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# Catalog and Price List

❖ 1955 ❖



Mitchell Nurseries

Barre, Vermont

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## TERMS OF BUSINESS

Our terms are **Cash With Order** and our prices include packing, boxing, and delivery to our Post Office or Express Office.

**Discounts:**—Quantity of stock on hand to begin 1955 is low in this nursery, and the discounts for early orders given in former years is discontinued until further notice; but it will pay any purchaser to order early and name a few items which we may substitute in case we are out of items ordered.

## PRICES

**The prices in this catalog are good until January 1, 1956, only.**

All \$ .50 Plants are \$1.25 for 3—\$5.00 for 12 of one kind

All \$ .75 Plants are \$2.00 for 3—\$7.50 for 12 of one kind

All \$1.00 Plants are \$2.50 for 3—10.00 for 12 of one kind

If you order 3 sedums for instance:—S. acre, S. rosum and S. album, this order does not take the 3 rate, but being all different varieties, they take the single rate. Also if you order 12 Saxifrages of 12 different varieties, they take the single rate. Only when the 12 are all of one variety, as 12 Saxifraga aizoon, or 12 Veronica repens, then they take the dozen rate.

During the War and since, Parcel Post has been more reliable and usually cheaper than Express in the handling of nursery stock, and we recommend that our customers have their plants shipped by Parcel Post, and when shipped that way the following cost must be added to the amount of the order to cover the cost of postage and special packing necessary; to all points north of the Potomac River and east of Cleveland, Ohio, 10% extra; to all points west of Cleveland and east of the Mississippi River, 15% extra; to all points between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, 20% extra; to all points west of the Rocky Mountains, 25 percent extra. Purchaser pays all transportation charges.


However, if the customer prefers to have the shipment sent by Express, collect, it will be shipped that way.

We guarantee all plants to be true to name. No further warranty of any kind can be given.

No order will be accepted that totals less than \$2.00.

Make all checks payable to MITCHELL NURSERIES.

**The Nursery is not connected in any way with the  
George Mitchell Gardens of Williamstown, Vermont.**



# Rock Garden Plants



In order to have a good Rock Garden, of course, you must have good hardy plants, not little plants grown under glass in 2 inch pots, but good sturdy plants that have been grown out doors in a cold climate. In this catalog I am offering these STURDY plants.

In presenting this catalog to the gardeners of America, I am presenting the results of many years of study, research, and actual practice with thousands of varieties of plants here in Vermont, one of the coldest sections of the Union. Many of the plants offered by other nurserymen as Rock Plants, but not found in this catalog, have proved tender and unreliable here and have been discarded. A few of these discarded plants may be excellent plants south of New England, but are not for the "Cold Country."

My personal guarantee is given that you get sturdy plants, but I do not guarantee that you can grow some of the difficult plants which we catalog. I cannot guarantee your ability, or your gardener's ability. Neither do I guarantee that you can grow a mossy Saxifrage in full sun in Virginia or Missouri, or *Primula mistassinica* on pure sand in Ohio, but all these difficult plants are being grown by skillful gardeners in all these states.

For these difficult jewels, the wet moraine must come into use here in America as it has in the much more favorable climate of England. True lovers of the plants of the mountains are not finding the construction of moraines in their Rock Gardens at all difficult or too costly, and with their construction they are growing many plants which previously they had only dreamed of growing. For plants for these moraines, as well as for the common little Rockery in the back yard, I invite your perusal of the following pages in this catalog.

You are invited to visit the Mitchell Nursery during the flowering season, where you can study these plants where they grow until you are weary and perhaps slightly confused, as many are, by the enormous number of varieties grown here.

Yours truly for better Rock Gardens,

JAMES E. MITCHELL,

Founder and Owner of Mitchell Nurseries.

**NOT connected with the Geo. E. Mitchell Gardens of  
Williamstown, Vermont**

**ACAENA BUCHANANI:**—A lovely ground cover from New Zealand with insignificant flowers but silvery foliage on prostrate stems . . . . .50

**ACHILLEA:**—Good and easy rock plants. Give them full sun and the poorest of soil.

- A. ageratifolia* (Anthemis Aizoon):—8 in. white flowers, July.  
Rare. . . . .50
- A. aurea:*—8 in. Golden-yellow flowers in July and August . . . . .50
- A. Lewisi:*—New English hybrid with light yellow flowers, 6 in. .50
- A. tomentosa:*—6 in. Deep yellow flowers in late summer . . . . .50

**ACTAEA:**—Long life perennials for shady places.

- A. alba:*—2 ft. White flowers in spring and white berries in the fall . . . . .50
- A. rubra:*—2 ft. White flowers followed by red berries in the fall .50

**ADENOPHORA FARRERI:**—12 in. For gardening purposes the Adenophoras are tall, graceful and very floriferous Campanulas. All that I have tried have been very fine and easy-to-grow plants. Dark blue bells shading to lilac. Not common . . . . .50

**AETHIONEMA:**—A lovely little race of bushlings set with spires of pink blossoms in midsummer. Perfectly hardy. Give them a hot sandy soil in full sun.

- A. coridifolium:*—6 in. Dark green foliage completely covered in July with lovely light pink blooms . . . . .50
- A. Grandiflorum:*—10 in. This is the largest of all the Aethionemas we have tried. None better. Light pink . . . . .50
- A. Theodorum:*—8 in. New variety with deep rose colored flowers . . . . .50
- A. Warley Rose:*—One of the most popular of the race; dark green foliage covered with deep rose colored flowers . . . . .75

**AJUGA:**—A good heavy ground cover in sun or shade. Grows anywhere.

- A. Brockbanki:*—6 in. Bronzy-green foliage, blue flowers . . . . .50
- A. genevensis alba:*—5 in. Green foliage; white flowers in June .50
- A. genevensis, Pink Spires:*—6 in. Pink blooms; rare . . . . .50
- A. reptans:*—6 in. Creeper. Sun or shade. Blue flowers in June .50
- A. variegata:*—5 in. Variegated foliage. Blue flowers . . . . .50

**ALLIUM:**—Very hardy, attractive and popular plants, easy to grow anywhere in full sun.

- A. cernuum:—18 in. Pink flowers in nodding umbels. Mid-summer ..... .50  
 A. flavum:—10 in. Large heads of yellow, drooping flowers .... .50  
 A. cyanum:—6 in. Lovely blue flowers in July ..... .50  
 A. sphaerocephalum:—18 in. Deep rose colored spherical umbels .50

**ALYSSUM:**—All Alyssums have lovely gray foliage covered in season with bright flowers. Plant where they drape a large rock just below them.

- A. argenteum:—10 in. Blooms in late summer. Bright yellow . . .50  
 A. saxatile compactum:—12 in. (Basket of Gold) Blooms in May .50  
 A. saxatile citrinum:—A variety of above with soft yellow flowers ..... .50  
 A. serpyllifolium:—Not over 2 in. high with the smallest of silvery foliage and bright golden flowers. One of the rarest and best ..... .75  
 A. spinosum:—This is different, having sweet scented white flowers over hard spiny gray mounds. A fine rare rock plant ..... .75

**ANDROSACE:**—The loveliest of all alpine plants. Given good drainage the varieties offered below are all easy to grow in full sun here in Vermont and all are true to name.

- A. Chumbyi:—3 in. Silvery fur coated rosettes, bright pink blooms ..... .75  
 A. sempervivoides:—3 in. No wool on rosettes; lilac flowers in June ..... .75  
 A. villosa: Small wool covered rosettes with ivory colored flowers on 2 inch stems, rare ..... 1.00

**ANEMONE:**—A group of mountain and forest plants that are top Rock Garden subjects. All are easy to grow on north and east exposures.

- A. canadensis:—12 in. White flowers in late summer. Sun or shade ..... .50  
 A. globosa:—15 in. White or lemon colored flowers in late June ..... .50  
 A. Lesseri:—10 in. Brilliant purple-red blooms in June; new ... 1.00  
 A. magellanica:—15 in. Light yellow blooms in June ..... .50  
 A. pulsatilla:—12 in. Shaggy purple flowers in early spring .... .50  
 A. pulsatilla alba:—A white flowered Anemone pulsatilla ..... .50  
 A. pulsatilla albo-violacea (albana) This the latest flowering of the Pulsatilla group is white with splashes of violet. .... .75  
 A. pulsatilla rubra:—A red flowered A. pulsatilla ..... .50  
 A. quinquefolia:—6 in. Our native wood Anemone. White flowers in early spring. Give it shade and leafmold ..... .50  
 A. sulphurea:—12 in. Huge sulphur-yellow blooms in May .... .75  
 A. sylvestris:—12 in. Snow white flowers in June. None better .50

- ANEMONELLA thalictroides**:—6 in. White flowers one inch across in loose umbels. Native to the eastern states . . . . . .50
- ANTENNARIA dioica**:—One of the finest silvery ground covers .50
- ANTHERICUM liliago**:—10-15 in. Grass-like foliage with lovely fragrant white flowers in July . . . . . .50
- ANTHEMIS**:—Excellent plants for a dry, hot, sunny spot.
- A. aizoon*:—See *Achillea ageratifolia*.
- A. nobilis*:—8 in. White daisies in late summer. Give full sun . . .50
- A. Sancta-Johannis*:—15 in. Orange colored blooms in August .50
- ANTHYLLIS Vulneraria**:—3 in. A very rare plant with bright golden pea flowers in late summer. It does not spread and is just the thing for a small pocket. Hardy, easy and lovely . . . . . .75
- A. montana rubra*:—6 in. Quite similar to the above excepting the color. The foliage is light gray and the flowers a rich dark red. Very rare . . . . . .75
- ANTIRRHINUM Asarina**:—Prostrate. A hardy snapdragon with woolly grey foliage and large white flowers all summer. . . . . .50
- AQUILEGIA**:—These graceful and charming perennials are among the best of Rock Garden plants. Do well in either sun or shade
- A. Akitensis*:—8 in. A very rare dwarf Japanese Columbine in lavender blue and yellow . . . . . .50
- A. alpina*:—Large blue flowers on 18 in. stems. Good and easy .50
- A. canadensis nana*:—A variety of our eastern Columbine, growing by the thousands, on our Green Mountain cliffs that has many large flowers and never grows over a foot high. This is a real Rock Garden variety . . . . . .50
- A. ecalcarata*:—10 in. Charming, graceful little spurless red blooms . . . . . .1.00
- A. flabellara nana-alba*: 12 in. Short spurred, white with touch of blue . . . . . .50
- A. Jonesi*:—3 in. A rare and difficult Rocky Mt. Columbine . . . .1.00
- A. longissima*:—2 ft. Huge yellow flowers with 4 in. spurs . . . .50
- A. pyrenaica*:—8 in. A lovely long spurred clear blue dwarf . . .75
- A. Rauteri (A. Bertoloni)*:—10 in. A fine sky-blue Columbine .75
- ARABIS**:—These spring blooming plants are among the easiest of Rock plants. They are good and will grow anywhere in full sun.
- A. alpina*:—Prostrate. Very early with a host of large white flowers . . . . . .50
- A. alpina fl. pl.*:—A double flowered form of the above; very good . . . . . .50
- A. albida rosea*:—A pink *Arabis alpina* . . . . . .50
- A. blepharophylla*:—10 in. Rosy-purple and quite different . . . .50
- A. Procurrens*:—6 in. Large white flowers in early spring . . . .50
- A. alpina, Spring Charm*: At last a deep red, hardy *Arabis alpina* . . . . . .50
- ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi**:—6 in. The well known Bearberry with bright evergreen foliage and brilliant red berries in the fall . . .75



