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GARDENSIDE GOSSIP

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"GOD BE PRAISED!" THE PILGRIM SAID,
WHO SAW THE BLOSSOMS PEER,
ABOVE THE BROWN LEAVES, DRY AND DEAD,
"BEHOLD OUR MAYFLOWER HERE!"

A PUBLICATION OF
GARDENSIDE NURSERIES, INC.
SHELBURNE, VERMONT

THE PILGRIM'S WILD AND WINTRY DAY
ITS SHADOW ROUND US DRAWS;
THE MAYFLOWER OF HIS STORMY BAY,
OUR FREEDOM'S STRUGGLING CAUSE.
BUT WARMER SUNS ERELONG SHALL BRING
TO LIFE THE FROZEN SOD;
AND, THROUGH DEAD LEAVES OF HOPE, SHALL
SPRING
AFRESH THE FLOWERS OF GOD!

TRAILING ARBUTUS

EPIGEA REPENS

Do you need to be told what Arbutus is like? No doubt there will be those who have never seen it. But somehow, no American wildflower has a wider acquaintance, and wherever it is mentioned some face lights up with the memory of the birchen slope or pine-dark glen, always associated with its fragrant flowers.

A New England winter needs the promise of warmer suns. Perhaps that is why we who live here have such an affection for our spring flowers. But in our sure knowledge that the frozen sod will again flower, intensified by the depth of our winter's cold, lies all that makes life worth while.

And that is why we were so pleased to have offered us, the first lot of genuinely nursery grown plants, we could sell without feeling that we were robbing some bit of woodland, and at a price we could afford. There are plenty of them if you order early, but we have purchased only what we hope to sell, and if you want a lot of them, we should know it, in time to get more, before April first, when we shall start sending them out.

Whittier wrote at a time when his world was at war. In the Mayflower, he saw a promise which lightened his burden of worry and despair.

Arbutus needs a sour soil. If you can grow Laurel and Azaleas without difficulty, you need not worry. But if you have any question about your soil, you may safely use Aluminum sulfate to make it. With each plant, we send enough of this material to correct one square foot of soil. Spread it evenly, and water it well into the ground. Then plant the Arbutus. The plants are balled, they cover from four to six inches spread, and most of them have buds, and will flower this year.

We shall need our gardens in the days to come, whether they be dark, or fair. In the planning and planting will come a relief from strain. And as you watch the flowers open you will see they--
---lend a sweetness to the ungenial day
and make the sad earth happier for their bloom.

ONE PLANT, complete with Aluminum sulfate, ---60¢, postpaid.
FIVE PLANTS, or more, with Aluminum sulfate, --50¢ each, postpaid.

Without Aluminum sulfate, deduct 10¢ for each plant.

HARDY ASTERS.

CULTIVATING OUR NATIVE PLANTS.

The so-called Michaelmas Daisies are improved forms of two native Asters. One, the New England Aster, is tall and erect in habit, with a large head of flowers on short stems. The other, the New York Aster (*A. novi-belgii*), is less tall, branches more and lower, and carries more flowers. Both are ideal forms for color after the Phlox are past, and fit well into the background of the border. Generally speaking, they prefer a stiff soil, are better for extra water at flowering time, or just before. They should be adequately staked and tied, and should also be severely divided each spring, using only young vigorous single shoots for planting.

THE PRICES OF ALL PLANTS ON THIS AND THE FOLLOWING PAGES ARE 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00; POSTPAID. Any exceptions are so noted. WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, PLEASE ADD 5%. Not less than 5 plants, exactly alike, will be sent at the ten rate; nor less than 25 plants, exactly alike, at the hundred rate.

ALDERMAN VOLKES. Brilliant rosy-red. Grows about 2' high.

BARR'S PINK. Bright pink. New England Aster type. 4-5' high.

BEECHWOOD CHALLENGER. Medium height (n.b. type). The closest to red in any Aster. Large blooms, and very free flowering.

BEECHWOOD RAY. Reddish purple. Extremely fine. New.

BLUE GOWN. A fine soft blue.

CHARLES WILSON. Vivid cerise-pink. Large flowers. 4' (n.b. type).

GRAY LADY. Countless small flowers, give a real grey effect.

HARRINGTON'S PINK. Clear light pink. The finest New England Aster, to date. 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00.

MT. EVEREST. The finest white. Tall pointed pyramids, flower right down to the ground. Flowers large, semi-double, dead white.

OLGA KEITH. Double, rich rose pink flowers. Plant of n.b. type compact, 3-4' high. Free flowering.

PINK PEARL. A large flowered bright pink, n.b. type Aster.

QUEEN MARY. Soft lavender blue. Flowers large. Very choice.

STRAWBERRIES & CREAM. Flowers open deep pink, and fade to a very light pink, giving a novel and pleasing effect.

ASTER FRIKARTI.

The flowers of this Fall Aster are of an indescribable soft blue, with a large golden yellow eye. The bloom is single quite flat, and sometimes nearly three inches across. The plant grows about 30" high, if given space to develop, and will make a rounded mass, as far thru, completely covered with the large flowers, from late August until October. If closely planted, it may stand a bit higher, and will yield fine stems for cutting which last well, if care is taken to be sure they get plenty of water, when freshly cut. We have this year, several thousand strong one year old plants, that will give a lot of stems, and are sure of producing a satisfactory display next fall. Not small pot plants, or big pot plants, but sturdy FIELD GROWN PLANTS. Regular prices.

There are two phases of this activity which come close to being 'horses to ride' for us. Cultivation in the fullest sense of the word, means much more than just the ability to take a plant someone else has grown, and bring it into flower. So too, it means more than the ability to take a plant from some woodland or field or rocky hillside, simulate the conditions in which it grows to perfection, and then establish it there. True, in the case of many plants, that is an accomplishment. But it would be more of an accomplishment to make the same plant grow well in an unlikely situation, and that would come close to being cultivation in the fullest sense of the word.

Now it is very certain that we won't easily overcome certain soil preferences, nor the need for shade, or a sure supply of moisture, that are the heritages of plants that have grown for years in those conditions. Perhaps we may never overcome some of them. But so long as we continue to take plants from those locations, we will be no farther ahead. Instead we must learn to start at the beginning with the wild plants, to grow them from seed, or to increase them from selected plants that seem to be more tolerant of unaccustomed situations, by means of cuttings, or division. Then we may find that we can slowly make them more tolerant, and as we go along, we shall find perhaps finer forms, better in flower, or foliage, or habit that we shall want to keep for their extra beauty. That will be cultivation, and we will be working towards the end we have in mind, fitting the plant to the location, not the location to the plant. Not every garden has room for a mountain crag, a sphagnum bog, and a pine forest.

And we shall be attaining another end as we go. Much has been said and written about the need of preserving our wildflowers. Many of them are being offered as nursery grown, when in truth they are but wild plants brought into a nursery, and grown in a suitable area. Not until we do really grow these things from seed, or by cuttings, -not until we truly cultivate them, -can we begin to conserve. And you who buy these plants must do more than insist on having them truly nursery grown, and boycotting the dealer who takes them from the wild. You must be willing to pay the grower for his work, -to make it worth his while to do what you ask. After all, isn't the plant buyer, who takes the lower priced article, knowing that it must be a collected plant, equally at fault with the man who collects it?

We make no claims of cultivation, for many of the wildflowers we sell. In fact, we feel that some of the talk of eradication is foolish. Collectors who make their livelihood by taking plants from the wild seldom completely destroy a colony, or strip a forest.

Cultivating our native plants,-con.

The lumberman who cuts a forest;the farmer needing fence posts,who cuts a cedar swamp;or a rise in the price of milk,which induces that same farmer to pasture his woodland;any of these will do more to eradicate a plant species than any collector.But even so,the collector serves no good purpose,for the very ease with which he has obtained the plants,has tended to keep our interest in them low.Many native plants are the parents of beautiful forms we are even now importing from hybridists abroad. Many more will be improved,and found worthwhile,when we start cultivating them.

