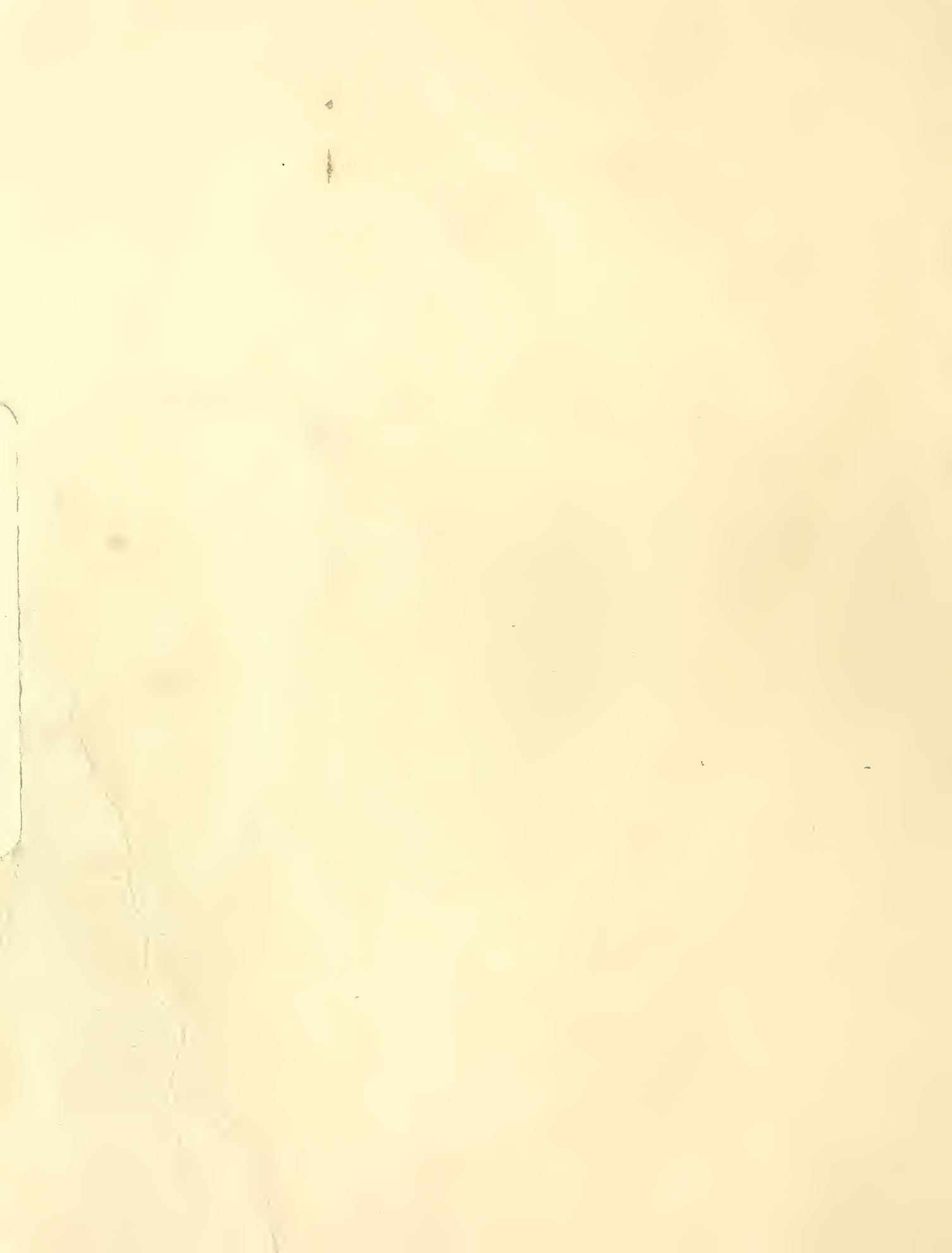


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GARDENSIDE GOSSIP

VOLUME 2

JULY 1, 1937

NUMBER 3

O THE DAYS GONE BY,

O THE DAYS GONE BY:

And what days!--To those of you who know that the Gossip is published with more or less frequency, during the spring and summer, the omission of the May copy must have seemed strange. No less strange has been the weather of that usually pleasant month.

To begin with, we had to drop the May Gossip, for lack of time to prepare it. Usually, we are able to forecast the work before us by the last of April. March was cold, after a warm winter; April had no mind of its own. We knew as little of what we were to expect of May, as May apparently did. In late April, however, we began to be busy. The open winter had turned in many losses amongst shrubs and evergreens in this section. We were busy seeing and advising home owners, when we should have been preparing copy. And then May came, with summer weather, leafy growth started at once, and everyone wanted something done. Then, it began to rain, and did rain for eight out of eleven consecutive days. In the greenhouses, fires were started, for it was as cold as it was wet. And now, in late June, it still rains one day, is hot the next, then cold and rain again. Under such conditions, even the life of a plants man, is no bed of roses! Weeds have grown apace; plants are soft, and do not ship well; scarcely a week so far, but our men have stayed home by choice for at least one day. Except for the wonderful lush green growth, everywhere throuth this section, there is nothing good to be told.