**ARENARIA:**—Low mat forming perennials that include some of the best and easiest rock plants.

- A. caespitosa:—1 in. Moss-like tufts covered with white blossoms .50
- A. laricifolia:—6 in. Dark green mats with white flowers in June .50
- A. montana:—6 in. Best of the Arenarias when suited. Hardy here .50

**ARISAEMA Triphyllum:**—(Jack-in-the-Pulpit) Fine for shady places .50

**ARMERIA Juniperifolia** (A. caespitosa) 1 in. Light pink flowers apparently stemless on a hard dark green cushion in midsummer .50

A. lauchiana:—6 in. Rosy-crimson. One of our best Rock plants .50

**ARTEMESIA frigida, Silver Dome:**—A beautiful aromatic foliage plant .50

**ASCLEPIUS tuberosa:**—18 in. Immense flat umbels of flaming orange flowers in August. Easy to grow anywhere in full sun .50

**ASARUM canadensis:**—4 in. Good ground cover for dense shade .50

**ASPERULA cynanchica:**—8 in. An airy spray of white bloom in August .50

A. odorata:—8 in. White flowers over a neat ground cover .50

**ASTER:**—This lovely genus contains many real rock garden gems. Give them good drainage in full sun in any kind of soil.

A. alpinus:—6-10 in. This lovely aster has large daisy-like blooms of a blue-purple shade. Blooms very profusely in June .50

A. Forresti:—8 in. One of the finest; blue with rich orange center .75

A. himalaicus:—12 in. A rare and lovely Aster from the Himalaya Mts. with large light blue flowers an inch and a half across. .50

A. Kumleini: 12 in. The best from Dakota's Black Hills. Innumerable inch blooms in shades of lavender. Blooms in September .50

A. Kumleini roseus:—The above in deep rich pink. .50

A. linarifolius:—10 in. One inch violet-blue flowers in Sept. .50

A. linarifolius albus:—A snow-white form of the above. .50

A. linarifolius purpureus:—Brilliant red-purple flowers in September .50

A. meritus:—12 in. Lovely violet colored flowers in August. .50

A. Purdomi:—6 in. This dwarf Chinese Aster has pale lilac flowers two and a half inches across. It may need winter protection. .50

A. sericeus:—10 in. Silky foliage with claret-red flowers. August. .50

A. dumosus Hybrid, Countess of Dudley:—12 in. Clear pink; October .50

A. dumosus Hybrid, Daphne:—10 in. Pink shaded lilac. September. .50

- A. dumosus Hybrid, Lilac Time:—10 in. Soft lilac, September . . .50
- A. dumosus Hybrid, Marjorie:—8 in. Rose-pink, October . . . .50
- A. dumosus Hybrid, Niobe—6 in. Very dwarf with pure white flowers . . . . .50
- A. dumosus Hybrid, Victor:—6 in. Blue, mid-September . . . . .50
- ASTILBE chinensis pumila**:—8 in. A fine plant with deep pink fuzzy spikes of flowers in late summer when bloom in the Rock garden is scarce . . . . .50
- A. simplicifolia rosea:—10 in. A handsome little Astilbe from Japan with feathery foliage and light pink spikes in August .50
- AUBRIETA HYBRIDS**:—3 in. Many colors grown from seed of named varieties. Next year we hope to have some of the named kinds . . . . .50
- BELLIUM belidioides**:—Miniature white daisy blooming all summer . . . . .50
- BERGENIA cordifolia (Saxifraga magasia cordifolia)**:—10 in. Coarse foliage but bright pink flowers in early spring, easy .50
- BRUNNERA macrophylla**:—12 in. Light sprays of blue "Forget-me-not" flowers over heavy foliage. A large plant . . . . .50
- BRUCKENTHALIA spiculifolia**:—5 in. An evergreen Balkan heath, with many spikes of deep pink bells in mid-summer .75
- CALLUNA**, (Scotch Heather):—The Heathers are becoming very popular. Plant in full sun in a light sandy soil stuffed with ground peat.
- C. vulgaris alba:—15 in. White flowers upright growth . . . . .75
- C. vulgaris:—J. H. Hamilton:—6 in. Double rose colored flowers .75
- C. vulgaris:—Mrs. R. H. Gray: 4 in. Lavender flowers, purple foliage . . . . .1.00
- C. vulgaris, rosea:—12 in. Rose colored flowers in abundance . .75
- sh* **CALTHA palustris**:—10 in. Native of swamps yet these showy plants will do well if planted in good garden soil and shaded from the sun . . . . .50
- CAMPANULA**:—The Bellflowers are among the most showy of Rock plants. Blooming after the spring rush of bloom is over they fill an important place in our gardens. There are many species none better than those below.
- C. barbata:—12 in. Large light blue, hair-covered bells in July. Plant in the poorest gravel soil . . . . .50
- C. bellidifolia:—6 in. Another rare species from the Caucasus Mts. of great merit. Wide open violet bells in profusion . . . .75
- C. carpatica:—10 in. Blue saucer shaped blooms all summer . . .50
- C. carpatica alba:—A white form of the above . . . . .50
- C. cochlearifolia (C. pusilla) 3 in. One of the finest. Hundreds of nodding blue thimbles in mid-summer. Easy and lovely . .50
- C. cochlearifolia, "Miranda":—A very light blue form of above .75
- C. Collina:—12 in. An easy but rare Alpine with magnificent big satiny bells of imperial purple . . . . .75

- C. garganica:—3 in. White eyed blue star-like blooms in June . . .50
- C. glomerata acaulis:—5 in. Rich purple flowers in clusters, July .50
- C. lasiocarpa:—6 in. Alaskan species; blue flowers of great charm .75
- C. planiflora:—6 in. Large blue saucers in July. Looks like a  
pygmy C. persicifolia. Rare . . . . .50
- C. portenschlagiana (muralis):—4 in. Large blue-purple bells . . .50
- C. porscharskyana:—4 in. Long prostrate stems. A large C.  
garganica . . . . .50
- C. Raddeana:—8 in. Very fine. Lovely deep violet bells dance  
above delicate glossy foliage . . . . .75
- C. rotundifolia (Scotch Bluebell):—Still one of the best, August .50
- C. sarmatica:—10 in. One of the loveliest and easiest Campa-  
nulas in existence. Gray foliage and large silvery blue  
flowers . . . . .75
- C. saxatilis:—4 in. Farrer praises this highly. New here . . . . .50
- C. Tommasiniana:—8 in. Dainty steeples of pale purple bells in  
midsummer. One of the finest . . . . .75
- C. turbinata:—4 in. A dwarf form of C. carpatica. Deep blue . . .50
- C. tridentata:—3 in. From Asia Minor; deep blue and very rare 1.00

**CATANANCHE caerulea:**—12 in. Lovely blue daisies in late  
summer . . . . .50

**CERASTIUM glaciale:**—1 in. One of the finest of Alpines cov-  
ered all over with white wool. White flowers in May . . . . .50

C. tomentosum:—3 in. Gray foliage, large white flowers in  
spring . . . . .50

sh

**CHIOGENES hispidula** (Creeping Snowberry):—Evergreen  
creeper with large white berries in the fall. Acid soil and  
shade . . . . .50

**CHRYSOGONUM virginianum:**—5 in. Golden blooms in July . . .50

**CHRYSOPSIS falcata:**—Golden Daisies on 10 in. stems; good . . .50

sh

C. mariana:—18 in. Much like the above but a little taller. Both  
bloom in late summer, when color is wanted . . . . .50

**CLINTONIA borealis:**—Yellow bells in early spring, give it shade .50

**CODONOPSIS ovata:**—12 in. Blue bells on a short vine in June .50

**COPTIS groenlandica:**—4 in. Evergreen, white blooms in May.  
Acid soil . . . . .50

**CORNUS canadensis:**—5 in. White flowers, red berries, acid soil .50

**COREOPSIS auriculata:**—6 in. Large golden yellow flowers all  
through the late summer and early fall when color is needed .50

C. rosea nana:—10 in. Masses of light pink daisies in August . . .50

**CORONILLA cappadocica:**—8 in. Large yellow pea flowers in  
midsummer . . . . .50

sh

**CORYDALIS:**—A large Genus noted for the beauty of its foliage as  
well as for its lovely flowers. Prefers light shade but will grow anywhere,



