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# GARDENSIDE GOSSIP

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NUMBER 4

A PUBLICATION OF  
GARDENSIDE NURSERIES, INC.  
SHELburnE, VERMONT

FOR WEEKS THE CLOUDS HAD RAKED THE HILLS  
AND VEXED THE VALES WITH RAINING,  
AND ALL THE WOODS WERE SAD WITH MIST,  
AND ALL THE BROOKS COMPLAINING.

Thus Whittier described such a  
summer as this has been here. Almost daily  
rains may be as much of a catastrophe, as  
the lack of rain.

And yet, he says that when--  
AT LAST, A SUDDEN NIGHT-STORM TORE  
THE MOUNTAIN VEILS ASUNDER,  
AND SWEPT THE VALLEYS CLEAR BEFORE  
THE BESOM OF THE THUNDER.

IT WAS AS IF THE SUMMER'S LATE  
ATONING FOR ITS SADNESS  
HAD BORROWED EVERY SEASON'S CHARM  
TO END ITS DAYS IN GLADNESS.

So may we look forward to end of storm  
and to brighter better days.

Let us then plant for the future as  
always, knowing that we will want our  
gardens equally in days of storm, or of  
sunshine. Knowing too, that both will come  
again, as always.

PINK LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.

Last spring, after "The Old Dirt Dobber" had told many  
of you over the Radio, that we had Convallaria majalis rosea,  
and we had been obliged to send out many, many catalogs marked  
'Sold out' on that particular item, we decided that if it were  
possible to do so, we would have enough this fall to care for  
any orders we might receive. We think we have succeeded. Anyway  
we can fill a lot of orders.

We do not wish to send these out under any possibility of  
disappointing you. The color of the Pink Valley is not a soft  
true pink, but a shade on the edge of lavender. The plant grows  
with the same freedom as the common Vally, and soon makes a  
good sized bed. All know that Convallaria is a plant of shade,  
but we grow them all in full sun. Under these conditions, the  
pink coloring is not bright. Perhaps in shade under the best  
of conditions, it will be stronger. Anyway, they are different,  
and unusual.

STRONG SINGLE PIPS, ready in late September, and later.

25¢ each; ten for \$2.00; one hundred for \$18.00.

PLEASE, -do not ask us to ship a single pip, unless you have  
ordered other material to the amount of one dollar.



LILIES.WARTIME.

The list of Lilies we can offer has been shortened. Many sorts are not available, and our own cultures, save in some few sorts, are much smaller. Those we do have, are grown here. We are not depending on purchased material, and thus we hope to avoid the disappointments we had to cause last year, when *L. speciosum* and some others were not delivered to us. The following sorts can be sent at any time, after September 10, and until November.

- AMABILE. Grows from two to three feet tall; blooms in mid-June a profusion of bright orange red flowers, spotted black. 35¢
- CANADENSE. The native Meadow-Lily. Drooping yellow bells, spotted black, in a large umbel, on a three foot stem. 35¢ each; 10-\$3.
- CENIFOLIUM. A taller, stronger, and somewhat later Regal Lily. The trumpets are very long, brownish green outside, with a primrose yellow throat. 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.50
- CERNUUM. A lavender pink form of the Coral Lily, would be a fine description. Very scarce. 50¢ each.
- CLARK'S ORANGE. On the order of *L. amabile*, and *L. willmottiae*, but in many ways better than either. Still not definitely placed, it gives a profusion of orange red turks-cap like flowers in midsummer. Very hardy. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00.
- CONCOLOR. The Star Lily is more and more a favorite with us. It grows as readily as the Coral Lily, and gives more garden color than that sort, as its flower opens out flat, and is held erect. Plant them amongst the other plants in your borders, for June and July color splashes. It is plentiful. 15¢ each; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$12.00; 1000 for \$100.00.
- MAXIMOWICZII. A taller *L. amabile*, or an earlier Tiger Lily, as you choose. Very permanent. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00.
- PARDALINUM GIGANTEUM. The western Leopard Lily, much like our own *L. superbum*. It does very well here. 50¢ each.
- REGALE. All our bulbs of Lilies of this type have made better than usual growth this year, and we anticipate sending out some fine stock. The Regal Lily is almost too well known, to need a description. 4/6" bulbs, 20¢ each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00. 6/8" bulbs, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00. 8/10" bulbs 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00. (All our prices include delivery)
- SUTCHUENSE. Light orange yellow to deeper cinnabar-red, Turk's-cap like flowers, spotted black, in a nodding umbel in late summer. A fine showy lily, not coarse. 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00.
- TENUIFOLIUM. The Coral Lily, a favorite everywhere it is known. Coral red Turk'scap-like flowers, the petals curled all the way back, are carried in numbers to twelve and fifteen, on two foot or more tall stems. Easily grown in any good loam. Plant it amongst other flowers in the border. Fine heavy bulbs, -15¢ each; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$12.00, postpaid.
- TENUIFOLIUM, GOLDEN GLEAM. This is identical with the preceding, save that its color is a bright yellow, not orange. It is as easily grown, and is equally valuable in the mixed border. It is now more plentiful, and we offer extra quality bulbs at 15¢ each; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$12.00; 1000 for \$100.00
- UMBELLATUM. An early flowering, very dwarf Lily, with erectly held, cup-shaped flowers, mostly bright orange. Effective when massed, and may be forced in pots. 25¢ each; 10-\$2.00

