Anemones, can never be dug and shipped in time to give a good account of themselves the first season, if you wait until spring to order. And there are all of the summer dormant native bulbs and tubers, and some from other lands as well, which may be planted thru the fall months, tho often earlier is better. Last of all, certain plant groups, like Peonies which demand fall planting, and Hemerocallis which are never harmed by it, and to our mind are better if divided at this time.

And then the Lilies. Just when is the best time to transplant them. No doubt we have confused the point by our habit of offering them both spring and fall. As a matter of fact, we planted some of our own bulbs from the cellar, as late as June, the past year, and with the ample rainfall, we had splendid bloom in August. It is the difficulty of handling them after growth has started that makes late spring planting objectionable, and fall so favorable a time. Too early fall planting is not good with many sorts which do not mature a bulb until late, for it is often hard for us to send out specified sizes, and there is some reason to think that unless a bulb is matured when dug, it will not flower as well the following season. We planted all thru November here, and would gladly have done so even later, but two feet of snow stopped us. Plant them then, whenever you can get them but preferably, only the smaller early Lilies in September, and all the Regals, and later forms, from October tenth on.

We cover these late plantings, whether of Lilies or of other sorts, for two reasons. Our soil tends to heave plants out of the ground, and if you have had that difficulty, a proper covering is the best preventative. Use leaves or other close material on any plant that doesn't have a green crown, or show above the ground, or on Lilies. For the other sorts, we like Excelsior, boughs, or straw. And the second reason for covering is that with really late plantings, the soil is kept from freezing deeply at first, and additional time for rooting is gained. Both these coverings should be put on early, as soon as the ground is first frozen. All other covering should be delayed until frozen ground has come to stay, and plants are fully dormant.

Remember, -no planting of any sort, in spring or in fall, will ever thrive without the intelligent and loving care any gardener should be willing to give.

ANEMONE PULSATILLA.

Early next May, the Pasque Flower will expand its wooly flower heads, and open its lovely cups. Of all the family that are hardy here, none exceeds this, and we are constantly trying to improve them by selection. For some years, we have had plants of the pink form, and now we have a number of seedlings from it that are much better than the parents. But these we cannot sell yet. However, we do have an ample supply of the strong growing lavender purple form, we know as *A. pulsatilla carpatica*, and also of the clear white form, *A. pulsatilla alba*. Plant them in early fall for spring bloom. 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 5 for \$1.50.

ANEMONELLA THALICTROIDES.

A tiny gem among native plants, is this relative of the Anemones, with a tuberous root, like tiny Dahlias, and fine foliage on a three inch stem, topped with a large single flower opening white, and slightly tinged pink. In shade, it grows easily and may well be planted at the base of a tree. 3 for 50¢.

HEMEROCALLIS.

What may we say about the Daylilies? It has all been said before, their hardiness extolled, and freedom from insect and disease trouble. They grow in sun, or in shade, and always flower well. We have about 65 of the better standard sorts, and are adding newer ones as they are proven. Look up our list in the catalog, or ask for another copy of our list in the '43 Gossip.

LEUCOCRINUM MONTANUM.

The Sand-Lily is native to the West, growing along roads, and in dry hard conditions. Its flowers are like crystal white Crocus blooms, save that they open flat, like a star. Grassy foliage is never troublesome, and it is a nice plant to use under Peonies or shrubs, for early spring flowers. 3 for 50¢; 10 for \$1.50.

LILIES.

As with the Hemerocallis, we have said so much in the past about Lilies, that we can only repeat ourselves. However, our cultures of these fascinating plants have been kept up, at whatever cost, and we shall have available all the sorts we usually have offered. See the catalog, or ask for another copy of it, or the 1943 Gossip.

PEONIES.

This is the third member of our great fall planting group of plant families. We grow a fine collection, and our soil gives exceptionally sturdy roots. If you haven't a copy of the catalog or of the 1943 Gossips listing these and others, ask for them.

PANSIES.