D. neglectus:—4 in. Large deep pink flowers, buff reverse. Scarce .....	.75
D. Neglectus plumarius:—A wonderful collection of fragrant Pinks .....	.50
D. subacaulis:—3 in. Very dwarf with numerous purple blooms	.50
D. Tiny Rubies:—4 in. Minature rose colored Carnations .....	.50
D. Wartham Beauty:—8 in. A lovely strain of Pinks from Canada	.50
D. White Fringe:—4 in. Much like D. arenarius but makes a denser clump .....	.50
<i>sl</i> <b>DICENTRA</b> Canadensis: (Squirrel-Corn)—8 in. Lovely foliage and pretty odd-shaped flowers that are white tinged with pink. Shade .....	.50
<i>sl</i> D. Cucullaria (Dutchmans-breeches):—10 in. The common name is in reference to the shape of the pretty flowers which are white tipped with yellow. Handsome foliage. Shade and humus .....	.50
D. eximia:—12 in. (Plume Bleeding Heart) Has beautiful fern- like foliage and is covered with rose-pink heart-shaped flowers all summer .....	.50
D. eximia alba:—A white flowering form of the above, rare ....	1.00
<b>DODECATHEON</b> media: (Shooting Star) 12 in. Pale rose color blooms .....	.50
<b>DORONICUM</b> Clusi:—10 in. Many large yellow daisies on a plant not too large for the Rock garden. Blooms in early spring .....	.50
<b>DRABA:</b> —A genus of mountain plants that are as beautiful as the Kabschia Saxifrages which they resemble, and are much easier. Plant in crevices in full sun. Very easy and very nice.	
D. aizoides:—2 in. Spiny dark green rosettes, golden yellow bloom .....	.50
D. arabisans:—5 in. Large white flowers in May. Very pretty ...	.50
D. fladzinensis:—4 in. Lovely; white flowers in May .....	.50
D. olympica:—2 in. On a mossy mound sit golden crosses .....	.50
D. polytricha:—2 in. Many gray dense rosettes with yellow flowers in May all over them. Very lovely and very rare ..	.75
<b>EDRAIANTHUS</b> delmaticus:—6 in. Close tufts of grass-like foliage with round heads of bell shaped flowers in blue shades .....	.50
<i>sl</i> <b>EMPETRIUM</b> nigrum:—2 in. Difficult. Arctic plant. Acid soil, shade .....	.50
<b>EPIGAEA</b> repens:—2 in. Trailing Arbutus. Difficult, acid soil ..	.75
<b>EPIMEDIUM:</b> —Very decorative foliage and pretty flowers. Give it shade with plenty of humus in the soil	
E. alpinum rubrum:—10 in. Red flowers .....	.75
E. lilaceum:—12 in. Rose-lilac flowers .....	.75
E. sulphureum:—Blooms sulphur-yellow .....	.75
E. Youngianum:—10 in. Snow white flowers .....	1.00

- ERICA** Carnea, Snow Queen:—A very compact low growing Heath with profusion of snow-white flowers in earliest spring. All Ericas require acid soil and an abundance of humus, Ground peat is good . . . . . 1.00
- E. Springwood:—10 in. Deep pink flowers in April . . . . . 1.00
- E. Winter Beauty:—Bright red flowers in March or April . . . . . 1.00
- ERIGERON**:—A fine genus of plants much like the Asters but blooms earlier. Grows in any good garden soil in full sun.
- E. alpinus roseus:—8 in. Bright pink one inch daisies in June .50
- E. glaucus:—6 in. Lovely lilac colored flowers all summer . . . . .50
- E. hyssopifolius:—8 in. Grass-like foliage, bluish-white daisies .50
- E. simplex:—8 in. A lavender-pink Erigeron from the Rockies . .50
- E. salsuginosus glacialis:—6 in. I believe this to be the best of all Erigerons for the Rock Garden:—Large solid daisies 2 inches across on 6 inch stems all over a fine light green mound of foliage. Color ranges from blush white to dark purple. Only mixed colors this year but I hope to have it in 4 or 5 separate shades next year . . . . .75
- ERINUS** alpinus:—4 in. An exquisite plant for walls or Rock Garden. Neat clumps with spikes of reddish-purple blooms in June . . . . .50
- E. alpinus, Dr. Hannelle:—A superb form of the above with red flowers . . . . .50
- ERIOGONUM** ovalifolium:—A 6 in. Rocky Mt. plant with silvery foliage and round fluffy heads of small cream colored flowers. Rare and beautiful . . . . .50
- ERIOPHYLLUM** lanatum:—12 in. Beautiful fern-like foliage, silvery white with wool makes this a lovely plant at all times, and this beauty is greatly enhanced in midsummer when the mass of silver is crowned with masses of orange-yellow flowers. Will grow anywhere in full sun . . . . .50
- ERODIUM**:—One of the outstanding Rock plants, easy to grow but hard to propagate. Blooms all summer. Foliage and flowers, alike are lovely. Give good garden soil in full sun.
- E. Amanum:—6 in. Lovely grey foliage and innumerable large, white flowers all summer. Very rare . . . . . 1.00
- E. olympicum:—8 in. Lovely violet colored flowers all summer . 1.00
- E. Manescavi:—12 in. Dark red flowers. A good plant but heavier than the above and can be used in a large Rock Garden . . . . .75
- EUPHORBIA**:—A genus of plants noted for their decorative bracts generally considered as flowers. Grows anywhere in full sun.
- E. cyparissus:—Like little cypress trees with greenish-yellow bracts. 8 in. high. Very invasive but a good plant for the right place . . . . .50
- E. myesinites:—4 in. A nice Rock plant with beautiful glaucous foliage. Correvon says "Very ornamental." Not invasive . . .50
- E. polychroma:—16 in. Very ornamental in spring with its rich golden bracts. Noninvasive . . . . .50

SMALL ROCK GARDEN FERNS

sh	<b>ADIANTUM</b> pedatum (Maidenhair):—12 in. Plant in shade . . . .	.50
5 or sh	<b>ASPLENIUM</b> platyneuron (Ebony Spleenwort):—6 in. Sun or shade . . . . .	.75
sh	A. Trichomanes (Maidenhair Spleenwort):—4 in. Shade . . . . .	.50
sh	<b>CAMPTOSORUS</b> rhizophyllus (Walking Fern): —6 in. Shade . .	.75
sh + lime	<b>CRYPTOGRAMMA</b> Steleri, Fragil Cliff Brake:—3 in. This little fern whose fertile fronds are so unlike the sterile fronds, as to cause much confusion in the minds of amateurs, has been given the reputation of being "Impossible" in cultivation, but this is a mistake, and arose from the fact that in July it completely disappears, but, if left alone, it comes serenely up again the following spring. It is a shade lover and requires plenty of lime and sharp drainage. Sold only in spring . . . . .	1.00
sh	<b>CYSTOPTERIS</b> bulbifera (Bulbet Bladder Fern):—12 in. Light shade . . . . .	.50
dry sh	C. fragilis (Fragile Bladder Fern):—Dry shade . . . . .	.50
	<b>DRYOPTERIS</b> Linnaeana:—10 in. The Oak Fern. Beautiful, easy . . . . .	.50
sh	<b>PELLAEA</b> atropurpurea (Purple Cliff Brake):—6-8 in. Plant in shade . . . . .	.75
sh - rocks	<b>POLYPODIUM</b> vulgare (Rock Polypody):—6-8 in. Shade on rocks . . . . .	.50
sh	<b>POLYSTICHUM</b> acrostichoides (Christmas Fern):—10-15 in. Shade . . . . .	.50
sh	P. Braunii, (Brauns Holly Fern).—12-18 in. Shade . . . . .	.75
	P. lonchitis:—8 in. A very rare and pretty evergreen fern from Gaspé Peninsula . . . . .	1.00
5-sh	<b>WOODSIA</b> Alpine (Alpine Woodsia):—2 in. A very rare fern . .	1.50
sh	W. ilvensis (Rusty Woodsia):—6 in. Sun or shade . . . . .	.50
sh	W. obtusa:—A dainty and easy fern for shady spots . . . . .	.50
	W. scopulina—Rock Mt. Woodsia. Easy and good. Shade . . . . .	.75
<b>For Larger Ferns See Last Page of This Catalog.</b>		
sh	<b>GALAX</b> aphyllia:—6 in. Wands of small white flowers over glossy round leaves. Give it shade and an acid soil . . . . .	.50
	<b>GALTHERIA</b> procumbens (Wintergreen):—5 in. Evergreen foliage, white flowers followed by bright red berries which last all winter . . . . .	.50
	<b>GALIUM</b> verum:—Long trailing stems covered with tiny dark green foliage and in midsummer thousands of small yellow flowers . . . . .	.50
	<b>GENISTA</b> :—(Brooms) These yellow flowered plants are perfectly hardy in Vermont. Give them a poor sandy soil in full sun.	
	G. prostrata:—3 in. Prostrate plant, a mass of golden bloom in July . . . . .	.50
	G. sagitalis:—4 in. Also prostrate with broad winged branches covered in June with beautiful yellow blooms . . . . .	.50

*sl*  
*humus*  
**GENTIANA:**—A very pretty genus of plants that is made much of by European gardeners. We have found that all Gentians require a soil stuffed full of humus, all do better under light shade.

- sl*  
*humus*
- G. acaulis:—4 in. Lovely blue trumpets just above dwarf green foilage in mats. Bloom in May . . . . . 1.00
- G. Andrewsii:—18 in. Closed dark blue buds which do not open. Very pretty . . . . . .50
- G. asclepiadea:—18 in. Lovely wide open deep blue flowers 1½ in. long. Give this beauty a moist soil if possible . . . . .75
- G. gracillipes:—One of the best of the Chinese bunch-head Gentians. Loose heads of good sized light blue flowers in midsummer on foot long stems that lie on the ground . . . . .75
- G. septemfida:—One of the easiest and best Gentians; many good sized flowers all through August; perfectly hardy . . . . . 1.00

*sl*  
*humus*  
**GERANIUM:**—A strong growing, very pretty genus of plants that are very popular for Rock Gardens. These plants will stand some shade but do better in full sun. Very easy to grow.