Many, many times, this season, our thoughts have turned to a letter that came to us during the summer of 1917. And the words we recall were substantially these,—" It has rained daily, there is no help, and the Nursery is a mass of weeds. The whole season is as incomprehensible to me as the Great War is". The writer, a prominent nurseryman of that day, had started us on the road we have ever since followed, the year before. We had written to ask how things were going, what was new and worth seeing in the fields. We were busy elsewhere and it hadn't occurred to us that things could be quite so bad, and that letter opened our eyes. That season we recall, there was no unemployment; everyone was able to buy anything that was available, and shortages hadn't become too notable. Yet here was an established business, with a fine reputation, suffering.

A few years later, things had changed. Again the skies had cleared, the labor to keep the weeds down was available, plants were in demand. The 'Great War' was a thing of the past, no longer incomprehensible. The thought of another one was, however, those who had done without flowers, thru the war years, now turned eagerly to the nurseryman. And because this business of ours is a necessity, and we nurserymen have learned to keep going despite all obstacles, the wanted plants became available, and the joy of a garden did not perish from the earth.

Now, twenty six years later, almost the same conditions exist. Constant rains have made good care of the fields, impossible. Men who had been with us for years, have left, or been forced to leave. We have been called non-essential. The whole thing is incomprehensible, or would be if we didn't have the memory of that letter, and the knowledge gained in those years which followed its writing. We know that rains will stop, and wars too. That again plants will be wanted. And that far from being non-essential, we'll be potential employers of the men who will be returning.

We know also, one other fact, and that is this. It was the loyal support of the flower lovers of America that kept the nurserymen from entirely disappearing in the last Great War. We know that the same loyal support can be expected in this. We feel certain that you understand our troubles. We shall have to impose on your good nature at times, especially in the matter of shortages. We'll do our best to supply you with the plants you want, if only you'll continue to meet us part way in the same friendly spirit as in the past.



## LILIES AGAIN.

Only when we realize that each season some new gardeners germinate and begin to grow, else the crop would slowly pass out of existence, can we find any justification for writing about the same things at the same seasons, each year. Try as we will, we just can't get away from Iris at one time, Peonies and Lilies at another.

And too, we have even less reason than usual to write on Lilies again, for it is next to impossible to get about to see any new things that may be coming into existence, or to have visits from other enthusiasts, who like to drop around to see what our troubles are, or else just to sit about and talk. So that we can only repeat previous advice, and mention the few new ideas that have occurred to us in our own garden patch.

First of all, then, a word about the Star-Lily (*L. concolor*). The first bulbs of this variety we ever saw, came from Japan in the fall of 1916. It wasn't new then, but we were. And when the case was unpacked, the little bulbs were turned over to us to plant in a greenhouse bed for the first winter with the words, "I've never been able to make imported bulbs of *Concolor* live thru the first winter, unless I grow them inside for a season". Off and on, for ten years or more after that, bulbs of this Lily came into our hands, and always they were small and oftentimes, they were diseased. About 1930, we brought some seed of it in from Japan, with others, and grew a fair number of bulbs, most of which were quite thrifty. There was some variation in coloration, and in growth.

In some way, the seed frame was permitted to go idle for a season, and a few of the seeds or seedlings that had been left in it, developed to flowering size. One of these was outstanding. It was taller and stronger than the others. After they were dug out, it persisted, and eventually we found it to be buried at least six or eight inches deep. In color, it was typical bright orange red, with black spots. Seed was saved from it, without thought other than that it was a fine specimen, but in the years that followed, it became apparent that the extra vigor we had noted in the one plant was passed on to its offspring. And so it happens that all the Star Lilies we now are growing can be traced back to this one extra fine bulb. Perhaps it was just that in cultivating the lily in quantity we overcame its resistance to domesticity as seems to have occurred with the Coral Lily. But whatever the reason, we now are able to produce *L. concolor* in real numbers with ease.