We must expect hotter and dryer weather of July, however. In spite of that it will be planting weather for us here, and for you, it may also be planting time. There are a number of things that need planting during July and August, to get the growth in late summer and fall, they need to give their best bloom next spring. Here is our list of them, for your attention. And many a gardener knows that other things, not listed here, but found in the March Gossip, can still be planted, and will with care, amply repay the trouble, with better bloom next year. Peonies of course are sent out in September, but are listed here for convenience in reserving the sorts you want, while the glory of their bloom is still fresh in your mind. Iris may be sent at once. Send for another copy of the March Gossip, if you have mislaid yours.

PUBLISHED BY

GARDENSIDE NURSERIES, INC.
SHELBURNE, VERMONT

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CORYDALIS BULBUSA.

No doubt every child who has roamed the woodland in spring, and returned with a handful of the dainty flowers of the Dutchman's Breeches, or the Squirrel Corn, has wished they came in other colors as well. The bulbous Corydalis is an answer to this wish, for the flowers are a bright rosy purple, while the foliage is much like the Dicentra, save that it has a more glaucous cast. The flowers are not exactly shaped by the Dicentra pattern, but so nearly, that combined with the foliage and the height of growth, they could easily be mistaken for a brightly colored member of that family. Then too, they die away soon after flowering.

The plant springs from a moderately small corm, about like that of a Crocus. It starts growth in the earliest spring, and gives color shortly after the Vernal Anemone. It is already completely dormant, so that the spot it occupies in the Rockery, or the Border, can be planted with June flowering perennials, or even with tender annuals, and not be a vacant area at all. It doesn't seem to be affected by cold in winter, nor by wet or dry soil in summer, tho we would prefer a dry spot at that season, since it is apt to be best for winter as well. We have reports from Philadelphia, that it does well there, and here it has increased remarkably, -so well in fact that we can again offer it in quantity. Order it now, for delivery any time until September. We will send it when you wish.

STRONG FLOWERING SIZE CORMS, -sure to bloom. 25¢ each; 5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.75; 25 for \$3.75. POSTPAID.

THE EARLY SUMMER'S COLOR SCHEME;

GROWS SOBERER AS THE YEAR GROWS OLD;-

D.L.Cady.

There is nothing sober about the color scheme we have here, these last days of June. The Poppies dominate everything. In spite of wet weather, and some winter loss where the cover blew from the edge of beds set rather later than we like, last summer, we still have a stunning display, and every indication of a fine crop of roots. But the feature that impresses everyone who has seen them, is the fact that no longer is the Oriental Poppy the great glaring splash of orange scarlet, it used to be, but a startlingly beautiful, and delicate pink, or a bright, but subdued red. True, if wanted there are still the great gorgeous scarlets, and they are popular enough so that we have more of them this year than last. But, save for blue, we can give you almost any color you wish.

No one can deny that there is some duplication among the list of varieties we offer. We have to grow many for a year or two, to be sure, of this. And even then, as with Fairy, and E.A. Bowles, the first is nearly past, when the latter opens. And may we add this. If some sort we have sent you seems identical with an older sort it is not a deliberate substitution on our part. In the fields, minor differences, of color, or growth, or freedom of bloom, may induce us to keep a sort that is much like another. Yet it is only in large plantings that such differences are apparent. Last of all, the errors do creep in, we have to say that every plant in our collection came originally from a reliable source, either at home, or from abroad. We carefully check the beds each season to guard against mixture. And we do not substitute, without permission.

May we warn you here of two things. First, the oddly colored sorts, as Henri Cayeux, and Negrillon, together with some of the most delicate pinks, need shade to bring out their best colorings, and may well be cut in bud, and opened inside, to get the best blooms. Cut quite tight in bud, they will open in a deep vase. Rain too, spoils these delicate colored blooms badly. Second, -Poppy Gold of Ophir, is not yellow the first year after planting. Our information, from thoroughly reliable sources, is that only on old plants does the true color show. It is, however, in comparison with others in our fields, distinctly on the orange, rather than the scarlet, in the first years bloom.

We think we have a moderate number of the true Perry's White, this year. Not all the plants have flowered, but such as have are white. The old lot, which had apparently reverted to Mrs. Perry, we have discarded, but where the bed stood last year, plants have come up from roots left.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

All Poppies are priced at 25¢ each; 5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.00 100 for \$18.00;-POSTPAID. A few exceptions have a higher price noted. To obtain quantity prices, plants must all be alike.