- sl*  
*humus*
- G. Ibericum:—A grand plant for the large Rock Garden. Many violet flowers with darker markings in July . . . . .75
- G. lancastriense:—3 in. In my personal opinion, there is nothing better for the Rock Garden. Rose-colored flowers all summer . . . . .75
- G. macrorrhizum:—18 in. A large plant with reddish-purple flowers . . . . .50
- G. maculatum:—10 in. Light purple flowers in August. Good . . .50
- G. maculatum album:—A rare snow-white form of the above . . .75
- G. pretense:—12-18 in. Fine for large Rock Garden. Multitude of blue flowers all summer . . . . .50
- G. pretense alba:—A pure white form of the above, rare . . . . .50
- G. sanguineum:—12 in. Rich carmine bloom in late summer . . . .50
- G. sanguineum album:—8 in. A dwarf white-flowered form of the above. Rare; easy and beautiful . . . . .75
- GEUM Pecki:**— 10 in. Golden flowers found only in the White Mts. . . . .75
- G. Borisii:—8 in. Orange-red blooms in July. Easy in full sun . .50

**GLOBULARIA:**—The Globe Daisies are among the finest of Rock Plants. Plant in dry soil in full sun. Very easy.

- G. bellidifolia:—2 in. Has delightful little light blue ball-like blooms in June. Rare . . . . .50
- G. vulgaris:—12 in. Large and many heads of deep blue flowers. The most floriferous of all the Globe Daisies . . . . .50
- GOODYERA pubescens:**—A member of the Orchid family with pretty striped evergreen leaves and spikes of creamy flowers. Acid soil in shade . . . . .50



- GYPSOPHILA repens**:—2 in. A creeping "Baby's Breath" that is fairly covered with snow-white flowers all through the late summer . . . . . .50
- G. repens rosea**:—2 in. A clear pink form of the above . . . . . .50
- HELIANTHEMUM**:—These prostrate evergreen or half evergreen plants should be given full sun in the poorest soil. All bloom in July.
- H. Apricot**:—Name shows color. Glossy green color . . . . . .50
- H. Fireball**:—Double dark red flowers . . . . . .50
- H. Wendell's Rose**:—Heavy gray foliage, deep rose pink flowers .50
- H. Double Yellow**:—Like little double yellow roses. . . . . .50
- H. The Bride**:—Large single snow-white flowers . . . . . .50
- HEPATICA**:—These lovely American plants are among our brightest gems for the Garden. Give them light shade with plenty of humus. Our Hepaticas are in our Wild garden in a spot where the snow lays deep and late and it will be May 1 before we can dig any of them.
- H. acutilobia**:—6 in. Bright pink. Vermont's earliest wild flower .50
- H. acutilobia alba**:—A pure white form of the above . . . . . .50
- H. americana**:—The smaller acid soil Hepatica. Mixed colors . . .50
- H. americana, "Vermont Skies"**:—A lovely shade of deep blue . . .75
- HEUCHERA** has nice ornamental foliage with many slender stems from which are suspended myriads of "Coral Bells" all summer long.
- H. "Pluie de Feu"**:—12 in. Very bright red bells. Choice . . . . .50
- H. villosa**:—A white flowering variety from the Blue Ridge Mts. .50
- HIERACIUM bombycinum**:—8 in. Densely silvery woolly foliage, many yellow flowers in July. This plant does not spread, but is a fine Rock plant . . . . . .50
- HOSTA Thomas Hogg**:—12 in. Green leaves edged white, blue flowers . . . . . .50
- H. variegata**:—12 in. Leaves variegated; flowers blue . . . . . .50
- HOUSTONIA caerulea**:—3-4 in. Bluet. Blooms all summer . . . . .50
- H. serpyllifolia**:—3 in. Little china-blue flowers all summer . . . .50
- HYPERICUM olympicum**:—A trailer with large flowers in polished gold . . . . . .50
- H. rhodopeum**:—Large bright golden suns over silver mats . . . . .50
- IBERIS**:—Low evergreen perennials almost shrubs, bloom late summer.
- I. "Little Gem."**:—4 in. Snow-white heads in late summer, very good . . . . . .50
- I. saxatilis**:—2 in. Tiny dark green foliage on a prostrate bush covered with white flowers in spring and many of them in the Fall . . . . . .75
- I. sempervirens**:—8 in. Flowers snow-white ageing lilac. Very good . . . . . .50
- I. Snowflake**:—12 in. Drifts of snow in late summer . . . . . .50
- INULA ensifolia**:—6 in. A good small yellow late bloomer. Not common . . . . . .50

**IRIS:**—The following varieties of Iris are all dwarf varieties and are among the finest of Rock Garden plants. All hardy here.

I. arenaria:—4 in. One of the daintiest of irises with bright canary yellow flowers in early spring. This is a rare gem ..	.75
I. chrysographes:—12 in. Deep velvety purple, native of China ..	.50
I. cristata:—5 in. This little Iris in shades of lavender is one of the best of Rock Garden Irises. Native of Blue Ridge Mts. Very hardy ..	.50
I. cristata alba:—4 in. Snow-white flowers in July, rare ..	1.00
I. Delevayi:—2 ft. Violet-purple with white patch, rare ..	.75
I. ensata:—6 in. Native of China; Lilac to white flowers, good ..	.50
I. Forresti:—15 in. Yellow, from the mountains of China ..	.75
I. gramineae—6 in. Grassy tufts, fragrant blue and white flowers ..	.50
I. iberica:—5 in. Light yellow with triangular black spot. Rare ..	.75
I. lacustris:—3 in. Much like cristata but about half as large ....	.75
I. mellita—6 in. Brown-purple varying to yellow; fragrant; rare ..	.50
I. missouriensis—12 in. Large pale blue flowers. Not common in East ..	.50
I. prismatica:—12 in. Violet-blue. Give it moist ground ..	.50
I. Setosa Canadensis:—12 in. A fine light blue Iris from Canada ..	.50
I. tectorum—12 in. Broad foliage, very large dark lilac flowers ..	.50
I. tenuifolis:—6 in. Blue-purple. From central Asia, Rare ..	.75
I. verna:—5 in. Blue flowers with orange markings. Very fine ..	.75

Named dwarf Irises. These are mostly hybrids. All good Rock Garden plants.

<b>IRIS. Autumn Queen:</b> —Purple. South of New York it blooms a second time ..	.75
I. Cream Tart:—6 in. Cream colored. ....	.50
I. Joslyn:—5 in. Lavender, very early ..	.50
I. Laddie Boy:—4 in. Deep purple in June ..	.50
I. Rose Mist:—6 in. A beautiful mauve-pink variety ..	.75
I. Golden Queen:—6 in. A good light yellow ..	.50
I. The Bride:—6 in. Snow white ..	.50

**JASIONE humilis:**—8 in. Many small blue heads of tiny bell-flowers ..

**J. perennis:**—10 in. Blue flowers in heads 2 inches across ..

**LAVENDULA. Munstead variety:**—8 in. A very compact and low Lavender ..

**LEDUM groenlandicum:**—10 in. A dwarf shrub with fuzzy white umbels of bloom in early spring. Give it a moist acid soil in full sun ..

**LEIOPHYLLUM boxifolium prostratum:**—6 in. A lovely dwarf shrub from the Blue Ridge Mts. Evergreen, be-jeweled in May with a countless host of wee vermilion buds that will burst into innumerable bluish-white stars ..

**LEONTOPODIUM alpinum:**—The Edelweiss of the poets ..

- LEWISIA rediviva**:—Amazing large pink flowers apparently resting on the earth. Disappears after flowering but blooms again next spring . . . . . .75
- L. brachycalyx**:—3 in. Glistening white flowers two inches across . . . . . .75
- LIMONIUM bellidifolia**:—8 in. A showy Sea-Lavender brightening the garden in August with hundreds of small lavender flowers . . . . . .50
- sh* **LINNAEA americana**:—1 in. A lovely little woodlander for shady spots . . . . . .50
- LINUM (Flax)**:—A very graceful and handsome group of plants that should be planted in a dry lean soil in full sun. All are easy.
- L. alpinum**:—2 in. A prostrate plant from the Alps with large cups of sky-blue for two months of late summer . . . . . .50
- L. flavum**:—12 in. A beautiful golden flowered flax. Midsummer .50
- L. narbonense**:—12 in. True blue flowers all summer . . . . . .50
- LOISELEURIA procumbens**:—An easy prostrate arctic alpine plant with numerous little pink flowers in June. Give it acid soil . . . . . .1.00
- LOTUS corniculatus fl. pl.** Double pea-like yellow blooms in July . . . . . .50
- LYCHNIS**:—These fine old-fashion perennials are easy to grow in any soil in full sun.
- L. alpina**:—4 in. A fine little plant with rosy flowers in June .50
- L. Flos-Jovis**:—8 in. Light pink bloom in July over gray foliage . . . . . .50
- L. Haageana**:—10 in. Large two inch orange-red flowers in June . . . . . .50
- L. viscaria**:—12 in. Evergreen. Spikes of deep red flowers in July . . . . . .50
- L. viscaria fl. pl.**:—A double form of the above. Very good . . . . . .50
- MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon grape)**:—18 in. A beautiful shrub with shiny dark green foliage. Our strain is hardy here . . . . . .1.50
- MAZUS reptans**:—1 in. Delicate orchid-color blooms. Late summer . . . . . .50
- MERTENSIA virginica**:—A lovely raceme of pink buds changing into light blue bells. Dies down after blooming . . . . . .50
- MICROMERIA croatica**:—10 in. A pretty shrub with an abundance of violet flowers in clusters through the summer . . . . . .50
- MITCHELLA repens**:—Evergreen creeper with red berries in winter . . . . . .50
- MYOSOTIS alpestris**:—6 in. The lovely alpine Forget-me-not . . . . . .50
- M. rupicola**:—6 in. The best blue Alpine we offer. Scree conditions . . . . . .75
- M. scorpioides**:—Trailing Forget-me-not for moist spots . . . . . .50