## LILIES.

UMBELLATUM, WEST BURKE. Several have written us about this Lily. It was found in a small Vermont village, where it had grown for years. The original source was not known. It is fairly tall, two feet or more high, and has very deep red, cup-shaped Blooms of large size. It is sturdy and disease free, fine for massing. 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00. (Postpaid.)

WILLMOTTIAE. Our strain of this Lily is more erect than some. Bright orange and black turkscaps, in large numbers in a spreading umbel, in late summer. 35¢ each.

## HYBRID REGAL LILIES.

GEORGE C. CREELMAN. True stock of this splendid hybrid of the Regal Lily, noted for size and quality of bloom, and sturdy erect growth. 4/6" bulbs, 80¢ each; 3 for \$2.25.

PRIDE OF CHARLOTTE. This also, is a true stock, so that every bulb (and every bloom), will be alike. The blooms are very long, greenish-brown outside, with a bright yellow throat, are carried quite well out, tho drooping a little. They are about the latest of all the Regal Lily sorts, to bloom, and last for a long time, after opening in late July. 4/6" bulbs 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00. 6/8" bulbs, 75¢ each; 10 for \$6.00; 100 for \$55.00.

PRIDE OF CHARLOTTE SEEDLINGS. These show a large amount of variation, and may be hybrids, as most Pride seed comes true. They are splendid showy types, very erect, and late, tho some are as early as Regal. SEE PRICES AFTER SHELBURNE HYBRIDS, BELOW.

PRINCEPS. These are seedlings from Geo. C. Creelman, and are now after several generations, quite fixed in type, so that they are much like Regal Lilies, but flower in a group, some ten days later than Regal. SEE PRICES, BELOW.

SHELBURNE HYBRIDS. We truly believe that this group of Regal Hybrids offer the largest variation in flowering period, in size, shape, and coloring of the bloom. They begin as Regals fade, and continue until late August, in our beds. Tall and strong of stem, we are continually selecting and improving the strain. PRICES ON THESE, AND ON THE TWO PRECEDING, ARE, - 4/6", 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00. 6/8", 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00. 8/10", 75¢ each.

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## PANSIES, VIOLAS, AND VIOLETS.

PANSIES. We have the Swiss Giant strain of mixed colors, fine young plants at 35¢ for 10; 100 for \$3.00. And we also have  
 WHITE- a clear color  
 THUNDER SEA- Rich deep, ultramarine blue. ALL THESE  
 BERNA- Dark violet blue. NAMED SORTS ARE  
 YELLOW- A bright colored large flower. PRICED AT  
 ALPENGLOW- Rich wine red shades. 50¢ FOR 10, postpaid.

VIOLAS. We have the following Bedding Violas, at 35¢ each, 3 for \$1.00, except Maggie Mott, which is 50¢ each.  
 JERSEY GEM; JERSEY JEWEL; GRACILIS DARK BLUE; GRACILIS LIGHT BLUE; MAGGIE MOTT. Sturdy young field grown plants.

VIOLETS. In Fragrant Violets, we offer the following, -  
 ROSINA, - hardy pink flowered sort.  
 DOUBLE RUSSIAN, - Double dark blue.  
 ROHRBACH'S EVERBLOOMING, - Perfectly hardy dark blue.  
All at 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00, postpaid.



## HEMEROCALLIS, or DAYLILIES.

For a complete list of the Hemerocallis we have growing in our fields, we refer you to the spring catalog, which names and describes them all. If you have mislaid your copy, another will gladly be sent. Catalog prices hold, except as changed on the varieties below.

Spring planting of Daylilies is all right, and flowers are quite sure to result. But we have had so much better success in our own plantings, from divisions made in September, that we urge you to consider buying and planting them at this time. They seem to flower better the first year, and as they are entirely hardy, it is perfectly safe to take advantage of the better working condition of the soil in the fall.

HERE ARE SOME ESPECIAL VALUES, FOR SEPTEMBER ONLY.

CINNABAR. Cadmium yellow, sprinkled with rose brown. The petals recurve. 30" tall in Mid-July, thru August. 75¢ each.

CURLY PATE. Quite tall, with many small, soft yellow flowers, the tips of which curl, to give a reason for the name. \$2.00

FLAVINA. A small plant, never over 2' high, the bright lemon yellow flowers appear in June. 35¢ each; 5 for \$1.50.