So that it was with an unusual amount of interest that we noted among the varied offerings of a salesman who called on us recently, the Arbutus plants,we display on another page.His,was a varied line,from sources all over the country and we had been resolutely saying 'No' to all.But the Arbutus was a stray,it didn't belong,and when as a last resort that page was laid before us,we were as enthusiastic as we trust you will be.Not that Arbutus is rare,oh no,-we could dig it from one plot we know in clumps a yard square.But these were grown from seed! Even the seed itself was collected by the grower,sown and germinated in his beds,and then transplanted to frames,where the plants have grown in ordinary soil,of the proper acidity.No talk here of root organisms;of just the proper soil;sun and shade and moisture.These plants were grown in cultivation,and in quantity, just as are Delphinium and the other plants of your gardens.Yes,it's been done before.A friend has done it for years and selected some better types.But we couldn't purchase any of his plants,his own demand was too great.

And so we bought some,and can buy more.Partly because we know many will welcome a chance to try to grow this plant for the associations it has with the past.Many will grow it because they know it,and will revel in having it to enjoy its fragrance and beauty.And most of all,because it is a genuine opportunity to find out just what interest the plant buyers who read this little list,actually have in our native plants,when they are truly--cultivated!

THE HARDY ASTERS.

It is of interest to note that the new sorts of Hardy Asters,offered on these pages are all derived from native American species.While the Asters of other countries have been used to some extent,ours have given the finest forms.And here again is proof of the statement above,that with cultivation,we may expect some unusual developments from our own native plants.

DELPHINIUM.

One might almost call the hardy Larkspurs,"The Backbone of the Garden".No plant takes their place at their season,-scarcely any plant at any season,fills its place as well. They have beauty in themselves;they are a tall and adequate background;their colors blend with all but a very few of the others apt to be used with them.Fine for cutting,and,if they are properly treated,they may be depended on for a satisfactory second bloom. Delphinium like our soil,even tho it is mildly acid,and while they rarely give us the heavy plants and extra tall spikes of bloom,to be had on heavier soils,we do get a root system well adapted to successful transplanting.

PINK SENSATION. The first satisfactory hybrid Larkspur,to carry the blood of the red flowered Western Delphiniums.It has been shown in color in many garden magazines,and various catalogs.Here it was just a bit lighter,but entirely satisfactory,so far as color went.The growth is slender,and the plant apparently will send up several stems,to a height of about 30 inches,rather than a few taller ones.We would say the color would combine with any other except rosy purple. Fine in front of taller Delphinium,or fronted with D.cinerea. POT GROWN PLANTS ONLY. \$1.50 each;10 for \$12.50.POSTPAID.

MOERHEIMI. The first true white Larkspur,and still one of the finest.It doesn't seed,and is grown entirely by division.Tends to make a tall single spike of bloom,with an especially long flower head,in June.When cut back,it immediately sends up a lot of shorter growths,to flower in late summer.STRONG TWO-YEAR OLD FIELD PLANTS. \$1.00 each;10 for \$9.00.POSTPAID.

SHELBURNE STRAIN. These fine hybrid Larkspurs are grown from seed,saved from a very choice collection,in the garden of a fancier.From each years lot,are selected all the poor plants and discarded.The rest are allowed to flower a second time, after which a very few plants are retained,any poor ones not noted the first year are discarded,and we buy the rest.These we divide,and reset.Every plant in this strain is of high quality,there are no poor ones.Moreover,the entire strain is of the class of the finest named sorts,from which some of the seed used,is saved. STRONG ONE-YEAR OLD FIELD PLANTS FROM DIVISIONS. 35¢ each;10 for \$3.00;100 for \$25.00. POSTPAID.

PACIFIC HYBRIDS. This is the Vetterle & Reinelt strain,which has to date,given us the finest selection of colors and types we have ever seen in any lot of seedling Delphinium.TWO YEAR OLD FIELD PLANTS. 25¢ each;10 for \$2.00;100 for \$18.00.

CINEREA. A form of the Chinese Larkspur,growing about 15 to 18 inches tall,and flowering on many short stems,each with an airy head of bright blue flowers.The result is a low mass of color that for garden effect far surpasses any other plant we know.Moreover,it seems to bloom all summer.Even California visitors admired this. STRONG TWO-YEAR OLD FIELD GROWN PLANTS 25¢ each;10 for \$2.00;100 for \$18.00.POSTPAID.

RUSSELL LUPINS.

From a Canada garden,in Ontario,where the temperature last winter went down to 35 below zero,came a report on these fine Hybrid Lupins,that was particularly enthusiastic.They wintered there,without protection.When they flowered the past summer, they were a sight.The stalks were much larger than the common Lupin,the florets much larger,and the flower stalk thus had an almost solid effect.

We have a fine bed of one year old plants,now mulched with our usual winter covering.If you want field grown Russell Lupin(and we think you should),we can supply them at the following prices. 50¢ each;10 for \$4.50. POSTPAID.

GEUMS.

How well we remember the first lot of Geum Mrs. Bradshaw that ever saw in flower. They had been grown from seed, sown very early, and late in summer, they flowered quite well. We looked forward to the heavy bloom of the following year, and we offered the plants for sale that next spring. What a disappointment to find them all dead when they were uncovered. And that disappointment has been repeated, for we tried them several times, and countless other gardeners have tried to winter this plant and its companion, Lady Stratheden, with little or no success. So that when we were visiting a garden in Canada, some years ago, in a colder locale than our own, the first question we asked, after we had done admiring Geum Fire Opal, was "Is it hardy?" When assured it had wintered there, we arranged to get some. And now we have the four sorts, all hardy, and all good. What the breeding is, we don't know. But for bright orange and yellow flowers, of good size, on fair stems and over fine foliage, no group of plants exceeds in value, these Geums. Better try them.

FIRE OPAL. The brightest orange-scarlet sort. It grows at the most to two feet, and usually not as high. The flowers are large partly double, two inches across, like brightly colored Fall Anemones. The foliage is good at all times, and the blossoms appear over a long period in midsummer. STRONG POT GROWN PLANTS. 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00. POSTPAID.

DOLLY NORTH. Bright scarlet, with much less of orange than the preceding sort. Otherwise, it is much the same. FIELD GROWN PLANTS. 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.50. POSTPAID.

PRINCESS JULIANA. Pure orange yellow flowers on fine long stems two feet or more tall, in full growth, and with the excellent foliage of all these new varieties. Absolutely hardy. FIELD GROWN PLANTS. 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00. POSTPAID.

PRINCE OF ORANGE. Rich orange flowers, over fine dark green foliage. The plant is not so tall as the others, but it is otherwise much the same, tho the color is distinct. FIELD GROWN PLANTS. 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00. POSTPAID.

 WE WILL SEND ONE PLANT EACH, OF THE THREE VARIETIES PRICED AT 35¢ each, FOR \$1.00. DOLLY NORTH NOT INCLUDED IN THIS OFFER.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS.

THE CARDINAL FLOWER is by all means the brightest colored of all our native American plants. Growing as it does, along the edges of banks and streams, it is particularly effective when one comes on it suddenly, either in the open, or around a bend when following a woodland brook. We have seen it in stony muck on the lake shore; in heavy clay; and in wood silt; but always in or near water. Yet when this plant is cultivated, it prefers a dry location, and will be more permanent in such a place, than if planted in too wet ground. It flowers in late August and thru September, two feet or more high, with upright stems topped with the bright cardinal red of Cornell. Masses of it are wonderfully effective. Try ten, at the special price. CLUMPS. 25¢ each; 10 for \$1.50. POSTPAID. (Order before March 1.)

DWARF SWEET WILLIAM.

For garden effect, these compact plants, growing about six inches high, when in full flower, in every conceivable color and color combination, are not to be excelled. You will find them distinct from the older taller sorts, and very attractive for edging, solid bedding, or quick color in the rockery. FINE ONE-YEAR OLD PLANTS. 25¢ each; 10 for \$1.50. POSTPAID.

THE NEWER PERENNIAL PLANTS.

A year or two past, we felt called to record our impressions of several new varieties of Hardy Plants, then much advertised, and which we too were selling. As a result we received many letters, some complimenting us on our frankness, and others recording results far different from those we reported, or predicted. It may be that that is why we didn't do much along those lines in the 1939 GOSSIPS, tho in part the omission was due to the lack of material for comment.

