THE Aiken NURSERIES

Nationally known for Wildflowers



BLOODROOT

Sanguinaria Canadensis

"Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy"

PUTNEY, VERMONT

ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

Please Read Before Ordering

Our old friends are familiar with our business methods. For the benefit of new customers who will be ordering plants from us for the first time this year, we give the following information and suggestions.

TRANSPORTATION

The customer pays all transportation charges from Putney. We pack the plants and deliver them to the local post office or express station without additional charge except for wooden boxes when required, which are charged at approximately 5 cents per square foot of outside area. We ship by parcel post prepaid and ask you to remit the amount of postage as soon as you receive our notice of shipment. Express shipments are sent charges collect unless you make a specific request that they be shipped prepaid. In such cases please remit at once the amount we notify you we have advanced for the express charges. Our whole purpose is to get the plants to you as quickly and economically and safely as possible.

GUARANTEE

All plants are guaranted true to name and free from disease. A certificate of inspection accompanies every shipment. We further guarantee arrival of the plants in satisfactory condition. Should any express shipment arrive in poor condition, obtain a bad order receipt from your express agent and notify us immediately. In the case of parcel post shipments damaged in transit, return them to us by return mail. We will not replace plants under any other conditions.

PLANTING AND WATERING

Open the package and remove the plants as soon as received. Set them out at once, or, for second best, heel them in. Fruit trees and dormant shrubs may be left in a cool cellar for a few days if the roots are kept moist in the packing material. Never wet the tops of strawberry plants; it rots the crowns. Plants which have been delayed in transit and have dried out considerably should be soaked over night in a pail or tub of water before planting. A thorough soaking never hurts roses and fruit plants.

PRICES

The prices in this catalog are subject to change, but unless the difference is very small, we shall not ship material at increased prices without your permission. We do not substitute without permission of the customer. In ordering roses and fruits of which there is a national shortage, we suggest that you do permit us to substitute for any varieties sold out.

Always remember that quantity prices are for plants exactly alike in variety and size to

be sent in one shipment.

Please use the Latin binomials as much as possible when ordering.

One or two plants are priced at the single plant rate.

Four or more plants receive the ten rate.

WILDFLOWERS

of North America

"The question is often asked me as to who should attempt growing wildflowers?" My answer is anyone who likes them well enough to take care of them, for there are species of North American plants that will thrive under almost any conditions if given reasonable attention.

—From "Pioneering with Wildflowers," by George D. Aiken.

The following list of native wildflowers is arranged alphabetically by their Latin binomials. Please use these names when ordering.



BANEBERRY (Actaea)

CLAMBERING MONKSHOOD, Aconitum uncinatum. This true Monkshood from the southern Appalachians grows in any good garden soil and likes something to climb upon. A native shrub such as Arrow-wood will serve it very well. Bright blue flowers in July.

SWEETFLAG, Acorus calamus. Blossom is a spadix covered with minute, brownish yellow flowers. Its rhizome is the source of candied Sweetflag root. Wet soil. 2 ft.

WHITE BANEBERRY (DOLL'S EYES), Actaea alba. Cream-white, feathery flowers in May followed by clusters of glossy, snow-white berries each tipped with a black dot. Light to dense shade in leaf mold. 2 ft. or taller.

RED BANEBERRY, Actaea rubra. One of the most permanent and most desirable plants. Fluffy, white flower heads in May followed in July by fruit of intense scarlet turning to crimson. Rich, moist soil in partial shade. 2 ft.

WINDFLOWER, Anemone quinquefolia. Tiny white drinking cups of the fairies in May. Good woods soil in partial shade. As the plants completely disappear after flowering, care must be taken not to disturb their roots during Summer. 4 tn 7 in.

AMERICAN COLUMBINE, Aquilegia canadensis. Scarlet and gold, spurred little flowers perched airily on slender stems in May and June. Look loveliest growing out of ledge pockets. Do well in sun or shade in any good soil. 1 to 2 ft.

GOLDEN COLUMBINE, Aquilegia chrysantha. See the Perennial section for description of this native of northern Arizona mountains.

SANDWORT, Arenaria stricta. A rare variety creating a fountain of white, starry flowers from May to July.

GREEN DRAGON, Arisaema dracontium. An interesting relative of Jack-in-the-Pulpit. Long, tapering spadix a little later than Jack. Ahnut 1 ft.



MARSH MARIGOLD (Caltha palustris)

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT, Arisaema triphyllum. One of the most interesting wild plants. Hooded, brown flowers striped green in May followed by red berries late in the Summer. Moist, woods soil in partial shade. 12 to 18 in.

GOATSBEARD, Aruncus sylvester. Creamy white, downy spikes spraying down over the light green foliage in July. Quite dense shade in heavy woods soil. 3 to 4 ft.

WILD GINGER, Ascarum canadense. Heart-shaped, fuzzy, gray-green leaves. Tiny, deep maroon, three-petaled flowers resting on the ground in late April and May. Rich woods soil. Partial shade. 3 to 4 in.

SWAMP MILKWEED, Asclepias incarnata. Deep rose-red flower heads on 3 to 5 foot stalks in late June and July. Sun or very light shade in moist loam or in boggy locations.

BUTTERFLYWEED, Asclepias tuberosa. If this is a weed, we need more of them! Flower heads varying from lemon yellow through orange to flame in July and August. Plant in full sun in well drained soil. Attracts hosts of butterflies. I to 2 ft.

NEW ENGLAND ASTER, Aster novae-angliae. Deep blue flowers on 4 to 6 foot stalks in September. For the background of the garden, open sunny glades or along the edges of woods or shrub borders. Any good garden soil in full sun.

PINK NEW ENGLAND ASTER, A. navaeangliae rasea. Like the above except that the blossoms are rose-colored. Not so tall.

WILD CALLA, Calla palustris. Waxy white flowers like the old-fashioned indoor Calla Lily, but not so large. Blooms in June. Cardinal-red fruits. For the damp border or to edge a pool, 5 to 9 in.

MARSH MARIGOLD, Caltha palustris. Pots of gold for the sunny bog-garden. Brilliant yellow flowers like large Buttercups in May and early June. Rich glossy green leaves. Easy as grass to grow and very hardy.

HAREBELLS, Campanula ratundifalia. No flower has more grace than this one as it clings, dancing in the breeze, on a dry cliff. The small, blue bells are borne on delicate stems 9 to 12 inches high. Blooms from June until frost, preferring fairly rich, dry soil and full sun or very slight shade. Don't pass it up if you have a sea-side garden in Maine.

WILD SENNA, Cassia marilandica. Clusters of clear yellow flowers with small black stamens on stalks often 5 feet high. Full sun in either dry or wet soil. July and August.

BLUE COHOSH. Caulophyllum thalictraides. Native in rich woods. Small yellow flowers with purple sepals in early Spring followed by clusters of intensely blue berries in late Summer. 2 ft.

TURTLEHEAD, Chelone glabra. White spikes of flowers similar to, but larger than Physostegia in September. Easily naturalized in rich, moist soil. 2 ft. (See Chelane lyoni in Perennial section.)

SPOTTED PIPSISSIWA, Chimaphila maculata. An outstanding groundcover with its notched green leaves mottled cream. Dainty, belf-shaped flowers on 6-inch stems in June. Prefers a dry situation with acid soil, thus the shade of fir or oak trees.

CREEPING SNOWBERRY, Chiogenes hispidula. A trailing vine demanding pure leaf mold and dense shade. White berries lasting all Summer. Leaves are glossy green, small and round. Potted plants.

AMERICAN BUGBANE, Cimicifuga americana. Supremely artistic panicled blooms, cream-white in sun, clear white in shade, grace the plants in late June. Better than Astilbe for bouquets. 2 ft.



SPRINGBEAUTY (Claytania virginica)

BLACK COHOSH, Cimicifuga racemasa. Fluffy white spikes of flowers beginning in July. Thrives in rich soil in quite dense shade. To 5 ft.

SPRING BEAUTY, Claytania virginica. A most delicate early Spring flower, white with pink markings. Easily grown in partial shade and leaf mold from the hard woods. After blossoming, the plant disappears for the Summer. 4 to 6 in.

BLUEBEADS, Clintanea borealis. A cluster of blue beads adorn the top of the flower stem in September. The primrose yellow flowers appear the last of May. Broad, shiny green leaves. A very decorative wildflower and one easy to grow if it is given acid soil and quite dense shade.

GOLDTHREAD, Captis trifolia. The common name describes the roots, which possess medicinal qualities. Delicate, tiny, white, sharp petaled blossoms in mid-Summer. Very attractive. Leaves glossy, evergreen, somewhat like strawberry leaves; excellent ground cover. Moist, acid soil and light shade. Creeping.

BUNCHBERRY, Carnus canadensis. An outstanding ground cover. Flowers are white, four-petaled, and produced so freely that they form a sheet of white in Spring. The bunches of scarlet fruit ripen in late Summer. Moist, acid soil in partial shade.

PALE CORYDALIS, Carydalis glauca. Little sprays of pink flowers with yellow centers on graceful, gray-green foliage in May and June. Rich dry soil in full sun. It is a biennial which reseeds itself, 12 to 18 in.

MOCCASIN FLOWERS

The Orchids of the North

PINK MOCCASIN FLOWER, Cypripedium acaule. Large, rose-pink moccasin-shaped flowers on strong, stiff stems, which rise from two or three large, basal leaves. One of the choicest Ladyslippers. Easily naturalized in dry shade, doing well among ferns. It must have acid soil and is greatly helped by having a permanent mulch of pine needles above the roots. Late May and early June. 1 lt.

YELLOW LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium pubessens. The larger blossomed, yellow variety which flowers in May. The easiest Cypripedium to domesticate. The clear yellow slippers are veined with brown and are fragrant. Grows in good garden soil in sun or shade. 12 to 18 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.05, 10 for \$3.50.

CREEPING DALIBARDA, Dalibarda repens. Good ground cover in acid soil and partial shade. White flowers shaped somewhat like Woodsorrel in June and July.

SQUIRREL CORN, Dicentra canadensis. Feathery foliage with white, drooping flowers, sometimes flushed with pink, in April and May. Both this and the following variety are excellent plants for the shady wild or rock garden. They prefer a rock pocket filled with leaf-mold. 6 to 9 in.

DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES, Dicentra cucullaria. Pale yellow, quaintly formed, pendant flowers tipped deeper yellow in the centers appear in April and May. 6 to 9 in.

TRAILING ARBUTUS, Epigaea repens. Mayflower. The flower the roughest woodsmen wear and the busiest farmers find time to pluck a bunch to take home to their women-folk. Fragrant pink and white flowers very early in the Spring on evergreen foliage. Plant in acid soil in partial shade and cover with a mulch of pine needles so thick that the plants are just visible through it. Plants are shipped with small balls of soil about the roots. NOT AVAILABLE UNTIL FALL. 60e each, 3 for \$1.65, 10 for \$5.50.



PINK LADYSLIPPER (Cypripedium acaule)



DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES
(Dicentra cucullaria)

HENDERSON TROUTLILY, Erythranium hendersani. One of the most striking of the Troutlilies. Flowers are a lovely light purple with centers, of deep maroon. Leaves richly mottled. Fall planting only is advisable.

ERYTHRONIUM TUOLUMNENSIS is quite new to both gardens and science. As yet it has no accepted common name. People in northern California, where it is native, call it the Fawn Lily for no discernible reason. Large leaves, not mottled, and golden yellow flowers.

THOROUGHWORT, Eupatarium perfaliatum. Flat, dusky white flower heads on 4-foot stems. Full sun in swampy ground, Blossoms from Late July through September. Thoroughwort Tea made from its leaves was a popular herb tonic when our grandparents were children.

JOE-PYE-WEED, Eupatorium purpureum. Huge wine-purple flower heads on 4- to 5-foot stems in late July and September. Full sun in moist ground. Attracts the Monarch hutterflies.