- NEPETA** Mussini:—10 in. Covered in spring with lavender flowers ..... .50
- OENOTHERA caespitosa**:—4 in. A most spectacular plant with its huge white saucers 3 or more inches across over a comparatively small rosette of foliage ..... .75
- O. lavendulaefolia**:—4 in. Another spectacular plant with gray lavender like foliage and large yellow flowers in midsummer .75
- O. Missouriensis**:—6 in. The largest flowers in the genus. I have seen these gold colored flowers 5 inches across ..... .50
- O. serrulata**:—6 in. Large golden flowers with ruffled petals ... .50
- O. triloba**:—The foliage looks like a dandelion, but the golden flowers are cup-shaped and large. Very good ..... .50
- OMPHALODES verna**:—6 in. Lovely sky-blue flowers in early spring. Does best in light shade but will take full sun ..... .75
- ONONIS**:—Rare perennials that are almost shrubs. Seldom offered in this country but very easy to grow in full sun.
- O. cenisia**:—10 in. Large rose colored pea flowers in July ..... 1.00
- O. fruticosa**:—18 in. A prickly shrub-like perennial with pink blooms in midsummer. Give it plenty of room ..... .75
- O. rotundifolia**:—10 in. A lovely deep pink flowering little shrub. Rare, good, and very easy ..... 1.00
- ONOSMA, cassium**:—10 in. Light yellow, pea-like flowers in June ..... .75
- O. tauricum (Gold Drops)**:—10 in. Large golden flowers in great profusion all summer. A lovely and easy plant ..... .75
- ORNITHOGALUM umbellatum**:—8 in. Known to our grandmothers as the "Star of Bethlehem." Has grass-like foliage and large white flowers ..... .50
- PAPAVER alpina**:—6 in. A very delicate and beautiful flower but short lived ..... .50
- PARNASSIA caroliniana montana**:—8 in. A dwarf mountain form of the "Grass of Parnassus." Large Creamy flowers in August. Easy ..... .50
- PARONYCHIA nivea**:—A carpeting plant covered with showy white bracts all summer. Very good and easy ..... .50
- PENSTEMON**:—A strictly American genus of Rock Garden plants whose sole requirement is sharp drainage. A south facing gravel bank with some leafmould or ground peat worked into the gravel is ideal condition for this beautiful genus.
- P. fruticosus**:—10 in. A dwarf shrub covered with large purple bloom ..... .50
- P. heterophyllus**:—8-18 in. A large shrub with big purple flowers ..... .50
- P. nitidus**:—6 in. Lovely pure blue flowers in midsummer ... .50
- P. rupicola**:—2 in. A creeping gem with large crimson flowers. Give this rare and easy beauty a little shade ..... .75

<i>P. scouleri</i> :—10 in. An extra fine form of <i>P. fruticosus</i> . . . . .	.75
<i>P. Tolmiei</i> :—5 in. An enchanting dwarf with dark blue flowers . . . . .	.75
<i>P. virens</i> :—10 in. A multitude of small deep blue flowers. Very good . . . . .	.50

<b>PETALOSTEMON villosus</b> :—12 in. Silvered velvety plant with clustered heads of purple flowers in July. A very striking plant . . . . .	.75
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**PHLOX**:—In my humble opinion this genus is the No. 1 best and most beautiful of all plants for the American Rock Garden. Below is a select list of America's Best. *P. nivalis*, not listed here, has proved tender here in all its forms, although a fine plant south of New York.

<i>P. albo-marginata</i> :—3 in. This Phlox and the next are both from the high plains of Montana and require a dry gravel soil with a bit of peat worked into the gravel. Very rare and beautiful, pink . . . . .	.75
<i>P. alyssifolia</i> :—3 in. Beautiful light blue flowers. Rare . . . . .	.75
<i>P. bifida</i> :—8 in. One of the best rock garden phlox in many shades from white to purple. Very easy . . . . .	.50
<i>P. bifida alba</i> :—A snow white form of <i>Phlox bifida</i> . . . . .	.50
<i>P. bifida hybrid</i> , "Orchid":—4 in. A cross between <i>P. bifida</i> and <i>P. subulata</i> . Beautiful orchid shade covering heavy green mats . . . . .	.75
<i>P. divaricata</i> :—12 in. Shades of blue; best in light shade . . . . .	.50
<i>P. divaricata alba</i> :—12 in. A white variety of the above, shade . . . . .	.50
<i>P. glaberima</i> :—12 in. Mauve to purple flowers in July . . . . .	.50
<i>P. missoulensis</i> :—3 in. Large flowers in shades of lilac, rare . . . . .	.75
<i>P. ovata</i> :—8 in. A brilliant pink phlox from the Blue Ridge Mts. . . . .	.50
<i>P. pilosa</i> :—12 in. Color varies from pink to purple. Blooms in small clusters . . . . .	.50
<i>P. procumbens</i> :—8 in. Formerly listed as <i>P. amoena</i> is one of the best, easiest and most beautiful of the rose-colored phlox . . . . .	.50
<i>P. rigida</i> :—One of the western needle-leaved phlox with blooms varying from white to lavender. Given sharp drainage it's easy . . . . .	.75
<i>P. schleranthifolia</i> :—2 in. Another needle leaved phlox in white . . . . .	.75
<i>P. stolonifera</i> :—3 in. A creeping phlox with lovely lavender flowers in June. Does best in light shade. One of the best and easiest . . . . .	.50
<i>P. stolonifera</i> , "Blue Ridge":—A lovely blue form of this phlox found in the Blue Ridge Mts. by Mrs. Mary G. Henry of Gladwyn, Pa. Lovely . . . . .	1.00
<i>P. subulata</i> :—4 in. Heavy green matted foliage covered in May with lovely flowers in many colors and shades. The named varieties below are the finest in cultivation. All easy and Arctic hardy.	

Ada:—New variety; pink with blue eye .....	.75
Alba:—Snow white .....	.50
Alexander's Pink:—Deep-rose with red eye .....	.75
Apple Blossom:—Fine blush-pink .....	.50
Arbutus:—Multitude of small pink flowers. Does not spread ...	.50
Atropurpurea:—The nearest to red of any <i>P. subulata</i> .....	.50
Blue Hill:—The nearest to true blue of any creeping phlox ....	.50
Camla:—A hybrid from England with lovely pink flowers .....	.50
Katherine Freeman:—Much like Camla but more vigorous .....	.50
Old Rose:—Name is its color. Very good .....	.50
Sneewitchen:—A clump former with myriads of small white flowers .....	.50
Vivid:—Another clump former in salmon-pink. Very good ....	.50
<b>PHYTEUMA canescens</b> :—18 in. Gray foliage with spikes of deep blue bells .....	.50
<i>P. Charmelli</i> :—10 in. Dark blue bells in globular heads .....	.50
<i>P. orbiculare</i> :—15 in. Purple flowers in large round heads ....	.50
<b>PLATYCODON mariesi</b> :—12 in. A dwarf variety of platycodon, well suited to the Rock garden. Large blue bells in August	.50

**POLEMONIUM**:—A fine genus of plants with fern-like foliage and a profusion of lovely flowers in late spring. Good drainage, sun or light shade and any common garden soil are all their requirements.

<i>P. carneum</i> :—10 in. Generally regarded as the finest of all polemoniums, this lovely plant from the Cascade Range of Oregon, has soft flesh-covered flowers faintly tinted with apricot, ageing to a pink. Rare but easy in any garden soil ....	1.00
<i>P. reptans</i> :—8 in. Fern-like foliage, blue flowers in July .....	.50
<i>P. reptans album</i> :—A rare white variety of the above .....	.75
<b>POTENTILLA alba</b> :—4 in. The best white flowered Potentilla ..	.50
<i>P. Anserina</i> :—8 in. Beautiful fern-like foliage, bright green above and silver-white beneath with bright yellow flowers on short stems all summer. Too invasive for the small Rock Garden but a good plant if put in the right place .....	.50
<i>P. fragiformis</i> :—4 in. Gray, hairy three parted leaves with large bright yellow flowers in open clusters. Native of Siberia ..	.50
<i>P. fruticosa</i> :—12 in. A mountain form of this beautiful shrub. Large golden flowers over gray foliage all summer up to frosts .....	.75
<i>P. rupestris</i> :—10 in. Like a tiny tree with its central stem from which branches spray out on all sides with long leaves and large white flowers in midsummer. Lovely and rare ..	.75
<i>P. tridentata</i> :—6 in. A charming plant from our northern mountains. Glossy evergreen foliage and snow-white flowers all summer .....	.50

**PRIMULA**:—One of the few races used in the Rock garden that requires rich soil. If possible give plenty of water and plant on the north side of big rocks or shade casting shrubs. The varieties offered below are all first class varieties for the northern states.

P. auricula:—6 in. Rosettes of thick glaucous leaves and very large flowers in various colors all with a distinct eye . . . . .	.50
P. curtusoides:—6 in. Umbels of rose colored flowers in July . . . . .	.50
P. denticulata:—10 in. Globular heads of lavender flowers, June . . . . .	.50
P. denticulata alba—Like the above but snow-white and rare . . . . .	.50
P. involucrata:—8 in. Umbels of large white very fragrant flowers . . . . .	.75
P. mistassinica:—2 in. A tiny very rare American primula in pink . . . . .	1.00
P. polyantha:—10 in. Ours is the largest and best strain obtainable . . . . .	.50
P. Sieboldi:—8 in. Nothing better in Primulas. Mixed colors . . . . .	.50
P. veris, Munstead Giants:—Large yellow flowers . . . . .	.50
<b>PRUNELLA grandiflora</b> :—4 in. A very good dwarf plant with heads of bright purple flowers in August and September . . . . .	.50
P. grandiflora alba:—A white form of the above . . . . .	.50
<b>PULMONARIA saccharata</b> :—10 in. Pink flowers washed with blue . . . . .	.50
<b>RANUNCULUS anemonifolius</b> :—10 in. A handsome buttercup from the mountains of Armenia with large golden flowers, rare . . . . .	.75
R. gramineus:—12 in. Dense clumps of grass-like foliage with Buttercups one inch across. The best Buttercup . . . . .	.50
<b>SANGUINARIA canadensis (Bloodroot)</b> :—6 in. Large snow-white flowers in early spring. Give it damp ground in light shade . . . . .	.50
<b>SALIX Uva-ursi</b> :—6 in. A tiny shrub with glossy foliage that creeps along the ground in the Arctic. Good north of Philadelphia . . . . .	1.00
<b>SANTOLINA chamaecyparissus</b> :—10 in. A low spreading shrubby plant with silvery aromatic foliage and yellow flowers in late summer . . . . .	.50
<b>SAPONARIA ocymoides</b> :—2 in. A trailing rock plant covered in June with a host of small pink flowers. Found in every Rock Garden . . . . .	.50
<b>SATUREJA alpina</b> :—4 in. A creeping aromatic shrub with many small purple flowers in July . . . . .	.50
S. glabella:—Lilac colored flowers in late summer . . . . .	.75
S. montana:—12 in. A very aromatic little shrub covered in late summer with flowers in blue and white . . . . .	.50

### SAXIFRAGES

Saxifrages have been called "The Backbone of the Rock Garden," and truly so. They are pretty and interesting plants at all times. There are more than 400 species and thousands of varieties. Their native home is the mountains and cliffs of the North Temperate and Arctic Zone. While some species require special treatment, many of them are amongst the easiest of plants to grow.