- APRICOT QUEEN. A shade off the orange, to pink, with large silky petals, and a dark purple blotch.
- BEAUTY OF LIVERMERE. Not quite so deep a maroon, as Mahony. A richly colored sort. 50¢ each; 5 for \$2.00.
- CAVALIER. An erect, bright colored sort, that is showy, yet has a charm. Something in the folds of the petals, may have suggested the name. 50¢ each.
- CERISE BEAUTY. A large strong plant, with flowers of a bright glowing cerise pink. Really one of the most distinct sorts.
- DELICATA. Old-rose pink, of very silky texture. Best in half-shade. More plentiful, now, it should be generally used.
- E.A. BOWLES. A most charming and delicate shade of shell-pink, the petals well crinkled. A good plant, easily grown.
- FAIRY. Much like the preceding, but slightly smaller, and a bit earlier. Easily grown, and sure to bloom. Delicate and lovely, it should be in every collection.
- FLANDERS FIELDS. One of the brightly colored sorts, the color suggesting the red of the true poppy of Flanders.
- GLOWING EMBERS. By its name, it is fully described. We have but just seen this in flower. It is orange-scarlet, but what an orange scarlet! 50¢ each; 5 for \$2.00.
- GOLD OF OPHIR. In its first year of bloom, a deep orange-scarlet. And the second year's bloom, is deep golden-yellow, so we are told. All of our plants are one year old, but we have never been able to let them stand two years. As a result, this year we have a lot more of them, at \$1.00.
- HENRI CAYEUX. Old rose, shading into burgundy. A very unusual coloring, which needs shade for proper development. \$1.00.
- JEANNE MAWSON. Extremely large flowers of a lovely peach-pink. A vigorous plant, early flowering; quite the best in its color. It is distinct, not just 'another pink'.
- JOYCE. Another strong, erect variety, with flowers of cerise and old rose. Extra good, but a trifle brighter than Jeanne.
- JULIA BUCK. Large full flowers of a deep coral-pink, on strong rigid stems. A favorite with visitors. 50¢ each; 5 for \$2.
- LIGHTNESS. A pleasing soft rose, with ruffled petals. 50¢ each.
- LORD LAMBOURNE. Brilliant scarlet with petals slightly cut at the edge. Erect and strong. Brighter than the common poppy.
- LULU A. NEELEY. This is by all means the finest poppy of its color. Not as deep as Mahony, it is still so distinct as to be immediately noted, even at a distance. It grows very readily, tho a little slow in starting in the spring. The plant flowers well, even on very small plants. Do not confuse the color with orange or scarlet, it is the deep red of a well colored apple. 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00; 100-\$27.50.
- MAGNIFICUS. Another new, very deep scarlet sort. Very showy. \$1.

ORIENTAL POPPIES,--cont'd.

Continued from page 2,-

- MAHONY. Mahogany purple. A distinctly good old sort, that just barely keeps ahead of the demand. Not as many to spare this year, as last, so order promptly. 50¢ each.
- MAY QUEEN. The first double poppy. Showy. Orange, touched scarlet.
- MRS. PERRY. This lovely salmon pink sort is still the favorite in its color, largely due to its good constitution. It always grows, and flowers. The color is soft enough to avoid clashing, yet strong enough to be assertive.
- MRS. STOBART. This variety has been one we could not hurry, and even now we have scarcely enough to offer. It is a wine-red, with enough of orange in it to make the color glow. Difficult to describe, and, of course, should be seen to be appreciated'. \$1.00 each.
- NEGRILLON. Bordeaux and lavender, an odd combination of red and rose, that needs shade to develop perfectly. \$1.00 each.
- PERRY'S WHITE. So far, the best white we have. Good young plants some of which have flowered. 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00.
- PRINCESS ENA. Much like Mrs. Perry in color, but more tulip shaped, and less cup-like, in form.
- PROSERPINE. Chinese-red, with a very dark center. A late, tall variety, that is vigorous and free flowering. This one is pure color--it cannot be hidden.
- ROSE BEAUTY. This is a deep rose pink. We've not had it long, but we like it very much. \$1.00 each.
- SILVER BLICK. Salmon pink, with delicate base markings. We are sure that this will supersede Mrs. Perry. There is an elusive coloring that the older variety lacks. Not only do we like it, but visitors picked it in preference to any other salmon pink.
- SPOTLESS. A beautiful pure soft pink, well described by the name.
- WATTEAU. Pure coral pink, low, and a profuse bloomer. Lovely. 50¢
- WELCOME. Deep scarlet, with shaggy petals and a black center. 50¢
- WURTEMBERGIA. Enormous cerise scarlet flowers, opening out as flat as a plate. An entire garden full of color by itself.

PLANTS TO USE WITH POPPIES.

To cover the space left by Poppies, one suggestion is to sow Zinnia seed. We have used Gypsophila to advantage. But this may result in to heavy crowding, and consequent rotting. Another good plan is to surround them with Fall Asters, the taller sorts, provided you keep the aster growth checked each spring, else the roots will swamp everything.

As for color combinations, we hesitate to speak. But two things can be used with care. Siberian Iris flower with them and the varied blues can be blended with the greater part of the Poppy colorings. Hemerocallis, in yellow and orange, will do for some sorts. We have Goldeni and Sovereign at their best just now in poppy time, along with the Lemon Lily (flava). And with some of the true deep reds, as Lulu Neeley, try Trollius ledebouri, Golden Queen.

Some of the plants in this bed are white, the most are pink. You will recall that we said we took particular pains to grow that lot from plants we knew to be white, yet they were largely Mrs. Perry, and we wondered why. No one has told us, and we know no more than before. The present offering is from a new stock, that came but recently from Holland. We hope to obtain this summer, another new white, and from what we know of it, it will be far preferable to Perry's White, in color and in growth.

There are an astonishingly large number of new Poppies being offered. If we are fortunate enough to get several that we are promised, we shall have (or should have), by 1939, some fine new things to sell. And with luck, we'll be able to tell you about them, next July Gossip.