SNOW THOROUGHWORT, Enpatarium urticaefalium. The most beautiful of the family. The flower clusters, white as swan's-down, contrast effectively against dark green, notched leaves. Rich moist soil, drier than for the two preceding varieties. Partial shade in August and September. 2 ft.

GALAX, Galax aphylla. Valuable as a ground-cover beneath Rhododendrons and Laurel. Lustrous, leathery leaves. White blossoms on 1-foot spikes in June here. Evergreen. Spreads rapidly. Requires acid soil and shade.

CHECKERBERRY or WINTERGREEN, Gaultheria pracumbeus. A trailing plant with glossy green leaves and waxy white, bell-shaped blossom followed in Autumn by bright red berries, Acid soil and light shade. Grows especially well under Pines.

CLOSED GENTIAN, Gentiana andrewsi. Rich, very dark blue, closed blossoms in September. Neutral soil in very light shade. 12 to 18 in

WILD GERANIUM, Geranium maculatum. One of the most easily grown and satisfactory wild-flowers. Pink flowers an inch across in late May and June. Partial shade in any good soil. Good foliage. 12 to 18 in.

HERB ROBERT, Geranium rabertianum. Minute pink blossoms on 9- to 12-inch stalks from June until frost. No better subject for the shady wild garden exists. Partial to rock crevices filled with rich soil.

CREEPING RATTLESNAKE - PLANTAIN, Gaodyera repens. A small, prostrate member of the Orchid genera. Smooth, pale green, slightly veined leaves and 9- to 12-inch spikes of white flowers in June. Neutral hardwoods soil. Particularly good for dish-gardens and terrariums.

SHARPLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica acutilaba. Grows in neutral woods soil or leaf mold and blossoms at maple-sugaring time here in Yermont. The foliage is evergreen and the blossoms vary from white to pink, blue and purple. Partial shade. 2 to 4 in.



SHARPLOBE HEPATICA (Hepatica acutilaba)



CRESTED IRIS (Iris cristata)

ROUNDLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica triloba. Grows in very acid soil such as is found under Oaks. Flowers usually pale blue, sometimes ranging into dark blue and even pink shades and tints. If you are sure to provide the proper soils for these two litle harbingers of Spring, you will experience no difficulty with either.

BLUETS or QUAKER LADIES, Houstania caerulea. So prevalent a plant here, carpeting the meadows with pastel blues when the robins are arriving in April, that we can bardly imagine that some of you have to buy its beauty. Blooms for a long period, doing best in full sun in a clayey soil. Useful in dish-garden, too. 2 ta 3 in.

GOLDENSEAL, Hydrastis canadensis. For the herb as well as the wild garden. Flowers in June composed of white stamens on 1-foot stems. Dark red berries in late Summer and Antumn. Thick, leathery, wrinkled, green leaves. Yellow roots are medicinal.

CRESTED IRIS, Iris cristata, One of the finest little rock or wild garden plants. Although growing only 4 to 6 inches high, this little chap struts along the rocks or garden edge as gaily as though he were the biggest of his family. In early May the flowers make a sky-blue carpet flecked with sunny gold.

WHITE CRESTED IRIS, Iris cristata alba. Same as above, but pure white and gold.

LAKE IRIS, Iris cristata lacustris. Differs from Crested Iris in its smaller size and narrower leaves. Blue flowers. Found along the shores of the Great Lakes.

CUBESEED IRIS, Iris prismatica. A beautiful blue in late Spring. Grows I foot high in ordinary garden soil, but taller in moister ground. Slender and comely. Full son.

VERNAL IRIS, Iris verna. Orange-crested, skyblue flowers on 4-inch stems in May. Grows naturally among such plants as Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Galax, requiring acid soil and a little shade.

BLUEFLAG, Iris versicalor. For sunny swamps or marshy spots. Rich, light blue flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft.

TWINLEAF, Jeffersonia diphylla. Pure white blossoms in Spring. After blossoming, the plant attains an ultimate height of 12 to 15 inches. Leaves entirely divided into two parts. Good soil and hardwoods shade.

MEADOW LILY, Lilium canadense. Our lovely native lily with graceful drooping bell-shaped flowers in golden yellow or orange-red. It grows from 3 to 6 feet and does best in a moist situation in partial shade. Plant from 6 to 8 inches deep. Like all Lilies, is best set out in the Fall.

WOOD LILY, Lilium philadelphicum. The upright flowers are orange-carlet with large, dark maroon spots. Does best in partial shade where the drainage is good. Flowers in June and July. Plant 5 inches deep. 1½ ft, high.

TWIN-FLOWER, Linnaea americana. A charming creeper with two dainty, pink bells on each 3-inch slender stem. In bloom practically all Summer. Prefers dense shade in the acid soil beneath Pines and Hemlocks.

CARDINAL-FLOWER, Labelia cardinalis. Probably the most vividly colored wildflower. Intensely brilliant scarlet spikes of bloom in August. For naturalizing along banks of streams or ponds or in good moist soil. Mulch with leaves in Winter when it is planted away from the water's edge. 2 to 3 ft.

LARGE BLUE LOBELIA, Lobelia syphilitica. A companion for the Cardinal-flower and just as easy to grow. Bright blue blossoms. Occasionally a plant with white blossoms occurs.

MONEYWORT, Lysimachia nummularia. An easy-to-grow ground-cover for sun or shade. Especially decorative where it can hang down over gray rocks. Single, bright yellow flowers scattered like golden coins over the bright green foliage in July. Wet or dry soil.

PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE, Lythrum salicarium raseum. A very conspicuous, early July flower. Compact, dark pink racemes 3 to 4 feet tall. Full sun and any ordinary moist soil.

CANADA MAYFLOWER or WILD LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, Maianthemum canadense. A wee, fluffy, white flower partially sheathed in a shiny green leaf. Likes to carpet the ground in good woods soil at the bases of great trees. Partial shade, Late May. 3 to 4 in. 25c each, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.25, 100 far \$15.00.

MONKEY-FLOWER, Minulus ringens, Snap-dragon-like flower of a lovely orchidl tint in July, Most content in the sanny bog garden. 12 to 18 in.

PARTRIDGEBERRY, Mitchella repeus. Dainty, trailing vine with shiny, round green leaves and fragrant pink and white flowers in June. The Christmas-red berries appear in late Summer and last all Winter. The very best plant for terrariums. We used to fill and sell Partridgeberry bowls by the thousand at Christmas. We cannot do that any more because the glass bowls are not being manufactured. So if you have one of the bowls left, by all means start a patch of the berries. Easily grown in woods soil in open shade. We'll be glad to tell you how to fill the bowls.

WILD BERGAMOT, Manarda fistulasa. Makes a choice display of lavender-purple to orchid flowers in July on 2- to 3-feet plants. Full sun or slight shade in ordinary garden soil.

FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis scarpiaides. The true Forget-me-not with cheery little blue flowers and clean foliage. It will grow in rich, dark soil in sun or shade, but really belongs at the border of small streams and pools. Blossoms from June until frost.

SHOWY ORCHIS, Orchis spectabilis. One of the loveliest, most modest of wildflowers. A white, lower petal usually overhung with three orchidpurple ones. Several blossoms on each stem. Hardwood leafmold in partial shade. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75. Stock limited.

WOODSORREL, Oxalis acetasella. Delicate, white-petaled flowers veined with pink lines. Leaves like Shamrock. Quite dense shade and leaf-mold. 2 to 4 in.

PRICKLEYPEAR, Opuntia vulgaris. An eastern cactus which grows on cliffs and dry, gravelly land in southern New England and westward. Very easy to raise under such conditions. Yellow blossoms in July.

GRASS OF PARNASSUS, Parnassia caroliniaua. Solitary, white flower somewhat like a Buttercup on a slender stem about I foot tall. Pale green, ovate leaves. Light shade and moist to boggy soil. Blossoms in July and August.

BLUE PHLOX, Phlox divaricata. Varying shades and tints of soft blue and lavender flowers an inch across on 9- to 12-inch stems. Each blossom is a bluntly five-pointed star. Rich soil in light shade. Flowers in May. One of the best wildflowers for naturalizing under trees, especially in conjunction with Daffodils and other Spring bulbs.

CREEPING PHLOX, Phlox reptans. Rose-pink flowers on short stems above creeping plants in late May and early June. One of the best to provide patches of pink among deciduous trees. It actually prefers poor, thin, acid soil at which most flowers would turn up their noses in disgust.

MAYAPPLE, Padaphyllum peltatum. The single, white, fragrant flowers, sometimes 2 inches across, has its beauty concealed by the immense peltated leaf above it. The fruit, an inch or more in diameter, ripening in late Summer, is round and yellowish green, edible if one likes the flavor, or rather lack of flavor, but the foliage and roots are said to be poisonous, so confine your gastronomic experiments to the fruit alone. Rich soil in light shade. Good at the edge of woods as a high (1 foot) ground-cover.



BLUE PHLOX (Phlax divaricata)

GREEK-VALARIAN, Palemonium reptans. Beautiful, clear blue flowers in May and June on fern-like foliage a foot high. Grows in light shade or even in full sun in the North.

AMERICAN JACOB'S LADDER, Palemanium vanbruntiae. Tall growing and large flowering. The color is rich blue. Moist, rich soil in partial shade. Iuly.

FRINGED POLYGOLA, Palygala paucifalia. The showy, dark pink blossoms are borne on 4- to 6-inch stems in late May and early June and, from the appearance of the flowers, might easily be mistaken for a small Orchid, but, of course, they have nothing else in common. Foliage scant. It grows in rather dry soil under hardwoods and to some extent under conifers.

SOLOMONSEAL, Palyganatum biflarum. Blue berries in Autumn. Small green bell-flowers on gracefully arching leaf fronds sometimes 18 inches long in May and June. Hardwoods soil and dense shade.

GREAT SOLOMONSEAL, Palyganatum cammutatum. Giant yellow bells in May and June on plants 3 to 4 feet high. Rich soil in light shade.

BIRDSEYE PRIMROSE, Primula farinasa. One of the daintiest of all primroses. Pale lavender flower heads above dull silver leaves in early Summer. From the Northwest, I foot. Woods soil in light shade.

SHINLEAF, Pyrola elliptico. Fragrant, waxy white, bell-shape flowers in June and July. Light, neutral soil in shade. 6 to 10 in.

AZURE SAGE, Solvio ozuro. See Perennial Section.

PITCHER-PLANT, Sarrocenio purpureo. Enchanting, partly carniverous plants which naturally grow on hummock in sphagnum swamps. The oddly shaped, red-brown blossoms are borne on 1-foot stems in June and July. The pitchers will hold up to half a pint of water and stay green, or reddish if in sun, all Winter. Easily grown in rich, damp soil and often potted and raised indoors. 50e each, 3 for \$1.35, 10 for \$4.50.

SWAMP SAXIFRAGE, Saxifrogo pennsylvanicum. Three-leet stems covered in late May with greenish flowers like Mignonette in appearance. It grows from rosettes of leaves 8 inches across. Of very easy culture.

OCONEE-BELLS, Shortio galocifolio. Large, reddish green, glossy leaves, which persist the year around, with white, mallow-like blossoms on 6-inch stems in May. Light shade and acid soil. None large enough to ship until Fall.

FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilocina rocemosa. Fluffy, white racemes of flowers on 2-foot stalks in late May and early June. Later in the Summer the glossy red berries appear. One of the most easily grown wildflowers in sun or partial shade.

THREE-LEAF FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacino trifolia. White flowers in airy racemes in June. Shade. Low-growing.

FRAGRANT GOLDENROD, Solidogo odoro. When the narrow leaves are bruised, they emit a sweet fragrance like anise. Medium sized, golden flower heads in Fall. The chief advantage of this variety is that it is lower, more compact and less rampant than the common kinds. Fair soil in some shade, preferably under oaks.