There now seems to be several things to report. And, as we 'take our pen in hand' perhaps we might well repeat a few of the words of explanation that we muttered to ourselves, when we read letters that disagreed with us on our past reporting. First, -we here at Shelburne work in a climate not like that associated with northern Vermont. Actually our conditions are much like those of northern Connecticut. We have a few lower degrees of cold, and it comes a bit earlier in the fall, and stays longer in spring. But we dug plants in the open field just before Christmas, while the hills ten miles away were white with snow. Yet our summer days and nights have the advantage of our northern location, and the air is apt to be humid, with the moisture from the lake, nearby. Last, we are in area of low precipitation, both summer and winter, which influences our cultures, and our winter care. Second, -we have a soil very close to neutral, save that where it has been cultivated, or is exposed to leaching, the surface is mildly acid. Neutral is pH7, as most know. Our field soil averages about pH6.1. Now, while that permits a fairly satisfactory growth of Azaleas in our fields, it does not follow that they will grow in any soil derived from limestone, as this is, in part. We mention this point, as a caution for those who may try the Arbutus, and use the Aluminum sulfate to sour a place for it. A soil test is indicated, to determine the pH, after which one can determine the amount to use. But if the soil is definitely acid none is needed, while if very alkaline, more would be required. Third, -and last, we are professional cultivators, with a fair amount of experience, and considerable acreage, and we may be able, thru that knowledge, to do a better job on a particular plant, than can the limited area gardener.

First of all, what about Delphinium Pink Sensation. We ourselves, had trouble, not however entirely due to the plant. It is as has been noted, a patented item, and the entire distribution of it, in America

The newer perennial plants,-con.

is in the hands of one firm. In one case, we were severely chided for sending out plants in bloom, and others, for the price, expected larger stock. We had no recourse for the plants came to us, as they did to all who handled them, pot-grown, and well started towards flowering. So far as we know, no one had any larger. We expected field plants, but may have misunderstood. In any case, on such an item, it seems unfortunate to use automobile advertising practices. That is a fault in part due to our commercialization of plant growing, for if one invests heavily in a plant, the returns are expected to be commensurate. Someone addressing a convention of plant growers, told us we erred in frankly saying that this plant had to be watched for Mildew, and that for Black-spot. One never knew an automobile salesman to tell his customer, -"This car is a splendid value, but the clutch is apt to give trouble", he said. And so, perhaps we are wrong. Somehow, we prefer to consider that the plants we sell aren't absolute perfection, and tell the truth about them, so far as we know it.

Then, after we had planted out the plants we had left, just as they were flowering, along came the disastrous hailstorm, that broke down all the plants in our fields. So we cannot say what they would have done here, on the June flowering. The fall blossoms were also influenced by severely dry conditions. But we felt the color was all we had expected; the height about as much as we could hope for from plants in pots, the first season. There was no evidence of weakness or disease, that wouldn't have yielded to careful cultivation. A bit of Mildew, perhaps. From southern Vermont, in a mountain town, and from an experienced grower of fine Delphinium, came words of high praise. And recently, from a New Jersey gardener, of undoubted skill, comes a doubt that it will ever be as fine here as abroad. He bases his report on the fact that it didn't make strong growth for him, which we maintain the plants couldn't do, since they were well started into flowering growth, when sent out; and on the fact that Delphinium from cuttings, or by division, haven't been successful in America, as a general rule. On the other hand, we have kept a stock of the old white Delphinium Moerheimi, which does not seed, growing well from division every other year, since the summer of 1927. It is still thrifty. And we grow our Shelburne Strain of Hybrid Delphinium entirely by dividing heavy clumps selected in an enthusiasts garden. On the whole, we like Delphinium Pink Sensation. We feel that too much was expected of it, the first year, and at the price. It should be noted that the plants available this season are no larger than were those of last year, -nor is it plentiful! Do not expect this Delphinium to seed, it is apparently, self-sterile.

A GROUP OF FALL-FLOWERING PLANTS.

After the Phlox are past, color in the garden is hard to come by. Mostly it is yellow, and usually it is on tall stems. After a time, come the Asters, and then the Chrysanthemums, but neither of these are always satisfactory. We have found that the bulk of the real color we get from August on, is derived from the following plants. REGULAR PRICES, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00. POSTPAID.

HELENIUMS

AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM. The finest yellow form of the Sneezeweed. All this family grow to about five feet, branching below the top to make a spreading head. To avoid extreme height, keep the tops pinched back to about thirty inches, until mid-July.

CHIPPERFIELD ORANGE. You will find this form is very fine, not a bright orange it is true, but enough different from the others to be distinct.

RIVERION GEM. A rich bronzy red form, tall and fine. Other deep colors come and go, but this retains its popularity, and shows no signs of deteriorating. Many new reds are not hardy.

RUBRUM. The oldest red form, somewhat brighter in color than the preceding. It is not as tall.

LIATRIS.

PYCHNOSTACHYA. The Kansas Gayfeather or Blazing Star. Tall stems, often four feet high, with a close compact spike of rosy purple flowers, in small heads, often two feet long. Very hardy and permanent. Should be massed for best effect.

SCARIOSA. This form of Liatris is very similar to the preceding, but the flower heads are larger, and are separated on the stem, so that each is distinct. All Liatris flower from the top down, rather than from the bottom up, as is common in most plants. All our L. scariosa is selected from plantings of the white form, and is, we believe, identical with the variety being offered as September Glory. It is taller than L. pchnostachya and somewhat later. Very showy. Should be massed for effect.

SCARIOSA ALBA. The white form of the preceding, now becoming plentiful. We were among the first to recognize the value of this plant, and have grown it in thousands for several years. Our plants are heavy, two year old stock, that will give several stems the first year. Try this Liatris with the new Aster, Harrington's Pink. They are splendid when planted together for garden effect, or when cut for the house. 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.50.

CHRYSANTHEMUM RUBELLUM

This is an entirely hardy, and very vigorous daisy like Chrysanthemum, with bright pink flowers, appearing in August and later. In growth and stem and leaf, it is typical of the garden Mum group, rather than of the Shasta Daisies. Flowering late, and with good stems for cutting, the flowers from two to three inches across, on those we have seen, it is a distinct acquisition for its season, and will soon, we hope, become the parent of a group of garden Mums, flowering early enough to have real value in our northern gardens. GOOD STRONG DIVISIONS WILL MAKE HEAVY PLANTS BEFORE FLOWERING TIME. Regular prices.

CHRYSANTHEMUM AMELIA.

This is the pink Azaleamum, pure and simple. We grew it long before it attained its present popularity, and we still have plants of the original stock. In addition we have obtained plants of WHITE, YELLOW, and BRONZE, all three of which, with the PINK, we offer in young pot grown plants at our regular prices.

SMALL, BUT GOOD.

The following plants, selected from the smaller things, we particularly commend to your attention. They are worth while from one of several reasons, in every case. Some are difficult to grow, and their culture an achievement; others are scarce and rare; each particularly fits some spot in an extensive garden, or fills a niche in a fine Rock Garden; and each one has flowers of more than average beauty.

ACTINEA HERBACEA.

Narrow straplike grey leaves, in a rosette, from a central crown. In early spring, a strong stout stem, topped with a single yellow flower, often two inches across. The family relates to Helenium. As the plant increases in number of crown, a very fine flowering effect is formed. But even when small, something holds one's attention to the plant. It looks resolutely up at fair and cloudy skies, alike. Useful in poor, stony soil, and dry ground. Regular prices while the supply lasts.

AETHIONEMA WARLEY ROSE.

If we could, we'd send every one of you, a plant of this little Persian Candytuft. We think that it is by far the most attractive plant of its kind we grow. Recently, we read an article in praise of the family, which inferred that too much attention was given this, to the exclusion of interest in other members of the family. We don't think so! The seedlings vary in color, many of them light and unattractive. Some species are sprawly, and some not too hardy. Not one of these failings can be laid against this sort. It is attractive, even when not in bloom. A miniature Daphne cneorum is our favorite description. The plants are two years old, and there is an adequate supply. Regular prices, and please buy several, while they are plentiful.

DRYAS SUNDERMANNI.