The culture of the Poppy doesn't seem at all difficult. For the last few years we have treated them with less care than we give to Barberry, tho not for the same reason. But it might be well to admit that during the first few years after locating at Gardenside, we tried a number of ways of increasing them, and shifted them about the fields, trying to avoid heavy winter losses in the young plants. Now we are growing about seven thousand in 35 sorts, and with little difficulty. It may be safe to assume that we know a little about them. Perhaps what we have learned will be of interest.

First, we set entirely new beds each year, generally in August, and we prefer to do it early, since by September, cool night temperatures seem to check crown growth. We use cuttings, made either by splitting large crowns into slivers, lengthwise, or else by cutting the roots into 3 inch lengths, carefully keeping the ends that were nearest the crowns, together. These are set, crown end up, in a trench in a bed, and completely covered. The warmth of the August sun seems to develop a crown that may not show above the soil in fall, but that will start vigorously, in spring. Such plantings rarely kill out, if well covered with straw. So then, divide your plants, regularly, at least every other year.

Under no circumstances can we use a soil on which water will stand in winter save when it is frozen. The slightest low spot in a field, always shows a loss. And coupled with that is the need for a soil that is truly deep. The Poppy roots must be able to go down for more than a foot, without striking hardpan, or water. It is true that they grow on other soils than these. But remember, we have 7000 good roots

In summer, a mulch of grass clippings is recommended for warm climates. In our own cool New England, we believe it best to cut off the tops, soon after flowering and keep them clean, to avoid rot.

NOW--ABOUT PEONIES.

Some persons live only for the Rose season. Another friend told us just lately how beautiful his Iris were at 4 A.M. with the dew on them (no doubt they were, too). Personally, we like Peonies, not wholly because they are at their best at a respectable hour of the day, tho we do consider 4 A.M. a trifle early to really enjoy any flower. But there is just no flower that so completely satisfies, when well grown, as does the Peony. And no flower can be so easily, well grown.

Peonies en masse, are an eyeful. Staged at a Flower Show; in a bride's arms; one plant against an evergreen, or a Philadelphia Virginal; Mary Brand, background for a fair-haired three-year-old; Mme. Emile Galle, in a dark room corner, on old cherry and barely lighted; --perhaps you will believe that we do like Peonies.

One doesn't need many plants, about twenty-five will do nicely, or fifty, if you have room for them--once we had some fifteen acres! Right now, we have seven plants, with two big red *Officinalis* on the ends of the row. In the nursery we have a lot, really, and among them several new sorts that perhaps some day, we'll prefer. But you may be interested to know the seven we chose for our own. Monsieur Jules Elie, always a perfectly formed flower; Solange, no other flower, of any sort has the same coloring; Le Cygne, and no reason should be necessary; Mary Brand, just a personal liking; Therese, probably the finest and largest pink; Mme. Emile Galle, nothing else quite like it, to us; Martha Bullock, entirely different, a deep rich color, and a wonderful rose fragrance.

Now these nine Peonies do not cover the season, nor the varied types of bloom, nor are they the only ones we like. But each fills a place in our liking, to the extent that we can wait, from their fading until they come again, without wishing to see them until it is time, yet feeling sure always, that they will come again. If Roses or Iris or Geraniums do that for you, all is well. If they do not, visit a good Peony grower at flowering time, and get acquainted.

If one has the room, it is easy to have Peony blooms for several weeks, by a good choice of varieties. We will gladly advise a succession if you will ask. If one has little room, and doesn't know the variety that has been seen and admired, perhaps we can guess it from your description. We see them at Shows, and we have a pretty definite knowledge of the more commonly grown varieties.

All our plants are now one year old from strong divisions, --probably the most successfully planted size. Being heavier, prices are slightly increased from last year. Remember, they also include delivery.

OUR LIST OF PEONIES.

- ALBATRE. White, with a red tipped centre. Also called Avalanche. Midseason. Best white at the price. 35¢ each.
- ALBERT CROUSSE. A very late, sea-shell pink flower of perfect shape. 50¢ each.
- CHESTINE GOWDY. Silvery pink, growing deeper at the center. 50¢
- CLAIRE DUBOIS. A later M. Jules Elie, with a wonderful silvery sheen. 50¢ each.
- DORCHESTER. The latest Peony. A fine deep pink, almost salmon. 50¢
- EDULIS SUPERBA. Good rose pink. Large and very early. 35¢ each.
- EUGENIE VERDIER. An early, extra large pink. A fine bloom that lasts well. 35¢ each.
- FELIX CROUSSE. The best midseason red, and when well grown, it is quite the finest red. 35¢ each.
- FESTIVA MAXIMA. The old favorite white, with pink tipped center. Unexcelled for massing or cutting. 35¢ each.
- FRANCES WILLARD. An immense flower. Blush white, fading to pure white. 75¢ each.
- GEORGIANNA SHAYLOR. Extremely large flesh pink flower. 50¢ each
- JAMES KELWAY. Rose-white, changing to milk-white, and finally fading to pure white. 75¢ each.
- KARL ROSENFELD. Fine rich velvety crimson. Midseason. A choice red sort, that lasts well in true color. 50¢ each.
- LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF. An immense cup-shaped, pale pink bloom. 50¢
- LE CYGNE. Not only the finest white, but considered the world's finest Peony. Very large and distinct. \$1.50 each.
- LIVINGSTONE. Pale lilac-rose, with silver tips. A compact very double bloom. 35¢ each.
- LONGFELLOW. Brilliant crimson. Just about the brightest colored sort we grow. 75¢ each.
- MARGUERITE GERARD. Enormous flat pale pink flowers, fading to white. 35¢ each
- MARIE CROUSSE. Pale lilac-rose. A midseason, bomb type flower of great beauty. 35¢ each
- MARIE LEMOINE. The latest white, an extra large double bloom. A very fine sort, that should be in every collection. 50¢
- MARTHA BULLOCK. A very large perfectly flat flower, of deep rose pink, fading to silvery pink. Fragrant as a June rose. \$1.00
- MME. AUGUST DESSERT. Bright rose, the center flecked crimson. 35¢
- MME. DUCCEL. Large, incurved, silvery pink bloom. Midseason. 35¢ each.
- MME. EMILE GALLE. A rounded sea shell pink flower like a great double apple blossom. Ethereally beautiful. 50¢ each.
- MME. JULES DESSERT. Pure white, with distinct pink center. 75¢.
- OFFICINALIS RUBRA. The well known, deep red Peony, that often opens for Decoration Day. 50¢ each.