FEATHERFLEECE, Stenanthium robustum. A very tall-growing wildflower from the rich, moist woods of the southern states. Long, open panicles of white flowers in July and August.

TWISTED STALKS, Streptopus amplexifolius, Very much like Solomonseal, having white bells in May and red berries in Autumn. Hardwoods soil in partial shade.

ROSY TWISTED STALK, Streptopus roseus. Rose-colored flowers partially obscured by foliage in May and a brilliant display of light scarlet fruits like tiny tomatoes in late July. Both Twistedstalks are planted primarily for their berries, which are colorful and attract birds. 2 feet. Open sun or slight shade.

EARLY MEADOWRUE, Thalictrum dioicum. Misty purplish flowers in May on attractive, finely cut foliage. 3 feet. Rich soil in semi-shade.

FOAMFLOWER, Tiarella cordifatio. Feathery, white flowers in May on stems to 8 inches high. A splendid ground-cover in shade and well suited to rock garden planting.

ZIGZAG SPIDERWORT, Trodescantio pilosa. Lilac-blue flowers in Summer and reed-like foliage. 2 feet. Sun or shade. AMERICAN STARFLOWER, Trientalis americano. Pure white, star-shaped flowers in June on tiny 4- to 6-inch stalks. Shade.

NODDING TRILLIUM, Trillium cernuum. A rather uncommon, nodding Trillium with white blossoms in May. Moist shade.

TRILLIUM DECLINATUM (no common name). Semi-nodding flowers of cream to deep red color. Uncommon except in an area immediately south of Great Lakes, Moist shade,

WAKEROBIN, Trillium erectum. Our own native, deep red Trillium, at home in deep woods, generally growing along slopes of ravines. About I foot tall, blossming in May. Moist shade.

YELLOW TRILLIUM, Trillium flavum. Rare form from Tennessee. A strong grower with mottled leaves and pale yellow flowers. 50c each, 3 for \$1.35, 10 for \$4.50.

SNOW TRILLIUM, Trillium grondiflarum. Great, snow-white flowers often 3 to 4 inches across. A beautiful plant for a semi-shady spot or for naturalizing beneath a tree.

PRAIRIE TRILLIUM, Trillium recurvatum. Rich, deep brownish red flowers with uniquely recurved petals in late May. Mottled leaves. Moist shade.



FOAMFLOWER (Tiarella cordifolia)

CALIFORNIA TRILLIUM, Trillium sessile californicum. Ivory white, fragrant flowers sitting among the large leaves in May. 1 ft.

PAINTED TRILLIUM, Trillium undulatum. Blooms in late May, the flowers being white with a red center and red veining in the petals. One of the most beautiful Trilliums. Should be planted in acid soil in partial shade. 50e each, 3 for \$1.35, 10 for \$4.50.

AMERICAN GLOBEFLOWER, Trollius laxa. A rather rare wildflower growing in the swamps of the northeastern states. It reaches a height of from 6 inches to two feet and bears yellow flowers about an inch across with centers of deeper yellow stamens. This is not, perhaps, a plant for the beginner to attempt.

WOOD MERRYBELLS, Uvularia perfoliata. Indigenous to rich mountain woods but grows well in ordinary garden soil in partial shade. It grows from I to 2 feet tall and the narrow, drooping, bell-shaped flowers of lemon yellow, I- to 2-inches long, are borne in early Spring. It is one of the most satisfactory wildflowers to grow. 1½ ft.

COWBERRY, Vaccinium vitisidaea. A creeping, evergreen shrub similar to Cranberry in appearance. White to pink flowers in short, nodding racemes in May and June. A neat little ground-cover wanting acid soil and partial shade.

CULVERS-ROOT, Veronica virginica. Spikes of white flowers in July and August. Grows in partial shade or full sun. 2 to 4 ft.

SWEET WHITE VIOLET, Viola blanda. The tiny, white flowers on stems only 2 to 3 inches tall are very fragrant. Blossoms very early in Spring. Moist soil in sun or partial shade.

CANADA VIOLET, Viola canadensis. White flowers with purple shading on stems a foot tall are borne more or less continuously through Summer and Fall. Shade.

BLUE MARSH VIOLET, Viola cucullata. Large violet flowers with darker throat, but occasionally white. Moist soil.

BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, Viola pedata. Deep blue flowers on stems nearly a foot high. Finely cut foliage. Dry, sandy soil in sun or light shade.

DOWNY YELLOW VIOLET, Viola pubescens. Yellow blossoms in late May. Easily naturalized in any shady spot with Hepaticas and Bloodroot. To 1 ft.

ROSE-COLORED VIOLET. We do not know just where to classify this form botanically, but it is easily grown. 25c each, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.25.



NARROWLEAF SPLEENWORT
(Athyrium pycnocarpon)



MAIDENIIAIR FERN (Adiantum pedatum)

PRICES (except where noted otherwise): 35c each, 3 for 90c, 10 for \$3.00.

NATIVE FERNS

for Sun and Shade

Among the most useful of all hardy, native plants are the ferns. Their value is being recognized by more gardeners every year. There are many places which may be adorned by their grace and beauty; the rock garden, the woodland pathway, the border of brooks and pools, shady glens and the north sides of buildings where little else will grow.



HARTFORD FERN (Lygadium palmatnm)

AMERICAN MAIDENHAIR, Adiantum pedatum. Slender, wiry black stems crowned with beautiful spreading fronds make a fine showing in partial shade. Plant them with Baneberries, Bloodroot and Jack-in-the-Pulpit. 2 ft.

EBONY SPLEENWORT, Asplenium platynenran, Erect, narrow fronds on ebony stems usually only 6 to 10 inches tall. Plant in rock pockets where it is not too wet, but where moisure is always obtainable. Grown for its delicate, graceful beauty rather than for any lavish display of foliage.

MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT, Asplenium trichomanes. Daintiest of all with slumps of slender fronds only 3 to 4 inches tall. Plant it in rock clefts in shade. Very popular for dish gardens and terrariums

LADY FERN, Athyrium filixfemina. A grace ful, easily grown fern 2 to 3 feet tall at home in partial or full shade. A good fern for beginners.

SILVERY SPLEENWORT, Athyrium thelypteroides. Resembles the Lady Fern in ease of culture and appearance, but in late Summer the fruit dots on the underside of the fronds are silver in color, whereas those of the Lady Fern are brown.

NARROWLEAF SPLEENWORT, Athyrium pycnocurpan. An uncommon, neat fern growing 2 feet tall with wavy, light green fronds. Rich soil in shade.

CUTLEAF GRAPEFERN, Batrychium dissectum. Very finely cut and beautiful sterile fronds, 6 to 15 inches high. Open shade. Easy to grow.

TERNATE GRAPEFERN, Batrychium abliquum. Stays green all Winter, dies down in the Spring, and resumes growth in mid-Summer. Open, gravelly soil. 10 to 12 in.

RATTLESNAKE FERN, Batrychium virginianum. One broad triangular frond 18 to 24 inches tall with a cluster of fruit spores extending several inches higher. Poor to good soil in light shade.

BERRY BLADDERFERN, Cystapteris bulbifera. A brookside species for shade with graceful, tapering fronds to 3 feet. This is a very good fern for moist soil.

BRITTLE FERN, Cystapteris fragilis. Very delicate in appearance, not over 12 inches high, but easily grown in rich, moist soil and shade.

HAYSCENTED FERN, Dennstedtia punctilabnia. Easiest fern to grow. For sun or shade, This is the one which grows around rocks and along stone walls in open pastures.

CLINTON WOODFERN, Dryapteris clintaniana, A splendid fern with nearly evergreen fronds to 2 feet high. For rich, moist soil in semi-shade.

CRESTED WOODFERN, Dryapteris cristata. Similar to the Clinton but lower growing. 12 to 15 in. high.

GOLDIE FERN, Dryapteris galdiana. Largest of the Woodferns, 4 feet in height, and nearly evergreen. Rich, moist soil in shade. 50e each, 3 far \$1.35.

WINGED WOODFERN, Dryapteris hexaganaptera. Rare, but easily grown in drier soils and partial shade. Fronds as broad as tall. 18 in.

FANCY FERN, Dryapteris intermedia. Nearly evergreen with handsome fronds 12 to 18 inches long which are much used by florists. Good soil in slight shade.

OAK FERN, Dryapteris linnaeana. Tiny, only a few inches tall with triangular fronds 3 to 6 inches long and equally broad. Moist shade.

PRICES (except where noted otherwise): 35c each, 3 for 90c, 10 for \$3.00.

LEATHER WOODFERN, Dryopteris marginalis. Perfectly formed, leathery, evergreen fronds 1 to 2½ feet long. Ideal in rich, rocky woodland. NEW YORK FERN, Dryopteris novebaracensis. Compact clumps of fronds. Moist shade.

NARROW BEECHFERN, Dryopteris phegopteris. A spreading fern with 8-inch heartshaped fronds. Moist soil in deep shade.

MARSHFERN, Dryopteris thelypteris. Thick patches of 12-inch fronds for marshy meadows and moist ground in the open.

HARTFORD (Climbing) FERN, Lygodium polmotum. A rare and interesting clambering fern (illustrated). Planted in humus-rich, acid soil, it will grow 3 to 4 feet. Unusual, maple-like leaves.

SENSITIVE FERN, Onocleo sensibilis. A magnificent fern, growing nearly 3 feet high and producing a tropical effect when established in wet, swampy places. It will also grow in quite dry fields, but not so luxuriantly. For best results, plant it in wet soil in sun.

ADDERTONGUE, Ophioglassam vulgotum. A quaint little fern 6 to 10 inches high with a frond which resembles a leaf halfway up the stalk and a spore cluster at the top so shaped as to give the plant its common name. Sunny bogs to dry soil in shade. Rare. 50c each, 3 for \$1.35.

CINNAMON FERN, Osmundo cinnamomea. In open or shaded bogs this attains 4 feet. Also grows in dry soil.

INTERRUPTED FERN, Osmunda claytoniano. Our largest species, in rich woods or bogs rising 5 to 6 feet.

ROYAL FERN, Osmunda regalis. Often called the Flowering Fern. It grows either on moist, open hillsides or in shaded bogs. Graceful plant from 3 to 5 feet tall.

COMMON POLYPODY, Polypodium vulgare. A handsome, substantial, little, evergreen fern for matting over rocks and ledges in shade. 6 to 8 in.

CHRISTMAS FERN, Polystichum acrostichoides. Evergreen. For rich, rocky woodland or for Winter use indoors. 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 tor \$1.35.

BRAUN HOLLYFERN, Palystichum brouni. Glossy, dark green fronds. Grows in any good garden soil in shade, but is best on moist banks among rocks in open woodland. Also good for indoor use. 2 ft. 50e each, 3 for \$1.35, 10 for \$4.50.

OSTRICH FERN, *Pteretis naduloso*. A giant species for moist soil in sun or shade. Plant with Meadow Lilies for a grand effect.

RUSTY WOODSIA, Woodsio ilvensis. 6- to 10-inch frond, covered with a rusty chaff. It makes a large tuft in full sun in the rock garden or a ledge pocket.

COMMON WOODSIA, Woodsio obtusa. A more delicate species from rocky woods. Does well in rich soil in sunny or shady rock gardens.

VIRGINIA CHAINFERN, Woodwordia virginico. Somewhat like a smaller edition of the Cinnamon Fern. For acid, boggy soils, especially near the sea coast.



DODECATHEON MEADIA (Dodecotheon)



ANEMONE PULSATILLA

PRICES (except where noted otherwise): 35c each, 3 for 90c, 10 for \$3.00.