GOLDEN EMPRESS. A tall (5') sort, with erect stems. Imposing when in bloom in July and August. Soft gold in color. \$1.00

HARVEST MOON. The petals are slender and graceful, in a soft orange color. Really extra attractive. July. \$1.00 each.

J.A. CRAWFORD. One of the best orange yellow sorts, ever sent out by Mr. Betscher. July, -4' tall. 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00.

LEMONA. Mr. Betscher's best soft yellow, and also one of the best of the color, in July. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00.

MANDARIN. A tall sort, the flowers bell-shaped, and bright yellow. August. \$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

MIKADO. Orange yellow, with a deep red-purple blotch in the throat. July. Very striking and showy. 50¢ each.

MODESTY. A very large bloom, soft pale yellow, thruout. A very fine, and rare sort. We can spare but a few at \$1.00 each.

MRS. A.H. AUSTIN. Large, deep golden yellow, fine form and quite fragrant. Mid-July and August. 35¢ each.

OLIF. A fine true yellow. Here is a sort, not commonly offered that is better in color and form than many well publicized sorts. Mid-summer, and fairly tall. 35¢ each.

PATRICIA. A clear even pale yellow, in July and later, 3' tall and very fine. \$1.00 each.

SIR WILLIAM. Strongly colored in rich brown-red. Down the center of each petal, a yellow stripe. July-August. 75¢ each.

SUNSET. Coppery crimson-rose. One of the best in the unusual color range, which includes Cissie Giuseppi and the like. Not too tall. Flowers in July and August. 75¢ each.

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REMEMBER, - ALL OUR PRICES INCLUDE DELIVERY CHARGES TO YOU.

Lilies again, -con.

We like the Star Lily, for many reasons. It is a bright and cheerful color, a few shades lighter on the whole, than the familiar Tiger Lily. The segments (petals to you), open out almost flat, and as the flowers are carried upright at the top of the stem on short petioles, the entire color the blooms afford, is visable. A mature plant in good cultivation, grows to a height of 30", at best. And a bed of these lilies in good condition, is a sheet of orange-red. When planted in a hardy border, among other plants not too tall, they will give bright flecks of light to sections out of flower during their blossoming period in late June and thru July. We won't go back on the Coral Lily, or its yellow form, Golden Gleam. But we think the Star Lily has much in its favor. As with the others, if we could but vary its color, it would be perfect. But, like the Coral Lily, and most others, attempts to produce new shades have resulted only in failure.

With the preceding in mind, we were very glad to be able to obtain last fall, some bulbs of *L. cernuum*, which we knew must have been grown from Vermont saved seed. We sold some of the bulbs, but planted nearly fifty here, and can report a very satisfactory bloom, and a fine crop of seed, now nearly ripe. Let us hope that at last this Lily is ready to take its place with the Coral and Star lilies in our gardens. There is no reason at all why it shouldn't be domesticated too. It is to all appearances a lavender pink form of *L. tenuifolium*, in shape of flower and leaf, and in height of stem.

Speaking of *L. tenuifolium*, var Golden Gleam, reminds us. This golden yellow form of the Coral Lily will rapidly revert to its original color if seed is saved from plants that have grown anywhere near a true *L. tenuifolium*. Lilies are supposed to be self-pollinated, as a general rule, but all one has to do to upset Golden Gleam is to grow it in the same nursery with its parent. And once upset, all the careful selection in the world, won't get it back true to color in less than several generations.

One of our friends grows this Lily only together with one of the Trumpet Lilies. He is particularly careful to see that no true Coral Lilies open their flowers anywhere near his beds of Golden Gleam. The result is that no shade but the bright golden yellow ever appears in his beds. This year there were three mature beds, each with about 2000 bulbs in it. These beds were four feet wide, and not over twenty feet long. And each flower stem carried from eight to fifteen buds and blooms. The petioles intertwined, and the flowers opened in a tight mass, the whole stem and head of blooms being about two feet high. They were an unforgettable sight.



Lilies again,-con.

And they still are, for now they are ripening a tremendous crop of seed, and even if there isn't the beauty in a seed pod, that there is in a flower, they are such a perfect example of high growing skill, of careful culture, that no one who is worthy of the name of plantsman could look at them without joy in the sight. Our bulbs of this Lily will come from this stock.