PEONIES,--cont'd.

TROUBLESOME IRIS.

- SARAH BERNHARDT.Appleblossom pink.Immense flowers.It excels all others in its color.Fine on light soil.35¢ each.
- SOLANGE.White shaded brown.A perfectly formed bloom,of great size.No other Peony like it. 75¢ each.
- SUZETTE.Bengal rose,slightly shaded carmine-purple,and with a silvery reflex.50¢ each.
- THERESE.Rich violet-rose.An enormous,finely formed flower.\$1.
- TOURANGELLE.Delicate rose,over pearly white,shaded with salmon. One of the best of the later sorts.75¢ each.
- VENUS.Pale hydrangea-pink,with a lighter collar.35¢ each.
- WALTER FAXON.Bright rose.A distinct,delicately colored bloom, of high quality,and good size.75¢ each.

PEONIES WILL BE SENT OUT IN SEPTEMBER,UNLESS REQUESTED EARLIER.ALL PLANTS ARE ONE YEAR OLD FROM DIVISION.PRICES INCLUDE DELIVERY,IF THE VALUE OF THE TOTAL ORDER IS \$1.00

IRIS.

- AMBASSADEUR.Purple and maroon,wonderfully large.Tall and late.
- B.Y.MORRISON.Pale lavender standards;raisin purple falls.Large
- DEJAH.A tall early flowering pallida,dark silver blue.
- FOLKWANG.Rose pink standards;falls claret red with lighter edge.
- GABRIEL.A clear violet blue.A most beautiful Iris.
- MEDRANO.Beautiful dark smoky claret.Very late.Fine massed.
- MILDRED PRESBY.White standards;falls dark velvety pansy violet.
- MME.CHOBAUT.Pale yellow white,streaked with wine-red.Unusual.
- MORNING SPLENDOR.Petunia violet and rich dark purple.Tall.
- SHEKINAH.A tall pale yellow bloom,quite fragrant.Pallida habit.
- SUSAN BLISS.A fine pink variety,qute tall and large.
- TRUE CHARM.A lovely frilled white variety.Blue feathered edge.

Pumilas.

- AZUREA.A light blue,very large flower.Extremely large.
- BLUE.The old dark blue form.
- JEAN SIRET.A yellow,that will flower again in fall.
- MAROCAINE.A fine,dark blue purple.
- ORANGE QUEEN.A uniform,clear deep yellow.
- RED PURPLE.A fine rich color,lighter than Marocaine.
- ROSE MIST.Misty rosy-mauve and reddish purple.
- SOUV.DE LIEUT.CHAVAGNAC.Rich violet purple.Will flower in fall.
- YELLOW.A pale yellow,very attractive and useful.
- ALL IRIS ARE 25¢ each;5 for \$1.00;10 for \$1.75;100 for \$15.00.

Iris give more of beauty,with less of trouble,and at the lowest cost,of any garden flower.A good dry soil,fairly well baked,limed if needed,and fed well with Bonemeal,and the reward is certain.On the other hand,except for the Gladiolus, no flower can become so nearly a source of worry.

In both Iris and Gladiolus,there are so many new varieties being evolved,so many substantiated and questioned claims of superiority,that if one becomes involved,a headache must result.In the past we attempted to get a few of the better new Iris each year.The result was a continual change,with an always increasing list.In a desperate attempt to bring order out of chaos,we discarded a large number of varieties,and in doing so,we gave some of our neighbors some real bargains,in thousand lots.One such lot was planted before a home that we pass almost every day of the year,in three long rows.And when Iris time rolled around,the beauty of that mass of Iris was inspiring.It seemed unbelievable that we could ever have thrown such sorts away.

There is only one answer.The enthusiast and the connoisseur must have the newest introductions,to keep up their(possibly) jaded interest.No question but that some newer sorts entirely surpass older ones,and may even represent an entirely new grouping of colors.But for garden grouping,for sheer massed color,or for cutting for the same effect,any variety that was good enough to achieve a real popularity for a time,is as valuable as the newest and most expensive sort.We have again discarded some varieties from our collection,mostly because they did not seem to be plant producers,and were therefore suspected of weakness.Those we offer at a uniform,moderate price, will give full value in your garden for every penny of their cost.