HARDY PERENNIALS

Care and Protection

Prepare the soil deeply, and enrich with old manure, the older the better. Plants should not be planted below the crown. Too deep planting is the cause of many failures. Be careful, too, to firm the soil about the roots. Stamp the ground as hard as you can with your heel, or butt of the trowel. This point cannot be over-emphasized. Air space about the roots is fatal, especially when the planting is done in the Fall. Mulch every year with a thick covering of manure.

As a rule, early Spring blooming perennials should be planted in the Fall; while Fall blooming ones, such as Japanese Anemone, require Spring planting. On the whole, however, Fall is a far better time to plant than is generally realized. Often much time is gained by planting in late September through October, giving plenty of time for root growth before Winter comes. In this way the Spring growth is not disturbed and as

a result, earlier and better flowers are obtained.

Some plants usually classed as perennials are, in reality, biennials, completing their life cycle in two years. If a biennial fails to blossom the second year, it will live for another season, blossom and die in its third year. All biennials are mentioned as such, in the descriptions following.

ACHILLEA-MILFOIL

THE PEARL. Pure white, double flowers in large leads of bloom profusely borne all Summer. Excellent for cutting. Does best in full sun. 1 to 2 lt. tall.

WOOLLY YARROW, A. tomentosa. Yellow flowers in July on dwarf, sun-loving plants. Good for hot, dry locations. 6 to 10 in. tall.

ACONITUM-MONKSHOOD

AZURE MONKSHOOD, A. fischeri. Sparkling blue flowers from September to frosts. Grows well in partial shade and moist, fertile soil. A splendid subject to plant at the edge of woodland. 2 to 3 lt.

ALLIUM—CHIVES

A. SCHOENOPRASUM. A decorative, neat little herb much used for edgings. Rosy purple flowers in August. Chop up its leaves to flavor salads and cottage cheese. Sun or partial shade. About 10 in. tall.

AJUGA-BUGLE

CARPET BUGLE, A. reptans. A carpeting plant for sun or shade. Small, purple flowers in Spring on bronze-green foliage. 3 to 4 in. tall.

ALTHAEA—HOLLYHOCKS

MIXED COLORS. No garden is complete without these familiar old-fashioned spikes of gay color in July and August. 5 to 7 ft.

ALYSSUM—BASKET OF GOLD

A. ALPESTRE. A bright splash of yellow flowers above gray leaves in May. Especially for rock gardens. 4 to 5 in.

ANCHUSA—BUGLOSS

EARLY BUGLOSS, A. barrelieri. Masses of gentian-blue flowers by Memorial Day. Long stems suitable for cutting. 2 to 2½ lt.

ANEMONE—WIND FLOWER

MEADOW ANEMONE, A. canadensis. Snowy white flowers 1 to 2 inches across appear from May to July and often later, as well. Not many native plants are as easily grown and few are more beautiful. Grows particularly well in damp, rich soil. 1 to 2 ft.

EUROPEAN PASQUEFLOWER, A. pulsatilla. Violet-blue flowers in May followed by picturesque seed-balls bristling with silky strands, which are almost as attractive as the flowers. Fine for dry, stony soil in the rock garden. 9 to 12 in.

ANTHEMIS—CAMOMILE

A. NOBILIS. For the herb garden, its useful product being "Chamomile Tea" to ward off colds. Yellow and white flowers from mid-Summer on; finely cut, scented foliage.

ANTHERICUM—ST. BERNARD-LILY

A. LILIAGO. Clusters of white flowers like miniature Lilies borne in early July above tufts of grass-like leaves. 2 to 4 ft.

AOUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

AMERICAN COLUMBINE, A. canadensis. Brightly colored, scarlet and yellow little native in bloom in May and later. One of the world's best rock plants. Sun or partial shade. 1 to 2 ft.

GOLDEN COLUMBINE, A. chrysantha. Clear yellow, long spurred blossoms in bloom all Summer. About 3 ft.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT HYBRIDS. Gracefully borne, many colored, long-spurred flowers like a ballroom full of fairies in fancy dress. Colors range through shades and tones of lavender, mauve, blue, purple, white, cream, yellow, pink and red. None more lovely.

ARABIS-ROCKCRESS

MOUNTAIN ROCKCRESS, A. albida flare-pleno. Double white flowers cover the low, matforming plants like little drifts of snow in very early Spring when the tulips are blooming. A fine ground-over for Tulip beds and in rock garden.

ARTEMISIA-WORMWOOD

OLD MAN, A. abratanum. Old-fashioned herb prized for its aromatic, incised, silvery gray foliage. Yellow flowers in July. Good for grouping in the border. But don't forget the Old Woman.

OLD WOMAN, A. stelleriana. Another fragrant herb with soft, gray-green leaves. Much used for carpet bedding. 18 in.

COMMON WORMWOOD, A. absinthium. Subshrub with silky white leaves and yellow flowers. Always found in old herb gardens. Its chief use seems to have been in some preparation supposedly beneficial to poultry. To 4 ft, tall.

WHITE MUGWORTH, A, vulgaris lactiflara, A lovely, useful plant burdened Long racemes of cream-colored, fragrant flowers in August-September, Good in cut-flower arrangements, 4 ft.

ASPERULA-WOODRUFF

SWEET WOODRUFF, A. adarata. Fragrant white flowers and delicate foliage which smells like new-mown hay. Best in moist soil, it makes a grand carpet for bulb beds or shady spots. 8 in.

ASTER

HARRINGTON'S PINK. Silvery-rose flowers in profuse clusters from September until heavy frosts. A truly fine, large plant for the open border. 4 ft. or taller.

GOLDEN ASTER, A. hybridus lateus. A first-class garden substitute for Golden-rod, without that wildflower's rampageous habit. Covered with straw-yellow flowers in August. 3 ft.

VICTOR. Dwarf, cushion-type Aster for small gardens. Thrives on poor, dry soils. Pale lavender-blue flowers cover the compact plants in late Summer and Fall.

ASTILBE

FANAL. (New.) Deep red blossom plumes rise above the dark green foliage. Lives up to its name, which is Swedish for "Lighthouse." One of the most notable new perennial introductions. 15 in

Price: \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

BAPTISIA—WILD-INDIGO

BLUE WILD-INDIGO, B. australis. A shapely, rounded plant with clusters of pea-like, dark blue flowers in June and July. 3 ft.

CREAM WILDINDIGO, B. bracteata. Creamcolored flowers in June on well shaped plants. Does well in partial shade; useful in borders and for naturalizing. 2 ft.

BELAMCANDA—BLACKBERRY-LILY

B. CHINENSIS. A half-forgotten favorite of eld gardens, originally from China. Red-spotted, orange flowers and blackberry-like fruits. Leaves like Iris. Full sun and sandy soil delight it. Price: 50e each. 3 for \$1.35.

BOLTONIA

WHITE BOLTONIA, B. Asteraides, A companion plant for Fall Asters, producing a magnificent display of white star-like flowers on a bushy plant to 7 ft. tall.

VIOLET BOLTONIA, B. latisquama. Mauve pink. Neither so tall nor so rampant a grower as the above.

CAMPANULA—BELLFLOWER

WHITE CARPATHIAN BELLIFLOWER, C. carpatica alba. A compact little plant for edging or rockery. Dainty, bell-shaped blossoms on slender stems above the tufted leaves from June to Otober. 8 to 12 in,

PEACHLEAF BELLFLOWER, C. persicifalia. Blue and white, bell-shaped flowers on tall, graceful stalks. A true perennial, much more graceful than Canterbury-bells. Establishes itself permanently in any good sunny or half shady location. July-August. 3 ft

COVENTRY BELLS, C. rapunculaides. Dainty spikes of lilac-blue, drooping, small bell-shaped flowers in July and August. Will thrive in a neglected place or among shrubs.

HAREBELL, C. rotundifalia. "Bluebells of Scotland." Myriad tiny, clear blue bells nod on wiry stems 9 to 12 in. high. See Wildflower Section for further description.

CENTAUREA

GLOBE CENTAUREA, C. macracephala. Large lemon yellow flowers, like thistles, on strong plants 3 to 4 ft.

PERSIAN CENTAUREA, C. dealbata. Rosypink flowers in July and August. 18 to 24 in. Stock limited.

CEPHALARIA

YELLOW CEPHALARIA, C. alpina. Yellow flowers much like Scabiosa. Good for cutting. Tall.

CHELONE-TURTLEHEAD

PINK TURTLEHEAD, C. Iyoni. A perennial which, like Peonies is worthwhile for its mass of dark green foliage alone. Large, pink, oddly shaped flowers in August and September increase its charm. 2 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.35. (See Wild flower list for C. glabra.)

CHEIRANTHUS-WALLFLOWER

SHBERIAN WALLFLOWER, C. allioni. Brilliant orange flower heads, excellent in combination with blue Linum perenne. Lasts long as a cut flower. It is a biennial which reseeds readily every year. Fragrant. 18 in.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—DAISY

COSTMARY, C. balsamita. 11erh with sweet-scented foliage.

PAINTED LADY, C. coccineum. White, lilac, rose and red daisies on fernlike foliage. Very gay and good for cutting. June on. 2 to 3 ft.

SHASTA DAISY, C. maximum. Handsome, large, daisy-like white flowers with golden centers, blooming all Summer. 2 ft.

DOUBLE SHASTA DAISY. Like the above, but with double flowers.

HYBRID FALL CHRYSANTHE-MUMS

The late Summer and Fall blooming Hardy Mums listed below have all withstood several Winters here very successfully with little or no protection. They blossom early enough to make a good display before severe frosts destroy them.

ARGENTEUILLAS. Large red flowers.

ASTRID. Large, soft rose-pink salmon shaded flowers. Rich, glossy foliage. Extremely hardy. L1/2 ft.

DAPHNE. Beautiful old rose single. October 10. 21/2 ft.

EARLY BRONZE. One of the earliest, hardiest and best pompons. Grand for massing. Nice bronze color. Early September. 1½ ft.

HEBE. Silvery pink to lavender, single. September. Very popular with visitors here. 2 ft.

OCTOBER GIRL. Lavender-pink, semi-double. October. 112 ft.

PIGMY GOLD. Bright yellow pompon. September.

THE CUSHION 'MUMS

August to October

KING CUSHION, Coppery bronze to dull red. Variable but very good.

PINK CUSIIION, A good, reliable pink.

RED CUSHION. Handy, floriferous red.

COLCHICUM—AUTUMN CROCUS

C. AUTUMNALE (Meadow Saffron). Big, pale lavender-pink blossoms appear most unexpectedly late in the Fall. Similar in shape to the unrelated Spring Crocus. The grassy foliage appears in Spring and dies down in mid-Summer. 4 to 6 in.

CONVALLARIA—LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

C. MAJALIS. Universal favorite of old-time and modern gardens. Succeed in any shady spot and with no care at all bear the loveliest and most fragrant of flowers. Mulch them with manure and be surprised at the increase in size of the blossoms.

ROSE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. A most charming and unusual, light pink form of the preceding. 40c each, 3 for \$1.05, 10 for \$3.50.

COREOPSIS

LANCE COREOPSIS, C. lanceolata. Forms large, dense clumps bearing masses of rich yellow flowers in June and, in lesser quantity all Summer if kept picked. 2 to 3 ft.

CORONILLA

CROWNVETCH, C. varia. Lovely clusters of soft pink, pea-shaped flowers borne all Summer on a vine-like plant. Very good for covering banks, stumps, rocks, or "tumble-down-walls."

DELPHINIUM-LARKSPUR

BLUE GROTTO. A Delphinium belladonna variety of strong growth with deep blue to royal purple-blue florets brightened by creamy white centers. The finest of its type. 4 to 5 ft.

BELLAMOSA. Intense dark blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft.

PACIFIC GIANTS. The popular new strain in various shades of blue, double and single florets.