Woody sub-shrubs, like the Arbutus, have a fascination for us. This is a member of the Rose family, and is a hybrid form which for some reason is hardier and more easily grown than either parent. All the members of the family are at home in high altitudes, or well north. The plant grows just barely off the ground, making a jumbled mat of stems, covered very well with the greenish brown leaves, that are an inch or more long elliptic, and toothed. The flower buds are distinctly yellowish and greatly resemble little roses, but open to a single white flower nearly an inch across, and are followed by a twisted tuft of feathered seeds, which open when ripe, like a Dandelion. The flowers and seed heads are both attractive, as they stand two or three inches above the foliage, and the plant flowers scatteringly, all summer long. It is a fine cover for a bare spot, requiring only to get its roots established. Seems to like dry soil, but grows a bit faster in slight shade. When well grown, this is a most attractive plant at all times, and it isn't particularly difficult, if you don't baby it. 50¢ each.

PHLOX NIVALIS SYLVESTREIS.

This dwarf Phlox belongs in or with the subulata family, for it greatly resembles it. But all agree that its rosy red blooms are much larger than those of any Moss Pink, and may be fully an inch across. We have read that it was a chance wildling, seen by a roadside, and saved by the finder who knew a good thing in the plant world, when it appeared. And we have heard other accounts of its origin. In any case, as Dixie Brilliant, it is being much talked about. We obtained it last year, but did not let it flower, and we have a fine lot of plants. Apparently, it will make a plant as large, or larger than Phlox subulata, so give it room. 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00. POSTPAID.

The newer perennial plants, -con.

Among the surprises of 1939, was a form of the Chinese Delphinium, said to come from Siberia, and labelled *D. cinerea*. Briefly, it is a blue *D. chinense* (Mortus says *D. grandiflorum*, but we learned it the other way) - growing not over 18" high, and carrying its flowers on a lot of short well branched growths, instead of in a tall panicle. The young plants flowered all summer, and were a sheet of blue most of the time. It isn't a plant to be high priced for it can be readily grown from seed to flower the first year, but it surely is a plant for snow, to use among Evergreens along the house front, in the Rock Garden, or in the front of the border. It won't cut well, due to the short stems, but for garden use, it is unexcelled.

Of the hybrid Delphinium grown from selected seed strains, none we know so far, excels the Pacific Giant strain, for size and beauty of the florets. We saw them in several different places, and in one case, in strains selected to be one form, where they came remarkably true to type. Here, they didn't stand up as strongly as our own Shelburnes, but they were tall and slender, with several stems, whereas the latter have a shorter and stouter growth.

The Hardy Asters have had many additions in the past year, but most of them were of the New York Aster type, which has never been as satisfactory here, whether due to soil, or climate, we can't say. But Aster Harrington's Pink, being of New England blood, was surely fine. It far outclasses the older Barr's Pink, until now the best approach to the shade so much desired. In fact, the best description of it we have heard was when a customer told of seeing it in bloom elsewhere, and came to us to inquire what the "tall late pink Phlox" was. It has all the clearness of color one associates with Phloxes like Salmon Glow and Columbia. You'd be surprised what a fine combination this Aster is, with the White *Liatris scariosa*, either in the garden, or cut. Don't use it with the other *Liatris*, however, they clash badly. May we add here, that in our opinion the much advertised *Liatris September Glory* is but the seedlings of *L. scariosa* selected in growing the white form from seed. We saw it several times, and could duplicate it here by the hundreds in our beds of *Liatris scariosa alba*!

Returning to Asters, just a word for Aster frikartii. Hardy or not, with you - and we wintered one bed outside for three years, without extra care - -, it is surely worth replanting each year for the sheet of blue it gives each fall. Last year we finally grew it in quantity, and the beds of several thousand plants, pleased all who saw them. There is hardly another blue like it, in hardy plants, at least.

The newer perennial plants,-con.

SMALL, BUT GOOD.

In *Aster novi-belgii* forms, one aim has been to achieve a good red. Several have followed closely on each others heels all with their fine points. We shan't try to say which are the best. We saw them in Canada, in fine shape two years ago, and were able to get the ones we liked last year, to add to those we already had, both in red, and other colors. If you grow these *Asters* well, perhaps on a heavier soil than we can give them, be sure to try the newer sorts, for they can give color, as can scarcely any other fall flowering plant, of any sort.

GYPSOPHILA ROSY VEIL.

This is a slightly brighter pink that *G. repens bodgeri*, which it resembles otherwise. In full growth, it may be 18" high, a matted mass, two feet across, covered with the double pink flowers. We put it into our own garden, in place of *Bristol Fairy*, in front of *Pulmonarias*, and back of *Geums*. Has to be cut away, as soon as the *Geums* open, and for its own good. Not too strong and rampant, and fitted to the medium sized plot.

HEAVY PLANTS. 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00/POSTPAID.

RANUNCULUS MONTANA.

This little alpine Buttercup grows only about three inches high, to the top of the flower bud, but the flower that opens quite early in May, is far larger than such a tiny mite could be expected to have. In a slightly moist location, or a soil well filled with leafmold, and with a bit of shade, it will luxuriate, matting and covering the ground with its fine green foliage, and delighting in spring with the sheet of yellow. A connoisseurs plant, that is easy to grow.

SILENE PENNSYLVANICA.

A difficult to grow native, that can, with a little coaxing be made to thrive. Last summer, we had good luck with it, and if it winters well, we shall have a fine showing. Apparently it is hardy enough, but after dividing, it fails to recover, and suffers too from transplanting. If happy, it grows readily. Likes our soil with a moderate amount of moisture, and might be better with a bit of shade. With *Silene wherryi*, its close relative, and the bright red *S. virginica*, this is an attractive group of american plants. The soft pink flowers of *S. pennsylvanica* are not easily duplicated. Stands at most about 8" high here, and spreads to a foot across. 35¢ each. POSTPAID.

VERONICA INCANA ROSEA.

The soft grey foliage of *V. incana* has always been a perfect foil for the dark blue of its flowers. So that we felt that a rosy pink form might be disappointing. We obtained the plant while not in bloom, and increased it before it flowered. So that when the good sized bed began to flower last summer, it was a pleasant surprise to find it very attractive. Moreover it was popular with visitors. Of course it is easily grown, in any good soil, in full sun. The foliage is the same grey green and the flower stems about 12" high at most. We have plenty of the blue flowered sort, too. Regular prices.

VIOLA PEDATA.

The Bird's Foot Violet is common enough in many sections where an acid soil is common, and that it will thrive in our sandy loam, is evidence of the character of our soil, on the surface at least, that tests have proven. We like this little violet, the flower is so much larger than one would expect from the foliage. Moreover, it neither runs all over after flowering, nor needs a favored place, but seems to like a poor dry spot, tho it can get too dry in summer. We have three forms. One is the type, which is botanically, *V. PEDATA BICOLOR*, with the upper two petals, dark violet, and the three lower, pale lilac. Then *V. pedata* as we know it, with the lower three petals much darker, and last *V. PEDATA LINEARILoba*, with all the petals, a lilac purple. You may have nursery grown plants of any one of these three sorts, for 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00. POSTPAID.

GEUM FIRE OPAL, and its kindred forms, *Dolly North*, *Prince of Orange*, and *Princess Juliana* all deserve capitals. They are fully hardy! That is praise enough, if the flowers are even moderately worth while, and in our estimation they are all as good, or better, than the older *Mrs. Bradshaw* and *Lady Stratheden*, which we can't possibly winter over.

You will notice that we dropped the *Chrysanthemum* family, after commenting on the one species, above. Much improvement has been made in them again this past year and when we saw all the newest forms in blossom last fall, we almost slipped from our resolve not to grow them. Some are so fully hardy as to leave nothing to be desired. Many will flower well for us, or at worst will have a few flowers spoiled by an early frost. But we are favored, and others as far north as we, cannot hope for similar success. Furthermore, as with *Iris* and *Gladiolus*, the list of varieties is far beyond our ability to cope with. We will gladly fill your order for any sort you may wish, if you care to send us for them. The *Azaleums* are now a part of all lists, and we like to recall that we offered and praised *Amelia* for several years before it became popular. Today, they are to be had in many colors, and are sold in tremendous quantities. Here they are most satisfactory. We have them, if you want them, but again, we cannot compete with high-pressure advertising.