Iris pumila represents a group that one might say has to stay as it is or completely lose identity.The moment it becomes other than a low mat of foliage with flowers barely rising above the leaves,it is no longer a pumila.Being early,they give color when gardens need it most;being low,they are fine for edging;being colorful,they are fit Rocky subjects,where a low mat of color is mostly needed.The only real advances in the family have been the introduction of some additional color,and of late the sorts that again produce blooms,in the fall.These last are not plentiful,and our stock is not large.Order early.

Dont forget the Siberians and the Japanese sorts,which are on page 8 of the March Gossip.They may well be planted at any time after blooming.

SPRING BEAUTY.

In June, one may perhaps recall the joy with which the first small spring flower was greeted, with a bit of a condescending smile. Imagine that we ever could have been charmed with that tiny thing. Yet it was so, and we all know it, and we know that even before the summer riot of color is over, we'll be recalling with a bit of deep feeling, the first green leaf that showed above the muddy, winter littered ground.

The bulbs that bloom in the spring, and that come to us from other countries, cannot, for varied reasons, be planted until the fall. In some cases, this is due to the labor involved in curing the bulbs so that they may be safely shipped about over the country. Except in a very few cases, every bulb would be better if it were not dug and cured (dried), but were kept in a moist condition and planted as soon as possible after it is dug.

Most of the native American spring flowering bulbs are best handled during the early part of the summer. They resent being completely dried, even tho in nature they survive for some time in a soil that is practically moistureless. For a brief period after the tops ripen, we find the roots or bulbs in a fully dormant condition, but as a general thing, before even the summer is over, change can be noted and with the cooler fall days, growth can easily be seen, both in roots and in the leaf tip.

These things we offer are really choice and in some cases highly prized in other lands. No doubt the Spanish peasant has often wondered at the bulb collector who roamed his hillside pasture digging out the bulbs of the Daffodil species that are found there. And he would be amazed to know the prices paid for these same bulbs, by those who did not see them every spring. Yet we occasionally find a person who will refuse to believe that we are actually digging Bloodroot from a stony bank, or that anyone could be foolish enough to desire to purchase them. And we know a person who still cannot understand how we can admire so much the Mertensia that was so common in her Illinois home, nor why it will not grow here, as readily as it did there.

Why do we not improve our native bulbs as has been done with the Spanish narcissi and the tulips of Asia Minor? There is work here to give pleasure to any plantsman, amateur or professional. Has anyone ever hybridized the species of Trillium? Certainly we never have heard of it. We give our time to saying, 'Yes, they are beautiful, when naturalized'. We do not seem to desire to naturalize the Tulip. Rather we buy the showiest and largest varieties offered, and plant them in formal beds for the world to see. Why then, hide our native bulbs under a bushel?

CAMASSIAS.

These are bulbs, found growing naturally in moist or even wet meadow land, or beside ponds, or in open woodland, - anywhere in not too dense growth. There are several species, not too distinctly separated. Some were used as food by the Indians. Perhaps for that reason, the name *esculenta* was given at first to both the middle western, and the far coast form. The latter we now recognize as distinct, and tho not as large as the other western form, *leichtlini*, it is far preferable to the one most commonly grown.

The culture is simple. Bulbs should be planted in clumps of from three to ten, for best results, and left undisturbed. Here they are already beginning to ripen, after flowering in May. They give blue in the early border, and disappear, to come again at a time when they are needed. Try them.

C. LEICHTLINII, BLUE. This species grows to 4' in good soil, and is very showy. Pale lavender to dark blue.

C. LEICHTLINII, WHITE AND CREAM. A light colored strain of the preceding.

C. QUAMASH. This is the far western form, which we have had before as *esculenta*. We have appreciated the improvements in it this year. It is a better blue, and more floriferous than the other forms, tho not so tall, nor as large.

ANY OF THE ABOVE; 3 for 35¢; 10 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.50; POSTPAID.

DICENTRAS.

Our native Squirrel Corn and Dutchman's Breeches, found in every rocky hard-wood field, are among the earliest and most charming spring flowers and childhood friends. The white flowers tipped with yellow, may in good cultivation, stand up on 8" stems, and really give a good bit of color to a rockery slope or the edge of shrubbery. We find no difficulty in cultivating them in any deep cool soil.

D. CANADENSIS. Squirrel Corn. A round yellow corn.

D. CUCULLARIA. Dutchman's Breeches. A reddish bulb, of loose pointed scales, all of which will grow.

EITHER OF THE ABOVE, 15¢ each; 3 for 35¢; 10 for \$1.00; 100, -\$9.00

MERTENSIA.

There are several members of this family, all of them fine and worth cultivation. But the one we offer, far surpasses the rest, and is, perhaps, one of our finest wild flowers.

M. VIRGINICA. The American Cowslip. From a stout black root, rises an arching stem of blue green leaves, tipped with pendant blue bells, flushed pink. After flowering, it dies away. Charming with Bleeding Heart, or massed under tall shrubs and excellent in the border.

STRONG ROOTS, 25¢ each; 5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.00; 100, -\$18.00

SANGUINARIA.