SLENDER WHITE LARKSPUR (D. grandi-florum chinense). A dwarf variety with branching stems profusely covered with white flores and fernlike foliage. Continuously in bloom and of value as a cut flower. 2 ft.

TOM THUMB. Cute little form with Copenhagen blue flowers. 12 in.

WREXHAM STRAIN. The Hollyhock Larkspur. A popular English strain with immense spikes of giant hollyhock-shaped flowers in mixed shades with dark blue predominating. June, 4 to 6 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.05, 10 for \$3.50.



DELPHINIUM (Delphinium hybrids)

DIANTHUS—PINKS

SWEET WILLIAMS, D. barbatus. Well-known biennials producing rich masses of color in June and July.

CRIMSON BEAUTY—Limited stock. NEWPORT PINK. SINGLE WHITE.

CRIMSON KING. A hardy Carnation. Limited stock.

GRASS PINK, D. plumarius. The old-fashioned Pinks with silvery gray foliage and clove-scented blossoms. June, 18 in.

DICENTRA—BLEEDING HEART

FRINGED BLEEDING HEART, D. eximea. Fern-like foliage and rose-pink little hearts from May to October.

DICTAMNUS-GASPLANT

D. ALBUS RUBRA. Rich dark green foliage somewhat like Peonies with racemes of rose-pink flowers. A permanent plant which does not like to be disturbed. 3 ft.

DODECATHEON-SHOOTING

D. MEADIA. A western prairie flower having dainty, rose-pink or white flowers in May and June. 12 in. or taller.

ECHINACEA-HEDGEHOG CONE-FLOWER

E. PURPUREA. Rose-purple, daisy-like petals with dark chocolate, cone-shaped centers. July and August. 3 ft.

EUPATRORIUM-HARDY AGERATUM

MISTFLOWER, E. caelestinum. One of the latest perennials to start growth in Spring. In August it produces light purple flowers. One of the fairest Fall flowers. 11/2 ft.

EUPHORBIA-SPURGE

FLOWERING SPURGE, E. carallata. Tiny ivory flowers in sprays. Excellent cut flower to follow Gypsophila. August. 1½ to 2 lt.

GAILLARDIA—BLANKET FLOWER

G. ARISTATA. Large single crimson Daisies with yellow bands around the centers. Very colorful and grows in dry soils. From June to frost. 2 ft.

SUN GOD. Golden yellow. 18 in.

GEUM-AVENS

Not for sale until Fall

MRS. BRADSHAW. Fiery red, double flowers from June to September.

LADY STRATHEDEN. Like the above, but with golden yellow blossoms.

GYPSOPHILA—BABYSBREATH

BRISTOL FAIRY. Large, airy panicles of double white flowers practically all Summer. Require a from cuttings to promote greater vigor. Some each, 3 for \$1.35, 10 for \$4.50.

HELIANTHEMUM—SUNROSE

FICKLE SUNROSE, H. chamaecistus mutabile. Amid all the rows of colorful perennials in our nurseries, this little fellow stands out. The little flowers like miniature roses, white, pink, red and yellow, glow all summer on the low, spreading plants with good green foliage. Sun loving and drought resistant.

HEMEROCALLIS—DAY LILY

BETSCHER HYBRIDS. Yellow and orange. July. 3 It.

LEMON DAY LILY, H. flava. Sweet scented, clear, full yellow. June. 21/2 ft.

TAWNY DAY LILY, II. fulva. Orange with deeper shadings. July. 3 to 4 ft.

AMUR DAY LILY, II. middendorffi. Rich, glowing orange flowers in July and early August. 3 ft.

LATE DAY LILY, H. thunbergi. Clear, lemon yellow flowers tinged with pale green in July. Grows best in cool regions. 3 ft.

HEUCHERA—CORAL-BELLS

PINK-BELLS, H. brizaides. Panicles of little pink flowers. 21/2 ft.

ROSAMUNDI. Coral-pink bells, June-July. 18 in.

CORAL-BELLS, II. sanguinea. Coral red bells. June-July. 18 in.

HIBISCUS-ROSE-MALLOW

GIANT MALLOW MARVELS, H. mascheutas. Huge single flowers shaped like Hollyhocks and similarly borne on stalks. Brilliant red, pink and white. July and August. 5 to 8 ft. tall. 50e each, 3 for \$1.35, 10 for \$4.50.

HOSTA-PLANTAIN LILY

BLUE PLANTAIN 1.1LY, H. caerulea. The old-fashioned, large leafed blue flowered species.

WHITE PLANTAIN LILY, II. plantaginea. A formal plant with large, bright green leaves and fragrant white flowers growing like trumpets from the stalks. 11/2 to 3 ft. 40e each, 3 for \$1.05, 10 for \$3.50.

TIIOMAS HOGG. Rare variety. Blue flowers. Leaves dark green edged with white. 40c each, 3 for \$1.05, 10 for \$3.50.

HYSSOPUS-HYSSOP

II. OFFICINALIS. Herb. Aromatic leaves and tops used for brewing Hyssop tea.

IBERIS-CANDYTUFT

EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT, I. sempervirens. Low, dense growth, glossy evergreen leaves and clusters of snow-white flowers in late May and June. 8 to 10 in.

INCARVILLEA—HARDY GLOXINIA

I. DELAVAYI. An exotic beauty. Vivid rose colored flowers in clusters in May and June. 50e each, 3 for \$1.35.

IRIS

CRESTED IRIS, Iris cristata. One of the finest little rock or wild garden plants. Although growing only 4 to 6 inches high, this little chap struts along the rocks or garden edge as gaily as though he were the biggest of his family. In early May the flowers make a sky-blue carpet flecked with sunny gold.



HEMEROCALLIS FULVA

WHITE CRESTED 1RIS, *Iris cristata alba*. Same as above, but pure white and gold.

CRIMEAN IRIS, I. chamaeiris. Miniature bearded Iris, charming in Spring.

I. chamaeiris alba-white.

I. chamaeiris atroviolacea -red-purple.

GOLDBEARD IRIS, I. flavissima. Another dainty miniature bearded variety with flowers of soft canary yellow and grass-like foliage. Grows well in hot, dry locations in full sun.

ORIENTAL IRIS, 1. kaempferi. Tall, beardless 1ris of great beauty. "The Orchid of the Garden." Shipping season begins August 15th.

FASCINATION. Lavender, rose and white combination.

GARNET. Rich mahogany red.

GOLD BOUND. Snow-white with yellow markings.

GRAY DAWN. Gray bordered red-violet.

MAHOGANY. Deep velvety mahogany.

PYRAMID. Beautiful light blue, full flower with six petals.

CUBESEED IRIS, 1. prismatica. Violet and vellow. To 3 ft.

YELLOWFLAG IRIS, I. pseudacorus. Yellow. 3 ft. Good for wet locations.

TALL, BEARDED IRIS, I. germanica. We have about 30 good varieties of which a list will be sent on request. Shipping season opens July 15th. Prices: 25e each, 3 for 70e, 10 for \$2.25.

SIBERIAN IRIS, I. sibirica. Narrow, grassy foliage with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue and white. Free flowering and good for cutting.

MIXED SIBERIAN IRIS, 10 for \$2.00, EMPEROR, Blue, July, 3 ft.

PERRY'S BLUE. Clear blue, July. 4 ft. SNOW OUEEN. White. July. 3 ft.

BLUEFLAG IRIS, I. versicolor. For sunny swamps or marshy spots. Rich light blue flowers. June. 2 to 3 ft.

LATHYRUS-HARDY SWEET PEA

PINK BEAUTY. Similar to the annual Sweet Pea, but not fragrant. Requires support. Large racemes of pleasing deep rose flowers.

LAVANDULA-LAVENDER

TRUE LAVENDER, L. officinalis. "Nose herb." The true sweet Lavender, wonderfully fragrant, blue flowers in July and August. 1½ ft. Must be heavily mulched over northern Winters.

LIATHRIS—GAYFEATHER

L. SCARIOSA. Large, showy purple spikes in mid-August. Excellent for cut-flower arrangements. 2 ft.

L. SPICATA. Vivid lilac-rose flowers in dense spikes in August and September. Of easy culture in a sunny place. 3 to 4 ft.

LILIUM-LILIES

AMERICAN TURKSCAP LILY, L. superburm. One of the finest and hardiest native Lilies. Often attains a height of 6 feet and bears a great many flowers of rich orange, having darker spots. Plant in Fall.

CORAL LILY, L. tennifolium. A hrilliant scarlet. June flowering little Lily from 1 to 2 feet tall. May be planted in earliest Spring.

TIGER LILY, L. tigrinum. Bright orange-red flowers with recurved petals carried on 2 to 5 feet stalks with 3 to 12 blossoms per stalk. Very easily grown.

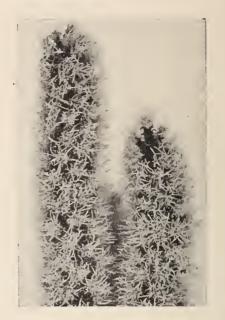
LINUM-FLAX

PERENNIAL FLAX, L. perenne. Graceful plants with gray-green foliage and dancing, porcelain blue flowers through May and June. Good in combination with Bearded Iris or Siberian Wallflower. 2 ft.

LUPINUS-LUPINE

RUSSELL STRAIN. A fairly new strain bearing extra large flower spikes in a greatly extended range of colors. Keeps well when cut. 3 to 5 ft.

WASHINGTON LUPINE, L. polyphyllus. Mixed colors: white, blue, and pink. Alasses of very bright, clear colors on 2 to 3 feet stems in June and July.



LIATRIS SPICATA

LYCHNIS—CAMPION

L. VISCARIA, Clammy Campion. One of the most brilliant perennials. Bright, rose-colored flowers in upright panicles during May and June.

MENTHA-MINT

PEPPERMINT, M. piperita. Herb.

tint of lilac-purple.

SPEARMINT, M. spicata. Herb. Both grow in good soil, but do best in a moist one.

MONARDA-BEEBALM

OSWEGO BEEBALM, M. didyma, Brilliant scarlet flowers and fragrant foliage, A favorite of herb and all old-fashioned gardens. July. 3 ft. WILD BERGAMOT, M. fistulosa. Similar to the above but flowers of a most unusual orchid

OENOTHERA—EVENING PRIM-ROSE

OZARK SUNDROPS, O. missouriensis. Low growing with yellow flowers 4 inches across III June-July. 6 to 12 inches.

OPUNTIA-PRICKLY PEAR

O. VULGARIS. An eastern cactus which grows on cliffs and dry, gravelly ground in southern New England and westward. Very easy to faise under such conditions, Yellow blossoms in July.

ORINTHOGALUM—STAR-OF-BETHLEHEM

O. UMBELLATUM. Clumps of shiny, slender, grass-like foliage amid which rise slender etems, each bearing a cluster of ivory-white, star-shaped flowers of lily-like texture and delicate fragrance. June-July. 12 in.

PACHYSANDRA—EVERGREEN SPURGE

P. TERMINALIS. An evergreen ground-cover for sin or shade. Does a little better in shade. White flowers in Spring. A very useful plant for carpeting the ground in foundation plantings, under trees, etc. Small white flowers in Spring. 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$15.00.

PAEONIA-PEONY

The plant for a lifetime of enjoyment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich it with old manure. Place roots with "eyes" not more than 3 inches deep, as too deep planting causes the shoots to come "blind," without flower buds. Peonies are shipped in September.

ALBATRE. Very large, compact, milky white flowers. Mid-season. 50c each, 3 for \$1.35.



LILIUM TIGRINUM



MONARDA (Monarda didyma)

CROWN OF GOLD. Large, beautifully formed white flowers with conspicuous golden stamens. Fragrance and form similar to a Water-lily. Late. 50c each, 3 for \$1.35.