OUR REGULAR PRICE FOR PLANTS NOT OTHERWISE NOTED, IS 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00. ALL PRICES INCLUDE DELIVERY. IF YOU LIVE WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI, ADD 5% TO COVER EXTRA COST.

OUR PROUDEST POSSESSIONS.

If we have any one failing likely to prevent our attaining a modest affluence at some distant day, it is our inability to deny ourselves any new plant about which we read, or to say 'NO' when an opportunity arises to obtain some rare item, of which we have known for years. And in the past two years, we have twice succumbed to temptation. In spite of a realization of our weakness, we still maintain that these two groups of plants represent at present, our proudest possessions. We have wanted both for years.

HART'S-TONGUE FERNS.

Last year, we offered a few plants of *Scopolendrium vulgare* the common Hart's-tongue Fern, which we had obtained a year before that, and grown outside under shade. This fern, native to but a few places in America, is very common abroad, where it grows on alkaline soils, along water-courses, or in any damp cool spot. Here it frequents limestone cliffs, under similar conditions. While not large, nor particularly showy, it is unique in itself, and particularly for the large number of forms which have been derived from the type. Crested and serrated leaves, in infinite variety, adorn the plants whose long scientific names fill the pages of at least one English fancier. And so, when we were able to obtain some eight different forms of these plants, of which we had read for years, can you blame us for accepting. We took them, and after some experimenting, we decided that for our purposes, the best way to keep them was in pots, in a well shaded location, in the greenhouse. Now we have the common form there as well, all growing nicely in 3" pots. We cannot describe these sorts, nor are they under name, but they will be sent in full leaf, so that you may see what you are getting. We offer the type, or any of the forms we have in these pot-grown plants, for \$1.00 each, POSTPAID.

TREE PEONIES.

Tree Peonies are not rare. A number of American firms grow them well. But all have kept the prices asked for them, so high that amateur and professional alike have suffered. We have sold plants for two years past, transmitting the orders to a growing firm. Last fall, an opportunity offered to obtain several kinds at a price we could afford, and we have them all now growing in five inch pots in our greenhouse. Next spring they will be transferred to the field, to serve as stock for grafting. But we can spare a few, and the following are offered, for delivery at any desired time. Give them, by preference, a heavy soil. They thrive where other Peonies do, however, and it need only be remembered that they grow to considerable size, when happy.

ATHLETE. Double glazed mauve, shaded rose. \$4.00 each, POSTPAID.

FRAGRANS MAXIMA PLENA. Double salmon-flesh pink. \$4.00 each.

MME. DE VATRY. Satiny pink, shaded lilac. \$4.00 each, POSTPAID.

LACTEA. Pure white, blotched carmine. \$4.00 each, POSTPAID.

LA LORRAINE. Sulfur yellow, with a salmon tinge. One of the most beautiful Peonies ever grown, of any kind. \$10.00 each.

SOUVENIR DE DUCHER. Bright reddish violet. \$4.00 each.

SOUVENIR DE MAXIM CORNU. Deep yellow, heavily shaded orange, and quite fragrant. Another most wonderful Peony. \$10.00 each.

ALL THESE PEONIES ARE FULLY DOUBLE.

The newer perennial plants, -con.

Gypsophila Rosy Veil is a better and deeper pink than the earlier *G. bodgeri*, tho in a lot of seedlings of the latter, one might expect to find the former. We have a rumor, nothing more, of a tall pink *Baby's Breath*, double like *Bristol Fairy*. These other forms fit the garden better in many ways, but aren't so good for cutting.

Another plant that has received a lot of publicity, and which we can offer, is *Phlox nivalis sylvestris*. We have read quite a bit about it, and we have had it for a year, but we haven't seen it in flower, so that we can't comment very definitely. It does make a nice compact plant however, and the color is said to be exceptionally bright. We are under the impression that there is some question as to the correct botanical classification of this *Phlox*, but until it is settled, we shall list it under the name by which we obtained it. Incidentally, we read in one list, 'Patent pending'. Just how that can be, we don't know, for it was for sale last year, without restriction.

We haven't done more than to comment on plants that we have previously offered or mention briefly some that we have this year for the first time. We can't bring ourselves to the point of prophecy, as easily as in the past. If any plant of the list seems destined for large popular favor, it is *Aster Harrington's Pink*. Of them all, our choice would be *Geum Fire Opal*, and *Delphinium Pink Sensation*, second.

For ourselves, we haven't much to say. A bad season set us back on our new *Viola* which we hope to have for you next year. We lost a lot of young plants last fall due to dry weather, else you'd have had it this. And we have two other surprises for the future, one a chance find that has already won the attention of a large firm, who--with us--will introduce it next year, if the propagation proves successful. The other is an older plant that we have had for some years, but never in any quantity, so that we never could tell you much about it. Last year, we solved the difficulty and are growing it already in some numbers and if this year we have equal success, it will also be available in 1941. And we have the *White Dicentra spectabilis*, a dainty and delicate thing that will be popular as soon as plentiful.

We have two new Double *Pyrethrum*. One is clear white, an easy doer, readily increased. The other is its counterpart in quite bright rose. We like it best of any we have seen, and regret only that it will take a little extra time to make it available. These two are for the indefinite future, but it will pay you not to forget them.

The newer perennial plants,-con.

GENERAL LIST OF WORTHWHILE PLANTS.

No column of plant comments can be considered complete, without a reference to the Russell Lupins. Our own experience with these much publicised newcomers, has been peculiar. The first year they were available, we raised a large number of seedlings, and before the summer was over we had sold every one. That year, we saw one or two spikes, on young plants, one of which was a fine straw yellow. These were in a friend's garden. Last spring, we started again, and grew a lot of plants, which we planted out in our beds. Due to drought and grasshoppers, not one bloomed, tho they did make a satisfactory root growth. It began to look as tho we weren't going to know any more about them this year, than we did last. But in midsummer, we visited a garden in the high hills, and there the Lupins were in bloom. There were two beds of mixed seedlings, together with some pure line strains of solid colors. One bed was from seed saved from selected plants on the place. The other were Russells. In both there were many fine spikes, and fine colors. In the opinion of the raiser, both were equally good, and in fact, if there was any preference, it was for his own stock. With no opportunity to check carefully (it was raining, very hard), we felt that there was a--well, finish was the word we used at the time--to the Russells, that the others lacked. It wasn't very apparent, but they seemed to be all just a bit longer spiked, to have just a few more flowers open, and in just a few more colors. Since we were expecting just that in the Russells, no doubt that made it easy for us to see it there. But one fact remains, and is proven. The two beds of plants were so far above the average, as to have made either an ornament to any garden. If the Russells were better than the home-saved lot, as we thought, they were very good indeed. If no better, they still exceeded anything we had seen in more than twenty years of Lupin culture.

And to finish this dissertation, a word for the Daylilies. We aren't raising any seedlings. We try to get the opinion of observers, professional and otherwise, who have seen, or are growing, the newer sorts and then, if possible, to see the ones they recommend, before making a choice of new varieties, to add to our collection. It has become increasingly apparent to us, that in a few years, we shall see many colors in this family that we never expected. The trend is definitely away from the soft lemon yellow and the deep orange, that we have always associated with these plants in the garden. Never having liked *H. fulva*, it is hard for us to become enthusiastic over its progeny. Some of them are really striking, nowever, and we like them. The hybridists are set on giving us these new shades. Whether they will become popular as the price lowers, we hesitate to predict. One thing is sure, we still sell more of the soft yellow and deep orange colors, than any others. Is it price, or preference?

In this list, will be found those plant families, of which there have been developed a number of named varieties, so that they have become important members of our catalog. Most of them have been described at some length, in different issues of the GOSSIP. Omitted are Peonies and Poppies, which we do not ship in Spring.

PRICES ON THESE PLANTS ARE THE SAME AS ELSEWHERE IN THIS LIST. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; \$18.00 per 100, POSTPAID, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI, ADD 5% TO COVER EXTRA COST.