The Bloodroot is most common on rock strewn open hillsides where the reddish roots will be found nestled against a stone. Any soil will grow them, if cool in summer, or if they are given a rock for protection, as in nature. In earliest spring SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS gives a wealth of foliage effect, with a charming white flower, that rivals the finest Crocus. Use them in the Rockery, and under shrubs.

STRONG ROOTS, 3 for 50¢; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00. POSTPAID.

TRILLIUM

The Trilliums are found variously, some in the depth of cool woodland; others scattered over open woods, indiscriminately; and some in dense patches, carpeting the edge and even encroaching on the surrounding fields. (See next page)

TRILLIUM,--cont'd.

WHY NOT STRIVE FOR NEW THINGS?

None of them seem to object to being cultivated in our open nursery beds, even without shade. Of course, it is a deep and cool soil, even in midsummer. But if the Trillium are planted on the north of a house, or of shrubbery, or in the lee of a rock, they usually grow readily.

- T. ERECTUM. Purple Trillium or Wake-Robin. A deep purple red flower, carried erect. Easy culture.
- T. GRANDIFLORUM. Pure white, and fades to a deep rose, as it ages. Very large flowers, above the foliage, often giving the effect of a white carpet, in the edge of woodland.
- STYLOSUM. This southern form is white, stained with rose. It is perfectly hardy here, and grows readily.
- UNDULATUM. Painted Trillium. Found only in deep cool woodland, usually at considerable elevation, but grows readily here. White, with a deep red-purple blotch in the throat. Plant four to five inches deep.

ALL THE ABOVE, 3 for 50¢; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00. POSTPAID.

LEUCOCRINUM.

The Sand-or Star-Lily, comes from the plains of Kansas, and from Mountain meadows of the Rockies. It has a slender crab-like root cluster, with a central bud. In the earliest spring it throws up slender grass-like leaves, and in May, it carries one after another of really large, pure white flowers, with yellow anthers, like a large flat white crocus. We find it very charming, and easily grown. It was extra fine this spring, on an old bed. STRONG CROWNS, 25¢ each; 3 for 60¢; 10 for \$1.50.

COLCHICUM

- Fall flowering European bulbs, much like very large Crocus.
- C. AUTUMNALE. Large lavender blue cups, in September and October.
- C. BRONMULLERI. Fine, cup shaped, long-tubed flowers of a rosy-lilac, almost a deep pink. 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.50
- C. SPECIOSUM. Deep rose-purple. Very large and fine.
- WHITE. Large clear white cups, with a yellow center.

EXCEPT AS NOTED; 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00. POSTPAID.

FALL CROCUS.

- Smaller than the Colchicum, more like the common Spring Crocus, these little bulbs give an astonsihing amount of color in the late fall.
- C. SATIVUS. Large lilac purple flowers, with a showy orange center.
- C. SPECIOSUS. Large bright blue flowers; deep orange anthers.
- C. ZONATUS. Rose-lilac, with yellow throat.

5 for 35¢; 10 for 65¢; 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$12.00; POSTPAID.

LILIUM CANDIDUM.

As usual, we have a bed of stock from last years imports, and in part from increase here. While they last, we ship from this bed. After that, from imported stock, when received. The Madonna Lily scarcely needs description. 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00.

LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA.

Also called Amaryllis halli, this is the hardy Amaryllis. The leaves are sent up in early spring, and die away in July. In August the flowering stem appears, grows rapidly, and carries an umbel of tubular, rosy pink flowers, each some two inches long. An extra fine and unusual bulbous plant. Good in part shade, and may be combined with Hemerocallis. Is best after becoming established, and may not flower the first year.

STRONG HOME GROWN BULBS, \$1.00 each, POSTPAID.

The late E.H. Wilson is credited with having said that he would not grow any but wild Roses, in his garden-or words to that effect. A truthful and a positive person, no doubt he would have refused to plant a Talisman, or a Pauls Scarlet Climber. But would he, we wonder, have passed up a McIntosh, for a small sour wild apple, or the juicy lusciousness of Belle of Georgia, for a wild clingstone peach.

We have rather felt, since reading the words of Mr. Wilson, that like many others who were familiar with plants in the wild, he regretted the loss of his own contact with them at home, and resented the complacent beauty of the cultivated forms he saw about him. We too, have roamed in bogs, and over hillsides, tho not in China. And the sight of a Showy Ladies Slipper, growing where it was never found naturally, sets us wishing we were looking at them under a clump of cedar, in some deep swamp. But if it is possible to so adapt the needs of this plant, or any other of our natives, that they may be more easily grown in our gardens, for all to see, we shall hail that as a triumph, not as something to mourn. And if, in the study of the plants and their needs, we find also ways to increase their coloring their petallage, or their size, who shall say that we have harmed them.

So, returning to our first idea, why not let us see what can be done with our native things in the way of improvement. In nature we find some mutations. We have seen Trillium with extra petals; a photo of Bloodroot, almost fully double; white forms of the Moccasin Flower; a yellow sport of Trillium erectum. These just occurred. Why not develop others?

Plants and bulbs of these native things together with many of the bulbs we bring from abroad, can be planted at any time throuth the summer, that they can be obtained. For that reason, one may well place early orders, specifying the date that will be most convenient, or when they cannot be cared for. Then we can send them to you at the best possible time for them, and for us as well.