Due to bad growing conditions, we haven't had the expected bloom on beds of lily seedlings which were planted last year. We sowed the seed saved in 1941, in a greenhouse bench in February, 1942, and transplanted the seedlings in June, to field beds. They made a fair growth last summer, but the spring was so wet that they started slowly, and have not given us the flowers we expected because of their age. In the beds of seedlings are selections from all the outstanding strains of Shelburne Hybrid; from the Pride of Charlotte seedlings, which have already given us some blooms even later in the summer than from our Shelburnes. And then our cross between Shelburne Hybrid and the true Geo C. Creelman produced a strain which we are calling for the present Shellman, and among them were some plants of extremely strong growth, with flowers longer and of heavier texture than anything we had seen, from which seedlings are growing in the beds we have mentioned. So we have to wait another year to see what we have that is new.

We can't tell you too much about Lilies the country over, as we have said. We do know, however, that *L. candidum* (the Madonna Lily), seems to be almost off the market. Our own stock had some basal rot, and was in too wet ground for this extremely rainy spring. When dug, they weren't as large as they were last season. Just today, they have been replanted on new clean land, and were found to be all whole and clean, after a rest period in storage. We have tried to obtain bulbs for sale, and think we have succeeded, but as yet they haven't arrived and we won't feel sure until we see them.

There was a lot of pleasure in seeing a single bloom of *L. speciosum magnificum* on a young plant, this morning. We have been able to keep a small lot of this fine lily, but as fast as we get any large bulbs some of the neighbors beg them of us. We were disappointed in a supply of these, and of *L. auratum* (the Gold-banded Lily), last year, and we doubt whether they will be available in any but minor numbers this year. One cannot but wonder if some of these fine Japanese Lilies, together with many fine Tulips, etc., may not have been lost to us for years, if not forever.

PEONIES.

When planted in September, or early October, strong divisions of Peony roots give the best plants the next season of growth. In fact, it is never wise to plant out a Peony without breaking up the roots, for it is much slower in becoming established. Here at Gardenside, the root development of a mature Peony is very heavy, and we have a number of sorts that must be moved this fall. Divisions with about three buds will be made, and we offer them at a price below our catalog rates.

EXCEPT AS NOTED, -all are 35¢ each, postpaid.

ALBATRE. White, very double, petals tipped red. Stands well erect.

CHESTINE GOWDY. Soft shell pink. Very double and full.

CLAIRE DUBOIS. Satin pink, large and late. Like M. Jules Elie.

DORCHESTER. Fine deep salmon pink, very late. Double.

EUGENIE VERDIER. Early. Hydrangea pink. Fully double; lasts well.

FRANCES WILLARD. Blush white flower of immense size.

GEORGIANNA SHAYLOR. Rose pink flower, very large and full.

JAMES KELWAY. Early rose white, fragrant.

LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF. Immense cup-shaped, pale pink bloom. 50¢

LA FRANCE. Deep violet rose pink. A fine late sort.

LIVINGSTONE. Pale lilac rose, with silvery tips. Very double.

MARGUERITE GERARD. Enormous, flat, but double, flesh pink blooms.

MARY BRAND. Finest midseason red. Silky texture. 50¢ each/

MME. AUGUSTE DESSERT. Bright rose pink; center flecked crimson.

MME. DUCEL. A tall, incurved, silvery pink flower of great beauty.

MME. JULES DESSERT. Creamy white, the center touched with pink.

MONS. JULES ELIE. Finest of all deep pink peonies. Always perfect

RICHARD CARVEL. A very double brilliant crimson. 50¢ each.

SOLANGE. Cream white, shaded brown. Unusual, and beautiful. 50¢.

SUZETTE. Deep bengal rose. Fine for garden effect.

TOURANGELLE. Delicate rose, or shell pink. Late, and extra fine.

VENUS. Pale hydrangea pink, the outer petals lighter in color.

WALTER FAXON. Bright rose pink. High quality in every way. 50¢

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THE DECORATION DAY PEONY. (*P. officinalis rubro plena*).

The famous, old-time, dark red Peony, that flowers before all the others. We have some fine clumps, which will give good blooms the first year. \$1.00 each, postpaid.

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PLEASE NOTE. Prices on all plants in this list, include delivery. But, IF YOU LIVE WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, you must add 5% to the amount to cover extra costs.



SOME GARDENSIDE SPECIALTIES.

## BEARPAW POPCORN.

First on the list of our Specialties, we place this high quality Popcorn, which has pleased so many of you in the past as has been proven by the repeat orders on our files. We have a fair quantity of the 1942 crop left, packaged in one pound Cellophane bags. The price, as in the past, is 25¢ per pound, if ordered with other items to the amount of one dollar. FOUR POUNDS, POSTPAID, for ONE DOLLAR.