- ACONITUM napellus. Tall, dark blue spikes, in July.
 A. napellus bicolor. Blue and white form of preceding. 35¢ each.
 A. napellus Spark's variety. Tall, with wide branched heads.
- ANEMONE nemerosa robinsoniana. Blue flowered Windflower. 50¢ ea.
 A. pulsatilla. Pasqueflower. Deep lavender.
 A. pulsatilla alba. White Pasqueflower.
 A. pulsatilla carpatica. Pasqueflower in slaty blue. 50¢ each.
 A. ranunculoides. Yellow flowered, much like the Windflower. 50¢.
- ASTER acris nana. Tiny pink flowers. Dwarf plant.
 A. alpinus. Alpine aster, blue flowered. Spring.
 A. alpinus rubra. Not red, but deep rosy lavender.
 A. cordifolius. Heart-leaved Aster. Blue flowers. Tall, sturdy.
 A. hybridus luteus. The Yellow "ster. 3' tall, tiny yellow flowers.
 A. novae-angliae. The purple New England Aster.
 A. Dwarf Blue Bouquet. Tiny bush, 18" high, smothered in dark blue flowers, in late August, and September.
 A Dwarf Countess of Dudley. Similar, but clear pink.
 A. Dwarf Daphne. Soft blue.
 A. Dwarf Lady Henry Maddocks. Soft pink.
 A. Dwarf Victor. Clear pale lavender blue.
- ASTILBE. crispa. Dwarf, with much crisped foliage. Short spikes of pink flowers. 50¢ each.
 A. crispa Immon. Similar. Flowers bright purple. 50¢ each.
 A. crispa Peter Pan. Bright pink, very dwarf. 50¢ each.
 A. crispa Perkio. Rose-pink flowers. 50¢ each.
 A. simplicifolia. Attractive foliage. Dwarf habit. Bright pink flowers in arching sprays. 50¢ each.
 A. sinensis pumila. Grows a foot high, and flowers in late summer. Very attractive sort. 35¢ each.
 A. hybrid Avalanche. 30" tall. Snow white flowers. 35¢ each
 A. hybrid Davidii. 36" tall. Graceful reddish-purple spikes. 35¢.
 A. hybrid Fanal. Medium height. Brightest red to date. 50¢ each.
 A. hybrid Gloria. Dense feathery plumes, brilliant pink. 35¢.
 A. hybrid Gloria Supreme. Brighter pink than Gloria. 35¢ each.
 A. hybrid Juno. Deep violet rose, airily graceful. 30" tall. 35¢.
 A. hybrid Kriemhilde. Loose salmon pink spikes. 30" tall. 35¢.
 A. hybrid Marg. von Rechteren. 4' tall, drooping flower spikes of red-lilac. Quite different from the others. 35¢.
 A. hybrid Prof. van der Weilen. White form of preceding. 35¢.
 A. hybrid Queen Alexandra. 30". Deep pink, free flowering. 35¢.
 A. hybrid Rose Perle. Very pale pink, fine for contrast. 35¢.
 A. hybrid Pure White. Grows 2' high. Useful for edging. 35¢.
- CAMPANULA carpatica. Dwarf blue form
 C. carpatica alba. White form of preceding.
 C. carpatica Riverslea. A fine blue form. 35¢ each.
 C. persicifolia. Blue Peachbells.
 C. persicifolia alba. White Peachbells
 C. persicifolia Blue Spire. A fine double Peachbell.
 C. persicifolia Summer Skies. Pale blue, cup and saucer type.
 C. persicifolia Telham Beauty. Very large single blue flowers.
 C. rotundifolia. Blue-bells of Scotland. Harebell. This is the Olympic variety, flowers all summer.
 C. rotundifolia Purple Gem. Bright purple flowers.
 C. rotundifolia White. White form of the type.
 C. poscharskyana. Dark blue bells, on foot high stems.

GENERAL LIST OF WORTHWHILE PLANTS.

DIANTHUS freyni. Little tufted pink, with bright rose flowers.
 D. liboschnitzianus. Another little pink, with reddish pink fls.
 D. petraeus. Foliage grey-blue. Rosy pink flowers.
 D. winteri, Meg Gardner. Spice Pink. White with crimson center.
 D. winteri, Mrs. Back. Similar, but less erect.
 D. winteri, Mrs. Wormald. Bright pink, with a deep crimson center.

HELIANTHEMUM. Rock Roses. Apricot, a soft pink shade.
 H. Brunette. Deep bronzy orange red.
 H. Boule de Feu. Very double bright red.
 H. Burnt Orange. Lighter than Brunette.
 H. Ben Nevis. Yellow, with crimson eye.
 H. Double Yellow. Large double bright yellow sort.
 H. Gold Nugget. Small rich yellow flowers, very double.
 H. Lemon. Very pale lemon yellow.
 H. White. Single clear white.

HEMEROCALLIS alba striata. Yellow, streaked white. \$10.00 each.
 H. Ajax. Deep orange-apricot. June. \$1.50 each.
 H. Amaryllis. Large golden yellow. July. 50¢ each.
 H. Anna Betscher. Deep orange, touched bronze. July. 50¢ each.
 H. Bagdad. Rich brown and red. 4'. June-July. \$4.00 each.
 H. Bobette. \$5.00 each.
 H. Bay State. Large deep yellow, petals fluted and waved. 50¢.
 H. Calypso. Large clear lemon yellow. July. Night blooming. 50¢.
 H. Chengtu. Blended red and yellow. August. \$5.00 each.
 H. Cinnabar. Cadmium yellow, sprinkled rose brown. July. \$1.00.
 H. Cissie Giuseppi. Deep coppery red, pale yellow throat. \$1.00.
 H. Cressida. Deep orange, with reddish band. June 15. 75¢ each.
 H. Curly Pate. \$5.00 each.
 H. D. D. Wyman. Golden yellow, lacy splash on petals. July. 50¢.
 H. Dr. Regel. Pure orange yellow. 2' high. June. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.
 H. E. A. Bowles. Deep reddish orange and paler orange. July. \$2.00.
 H. Earliana. \$5.00 each.
 H. Flavina. Bright lemon yellow. 18" high, in June. 50¢ each.
 H. Fulva Maculata. Soft yellow and burnished copper. 35¢.
 H. Gem. Rich, deep orange yellow. 3'. July. 50¢ each.
 H. Geo. Yeld. Large open fls. Rich orange and orange scarlet. 75¢.
 H. Golconda. Chrome yellow. 4' July. 50¢ each.
 H. Golden Empress. A late tall golden sort. 5'. August. \$5.00.
 H. Gold Dust. Empire yellow. 2'. June. 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00.
 H. Golden Dream. Deep golden yellow. 3'. July. \$1.00 each.
 H. Golden Bell. Soft apricot yellow, fluted petals. July. 50¢.
 H. Goldeni. Deep golden yellow. July, August. 25¢; 10 for \$2.00.
 H. Gracilis. Dainty lemon yellow sort. 18". Late May. 35¢ each.
 H. Gypsy. Orange yellow, overlaid reddish bronze. Low. 50¢ each.
 H. Harvest Moon. Clear orange sherbet flowers. July. \$1.50.
 H. Highboy. Pale yellow, open starlike flowers. 5'. August \$1.00.
 H. Hippeastrum. Starlike, lemon yellow flowers. 3'. July. 50¢.
 H. Hyperion. Large waxy firm flowers of soft canary yellow. \$1.
 H. Imperator. Red orange, lined with sulfur. 3'. July. \$3.00.
 H. Iris Perry. Glistening orange, overlaid bronze. Late. \$1.50.
 H. J. A. Crawford. Fine apricot yellow. 4'. July. 50¢ each.
 H. J. R. Mann. A frosted flower of buss and yellow. 50¢ each.
 H. June Bossier. Rich orange bronze, with pale crimson and yellow. \$5.
 H. Lemona. Lemon yellow. large and fine. 3½' July. 35¢ each.
 H. Lovett's Lemon. A fine large late soft yellow. 50¢ each.
 H. Mandarin. Tall, bright yellow. Bell shaped flowers. 4'. Aug. \$1.
 H. Mary Stoker. Reddish brown, shaded crimson bronze. 30". \$3.50.
 H. Middendorfi. A true even pleasing yellow. 30". June. 50¢ each.
 H. Marcus. Apricot, dusted with soft bronze. July. \$4.50.
 H. Mikado. Orange, with dark red-purple blotch. July. \$1.00.
 H. Modesty. Large pale yellow. 3'. July. \$1.50 each.
 H. Mrs. A. H. Austin. Large deep golden yellow. July-August. 50¢.
 H. Mrs. W. H. Wyman. Pale glistening yellow. August-September. 35¢.
 H. Olif. True yellow. Large and good. \$1.00 each.
 H. Patricia. Clear even pale yellow. Fragrant. \$3.00 each.
 H. Peachblow. Large open flowers, yellow brushed deep coral pink. \$4.
 H. Radiant. Clear pure orange. 4' July. 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00.
 H. Rajah. Delicate orange and bright garnet brown. \$3.00 each.
 H. Rosalind (Fulva Rosea). The nearest to pink, of any Daylily. \$2.