THE MANAGER'S DESK.

At this season, no matter how great our earlier care, in my basket land a certain number of complaints. No one would enjoy them; I certainly do not. But only one sort really seems unjustified, no matter how right the complaint itself maybe. It is the assumption that we have deliberately mislead; sent out poor plants; failed to answer questions, - Each of us here does the best he can, under conditions of rush in good and bad weather, and with a material that easily is harmed by handling. Just give us a chance first to set things right. We will, if we possibly can.

GARDENSIDE GOSSIP

DAFFODILS.

Daffodils, more than any other spring flower, seem truly to carry all the joy and gaiety of the season, in their blooms. Here are ten of the very finest of the large flowered sorts.

AEOLUS. Yellow trumpet and white perianth, the entire flower tilting upward. The most perfect bicolor, and the largest. 50¢ each.

G. H. VAN WAVEREN. A gorgeous yellow, dusted with gold. Early. 50¢ each.

IMPERATOR. Largest of all white trumpets. Gorgeous, day or night. 35¢ each.

JOHN FARQUHAR. A very showy, bright yellow trumpet of giant size. Late. 35¢ each.

KING ALFRED. The standard of perfection in the pure yellow trumpets. 15¢ each.

MRS. E. H. KRELAGE. Snow white perianth, silvery trumpet. The white King Alfred. If we could have but one sort, it would be this. Exquisitely beautiful. 25¢ each.

ROBERT SYDENHAM. Beautiful golden yellow trumpet; soft yellow perianth. 25¢ each.

SPRING GLORY. Pure yellow trumpet. White perianth. A huge bicolor. 10¢ each.

WEARDALE PERFECTION. Trumpet soft yellow; perianth white. A giant. 50¢ each.

WHISTLER. Brilliant yellow trumpet; flat, soft yellow perianth. 25¢ each.

CUT FLOWER MIXTURE, NARCISSI OR DAFFODILS.

A fine assortment of all kinds of Narcissi, for the Wild Garden, or for rows in the vegetable garden for cutting. It will be found to include an even mixture of all types, both large and small flowered.

10 for 60¢; 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$40.00. POSTPAID.

SPRING FLOWERING CROCUS.

We shall have the best varieties, in separate colors of BLUE--WHITE--YELLOW. Be sure to specify the color wanted. Use them in lawns; in cemeteries. Under shrubs and for winter forcing.

5 for 35¢; 10 for 60¢; 25 for \$1.25
100 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$40.00

WE SHALL HAVE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF BULBS. WRITE US FOR SORTS NOT OFFERED, OR ESPECIALLY DESIRED.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.

3 for 25¢; 10 for 65¢; 100 for \$5.00.

COLEUR DE CARDINAL. Deep red, or crimson scarlet. Finely formed.

IBIS. Deep pink, and a very brilliantly colored flower.

KEIZERSKROON. Bright crimson scarlet, edged clear rich yellow.

MON TRESOR. Considered the finest yellow in its class.

PRINCE OF AUSTRIA. Reddish orange. Unusual and bright.

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS.

3 for 25¢; 10 for 65¢; 100 for \$5.00

COURONNE D'OR. Deep yellow, flaked orange. Splendid for forcing.

MR. VAN DER HOEFF. Pure golden yellow. Finest for outside, or in.

ORANGE NASSAU. Brilliant orange red. Nothing lit it for color.

PEACHBLOSSOM. Deep rose pink. Wonderful outdoors. The best forcer.

LATE FLOWERING TULIPS.

3 for 25¢; 10 for 65¢; 100 for \$5.00

BARONNE DE LA TONNAYE. Bright rose, margined blush rose. 26" tall.

BARTIGON. Fiery crimson, with a white base. Fine when forced. 22"

CLARA BUTT. Clear pink, flushed salmon rose. 21" tall.

FANTASY. Parrot Tulip. Salmon pink and green, with petals fringed.

FARNECOMBE SANDERS. Deep rose scarlet, with a white center. 25"

FLAMINGO. Exquisite pure pink, with a satin sheen. 28" tall.

GRENADIER. Dazzlingly brilliant orange, with a yellow base. 21"

INGLESCOMBE YELLOW. Glossy canary yellow. Long tapered bud. 28"

LE NOTRE. Beautiful shade of bright rose. 26" tall.

LOUIS XIV. Rich dark purple, flushed bronze. Golden brown margin.

MRS. MOON. Deep yellow. An extremely fine bloom on tall stems.

PICOTEE. Cream white, faintly edged pink. 20" tall.

PRIDE OF HAARLEM. Brilliant rosy carmine, with a blue base. 30"

PRINCESS ELIZABETH. Clear deep pink, changing to rose pink. 26"

REV. H. EW BANK. Lilac mauve, shading to silvery blue. 25" tall.

WILLIAM PITT. Very dark crimson, purplish bloom outside petals.

ZWANENBURG. Pure white, with dark anthers. 30".

ALL OUR PRICES INCLUDE DELIVERY, EXCEPT THAT WE REQUIRE 5% ADDITIONAL, WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. To obtain quantity prices, please be sure all plants or bulbs are of the same variety, or color.

GARDENSIDE NURSERIES, INC.
SHELburnE, VERMONT