RICHARD CARVEL. Enormous globular blooms with broad guard petals and high dome-shaped center. Color uniform crimson. Early. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

MME. EMILE GALLE. A large, loosely arranged flower of seashell pink. A very great favorite among those who see it blooming here. Late. 50c each, 3 for \$1.35.

MME. DE VERNEVILLE. A true paper-white with crimson markings in center. Very large and full rose type. Blooms are deliciously fragrant. Tall grower. Early. 50e each, 3 for \$1.35.

REINE HORTENSE. Large, compact flowers with broad, rounded petals of soft flesh color with occasional crimson splashes, \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

LOUIS VANHOUTTE. Fine dark crimson, very double flower. Late. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

MILTON HILL. Delicate flesh-color with salmon tints, sometimes marked crimson. Late. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

PAPAVER-POPPY

ORIENTAL POPPY, P. orientale. Big, gaudy, scarlet flowers of satiny texture. Blooms in late May and June. 3 to 4 ft.

FAIRY, P. orientale, variety. A profusely blooming, pale pink of medium size. 50c cach, 3 for \$1.35.

MRS. PERRY, P. orientale, variety. The well-known, popular salmon-pink. Large flowers on a permanent plant.

PENSTEMON-BEARD-TONGUE

TORREY PENSTEMON, P. torreyi. An abundance of small, pendant, scarlet, tubular flowers like clusters of tiny firecrackers on the top third of slender stems rising out of a flat tuft of foliage. To 3 ft.

PHLOX

Large garden hybrids of the paniculata and suffruticosa type. No mid-summer garden is complete without Phlox. They should have ample water at flowering time and the fading blossoms should be cut before they go to seed. The seedlings mostly revert to the original and unexciting magenta hue and are so vigorous that they will choke out their desirable parents in short order.

ANTONIN MERCIE. Blue overlaid white.

B. COMTE. Deep velvety shade of reddish plum color.

COMMANDER. Orange scarlet.

DAILY SKETCH. Brilliant salmon-pink with darker eye.

ENCHANTRESS. Lovely salmon-pink.

FRAU ANTON BUCHNER. Large ivory-white flowers. Especially good planted in masses in front of Rhododendrons or other evergreens.

HANNY PFLEIDERER. White, flushed pink with crimson eye. Stock limited.

MIA RUYS. Low, branching plant with large, pure white flowers.

MRS. JENKINS or INDEPENDENCE. A tall late white. Long a favorite.

PAINTED LADY. Silvery pink with salmon shading and cherry-red eye.

RIJNSTROOM. Brilliant rose-pink.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Rich flame colors.

SALMON GLOW. One of the most brilliant Phlox for mass effect, Rich salmon-pink.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Phlox)

VIVID. Bright pink wtih fiery red eye. Extremely free flowering. Generally considered the best of the low-growing Phlox.

PHYSALIS-GROUNDCHERRY

CHINESE LANTERNS, P. francheti. Grown for its orange-red fruit capsules which make splendid decorations for Halloween or for dried bouquets,

PHYSOSTEGIA—FALSE-DRAGON-HEAD

P. VIRGINIANA. Tall, slim plant. Flesh pink to lavender-pink flowers on long spikes in August. 3 to 4 ft.

P. V. ALBA. White form of above.

P. V. VIVID. Lower growing, deep rose variety. 15 in.

PLATYCODON—BALLOON FLOWER

P. GRANDIFLORUM ALBA. Buds which resemble small balloons open into blue-veined, white flowers like Dutch girls' starched hats. Long flowering season in Summer. 2 to 3 ft.

P. G. MARIESI. Dwarf variety bearing blue flowers from June to September. 12 in.

P. G. MARIESI ALBA. Same as above, but white.

POLEMONIUM

GREEK VALERIAN, P. caeruleum. Beautiful. clear blue flowers in terminal clusters on decorative, fern-like foliage. 18 in.

PRIMULA—PRIMROSE

ENGLISH COWSLIP, P. acaulis. The true old English Primrose with pale yellow flowers. 40c each, 3 for \$1.05.

HOSE-IN-HOSE. A rare, old English variety. Two sets of petals, one within the other. Yellow with orange eye. 50c each, 3 for \$1.35, 10 for \$4.50.

BIRDSEYE PRIMROSE, P. farinosa. One of the daintiest of a'l Primroses, Pale lavender flowers and silvery foliage. Early Summer. 12 in.

COWSLIP PRIMROSE, P. veris. Clusters of yellow, cream, orange and rose blossoms in May and June. 12 in.

SALVIA—SAGE

AZURE SAGE, S. azurea. Tall, branching plants bearing racemes of clear, light blue flowers in August and September, when good blue flowers are rare. 3 to 6 ft.

GARDEN SAGE, S. officinalis. Herb. Used for seasoning and as a tea of sorts. 30e each, 3 for 85c, 10 for \$2.75.

SAPONARIA—SOAPWORT

ROCK SOAPWORT, S. ocymoides. A trailing plant covered with pink blossoms in May and June.

SANTOLINA

LAVENDER-COTTON. S. chamaecyparissus. A sweet-scented, dwarf, evergreen plant with delicate but compact, silvery (color-of-lavender) foliage. Used for rock gardens and edgings, especially in herb gardens.

GREEN LAVENDER-COTTON. Like the above but a fresh green color. Somewhat better in herb beds because its greenness contrasts with the gray foliage which characterizes so many herbs.

SEDUM-STONECROP

GOLDMOSS, S. acre. Makes a very low carpet of golden green, mossy foliage in dry or stony soil. Covered with bright yellow flowers from May to July. Often planted between stepping stones and on ledges.

LEAFY STONECROP, S. dasyphyllum. Tiny bead-like blue-green leaves strung on compact, low stems.

ORANGE STONECROP, S. kamschaticum. Orange-yellow flowers with prostrate, green foliage turning golden in Autumn.

S. MIDDENDORFFIANUM. A stupendous name for a tiny plant. One of the best trailing sedums. Brown foliage and bright yellow flowers in Summer.

SEMPERVIVUM—HOUSELEEK (Hens-and-Chickens)

GLOBE HOUSELEEK, S. globiferum. Flattened, gray-green rosettes, tipped with brown, 2 to 3 inches across. Pale yellow flowers to 12 inches high.

S. RUBICUNDUM. Fuzzy, bluish rosettes to 2 inches broad and pale rose flowers on stalks to 10 inches.

S. TRISTE. Brightest of the red varieties.

THALICTRUM—MEADOW-RUE

DUSTY MEADOW-RUE, Thalictrum glaucum. Rich, gray-green foliage and soft, fluffy, yellow flowers in late June and July. 4 to 6 ft. Try it in combination with Delphinium.

MARTIN'S YELLOW. An improved variety of the above, but lower growing.

THERMOPSIS

T. CAROLINIANA. A tall plant with clover-like leaves and golden spikes of bloom resembling giant Lupines. 4 to 6 ft.

TRADESCANTIA—SPIDERWORT

T. VIRGINIANA. Old fashioned, not very showy, but blooming all Summer in shady place or full sun in poor soil. Long, reed-like leaves and violet-purple flowers 1 to 2 inches across. Useful for filling "empty spaces" where nothing else does well.

T. VIRGINIANA ROSEA. Lighter green leaves and bright pink flowers.



VIOLA-JERSEY GEM

TROLLIUS—GLOBEFLOWER

AMERICAN GLOBEFLOWER, T. laxa. rare, native variety. See Wildflower Section for description and prices.

TUNICA—TUNIC-FLOWER

T. SAXIFRAGA. Double, rosy pink or white flowers like small carnations on wiry stems above basal tufts of foliage. Used for edgings and in the rockery. IO in.

VERBASCUM—MULLEIN

PURPLE MULLEIN, V. phoeniceum. A biennial which reseeds itself. Slender spikes of white to purple. 12 to 18 in.

VERONICA—SPEEDWELL

BLUE SPIRE. A splendid Summer-flowering hybrid. Bushy, dark green foliage with many large spikes of deep, rich blue flowers in July. 2 ft. One of our favorites. Stock limited.

WOOLLY SPEEDWELL, V. incana. A striking combination of silvery gray foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers in July. I ft.

V. INCANA ROSEA. A bright, soft pink form of

the above. Quite unusual. You need both.

CLUMP SPEEDWELL, V. longifolia subsessilis.

Most popular Veronica. We never have enough plants. Rich blue flowers on heavy, stiffly held spikes. 2 to 2½ ft. in August and September.



YUCCA

HUNGARIAN SPEEDWELL, V. teucrium. A lower growing plant covered with bright gentianblue flower spikes in late May and June. 12 in. HAREBELL SPEEDWELL, V. teucrium prostrata. Low growing with rich blue flowers. Excellent for rock gardens.

CULVERS-ROOT, V. virginica. Spikes of white flowers in July and August. Grows in partial shade or full sun. 2 to 4 ft.

VINCA-PERIWINKLE

BLUE MYRTLE, V. minor. A glossy dark green-leaved plant much used for carpeting the ground in shade where grass will not grow. It spreads from clumps and has attractive violet-blue flowers in Spring. The foliage is evergreen. Used a great deal in shady areas in cemeteries. Very hardy.

BOWLES VARIETY. Superior to the preceding in foliage effect and has flowers of a deeper shade of blue produced freely in the Spring and scatteringly in late Summer and Fall. 40e each, 3 for \$1.05. Stock limited.

VIOLA Garden Violets

DOUBLE RUSSIAN VIOLET. A hardy strain of these fragrant, double, rich purple Violets.

HARDY PANSIES

JERSEY GEM. Flowers dark violet-blue, almost purple. Petals waved. In full bloom from April to November. The flowers are similar to those of a fully opened Violet, but much larger and on stems long enough for cutting. Especially handsome interplanted with Lily-of-the-Valley (Convallaria). Fragrant.

SUTTON'S APRICOT. Beautiful rich apricot blossoms tinted orange in the centers. Combines well with Jersey gem. A constant bloomer.

GOLDEN YELLOW. A very free-flowering, golden yellow variety rarely out of bloom all Summer. WHITE PERFECTION. Pure white, blossoms profusely borne throughout the Summer.

YUCCA-ADAM'S NEEDLE

Y. FILAMENTOSA. Immense spikes of fragrant, creamy white flowers on tall spikes in June and July. The stiff, broad, sword-shaped leaves are exotic in appearance, yet the plants are entirely hardy and will grow in poor, dry soil anywhere. The foliage is evergreen. 50e each, 3 for \$1.35, 10 for \$4.50.



MAYFLOWER VIBURNUM (Viburnam carlesi) (See page 26)

ROSES

Roses are scarce this year. We have fewer varieties, but more plants of each this year than last. Nevertheless our supply of some kinds, at least, will surely be exhausted early in the season. To be sure of obtaining those you want, place your order early and, in the case of hybrid bedding roses, give us permission to subtitute for any variety already sold out.

BEDDING ROSES

These varieties are selected for their hardiness, healthy and vigorous growth, profuse blooming and perfection and variety of color. Prepare the soil thoroughly and deeply for roses. Use plenty of manure or compost. Soak the roots for half an hour in a pail of water before setting the plants.

RADIANCE H. T. Beantiful, soft carmine-pink. Sweetly scented globular blossoms.

RED RADIANCE II. T. Excellent, popular sport of Radiance. Crimson. The three varieties, Radiance, Red Radiance and Mrs. Charles Bell, should be in every northern Rose garden, large or

MRS. CHARLES BELL H. T. A sport of Radiance having lovely, warm pink blooms.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI H. P. The best and hardiest white rose. Large and freely flowering. Has every good quality except fragrance.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE H. T. The red rose by which all red roses are judged. Fragrant. Blooms especially well in partial shade.

JOANNA HILL H. T. Yellow with orange to bronze shadings in center of expanded flowers. Very good for cutting.

Prices of above roses: 90e each, 3 for \$2.50, 10 lor \$8.00.