ROCK GARDENING.

As many of you will recall, once upon a time, there was a fad called Rock Gardening. Stones of every kind, shape, color and size, were piled up on front lawns, back lawns, and beside the garage. And in and about these stone piles, were planted any and every kind of low-growing plant, native or otherwise. The usual result was that some few strong growing items took over the entire area, crowding out the finer things, for which perhaps the builder had gone to a nursery, and thereby discouraging another flower lover, who had seen in this fad a chance to have a few flowers, without the necessity of devoting a lot of space, time, and labor to a border or formal garden. Gifts of plants from other gardeners invariably included the things that had become weedy, and the damage was done.

This is no cynical statement. Nor is it 'sour grapes'. We sold a lot of plants of these types, for planting in Rock Gardens, and we have one at home (back of the Garage) from which each spring we eradicate so far as possible about four different things which would entirely fill it, in two seasons, if we did not. During the period of greatest interest, we assembled a large collection of Sempervivums, Sedums, and similar plants, and got a great deal of pleasure from doing so. And we know Rock Gardens that adequately fit and fill the space allotted them, well planted and tended, that are things of beauty, as well as giving their owners endless pleasure and happiness in pursuing their hobby.

But it has seemed that this fad were dying out. We see less of it, we hear less of it. Woolworth no longer carries Hens-and-Chickens, and Sedum sarmentosum. In its place has come a different type of Rock Gardening, and a different idea of the hobby. It is a reversion to the original idea which started the fad, based on the fact that to grow many small plants, native to stony mountain sides, or dry plains, it is necessary to simulate the conditions under which they are found.

To do this, two plans may be followed. One is to consider the plant only, making the correct situation for it, and being satisfied when it becomes happily located. In the case of many difficult alpine things, this is glory enough, and may well excuse any sort of a rock pile. The other is to simulate natural rock strata, or a stony sidehill, such as might be found in the home of certain plants, and there grow the plants that would fit such a location. This could be the limestone loving Ferns which include some of the rarest and most beautiful of our native species. It could be the tiny acid-soil plants, woody or otherwise. It could be the suitable home for a collection of encrusted Saxifrages or Sempervivums. And in every case, when this is well done, the result is esthetically pleasing.

WE ARE GARDENERS, TOO.

GENERAL LIST OF WORTHWHILE PLANTS.

There is one phase of our activities here at Gardenside, that may seem to touch lightly, if at all, most of those who read the GOSSIP. We call ourselves Landscape Gardeners and Nurserymen, and over a wide area we visit gardens, call on new home owners, and old. We plant evergreens, and shrubs about city homes; make lawns and gardens; and occasionally we turn our hands to such homely tasks as building stone walls, trimming brush to open vistas, or to improve wild areas. We have even planted vegetable gardens, and fields of potatoes. We have erected fences, -and if the need arises, we can and do build roads and do major face-lifting operations to the landscape, even to moving large trees, and levelling hills. We tell you this, not to give the impression that we are a large enterprise, but to stress the fact that we are more than just plant growers.

In such a location as ours, are every type of soil, location, exposure. We work on high hills, and beside the lake shore. We fill a cellar, and make a garden, using the means of the owner, and our own technical knowledge, to give us just the conditions we want for satisfactory growth in that spot. Or, we visit a summer home cut out of a rocky hillside, where the thin surface soil has been used for fill and the exposed material for gardening is only powdered stone, much of it not finely powdered either. Sometimes we are entirely successful; again we fail, and have to turn to other material, or ways, of achieving the desired result. We meet gardeners of every degree of skill, face to face. We learn from them what they want, instead of trying to tell them, as we do you who read the GOSSIP what we think you ought to grow.

It isn't possible for us to do this for each and every one of you, nor is it necessary. On the other hand, we'll gladly answer questions so far as we are able. But our point is that we too are gardeners meeting problems other than those of the propagator and grower. We feel our failure to get a satisfactory growth on a plant set in these gardens we make, just as keenly as we do if they fail to grow for us. And that fact has taught us that we must feel the same way about your successes, and failures. Our responsibility doesn't end when the plants leave our hands. Of course, there is such a thing as cultural failure. But we feel it a general rule, that the person interested enough to write us for help, failed because of some unexpected trouble, not just thru sheer neglect. We think that in most cases we can detect the person who complains because the weeds grew faster than they could be pulled. We feel too that when you buy a plant, you don't expect it to grow with the abandon of Purslane, especially if it is some new or little known thing. But we do care, and we want to help to make it grow to the best of YOUR ability!

HEMEROCALLIS Royal. Golden yellow, splendid texture, fragrant. 50¢
 H. Sieboldi. Rich yellow. 3' May and June. 50¢ each.
 H. Sir Michael Foster. Large apricot yellow. Ruffled petals. \$1.50
 H. Sonny. Pale yellow flowers, unusual substance. \$6.00 each.
 H. Sovereign. Orange yellow, outside two toned. June. 25¢ each
 H. Stalwart. Tawny reddish bronze and orange. 40". July-Aug. \$1.50
 H. Sunkist. Deep soft rose, lightly flushed bronze. \$1.00 each.
 H. Sunny West. Pale canary yellow, tall, very late. \$4.00 each
 H. thunbergi. Late, small yellow, dainty, fragrant. 25¢ each.
 H. Vesta. Deep orange yellow, flushed orange red. 30". July. \$1.00
 H. Variegated leaf. Double orange flowers. \$1.00 each.
 H. Viscountess Byng. Soft silvery yellow, overlaid coppery rose. \$1.
 H. Wau-bun. Uniform cadmium yellow, overlaid fulvous red. \$2.00.

HEUCHERA Cascade. Pale pink bells on a tall stem. Strong growing.
 H. Edge Hall. Large flesh pink bells, on 12-15" stems. Very fine.
 H. Flambeau. Very bright red, and quite tall. Blooms all summer.
 H. La Perle. Very dark red. One of the showiest sorts.
 H. Pluie de Feu. Fiery red flowers in loose graceful spikes.
 H. Pink Beauty. Fine large pink bells, on good stems.
 H. Robinsoni. A tiny plant. Bright pink flowers on 6-8" stems.
 H. Rosmundi. Coral pink bells on tall stems. Fine for cutting.
 H. Saturnale. Very dark red flowers, the deepest colored sort.
 H. Shelburne White. The clearest white, not too tall, large bells.
 H. Virginale. Soft yellow white bells. Tall stems.

IRIS sibirica Blue Ridge. Late, silvery blue. Best and loveliest.
 I. sib. Caesar's Brother. Late, tall, dark blue violet, almost black.
 I. sib. Emperor. Large very dark blue. June and July.
 I. sib. Florrie Ridler. Exquisite pale blue flowers.
 I. sib. Lady Godiva. Very delicate pink lavender, dotted deeper.
 I. sib. Peggy Perry. Large ruffled flowers of rich violet blue.
 I. sib. Perry's Blue. Bright sky blue, large and fine.
 I. sib. Red Emperor. Wine red, veined blue. 32" tall.
 I. sib. Snow Queen. Pure white, with golden yellow throat.
 I. sib. Summer Sky. White falls, and pale blue standards. 50¢.
 I. sib. Sunnybrook. Alice blue. Very much admired.
 I. sib. Turquoise Cup. Soft sky blue. Turquoise stigmas.

LILIUM regale. Regal Lilies in two sizes. 4/6", 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00. 6/8", 30¢ each; 10 for \$2.50.
 L. hybrid Princeps. Two weeks later than Regal. 4/6", 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00. 6/8", 60¢ each; 10 for \$5.00.
 L. hybrid Shelburne Hybrid. The latest and most varied Regal type Lily. 4/6", 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00; -6/8", 60¢ each.