We believe that, given lime soil, shade from the noonday sun and common sense treatment, any of the encrusted Saxifrages may be grown north of the Potomac River. Partial shade seems to be a benefit to all Saxifrages.

### SECTION I. — ENCRUSTED SILVER SAXIFRAGES

These form charming silvery rosette-like tufts of foliage 2 inches in height and produce dainty sprays of bloom from May to July, varying from 4 to 18 inches in length. They are of easy culture.

- Sh + June*
- S. aizoon:—Native on limestone cliffs from Labrador south to Vermont. Beautiful encrusted rosettes from which rise the 8 inch flower stalks with an open raceme of cream-colored flowers in June . . . . . .50
- S. aizoon densa:—Small dark heavily encrusted rosettes; white flowers on 8 inch stems in June . . . . . .75
- S. aizoon lutea:—8 in. An aizoon with light yellow flowers . . . . .75
- S. altissima:—18 in. Larger in all its parts than S. aizoon . . . . .75
- S. lingulata latoscana:—Undoubtedly one of the finest of the encrusted Saxifrages. Large 4 in. rosettes, with a many flowered spray of large white flowers on 18 in. stems . . . . .1.00
- S. pyramidalis:—24 in. The largest. Nicely silvered rosettes 8 inches across and large sprays of lovely white flowers . . . . .1.00

### SECTION 2 — KABSCHIA SAXIFRAGES

*difficult*

This section of Saxifrages is generally considered more difficult than the foregoing. South of the northern tier of states they may require an underground watered moraine, but here we grow them in the field with light shade. They should have a gravelly, well drained spot with lime.

- S. apiculata:—2-3 in. Green spiny mats from which spring lovely sprays of light yellow flowers in early spring . . . . .1.00
- S. Arco-Valley:—2 in. Very dwarf, large pink flowers, rare . . . . .1.50
- S. burseriana magna:—2 in. Large white flowers, crimson stems . . . . .1.00
- S. Elizabethae:—3 in. Spiny green mats, yellow flowers . . . . .1.00

### SECTION 3 — OTHER TYPES OF SAXIFRAGES

- diff*
- S. aizoides (autumnalis).—2 in. This creeping Saxifrage is native to the Arctic cliffs. Has small very pretty flowers in orange and red all through the late summer and early fall. This is a difficult specie and must be grown in a wet moraine . . . . .1.00
- S. umbrosa primuloides:—Tiny, compact variety with wavy edged fat little leaves in moulded rosettes. Loose showers of small, pink flowers on 8 inch stems in late spring. Give it a moist soil in shade . . . . .1.00
- diff*
- S. oppositifolia:—3 in. A prostrate dark green mat of fine foliage with large purple flowers on 3 inch stems in early spring. Give this Arctic beauty a northern exposure and wet scree treatment . . . . .1.00
- S. virginianensis:—4-6 in. The common Saxifrage of the ledges of the eastern states. Creamy-white flowers over a little cluster of leaves . . . . . .50



## SEDUMS

The Sedums may be considered the mainstay of the dry Rock Garden. Given an inch of dirt for their roots and a few drops of water 2 or 3 times during the summer and they will thrive amazingly. Give your other plants the best soil in the Rockery but reserve your Sedums for the crevices, dry spots and poorest places you can find among the rocks. The varieties offered below are all distinct from each other and are the best varieties in cultivation.

S. acre, Golden Moss:—Dark green, moss-like foliage, and bright yellow flowers, 2 inch, very invasive . . . . .	.50
S. acre minus:—1 in. Like the above but half as large . . . . .	.50
S. alboroseum:—Formerly listed as S. spectabile variegatum. 10 inch. Foliage variegated white and green, light pink flowers in August . . . . .	.50
S. album:—3 in. Trailing thick waxy foliage with white flowers . . . . .	.50
S. anglicum minus:—1 in. One of the smallest of the Sedums. Dark green creeping foliage and white flowers in mid-summer . . . . .	.50
S. anopetalum:—Pale yellow flowers in July on 3 inch stems. Bronzy foliage . . . . .	.50
S. bithynicum:—1 in. (formerly S. hispanicum minus), mossy glaucous-blue foliage, pink flowers. One of the best . . . . .	.50
S. caucolicum:—4 in. A rare and handsome species from Japan much after the order of S. Sieboldi but not as large . . . . .	.75
S. dasiphyllum:—1 in. One of the smallest and most choice. Glaucous green foliage and light pink flowers . . . . .	.50
S. Douglasi:—2 in. Mossy foliage with yellow flowers, rare . . . . .	.50
S. Ellacombianum:—6 in. Light yellow flowers in August . . . . .	.50
S. Ewersi:—8-10 in. Rose colored flowers in July . . . . .	.50
S. floriferum:—Formerly listed as "intermedium." Has bright red foliage in winter, otherwise much like Kamschaticum . . . . .	.50
S. Forsterianum:—4-6 in. Trailing blue-green leaves. Yellow bloom . . . . .	.50
S. gracile:—Very dwarf dark green foliage. White flowers . . . . .	.50
S. Hayesii:—A tiny little glaucous-blue leaved plant with purple flowers. Very small, very rare . . . . .	1.00
S. Kamschaticum:—Handsome sedum with orange flowers . . . . .	.50
S. Leibergii:—4 in. A rare tufted sedum from the Rockies, flowers yellow in open cymes. Prefers shade and is easy and fine . . . . .	.75
S. Lydium:—Very dwarf bronzy foliage and pink flowers . . . . .	.50
S. middendorffianum:—Shrubby with brownish-yellow flowers. Fine . . . . .	.50
S. monregalense:—4 in. White flowers in August and September . . . . .	.50
S. murale:—4 in. Purplish leaves. White flowers, pink centers . . . . .	.50
S. pruinaum:—4 in. Very nice glaucous-blue foliage, with straw-colored flowers in early summer . . . . .	.50

<i>S. reflexum</i> :—Trailing foliage with large yellow flowers . . . . .	.50
<i>S. roseum</i> :—8-10 in. Very rare. Yellowish flowers . . . . .	.50
<i>S. sarmentosum</i> :—Rapidly spreading kind. Yellow flowers in June . . . . .	.50
<i>S. sexangulare</i> :—Much like <i>S. acre</i> but its golden sheet of bloom comes a month later, and not invasive . . . . .	.50
<i>S. sieboldi</i> :—Round, red-edged leaves. Bright pink bloom. Aug. . . . .	.50
<i>S. spathulifolium</i> :—A lovely but rather difficult little sedum. Little glaucous blue rosettes often tinged red with white blossoms on 4 inch stems. We give it light shade . . . . .	.50
<i>S. spathulifolium purpureum</i> :—An even more brilliant sedum than the above, being more highly colored . . . . .	.50
<i>S. spectabile</i> :—12-18 in. Erect growing with pink bloom. Sept. . . . .	.50
<i>S. spectabile Brilliant</i> :—A dark pink form of <i>Spectabile</i> . . . . .	.50
<i>S. spurium coccineum</i> :—Rosy-crimson flowers in late summer . . . . .	.50
<i>S. stenopetalum</i> :—6 in. Deep green foliage. Golden flowers in July . . . . .	.50
<i>S. stolonifera</i> :—Desirable. Purplish-pink flowers in August . . . . .	.50
<i>S. Stribyrni</i> :—4 in. Rare. Evergreen foliage and golden flowers . . . . .	.50
<i>S. subulatum</i> :—3 in. Gray-green foliage with many yellow flowers in July . . . . .	.50
<i>S. tenuifolium (S. amplexicaule)</i> :—2 in. Small procumbent plants with large golden yellow flowers on branched stems. Light shade . . . . .	.50
<i>S. ternatum</i> :—Spreading plant, triangular sprays and white flowers . . . . .	.50
<i>S. Wright's Hybrid</i> : —3 in. A spectacular sedum with pure white foliage after the manner of <i>S. spathulifolium</i> ; white flowers in June . . . . .	.75

#### SEMPERVIVUMS — HENS AND CHIX

These are most attractive and hardy little plants for crevices among the rocks. They form pretty rosettes and slowly spread, filling the niches with an unique loveliness. A Rock Garden without several varieties of "Hens and Chicks" can hardly be imagined. Many of these varieties change greatly with a change of soil. The descriptions given are the best we can do, and represents them as they grow here.