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## ASTILBES.

We have three fine new Astilbes, only one of which is being commonly offered. That is FANAL, well known as the reddest of all. It is a fine thing, deservedly popular, and we have a nice lot of it.

In addition to this, we have WILLIAM REEVES. While not so bright a red as Fanal, it is much deeper colored than any other sort but that. It is a taller and stronger plant, with heavier spikes of bloom. Many who have seen it, consider it superior to Fanal in the garden.

And then there is GERTRUDE BRIX. Neither red or pink, it has a color scheme of its own. The flower is bright pink, or even red, with a white center, so that the effect is a silvery pink, almost as deep as Fanal, but with a frosted effect. The plant is tall and strong, comparing with William Reeves in this point. Altogether, Gertrude Brix is the most charmingly colored sort we know.

STRONG PLANTS OF ALL ARE, -50¢ each, POSTPAID.

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## CAMASSIAS.

There is still time to plant these lovely native American bulbs, with their tall spikes of blue flowers in May, before any other blues develop. They are at their best in wet heavy soil, but they grow readily in any good garden soil, in sun, or partial shade. We offer both the western sorts, CAMASSIA QUAMASH and CAMASSIA LEICHTLINI. The latter is mixed (both blue, and cream white). Either sort, 3 for 50¢; 10 for \$1.25, postpaid.

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## COLCHICUMS.

The Meadow Saffron is a larger Fall Crocus, its blooms often three inches long, held six or eight inches above the ground. All the sorts give flowers in the fall, during September and October, and may be planted amongst other things that flower earlier, to make a patch of blue-lavender, or white, in the fall.

WE OFFER, -three White, and one Lavender, for \$1.00, postpaid.

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## CORYDALIS BULBOSA.

This little bulb reverses the preceding, and flowers almost as soon as the snow is off in spring. It is very welcome then with its tuft of blue-green foliage, and rosy-purple blooms. It promptly dies away, and may be forgotten. Plant it along the edges of the border; thruout the Rockery; or under shrubs. You'll enjoy it, next April and May.

WE OFFER, -3 for 50¢; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00, postpaid.

Lilies again, -con.

Abroad, as we know, the cultivation of all these things has been checked, or entirely stopped. If no one has saved stocks of the newer things (and it is hard to believe that some plant lovers in Japan and in Holland, will not have done so), then they will have to be evolved again from wild plants. This is rather an involved statement, and to make it more clear, let us say that the true L. speciosum is a pale pinkish white, spotted a deeper color. From it have evolved first L. speciosum rubrum, which was a brighter pink, and then the forms Melpomene and Magnificum, and perhaps others, all more richly colored. If these have been destroyed, and only the wild form is available, that work will all have to be done over. If you have in your garden, good bulbs of any of these finer forms, we would appreciate hearing from you and probably would be glad to purchase some scales, or the increase which can be found on the stem below the ground.

As an example of what we mean. During the first Great War, or just at its close the Plant Exclusion Act (Quarantine 37), went into effect. While Holland had then a good supply of bulbs, their importation was prohibited, save for propagation purposes. In 1921, there were flowering in a nursery where we were working, perhaps six bulbs of Colchicum autumnale. A customer happened to see them, and while they had been plentiful enough prior to the War, they were new to him, and he wanted some for his extensive garden. Despite our best efforts, we were unable to find a dozen bulbs of this Colchicum, anywhere in the United States! By 1930, they had become somewhat available, thru importation under Permit from abroad. But even today, they are far from as plentiful as they were before the first War.

It takes a great deal of time to develop large numbers of any new plant, save in the few instances where easy propagation by cuttings is possible. Lilies are difficult in the first place, for they do not always cultivate easily when mature bulbs are planted. And if one starts with scales from one bulb only, the process demands much more time than the average cultivator of plants can afford to give. That is why we mention here, the need of saving any good bulbs of the previously imported Lilies, in the hope that enough may be gotten together to permit a quantity propagation, - if not just now, then after this War is over, when there will be time and labor available. It may be we are over-pessimistic. But we can't help feeling that what has been true before, in horticultural matters may be true again.



## A NEW THOUGHT TO US.

In the August issue of The Flower Grower, is an article by Karl Lorenz, the President of the Poppy Society. It is entitled, "Rating the New Oriental Poppies". Read it if you can, if you are interested in Poppies at all, and even if you can't work up an enthusiasm for that flower, it is still worth reading, because it brings up a point that is new to us, and may be to most others.