PHLOX paniculata Abbema Louise. Fairly dwarf white. Large heads.
 P. pan. A. L. Schlageter. The brightest scarlet red Phlox. 35¢ each.
 P. pan. B. Comte. Very tall, late. Rich amarantne red.
 P. pan. Bridesmaid. White with a large crimson eye.
 P. pan. Beacon. Bright cherry red, lighter eye.
 P. pan. Columbia. Cameo pink, with faint blue eye. 50¢ each.
 P. pan. Daily Sketch. Salmon pink, with vivid crimson eye. 35¢.
 P. pan. Europa. White, with red eye. Sturdy medium habit.
 P. pan. Firebrand. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Very brilliant.
 P. pan. F. G. von Lassburg. The best tall pure white.
 P. pan. Geo. Stipp. Deep glowing salmon, with lighter eye. 35¢.
 P. pan. Jules Sandeau. Deep pink, moderate height. Large fine heads.
 P. pan. Lord Raleigh. Deep purple, about the best of its color.
 P. pan. Maid Marian. Lavender blue, or lilac. Medium height.
 P. pan. Mrs. Jenkins. Tall, late white. Same as Independence.
 P. pan. Mrs. Scholten. Dark salmon pink. Enormous spikes.
 P. pan. Mrs. Van Beuningen. Salmon red, without an eye.
 P. pan. Mia Ruys. Very dwarf white, large heads. Individual flowers
 P. pan. Rynstrom. Fine rose pink. very large.
 P. pan. Snow Queen. Very tall, late white.
 P. pan. Salmon Glow. Fine clear salmon pink. About the best. 35¢.
 P. pan. Tigress. Brilliant orange scarlet. Immense trusses. 35¢.
 P. pan. Von Hockburg. Amarantne red, earlier than B. Comte.
 P. suffruticosa Miss Lingard. The earliest white Phlox, distinct from others, in stem, foliage and season.

GENERAL LIST OF WORTHWHILE PLANTS.

THE MANAGER'S DESK.

PHLOX SUBULATA. Moss pink. The old bright rose pink sort.
 P. sub. alba. The white Moss Pink. Otherwise like the type.
 P. sub. Appleblossom. Very pale pink, almost white.
 P. sub. Brilliant. Much the brightest pink we have.
 P. sub. Camla. Large salmon pink flowers. A very fine new sort.
 P. sub. Emerald Cushion. Very fine, compact dark green. Rose fls.
 P. sub. Fairy. Rose-lilac, with purple eye.
 P. sub. Autumn Rose. This flowers again in fall. Bright rose pink.
 P. sub. Frondosa. Deep rosy lavender. Strong vigorous sort.
 P. sub. G. F. Wilson. The best and deepest lavender.
 P. sub. Jersey Blush. White, fading to light pink as it ages.
 P. sub. Lilacina. Lavender. Very strong growth.
 P. sub. Moerheimi. Another deep rose variety.
 P. sub. Newery Seedling. A pale mauve sort.
 P. sub. Vivid. Very bright pink, quite the best of all. Small plant.

PYRETHRUM roseum. Painted Daisies in many varied colors.
 P. hybrid, Brilliant. Bright pink, with slight white tips. 35¢.
 P. hybrid, Buckeye. Double red. Very floriferous and strong. 35¢
 P. hybrid, E. M. Robinson. Large single light rose pink. 50¢.
 P. hybrid, Florence Snadley. Double light pink. Beautiful 50¢
 P. hybrid, Miami Queen. Semi-double pink, lighter than Irojan. 50¢
 P. hybrid, Mrs. D. C. Bliss. Small single pink, very unusual shade. 35¢.
 P. hybrid, Trojan. Semi-double dark pink. Tall, fine for cutting. 35¢.
 P. hybrid, Victoria. Single large deep pink, almost red. 35¢.
 P. hybrid, Victory. Fully double pure white. 50¢.

TROLLIUS ledebouri Golden Queen. Very tall, late sort.
 T. hybrid, Canary Bird. A good yellow, and early. Grows easily.
 T. hybrid, Earliest of All. Light orange yellow, very early.
 T. hybrid, Eleanor. A fine pale yellow, true T. european type.
 T. hybrid, Empire Day. Very early. Light orange yellow flowers.
 T. hybrid, Excelsior. Orange red flowers. Strong plant.
 T. hybrid, Fire Globe. Bright orange. Semi-double flowers.
 T. hybrid, First Lancers. Strong plant; large deep orange flowers.
 T. hybrid, Golden Globe. Exceptionally fine golden yellow sort.
 T. hybrid, Gold Quelle. Deep yellow flowers, prominent stamens. Late.
 T. hybrid, Herbert Asquith. Fiery orange flowers, early. 50¢
 T. hybrid, His Majesty. Flowers very round, pure orange yellow.
 T. hybrid, Lichtball. Extra large, globe shaped, orange yellow.
 T. hybrid, Loddigesi. Close, round, golden yellow flowers. Choice.
 T. hybrid, Meteor. Very bright, medium sized orange flowers.
 T. hybrid, Orange Globe. Profuse bloomer. Large orange flowers.
 T. hybrid, Orange Princess. Extra deep orange. Very free flowering.
 T. hybrid, Salamander. Tall and late, Double orange flowers. Fine.

VIOLA odorata Blue. Sweet Violet. Dark blue flowers.
 V. odorata Charm. Fragrant lavender flowers, all summer. Large.
 V. odorata Rosina. Bright rosy pink, extra fragrant flowers.
 V. odorata White. Sweet Violet. Clear white flowers.
 V. hybrid, Beauty of Larone. Round deep purple flowers.
 V. hybrid, Jersey Gem. The finest blue bedding viola.
 V. hybrid, Jersey Jewel. More purple than Jersey Gem. Fine in summer.
 V. hybrid, Maggie Mott. Soft lavender fragrant blooms. 2" pots.
 V. hybrid, Mary Emma. Round bright yellow flowers
 V. hybrid, Moseley Perfection. The finest yellow bedding Viola.
 V. hybrid, White Jersey Gem. The best white bedding sort..

 ALL PLANTS ARE PRICED AT 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; \$18.00 per 100,
 POSTPAID, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ADD 5%, WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Last summer, we visited one of the leading Hardy Plant nurseries of the country. The whole place is an example of what one might expect from such a plantsman, as is its owner. It happens that he calls us, friend. And as we talked of the business, and the years past, and especially of the years when we planted and planted and always sold what we grew, until we aimed always at producing more plants each year, than in the one before, we made this comment. "What were we thinking of?" Back came the reply, without hesitation, - "We weren't thinking".

It was so true that for a moment we could think of nothing to say. Then the obvious reply came up. We are doing plenty of thinking now.

Thinking about selling the products of our fields and greenhouses. Thinking about the plants we sell, after we sell them. Thinking of ways to make buyers want plants, and particularly our plants. And wondering too, in many cases, why a customer orders once, and never again. Thinking and wondering so many things, that this column wouldn't hold them all. And why not, for after all, we live by this business of ours, and must sell plants, if we are to survive.

That is why the GOSSIP came into being. We wanted a chance to tell you intimately about some of the plants we were growing and to say more about them, than we could in a regular catalog. We weren't quite sure how well you understood that its purpose was to sell plants too, until we mentioned that we should discontinue it, unless we felt better repaid for sending it out. That was last fall, and the letters and the orders proved that we were very welcome in many gardens. So here is the GOSSIP with four extra pages. And here's the reason for the extra pages.

Immediately we gave up the catalog for the GOSSIP, we missed the catalog. And so we devised the MASTER LIST. Most of you have seen it. It serves to list all the things we grow, some rare enough, and others available at the corner grocery. This year we have it ready to print, not much different from last year, but with some additions. We want to send it to you, if you want it. But it must sell plants, to pay its cost. Will you ask for it? Just a postal will do. It will be sent with the March GOSSIP to all who ask, and to all, if enough ask. Otherwise, these four pages take its place!

GARDENSIDE NURSERIES, INC.
 SHELBURNE, VERMONT