FLORIBUNDA

LAFAYETTE. Bright cherry crimson. Only a few for sale. 90e each, 3 lor \$2.50.

HARDY SHRUB ROSES

For specimens, foundation plantings, shrub borders and hedges. Easily grown.

HUGONIS (Golden Rose of China; Father Hugo's Rose). Late in May the grayish green, arching branches are covered with a multitude of small, single, pale yellow flowers. 4 to 6 lt. tall. 85c each, 3 lor \$2.25.

RUGOSA. Single, red to pink flowers adorn the dark green foliage most abundantly in June and scatteringly throughout the Summer. The hips are also gay, changing from yellow to red. A shrub of medium height which grows well at the seaside. 85c each, 3 lor \$2.25.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. A sturdy Rugosa hybrid producing large clusters of rambler-type, bright



red blossoms from June until frost. About 4 lt. high. 85e each, 3 lor \$2.25.

PINK GROOTENDORST. Like the preceding except in color. 85e each, 3 for \$2.25.

HARRISON'S YELLOW. Masses of golden bloom in June on a spreading bush. 6 to 8 lt. high. 90e each, 3 for \$2.50.

CLIMBING ROSES

For fences, trellises, arbors and walls.

BLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10. Large, vivid scarlet flowers. Everblooming, but needs to be well established before it will produce its full abundance of Summer-long bloom. \$1.50 each, 3 lor \$4.25.

NEW DAWN. Plant Patent No. 1. Everblooming, shell pink. The large, shapely flowers are delightfully fragrant. \$1.50 each, 3 lor \$4.25.

DUBLOONS. Plant Patent No. 152. Masses of large, double, fragrant, golden blossoms in June with a second crop six weeks later. \$1.50 each, 3 lor \$4,25.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Single, clear pink flowers in June. Always popular and in great demand. 90e each, 3 for \$2.50.

TREES---SHRUBS---VINES

Due to W. P. B. restrictions on use of lumber and boxes for shipping ornamental plants, we are obliged to cut down our list to a few of the very best varieties which can

be shipped bare root in bales or cardboard cartons.

The one or two plants marked "B & B" (Balled and Burlapped) will be so handled if possible, otherwise "puddled" in clay and packed carefully for shipment. For customers who live near enough to permit their calling at the nurseries, we have our usual assortment of flowering shrubs, shade trees and evergreens in many sizes. If your order for such material will be large, please allow us two or three days in which to dig it. Experienced help is scarce.

PRICES: To save catalog space, only the unit price is shown after each plant. Quantity

rates based on these unit prices are as follows:

| 1 plant | 3 plants | 10 plants | 1 plant | 3 plants | 10 plants |
|---------|----------|-----------|---------|----------|-----------|
| \$0.35 | \$0.90 | \$3.00 | \$1.50 | \$4.25 | \$13.50 |
| .50 | 1.35 | 4.50 | 2.00 | 5.50 | 18.00 |
| .60 | 1.65 | 5.50 | 2.25 | 6.15 | 20.25 |
| .75 | 2.00 | 6.75 | 2.50 | 6.75 | 22.50 |
| .85 | 2.25 | 1.50 | 3.00 | 8.25 | 27.00 |
| 1.00 | 2.75 | 9.00 | | | |

Four or more plants of the same variety and size receive the ten rate.

TREES AND SHRUBS

PINKSHELL AZALEA, Azalea vaseyi. Clear pink in early Spring. Semi-shade. 18 to 24 in. B & B. \$2.50.

JAPANESE BARBERRY, Berberis thunbergi. Best thorny hedge plant. 18 to 24 in. 35e.

COMMON BARBERRY, Berberis vulgaris. Graceful, fruit-laden branches. Not to be grown in wheat-raising regions by Federal quarantine. 3 to 4 ft. 75e.

CANOE or PAPER BIRCH, Betula papyrifera. Beautiful, slender, white-trunked trees. \$2.50. 8 to 10 ft. \$3.00. (Some 2- and 3-stem clumps still available. Two-stems cost 1½ times single-stem price, and 3-stems, twice single-stem price.)

SIBERIAN PEA TREE, Caragana arborescens. Shrub or small tree good for tall hedges. Yellow flowers in May and June. 3 to 4 ft. 75e.

DWARF PEA-SHRUBS, Caragana pygmaea. For low hedges. 18 to 24 in. 75e.

WHITE FRINGETREE, Chiananthus virginica. Large shrub. Good foliage with white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft. 75e.

SUMMERSWEET, Clethra alnifolia. Compact, sturdy shrub to 5 feet, blooming profusely and fragrantly in August. White flower racemes. Very satisfactory. 2 to 2½ ft. 85e.

WASHINGTON HAWTHORN, Crataegus cordata. Tall growing, valued especially for Fall color and fruit. White flowers. 4 to 6 ft. \$2.50.

FLOWERING QUINCE, Cydonia japonica. Dark, glossy foliage, orange to red flowers in May, useful fruit. 18 to 24 in. 75e.

WINGED BURNING-BUSH, Euonymus alatus. A blaze of foliage color in Autumn. Fruit is a small, showy red capsule. The angular, corkridged branches distinguish it in the Winter landscape. Becomes a symmetrical, open bush to 8 feet tall. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

EUROPEAN BURNING-BUSH, E. europaeus. Tall and narrow, to 15 feet, the crimson foliage and orange-red fruits make a gay Fall picture. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

SHOWY BORDER FORSYTHIA, Farsythia intermedia spectabilis. The well-known Goldenbell of early Spring. 3 to 4 ft. 75e, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

WEEPING FORSYTHIA, F. suspensa. May be trained on fences and upon walls. 3 to 4 ft. 85e.

WINTERBERRY, *Ilex verticillata*. Bright, holly-red berries in Fall. Good for decorations at Christmas. 3 to 4 in. 85e.

PRIVET, Ligustrum ibolium. Hardier form of the California type for hedges. Stocky plants 18 to 24 in. 25c, 10 for \$2.25, 100 for \$15.00.

FLOWERING CRABAPPLES

CARMINE CRAB, Malus astrosanguinea. Bushy tree as broad as high, covered with glorious pink blossoms in Spring. 5 to 7 ft. \$3.00.

REDVEIN CRAB, M. nidzwetzkyana. (You may use the common name in ordering.) Dark pink flowers and edible, red fruits. Bushy. 6 to 8 ft. \$3.00.

SARGENT CRAB, M. sargenti. Dwarf, like a miniature apple tree with white flowers and red fruit. 6 to 8 in. \$3.00.



CANOE BIRCHES (White Birch)

SWEET SYRINGA, Philadelphus coronarius. Sweet-scented, creamy white flowers in June. Old-fashioned favorite. 2 to 3 ft. 75c, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 DWARF NINEBARK, Physocarpus opulifolius nana. For a low hedge. 2 to 3 ft. 35c.

SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL, Potentilla fruticosa. Native. Single yellow flowers, borne all Summer on grayish foliage. An attractive, dwarf shrub for moist soil in open sun, 15 to 18 in, 60c.



SUMMERSWEET (Clethra alnifolia)

PINK FLOWERING ALMOND, Prunus glandulasa rosea. An old-fashioned, small bush covered with soft pink rosettes in May. 18 to 24 in. 75c.

NANKING CHERRY, Prunus tomentasa. Profusion of soft rose-tinted blossoms in early Spring followed by edible cherries. Hardy and grown for fruit north of the Cherry range. I8 to 24 in. 75c, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW, Salix blanda. Very hardy. Requires staking while young because of its pendulous habit. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00.

AMERICAN MOUNTAIN-ASH, Sarbus americana. About the best small tree (to 30 feet), Soft foliage effect, white blossoms and show, clusters of red fruit in Fall. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.25, 8 to 10 ft. \$3.00. Specify whether you want single trunks or bushy clumps. No difference in price.

THUNBERG SPIREA, Spiraea thunbergi. Graceful variety with soft, feathery foliage and innumerable white, double flowers in May. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

KOREAN SPIREA, S. trichocarpa. Late blooming variety of Bridalwreath. 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

SNOWBERRY, Symphoricarpos racemosus. Old-fashioned shrub to 6 feet tall. Arching branches. Small, pink flowers in June and large, waxy white berries in Fall. Good in shade. 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

CORALBERRY, S. vulgaris. Branches studded with coral-red berries in Fall. Useful for clothing slopes in shade. 12 to 15 in. 50c.



SNOWBERRY

LILACS

COMMON PURPLE LILAC, Syringa vulgaris. State flower of New Hampshire. In bloom on Memorial Day. 2 to 3 ft. 75e, 3 to 4 ft. 85e.

LATE LILAC, S. villasa. Soft lilac-pink flowers in June. Better foliage than most Lilacs. A very good sort to have. 3 to 4 ft. 85e.

IIYBRID LILACS. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00. Charles Tenth. Reddish purple, single flowers. Mme. Lemoine. Snowy white, double flowers. (Other varieties in quantities too small to catalog.)

MAYFLOWER VIBURNUM, Viburnam carlesi. Fragrant, spreading shrib with large clinters of pink and white flowers in early Spring above grayish foliage. The individual, wax-like flowers resemble Arbutus in shape, color and fragrance. I8 to 24 in. B & B \$1.50.

ARROWWOOD, I. Dentarum. Roughly heartshaped leaves, assuming rich red hines in Fall. White flowers in Spring followed by blue berries. To 15 feet and shapely. Grows well in shade. 3 to 4 ft. 85c.

VINES

ORIENTAL BITTERSWEET, Calastrus arbiculatus. Orange and red fruits. Excellent for covering stone walls, old fences, stumps, etc. Extra strong plants. 90c each, 3 for \$2.50, 10 for \$8.00.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE, Aristolachia sipho. The popular, rapidly growing vine with large, learnshaped leaves for shading porches and abort. Strong plants: 90e each, 3 for \$2.50, 10 for \$8.00.

TRUMPET CREEPER, Biguonia radicans. Vigorous, rapidly growing vine bearing spectacular orange-red, tubular flowers in July and August. 60c.

JACKMAN CLEMATIS, Clematis jackmanni. Single, deep purple flowers on sturdy vines for arbors and trellises. \$1.00.

HALL HONEYSUCKLE, Lauicera halleana. Rapidly growing vine covered all Summer by fragrant white and yellow blossoms. 50e.



CORALBERRY (Symphoricarpar vulgaris)

FRUIT TREES and BERRY PLANTS

Especially for beginners in home fruit culture we recommend and offer a helpful book. "Pioneering With Fruits and Berries." by George D. Aiken. We will send a copy postpaid for \$2.00.



APPLE IN BLOSSOM

APPLES

Two-year trees. All except McIntosh: \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.25, 10 for \$13.50.

Summer and Fall Varieties

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Earliest Golden fruit in late July. Makes a small tree. ANOKA (New). Bears young. Large, red-striped fruit in mid-August.

RED ASTRACHAN. Red fruit in August.

MILTON. Pinkish red fruit. McIntosh parentage. Stock limited.

WEALTHY. Red-striped fruit in September. Stock limited.

Winter Varieties

ROXBURY RUSSET. Old favorite.

FAMEUSE. The "Snow-apple." McINTOSH. Ripens late September. Needs another variety nearby to pollinate it. Our stock of this variety is small this year. We have a few 3- to 5-year-old trees of which we shall send some of the smaller after our supply of 2-year trees is exhausted. Let us know if you prefer larger trees costing up to \$2.50 each in this variety. The 2-year trees are \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.75. Not more than 3 to a customer

CORTLAND. Very hardy, ripening just after its parent McIntosh. Holds its fruit well. Fully as good as McIntosh.

R. I. GREENING. For cooking and eating. Yellow when ripe.

RALDWIN Roll

NORTHERN SPY, Favorite eating apple. Red.

CRABAPPLE

Two-year trees. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.25, 10 for \$13.50.