From time to time, the objection is raised, that there are too many 'kinds' of this or that flower, - Gladiolus, for instance, or Poppies. And another person will argue that a seedling plant is as good as any named sort, if of the same general color. But when one studies the Poppies, as Mr. Lorenz has done, certain facts are so apparent, and so important that we, at least, feel we owe him a vote of thanks for calling them to our attention. After growing plants all these years one would think we might have thought of these facts before. But we certainly never have given them separate attention.

Mr. Lorenz brings up the matter of "Blossom days", and also the average number of days that a Poppy variety may be in bloom each year. A 'blossom day', he explains as being 'one bloom open for one day'. If, therefore, a Poppy bloom opens for three days, in good condition, that bloom has three blossom days, and if there were twelve blossom stems on a strong plant, the plant would be credited with 36 blossom days per year. And he records that various sorts of Poppies have widely varying blossom day records, and as well, vary widely in the number of days per year that the plant is in bloom. Here is a reputable table of values to use in selecting not only Poppies, but Peonies, and Gladiolus, and any other plant of which many named varieties exist. The color of a bloom is one of the first things most of us think of. But it is the 'garden effect', in the end, that counts. And the more days per summer that a particular sort of Poppy is in bloom; the more 'blossom days' it has; will determine most closely, its garden effect.

If such a study as this were made of any particular plant of which many named varieties (or clons, as they are properly called), exist, we feel sure that the true worth of these named sorts, as against the average seedling plant, would be shown. And too, it would be a satisfactory standard to use in cutting down our lists of all kinds. As we read that one pink Poppy gives an average of 85 blossom days a year, and another highly rated sort has only 12, the full value of such a comparison comes down on us with a sort of thud.

There are other considerations, of course in determining garden value. But this we mention, stands first in our minds for the moment.

SOME GARDENSIDE SPECIALTIES.

## CYPRIPEDIUM SPECTABILE.

The largest and loveliest of all American terrestrial orchids is this, the Showy Lady-Slipper. In fact, some authorities call it *Cypripedium Reginae*, which is literally, the Queen Lady-Slipper. The plant grows in deep cool swamps, but out of the water, on bogs or tussocks. In any cool soil, slightly acid, but not excessively so, and in perpetual shade, as on the north of a building, they grow quite readily. Ample, but not excessive moisture, is a necessity. OUR PLANTS ARE NURSERY GROWN, by crown division. We offer, STRONG BUDS, -50¢ each, postpaid.

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## LEUCOCRINUM MONTANUM.

The Sand-Lily is fine to plant with the Scillas and Grape Hyacinths, under shrubs, etc. It sends up its crystal white crocus-like flowers in early spring, from a mass of fleshy roots and continues over a long period. The grassy foliage dies away in midsummer. Fine in the front of the border, too.

WE OFFER STRONG ROOTS, 3 for -50¢; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.

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## MERTENSIA VIRGINICA.

The pink and blue beauty of the Virginia Cowslip, is not equalled by any garden plant of its season, native or otherwise. Appearing in earliest spring, and growing with lush abandon to a height of some eighteen inches, topped with the drooping raceme of bells, it pleases in every way. Plant it at the front of Evergreens about the house. On the shady north side, or, for that matter, in full sun, anywhere that isn't too dry and hot at the growing season. It can stand dry summer conditions, but some slight protection of the soil at that season is best, if dry, rather than full exposure to sun and heat.

WE OFFER STRONG ROOTS, -35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50. And with each root of Mertensia, we send free, one Trillium.

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## SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS FLORE PLENO.

The possessor of a clump of this Double-flowered Blood-root, may well be proud, for it is both uniquely beautiful, and truly rare. The doubling is so perfect, resulting in a fully symmetrical bloom, over an inch across, well rounded, and filled to the very center, with the clear white petals. Being imperfect and unable to produce seed, the bloom lasts much longer than the single, and as the plant is thrifty in any cool place, with some shade, a clump gives a lot of blooms and a lot of joy.

WE OFFER STRONG SINGLE BUD ROOTS, \$2.00 each.

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## TRILLIUMS.

Available in quantity this year, we have only one variety. The other Trillium we catalog are difficult to obtain, and our small stocks do not permit a general offering, tho we can fill some orders. But of *TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM*, the giant white form that is best known, we have a splendid lot, and we offer at a very low price, which won't again be possible for some time.

THE SNOW TRILLIUM (T. grandiflorum). 3 for 35¢; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00, -Postpaid.



UNUSUAL ODDS AND ENDS.