<i>S. Alpha</i> :—Rosy hued with some cobwebs, very lovely . . . . .	.50
<i>S. arachnoideum</i> :—The Cobweb Semp. Covered with cobweb- like threads. One of the most common and one of the best. Small rosettes . . . . .	.50
<i>S. arachnoideum, Dagoonet</i> :—Double the size of the above but not as cobwebby . . . . .	.50
<i>S. arachnoideum Pillferum</i> :—Redder than <i>Arachnoideum</i> . . . . .	.50
<i>S. arachnoideum piloselum</i> :—Larger very hairy rosettes . . . . .	.50
<i>S. atroviolaceum</i> :—Large rosettes with violet reflections . . . . .	.50
<i>S. Beta</i> :—Attractive coppery rosettes tufted with white hair . . . . .	.50

S. Borsch's Red:—Red rosettes, 3 inches across	.50
S. blandum:—Pale green medium-sized rosettes	.50
S. calcareum:—Glaucous green rosettes with red tips	.50
S. cornutum:—Light green rosettes with incurved leaves	.50
S. Fauconettii:—Very vivid green rosettes, fringed with hairs	.50
S. fimbriatum:—Small grey rosettes. Leaves downy and fringed	.50
S. Gamma:—Large coppery-red rosettes with hairy tips	.50
S. globiferum:—2 inch light green globe-shaped rosettes	.50
S. Housmanni:—Small gray hairy globes	.50
S. "Havana":—Large rosettes of dark green purple edged leaves	.50
S. Hystoni:—Lovely high colored red and green rosettes	.50
S. Hookeri:—A multitude of gray hairy little balls	.50
S. LaHarple:—Rosettes green edged purple	.50
S. Lown's 60:—Globular green rosettes with hairy tips	.50
S. Malby's Hybrid:—Large, flat, mahogany-red rosettes. Very fine. Recently imported from England	.75
S. Minto's Seedling:—Green, tinted red rosettes with hairy tips	.50
S. Mitchell Seedling:—Lower half green, upper half deep red	.50
S. Pittoni:—Small, densely hairy green rosettes	.50
S. Rosy Purple:—3 inch rosy purple rosettes	.50
S. Rooti:—Small flat green rosettes	.50
S. ruthenicum:—Rosettes look like grey velvet	.50
S. rubicundum:—One of the brightest reds	.50
S. rubicundum hybridum:—Large crimson splashed rosettes	.50
S. Schothe:—Large bright shiny green rosettes, without other color	.50
S. Silverine:—Very light green, silvery in some soils; large	.50
S. soboliferum:—Small, round, densely crowned green rosettes	.50
S. Standfieldi:—Newly imported. Extra large <i>S. arachnoideum</i>	.50
S. triste:—Medium-sized bronzy-green rosettes	.50
S. tectorum:—Large green rosettes, each leaf red-tipped	.50
<b>SCABIOSA</b> graminifolia:—10 in. Silvery grass-like foliage; blue flower heads. Very fine and rare	.50
S. lucida:—9 in. Dainty little Alpine with dark green foliage and large heads of lilac colored flowers, rare	.75
S. scabra:—6 in. Blue flowers all summer. Very rare	.75
<b>SHORTIA</b> glacifolia:—6 in. "Oconee Bells" Lovely large white bells over green foliage. Acid soil	.75
<b>SILENE</b> acaulis:—Spreading mats of emerald green on which sit stemless pink flowers	.75
S. caroliniana:—6 in. Large bright pink flowers in May	.50
S. maritima:—A prostrate variety with white flowers	.50
S. Schafter:—6 in. Soft hairy rosettes with rose or purple flowers through the late summer	.50
S. virginica:—8-10 in. Large bright red flowers in August	.50

<b>SMILACINA stellata</b> :—6-8 in. Fine dark green foliage with a terminal spike of white flowers, followed by red berries . . . .	.50
<b>S. racemosa</b> , False Solomon's Seal:—One of the most graceful native plants. Fleecy heads of cream-colored flowers in the spring . . . . .	.50
<b>SOLIDAGO Cutleri</b> :—6 in. A good Alpine from above the tree line on the White and Green Mts. of New England. Clear yellow flowers July 1 . . . . .	.75
<b>TALINUM calycinum</b> :—10 in. Bright red saucer-shaped flowers all through the summer. If it should winterkill it will seed itself and bloom the same year. Give it a hot place. Should be in every Rock Garden . . . . .	.50
<b>TEUCRIUM chamaedrys</b> :—A beautiful little sub-shrub 8 to 10 inches tall with glossy evergreen foliage and rosy mint flowers in late summer . . . . .	.50
<b>THALICTRIUM minus</b> :—6 in. A beautiful little Meadow-Rue, with innumerable small, round leaflets fluttering on thread-like stems and surmounted with airy sprays of small yellow flowers in June . . . . .	.75
<b>THYMUS</b> :—A favorite genus of plants with all gardeners. All have fragrant foliage and generally a multitude of flowers in midsummer. Give them a hot spot in your garden and no fertilizer.	
<b>T. Adamovici</b> :—Prostrate, one of the best for walks. Rose-colored flowers in bunches. Very rare . . . . .	.75
<b>T. balticum</b> :—Foliage hugs the ground, but in late June a multitude of stems each bearing many small lavender flowers, rise 4 inches above the foliage and you have a mass of beauty for a solid month. This and <b>T. Broussonetti</b> are the most floriferous of all Thymes . . . . .	.50
<b>T. Broussonetti</b> :—Much like <b>T. balticum</b> but unlike that variety the stems are covered with a thick gray fur and the flowers are a month later. These two supplement each other . . . . .	.50
<b>T. caespitosa</b> :—A small variety of <b>T. serpyllum</b> . . . . .	.50
<b>T. citriodorus aureus</b> :—Creeper with yellowish foliage . . . . .	.50
<b>T. citriodorus argenteo-marginata</b> :—4-6 inch. Shrubby. Silver-edged leaves . . . . .	.50
<b>T. Herba-baronne</b> :—8 in. Violet flowers in September. Rare . . . .	.50
<b>T. Lanuginosus</b> :—Dense, fragrant carpeter. Best for stone walks . . . .	.50
<b>T. lanicaulis</b> :—4 in. A rare thyme with rose-pink flowers in a head-like inflorescence in August . . . . .	.75
<b>T. serpyllum</b> :—1 in. Leaves dark green, covered with lilac bloom . . . .	.50
<b>T. serpyllum album</b> :—White flowered form . . . . .	.50
<b>T. serpyllum Annie Hall</b> :—1 in. Light pink flowers cover the foliage . . . . .	.50
<b>T. serpyllum coccineum</b> :—Dark red flowers. Also good for stone walls . . . . .	.50
<b>TIARELLA cordifolia</b> :—A very pretty little plant with nice foliage and sprays of creamy-white flowers in May. Should have light shade . . . . .	.50

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- TOWNSENDIA** *escapa*:—The best of the perennial Townsends. Two inch white or pink daisies flat on the ground over a tiny rosette. . . . . 50
- TRADESCANTIA** *brevicaulis alba*:—Lovely large white flowers over grass-like foliage, not common . . . . . 50
- TRILLIUM** *erectum* (Wake Robin):—10 in. Common purple-flowered trillium. Requires shade and humus . . . . . 50
- 86*  
*1*  
*Lumina*  
**T. grandiflorum**:—12 in. Large white flowers ageing to pink . . . . 50
- T. luteum**:—10 in. A greenish-yellow variety . . . . . 50
- T. stylosum**:—12 in. Very pretty rose-colored flowers . . . . . 50
- T. undulatum** (Painted Trillium):—15 in. White with pink star in center. Must have acid soil . . . . . 50
- TROLLIUS** *acaulis*:—5 in. Large lemon colored flowers. A rare Asiatic . . . . . 1.00
- T. pumillus**:—12 in. Another Asiatic with smaller flowers . . . . . 75
- TUNICA** *saxifraga fl. pl.*:—10 in. A double form of this familiar plant is a great improvement over the single form. Blooms all summer . . . . . 50
- T. saxifraga**:—A graceful tufted plant with light-pink flowers all summer . . . . . 50
- VACCINIUM** *Vitis-idaea minus*:—3 in. An Arctic plant coming as far south as Mt. Washington. Makes beautiful clumps of shiny deep-green foliage with pretty rose-colored flowers in June. Must have acid soil . . . . . 75
- VANCOUVERIA** *hexandria*:—8 in. One of the prettiest of our western woodland plants with fern-like leaves and drooping white flowers. Shade and acid soil . . . . . 50
- VERONICA**:—A very large, varied and beautiful genus of plants. Will grow anywhere in full sun. No Rock Garden should be without at least a half dozen varieties of these lovely plants.
- V. Allioni**:—Prostrate with dark green shiny foliage and violet colored blooms on 4 inch racemes . . . . . 50
- V. armena**:—6-8 in. A rare plant from Asia. Dark green thread-like foliage with nice spike of clear blue flowers. August . . 50
- V. carnea**:—A garden hybrid with rose-colored flowers. New . . 75
- V. chamaedrys**:—8 in. Prostrate with blue and white flowers . . . 50
- V. corymbosa**:—8 in. Dense plumes of azure blue flowers in June . 50
- V. filiformis**:—1 in. Creeper with lavender flowers. Give it shade . 50
- V. fruticans**:—6 in. Shrubby with dark blue flowers . . . . . 50
- V. fruticulosa**:—2 in. Glossy foliage. Lilac-pink flowers . . . . . 50
- V. gentianoides**:—10 in. Flowers pale blue veined darker . . . . . 50
- V. Guthrieana**:—8 in. Garden hybrid with lovely light blue blooms . . . . . 50
- V. "Hav-a-Look"**:—4 in. Blue and white bloom in spring, also fall . . . . . 50

<i>V. incana</i> —10 in. Woolly leaves and numerous blue flowers . . . .	.50
<i>V. incana rosea</i> :—10 in. Gray woolly leaves and rose-colored blooms . . . . .	.50
<i>V. multifida</i> :—6 in. Lilac-colored flowers in June . . . . .	.50
<i>V. pectinata rosea</i> :—1 in. Makes a gray wool-like mat covered with red flowers . . . . .	.50
<i>V. prostrata</i> :—4 in. Intensely blue flowers. None better. Rare . .	.75
<i>V. prostrata alba</i> :—A fine white form of the above . . . . .	.75
<i>V. rupestris</i> :—2-3 in. Clouds of bright blue flowers. Midsummer	.50
<i>V. rupestris alba</i> :—A pure white form of the above . . . . .	.50
<i>V. rupestris purpurea</i> :—A variety with red-purple flowers. Rare and good . . . . .	.50
<i>V. rupestris rosea</i> :—A pink flowering form of the above . . . . .	.50
<i>V. saturejoides</i> :—3 in. Dark blue blooms in July and August . .	.50
<i>V. spicata nana</i> :—8 in. Lovely little blue spires, rare . . . . .	.50
<i>V. teucrium</i> :—Immense blue flowers in July . . . . .	.50
<i>V. True Blue</i> :—10 in. A very fine <i>Veronica</i> blooming in August	.50
<b>VINCA minor, Trailing Myrtle</b> :—Deep green evergreen foliage	.50
<i>V. minor alba</i> :—A white flowering form of the above . . . . .	.50
<i>V. minor alpina</i> :—A form of the above with wine-red flowers	.50
<i>V. minor variegata</i> :—A form with golden variegated foliage . .	.50

#### NATIVE NORTH AMERICAN VIOLETS

No race of plants is better adapted to the Rock Garden than the violets (scientific name, *Viola*), and no race of plants is more widely distributed, inhabiting, as they do, all the lands in the temperate zones on both sides of the equator completely around the globe. Of the hundreds of species and varieties known to science there are none superior to our own American violets. We may search the mountains of Europe, the steppes and marshes of Siberia, the snowy fastness of the Himalayas or the majestic slopes of the Andes and find hundreds of varieties of violets many of them strange and lovely, but we shall have searched in vain for larger or more beautiful violets than our own *V. pedata*, *V. Priceana* or *V. pedunculata* or a dozen other American violets, all wildings of our own native land.