We love to grow Pansies and Violas, they give us so much pleasure in earliest spring, at so small an outlay of effort. Our SWISS GIANT MIXTURE excels any strain we have ever seen. Strong young plants, established in fall, give the best spring blooms. Try them. 10 for 35¢; 100 for \$3.00.

FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS.

There is a serious shortage of all kinds of fruit trees, and of most sorts of fruit and permanent food plants. As this is written, we have a complete assortment of all the items we regularly catalogue. Prices have advanced sharply however, and we call your attention to the following changes, which apply for 1944. And, to avoid disappointment, -PLEASE ORDER EARLY.

ALL APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, CHERRY, and PEACH TREES, --\$1.50 each.
GRAPES, --50¢ each. BERRY PLANTS, -10 for \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100.
ASPARAGUS, 2-yr., --10 for 75¢; 50 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$35.00.

APPLE NEWFANE.

Among the newer fruits, we are particularly pleased with this apple, and are planting it commercially here. It ripens with McIntosh, hangs well on the tree, and keeps in common storage so well that it is at its best from Christmas on. Shaped like the Delicious, it has a spicier and sweeter McIntosh flavor, and it is beautifully colored, always. HEAVY TREES, \$2.00 each.

PLUM STANLEY.

A sturdy erect tree, that bears heavy crops of prune-shaped blue fruits, sweet and rich. It is splendid to eat out of hand, and delicious for canning. When cooked, the fruit is much sweeter than ordinary plums, yet it lacks the flatness of the prune.

STRONG TREES, \$1.50 each. (Please see p.7, re packing, etc)

GRAPES.

We have tried here, and can thoroughly recommend the following three grapes, two of which will thrive wherever grapes will grow and the third, wherever Catawba will ripen.

FREDONIA, Like Worden and Concord, but two weeks earlier. 50¢
GOLDEN MUSCAT. Rich yellow berries, like the finest European sorts. Needs a longer season than Concord. \$1.25 each.
ONTARIO. Best of the early green grapes. Large and sweet. 50¢ each.

BLUEBERRIES.

The new large-fruited Blueberries can be grown in the North and we have fruited them here. Give them a fairly dry place, with ample moisture below. A mulch of oak leaves or pine needles, will help. Like an acid soil, so avoid lime or bone meal. We offer, --
CABOT, CONCORD, JERSEY, RANCOCAS, and RUBEL.

These are all good sorts, differing slightly in season and size. One may be better than another in your conditions. Try --
ONE OF EACH, in 18/24" size, for \$7.50. (Five in all).
Priced at \$1.75 each, for less than five.

PLEASE NOTE. All the above items are Not Postpaid. (See p.7)

IF YOU CANNOT LAUNCH A BULLET AT THE
 FIEND ACROSS THE SEA,

BUY A BOND!

IT WILL REACH ITS LITTLE TARGET
 STRAIGHTER THAN A HOMING BEE

BUY A BOND!

IF YOU'VE BOUGHT A LOT BEFORE,
 DON'T BELIEVE YOU'VE DONE YOUR CHORE--
 BUY A HALF A DOZEN MORE!

BUY A BOND!

TISN'T OFTEN HELPING OTHERS HELPS
 YOURSELF, SO ALL-AT-ONCE--

BUY A BOND!

HELP THE COUNTRY, HELP YOUR BANKBOOK, --
 EVERY SLACKER IS A DUNCE!

BUY A BOND!

IF YOUR COUNTRY'S SAVED, ALL RIGHT!
 THERE'S YOUR MONEY GOOD AND TIGHT.
 IF IT ISN'T--WELL, GOOD NIGHT!

BUY A BOND!

Strickland Gillilan, -1918.

And in 1861, Edward Everett Hale wrote-

COME, FREE MEN OF THE LAND,
 COME MEET THE GREAT DEMAND,
 TRUE HEART AND OPEN HAND,
 TAKE THE LOAN!

AND SO, -- in 1944, we say---

BUY WAR BONDS, AND STAMPS!

GARDENSIDE
 NURSERIES, INC.

SHELBURNE, VERMONT