## DAPHNE MEZEREUM ALBUM.

The White flowered form of the Mezereon Daphne, flowers in the very earliest spring, closely following or with the Forsythias. We have never known this Daphne to lose its flower buds, and the plant in bloom is a veritable bower, full of fragrance, and beloved by bees. Yellow berries follow the blossoms. Fine to combine with the lilac flowered form, to use in shade or in full sun. Strong 1 1/2/18" plants, bushy, \$1.50 each, postpaid.

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## EUONYMUS ALATUS COMPACTUS.

The Winged Euonymus is one of the better large shrubs, both for summer growth, and for fall color. However, it is apt to get quite tall, and this more compact form, growing to about six feet is a grand improvement. Use it as a hedge, as a specimen in the front of the shrub border, or alone on a lawn. It will give brilliant foliage color and attractive, Bittersweet-like, berries in the fall. Exceptionally bushy plants, 1 1/2/18" high, postpaid to you for only \$1.25 each.

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## PHILADELPHUS AMALTHEE.

In the July Gossip, we mentioned this most fragrant of all the small growing Mockoranges, nor can we add much to what has already been said many times before. Here it grows to less than six feet, and its numerous small soft white flowers are pungently sweet, -not sickishly so, as in some sorts.

Strong young plants, 1 1/2/18" high, for \$1.00 each, postpaid.

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## THE FRAGRANT VIBURNUMS.

We still have a moderate number of young plants of the three sweet scented Snowballs, that we offered last January. To those who failed to purchase them then, we can supply the following. It is doubtful that they will be available next season, as our stocks are not large, and there is a steady demand.

VIBURNUM BURKWOODI, 1 1/2/15". The Evergreen Snowball. \$1.50 each.  
VIBURNUM CARLESI, 1 1/2/24". The Mayflower Snowball. \$1.50 each.  
VIBURNUM FRAGRANS, 1 1/2/18". The Fragrant Snowball. \$2.50 each

ALL PRICES ARE POSTPAID.

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## WEIGELIA BRISTOL RUBY.

We were sent some of the first plants available of this new red flowered Weigelia, for trial as to hardiness and satisfactory growth. It lived up to every claim made for it and still does. Red flowered shrubs are not plentiful, particularly in summer, and this is a soft ruby-red. The plant flowers well in small sizes, and soon reaches six or seven feet of height. STRONG 1 1/2/24" plants, \$1.25 each, postpaid.

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## JUNIPERUS SQUAMATA MEYERI.

This is an erect form of a prostrate evergreen, native to Eastern Asia. To anyone who wishes the bright bluish color we usually associate only with the Koster Spruce, yet hasn't room for a large tree, this is an ideal plant. We do not know its ultimate height, but with us it is comparatively slow growing making a round, dense, column of growth, with the tips of the branches tipping outward and down, which give it the common name of Fish-tail Juniper. It is entirely hardy here on any warm soil, not too wet. 9/12" bushy plants, \$1.00 each, postpaid.

## THE MANAGER'S DESK.

How many of you complained to yourselves as you unfolded the July Gossip, that we might at least have put in a staple to hold the sheets together, or else not have mailed the ones that weren't sewed? No one wrote us about it, strange to say, but we did a bit of complaining to the printer as soon as we got the issue home and opened the first package. And this is what we learned. No wire staples may now be used on folders of less than twelve pages! So, for the time at least, un-sewed Gossips are in order.

And about the rainy summer, previously mentioned. That is no joke! Without asking the Weather Bureau, we can't be certain of our figures, but we are positive, that since June, it has rained on an average of five days in seven, -good honest down-pours too, most of them. Our sandy land, ideal under average conditions of drought or rain, is in most places so wet that we cannot work it with any power tools. And of course weeds have grown faster than they could be cleared away. But despite all this, and other troubles, we have kept most of our plantings growing thriftily. There will be shortages of course, and some plants will not look so well as is usual with us in fall. We ask you to be patient, to accept shortages, or to give us second choices, knowing that we are operating under difficulties, and that we would gladly fill every order in full, and with the best possible material. And if you have a complaint, send it along promptly, and we'll attempt to attend to it the same way.

To those of you who are nearby, and who have usually had your material set off at your door, by our trucks, or who have come to depend on us for planting work, and the like, we can only say this. We may now make two deliveries per week of less than capacity loads, which does permit us to make small individual deliveries. Planting work we can still do under certain circumstances. But we are so limited as to Gasoline, and labor, that if you can possibly make other arrangements it will be better to do so.

GARDENSIDE  
NURSERIES, INC.  
SHELBURNE, VERMONT