American violets are nearly all easy of cultivation in any good garden soil well enriched with plenty of humus. The best book on American violets is "Wild Violets of North America" by Viola Brainard Baird, published by University of California Press.

We offer below a few of our American violets. Our descriptions are, of necessity, brief. Our nomenclature that of Bailey's *Hortus II*.

<i>V. canadensis</i> , Canadian Violet:—White face, reverse purple . .	.50
<i>V. conspersa</i> , Early Pale Blue Violet:—Lavender . . . . .	.50
<i>V. emarginata</i> , Triangle-leaved Violet. Dark violet and bluer . .	.50
<i>V. eriocarpa</i> , Meadow Yellow Violet:—Yellow . . . . .	.50

V. fimbriatula, Eastern Sand Violet:—Large soft blue flowers. Our stock came from open sand dunes on shores of Lake Champlain .....	.50
V. incognita, Large-leaved White Violet:—The small white sweetly scented flowers are much like V. blanda, but the lateral petals are bearded; leaves are larger in late summer .....	.50
V. labradorica:—3 in. Round purple leaves, small purple flowers, native of Labrador and Greenland; easy to grow; rare ..	.75
V. nephrophylla, Northern Bog Violet:—Nearest to blue of any American violet. Native from Atlantic to Pacific; not common here .....	.50
V. papilionacea, Meadow Blue Violet:—6 in. Very large, petals Bradley violet color. One of our best Eastern violets .....	.50
V. papilionacea alba:—A lovely white form of the above .....	.50
V. papilionacea, "Freckles";—A white variety speckled with blue .....	.50
V. Papilionacea, rubea:—A dark red variety .....	.50
V. Priceana:—White with blue center. The Confederate Violet .....	.50
V. pubescens, Downy Yellow Violet:—10 in. Our Eastern large yellow violet. Leaves and stems pubescent throughout .....	.50
V. pallens, Eastern Sweet White Violet:—White .....	.50
V. pedata, Bird's-foot Violet:—Dark violet and pale lavender ..	.50
V. pedata concolor, Southern Bird's-foot Violet:—Violet-purple .....	.50
V. rotundifolia:—Round Leaved Violet. Small yellow flowers ..	.50
V. Selkirki:—Great Spurred Violet. Light blue; very rare .....	.75
V. striata:—Striped Violet: Cream colored petals, the lower three are veined or striped with purple lines .....	.50

#### FOREIGN VIOLETS

V. aetolica saxatilis:—Nice yellow blooms from mountains of Greece .....	.50
V. Double Russian:—A double odorata from Russia. Purple ....	.50
V. elegantula (V. bosniaca):—Deep rose color; wonderful bloomer. From southern Europe but perfectly hardy here ..	.50
V. gracilis major:—A large violet colored form from Asia Minor .....	.50
V. Jooi:—3 in. A lovely little lavender everbloomer from Greece .....	.50
V. odorata:—The well known Sweet Violet from Eastern Europe .....	.50
V. patrini:—Numerous small lilac flowers in midsummer. China .....	.50
<b>WAHLENBERGIA</b> pumilio:—Perfectly shaped grey-green cushions covered with lilac-blue bells. Rare .....	1.00
<b>WALDSTEINIA</b> fragaroides:—3 in. Pretty strawberry-like foliage with bright yellow flowers in midsummer. Give it shade. ....	.50

## LARGE FERNS FOR SUNNY PLACES

The following do not require shade if given a damp soil:

<b>Hay-scented Fern</b> ( <i>Dennstaedtia punctiloba</i> ) grows from 1 to 2 ft. high with very graceful fronds forming dense mats . . . . .	.50
<b>Crested Fern</b> ( <i>Dryopteris cristata</i> ):—An upright growing fern with narrow fronds from 12 to 18 in. high. Native to open bogs . . . . .	.50
<b>Clinton's Fern</b> ( <i>Dryopteris cristata, Clintoniana</i> ):—3 ft. Broader fronds than the Crested Fern and much rarer . . . . .	.75
<b>Marsh Fern</b> ( <i>Dryopteris thelypteris</i> ):—A 12 in. fern for open wet spots . . . . .	.50
<b>Sensitive Fern</b> ( <i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> ):—One of our common marsh ferns . . . . .	.50
<b>Cinnamon Fern</b> ( <i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> ):—Grows from 3 to 5 ft. high. This is one of our finest large ferns . . . . .	.75
<b>Interrupted Fern</b> , ( <i>Osmunda Claytoniana</i> ):—An excellent large fern for open sun . . . . .	.50
<b>Royal Fern</b> ( <i>Osmunda regalis</i> ):—Generally considered one of our most beautiful ferns . . . . .	.50
<b>Ostrich Fern</b> ( <i>Pteretis nodulosa</i> ):—No plant is more graceful than this fern and it is very easy to grow . . . . .	.50
<b>Bracken Fern</b> ( <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> ):—Will grow in dry soil in full sun . . . . .	.50

## LARGE FERNS FOR SHADY PLACES

<b>Lady Fern</b> ( <i>Athyrium Felix-femina</i> ):—A graceful and easy to grow fern from 1 to 3 ft. tall . . . . .	.50
<b>Silver Spleenwort</b> ( <i>Athyrium acrostichoides</i> ):—A beautiful slender fern that is none too common . . . . .	.50
<b>Narrow-leaved Spleenwort</b> ( <i>Athyrium pycnocarpum</i> ):—30 in. A very fine and rare fern. Easy in shade . . . . .	.75
<b>Male Fern</b> ( <i>Dryopteris Felix-mas</i> ):—3 ft. Very dark green, almost evergreen. Probably our rarest large fern . . . . .	1.00
<b>New York Fern</b> ( <i>Dryopteris noveboracensis</i> ):—20 in. Light green. Will also grow in full sun if given plenty of water . . . . .	.50
<b>Goldie's Fern</b> ( <i>Dryopteris Goldiana</i> ):—One of the largest of the Wood Ferns growing from 3 to 4 ft. high. Rare . . . . .	.75
<b>Marginal Shield Fern</b> ( <i>Dryopteris marginalis</i> ):—One of the best of the evergreen Wood Ferns, growing from 2 to 3 ft. high . . . . .	.50
<b>Fancy Fern</b> ( <i>Dryopteris spinulosa</i> ):—A very lacy and beautiful evergreen fern growing up to 3 ft. . . . .	.50
<b>Mountain Fancy Fern</b> ( <i>Dryopteris spinulosa dilatata</i> ):—Probably the most beautiful fern of the Northland, seldom found below 3000 feet altitude . . . . .	.75
<b>Rattlesnake Fern</b> ( <i>Botrychium virginianum</i> ):—This odd shaped fern is not common and is well worth planting. 12 to 18 in. . . . .	.50
<b>Christmas Fern</b> ( <i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> ):—A fine evergreen fern, growing from 12 to 18 in. tall . . . . .	.50
<b>Brauns Holly Fern</b> ( <i>Polystichum Brauni</i> ):—Rare and beautiful . . . . .	.75





## MINIATURE GARDENS

Miniature gardens are becoming quite popular and in answer to many requests for a list of plants suitable for these gardens I am offering the following plants, all excellent for this purpose.

Aethionema, Warley's Rose	Phlox subulata Vivid
Alyssum serpyllifolium	Potentilla alba
Androsace Chumbyi	Saxifraga aizoon
Androsace sempervivoides	Saxifraga aizoon densa
Arenaria caespitosa	Saxifraga apiculata
Armeria juniperifolius	Sedum anglicum minus
Armeria leuchiana	Sedum bithynicum
Aubrieta hybrids	Sedum dasiphyllum
Campanula bellidifolia	Sedum Leibergii
Campanula tridentata	Sedum lydium
Cerastium glacialis	Sempervivums, any and all
Dianthus neglectus	Silene acaulis
Dianthus Tiny Rubies	Talinum calycinum
Draba, All varieties	Veronica filiformis
Erinus alpinus, Dr. Hannelle	Veronica fruticulosa
Asplenium Trichomanes	Veronica pectinata rosea
Woodsia Illvensis	Veronica rupestris
Houstonia Caerulea	Veronica rupestris rosea
Houstonia serpyllifolia	Vaccinium Vitis-idaea minus
Iris Arenaria	Viola conspersa
Linum alpinum	Viola labradorica
Ononis cenesia	Viola bosniaca
Papaver alpinum	Viola Jooi





**Memorial Day on Top of Mt. Mansfield, Vermont**



### **HOW TO GET TO MITCHELL NURSERIES**

Arriving in Barre City, inquire for either Merchant Street or Maple Avenue. Take either one, as they come together just outside of the city, and go straight one mile until you come to where a new school is situated on the left. Here the road forks; take the right hand road and go straight for a mile from the schoolhouse and you will see the smoke stack of the nursery greenhouse on the hill to the left. Go straight ahead and take the first left hand turn and in a moment you are at New England's Coldest Nursery.

We are always glad to welcome visitors at our Nursery, which is situated 3 miles from Barre, Vermont, near the Barre Country Club.

You can here select your plants and take them home with you or have them sent by express or mail.



**This Nursery is not connected in any way with the  
George Mitchell Gardens of Williamstown, Vermont**