HYSLOP. Dark red fruit. A handsome, ornamental as well as a fruit-producing tree.

PEARS

Two-year trees. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.75, 10 for \$15.75. Plant at least two varieties for cross pollination.

BARTLETT. Golden vellow fruit September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Yellow fruit with red cheek. Pick in August before soft and ripen in dark cupboard.

SECKEL. Small russet fruit to eat and pickle. Late October.

SHELDON. Round russet fruit. October.

PLUMS

Two-year trees. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.75, 10 for \$15,75.

ABUNDANCE. Light pink fruit. Late July. BURBANK. Large red canning plum on umbrella-

shaped tree. N. B.—The above two varieties should be planted near each other to insure cross-pollination. Varieties below are self-fertile.

GREEN GAGE. Green. September.

STANLEY PRUNE. Blue-purple. September.

SWEET CHERRIES

Two-year trees. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.75, 10 for \$1.75. Plant two varieties for cross-pollination. BLACK TARTARIAN. Purplish-black. July. BING. Dark brown. Follows Tartarian.

SOUR CHERRY

Two-year trees. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.75, 10 for \$15,75.

MONTMORENCY, Red. Early July.

PEACHES

One-year trees. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75, 10 for \$9,00.

ELBERTA. Yellow freestone.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. White freestone.

APRICOTS

One-year trees. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.25, 10 for \$13.50. Plant both kinds for cross-pollination. They are as hardy as Peaches.

MOORPARK. Deep vellow with red cheek.

EARLY GOLDEN. Pale orange.

OUINCE

Two-year trees. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.75. ORANGE. Large, round, golden yellow fruit. Ripens early in October. It makes apple sauce taste twice as good.

STRAWBERRIES

Runner plants: 75e per 25, \$2.25 per 100. HOWARD 17 (Premier). Early. CATSKILL. Midseason.

BLACKBERRY

\$2.00 per 25, \$6.00 per 100. SNYDER.

GRAPES

Two-year, No. 1 Vines MOORE'S EARLY. Large Each Three Ten \$0.50 blue. \$1.35 \$4.50 WORDEN. Early large blue. .40 1.05 3.50 CONCORD. Large blue. .40 1.05 3.50 DELAWARE, Small red. .50 1.35 4.50 PORTLAND. Early green-.50 4.50 1.35

RASPBERRIES

\$2.00 per 25, \$6.00 per 100.

LATHAM, Red. TAYLOR. Red.

INDIAN SUMMER. Red. Two crops a season. GOLDEN OUEEN. Pale vellow. Cuthbert

flavor. COLUMBIAN. Purple. Best for pies and canning. Tip plants.

PLUM FARMER, "Blackcap," Black tip-plants,

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Grown for nearby customers who can call for the plants at our greenhouse.

The varieties offered mature early and are in other respects especially adapted for

use in upland gardens in the North.

As usual, we shall strive to have well developed but not overgrown plants available for late-arriving Summer residents. To be on the safe side, order the plants early so that we may be sure to reserve enough for you. Please give the approximate date on which you will call for the plants.

BROCCOLI

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (Calabrese strain). Early and vigorous, producing compact center heads and abundant side shoots. 60c per dozen

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Small plants of uniform growth yield abundant, large, firm sprouts. 60c per dozen.

CABBAGE

GOLDEN ACRE. A popular, early variety with round heads. 50e per dozen.

CELERY

GOLDEN PLUME (Upland strain). A fin early variety; "self-blanching." 50c per dozen. A fine,

CAULIFLOWER

SNOWBALL. The heads are deep, heavy and beautifully white. 50c per dozen.

LETTUCE

NEW YORK 515. Early, improved, "iceberg" type. For upland gardens. Heads are large and 50e per dozen.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Most popular loose leaf type. 50c per dozen.

PEPPERS

(See note on Fertile Pots)

KING OF THE NORTH. Early and exceptionally sweet with thick flesh. Deep scarlet when ripe. 50e per dozen.

RUBY KING. A popular variety, ruby-red when ripe. 50e per dozen.

TOMATOES

(See note on Fertile Pots)

JOHN BAER. Long a favorite. Medium early. Grown from seed of a strain yielding larger fruits than ordinary for this variety. Smooth and deep red. 50e per dozen.

RUTGERS. A new, outstanding, main crop variety producing large, solid, rich red, finely flavored fruits. 50e per dozen.

NOTE-Part of the Peppers and Tomatoes will be grown and sold in Fertile Pots at an extra cost of 25c per dozen. These pots are made of manure with just the right quantity of fertilizer for best growth. Plants grown in them may be set in your garden, pot and all, without any check to the plant's growth.

HERBS

Varieties marked by an asterisk (*) are described in the list of Perennials. Some additional native herbs are included in the list of Wildflowers.

PERENNIAL HERBS

35c each, 3 for 90c, 10 for \$3.00.

CHIVES, Allium schaenaprasum, *CAMOMILE, Anthemis nabilis.

*WORMWOOD, Artemisia absinthium. TARRAGON, Artemisia dracunculus.

*OLD MAN ar SOUTHERNWOOD, Artemisia

abratanum. *OLD WOMAN ar BEACH WORMWOOD,

Artemisia stelleriana.

*SWEET WOODRUFF, Asperula adarata. *HYSSOP, Hyssopus afficinalis.

*HYSSOP, Hyssopus afficinalis.
*LAVENDER, Lavvandula afficinalis (L. vera).
BERGAMOT MINT, Mentha citrata.
*PEPPERMINT, Mentha piperita.
PENNYROYAL, Mentha pulegium.
APPLE MINT, Mentha rotundifolia.
*SPEARMINT, Mentha spicata.
NEPETA MUSSINI. (For edging herb beds.)

RUE, Ruta gravealens.

*SAGE, Salvia afficinalis.
*LAVENDER-COTTON, Santalina chamaecyparissus.

parissus.
WINTER SAVORY, Satureja mantana.
TANSY, Tanecetum vulgare.
CURLY-LEAF TANSY, Tanecetum vulgare

COMMON THYME, Thymus vulgaris.

ANNUAL HERBS

25c each, 3 far 70c, 10 far \$2.25.

BASIL, Ocimum basilicum. DILL, Anethum gravealens. CHERVIL, Anthriscus cerefalium. BORAGE, Baraga afficinalis. FENNEL, Faeniculum vulgare. SUMMER SAVORY, Satureia hartensis,

POT HERBS

25c each, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.25.

SWEET MARJORAM, Origanum marjarana, PARSLEY, Petraselinum hartense. ROSEMARY, Rasmarinum afficinalis.

PINE NEEDLES. For mulching many of the acid-soil Wildflowers, especially Trailing Arbutus. Partially decomposed. Two-bushel bag for \$1.50. BUTTERNUTS. 1942 crop (no nuts in 1943). In the shells. Four pounds (ane shoe-bax full) for 70c.

MAPLE SYRUP. 1944 crop as soon as ready and as long as it lasts. Since we sell only the syrup we make in our own "sugar orchard" and cannot forecast the quantity to be made, we do not guarantee to fill all pre-season orders, only, at ceiling price (about \$3.39). Gallans



RED RASPBERRIES

THE BEGINNER'S WILDFLOWERS

The native Wildflowers and Ferns listed below are among the most easily grown in gardens. Little difficulty will be experienced with them if they are given the minimum requirements of soil and exposure included with the description of each variety in the Wildflower section of this catalog. You will obtain the best possible results if you are able to observe or to remember the conditions of soil and exposure, degree of shade and type of plant growth in which they grow naturally and can then reproduce those elements to a considerable extent in your garden. Leafmold from woods is the best soil in which to grow the shade-loving wildlings. Obtain acid leafmold from under oaks or pines, neutral leafmold from beneath maples and most other hardwoods.

In our opinion, the best books on the subject are "Pioneering with Wildflowers" by George D. Aiken and "American Plants for American Gardens" by Edith A. Roberts and

Elsa Rehmann.

WHITE BANEBERRY—Actaea ulba RED BANEBERRY—Actaea rubra AMERICAN COLUMBINE—Aquilegia canadensis

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT—Arisaema triphyllum WILD GINGER—Asarum canadense MARSH MARIGOLD—Caltha palustris

HAREBELLS—Campanula rotundifolia
BLUE COHOSH—Caulophyllum thulictroides

PINK MOCCASIN FLOWER—Cypripedium acaule

YELLOW LADYSLIPPER--Cypripedium pubescens

SQUIRREL CORN—Dicentra canadensis

DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES—Dicentra cucul-

CLOSED GENTIAN—Gentiana andrewsi HERB ROBERT—Geranium robertianum SHARPLOBE HEPATICA—Heputica acutiloba

ROUNDLOBE HEPATICA—Hepatica triloba

CRESTED IRIS-Iris cristata

VERNAL IRIS-Iris verna

MEADOW LILY-Lilium canudense

CARDINAL-FLOWER- Lobelia cardinalis

LARGE BLUE LOBELIA-Lobelia syphilitica

PARTRIDGEBERRY - Mitchella repens

BLUE PHLOX--Phlox divaricuta

MAY-APPLE- Podophyllum peltutum

SOLOMONSEAL Polygonatum biflorum

GREAT SOLOMONSEAL -- Polyganatum commutatum

BIRDSEYE PRIMROSE Primula farinasa

TWISTED STALK—Streptopus umplexifolius FOAMFLOWER—Tiarella cordifolia WAKEROBIN—Trillium erectum YELLOW TRILLIUM—Trillium flavum SNOW TRILLIUM—Trillium grandiflorum AMERICAN GLOBEFLOWER—Trollius laxa CANADA VIOLET—Viola canadensis BIRDSFOOT VIOLET—Viola pedata DOWNY YELLOW VIOLET—Viola pubescens

FERNS

AMERICAN MAIDENHAIR—-Adiantum pedatum

EBONY SPLEENWORT—Asplenium platyneuron

MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT -- Asplenium trichomanes

LADY FERN Athyrium telixtemina

SILVERY SPLEENWORT—Athyrium thelypteroids

GOLDIE FERN-Dryopteris galdiana

LEATHER WOODFERN—Dryopteris marginalis

HARTFORD FERN Lygodium palmatum SENSITIVE FERN Onoclea sensibilis

ROYAL FERN Osmunda regalis

COMMON POLYPODY Polypodium vulgare

CHRISTMAS FERN-Polystichum acrostichoides

BRAUN HOLLYFERN Lolystichum brauni

RUSTY WOODSIA Woodsia ilvensis

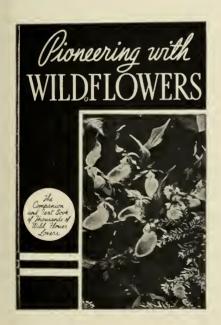
COMMON WOODSIA B'oodsia obtusa

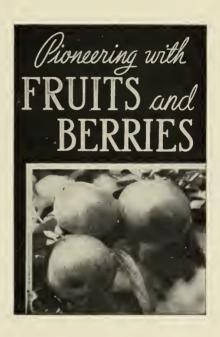
2 Worthwhile Gardening Books

By George D. Aiken

Pioneering with Wildflowers: A best seller in the field of gardening literature. Its beautiful illustrations from photographs are alone worth the small price of the book. The text, expressly written to answer the many questions yearly addressed to the author by wildflower experts and amateurs, tells a great deal about our native wildflowers, their habits and haunts and how to make them happy in gardens.

Per copy, postpaid, \$2.00





Pioneering with Fruits and Berries: A book similar in purpose to Pioneering with Wildflowers, it answers a definite demand for practical information on the selection and planting of all kinds of fruits from apples through raspberries to strawberries. It is helpful to suburban and rural gardeners. The illustrations are good.

Per copy, postpaid, \$2.00



"Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy"



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MAPLE SYRUP



THE AIKEN NURSERIES

PUTNEY, VERMONT