## The AIIEEN NURSERIES

## 1952 PUTNEY, VERMONT <br> 1952



CATAWBA RHODODENDRON
"Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy"

## ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

## Please Read Before Ordering

## TRANSPORTATION

The customer pays all transportation charges from Putney. We pack the plants free with the exception of the balled and burlapped items which are packed at cost.

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 charge 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.

## GUARANTEE

All plants are guaranteed true to name and free from disease. A certificate of inspection accompanies every shipment. 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, please notify us by return mail.

## 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 overnight in a pail or tub of water before planting. A thorough soaking never hurts roses and fruit plants.

## VERMONT MAPLE SYRUP

Strictly pure 1952 Maple Syrup, made on our own farm. Ready late March.
GRADE A - $\$ 6.50$ per gallon: $\$ 3.25$ per half-gallon: $\$ 1.75$ per quart.
GRADE B - $\$ 6.00$ per gallon. More pronounced in flavor and darker in color. These prices are F.O.B. Putney.
Shipped by insured mail in strong cartons, this Maple Syrup makes a splendid gift.

## Wildflomers

Many kinds of wild flowers are commonly accepted garden plants and will be found listed under perennials. Those offered on these pages are found only rarely in the garden border or else demand special location or special treatment. Pioneering with Wildfowers will assist you in growing all the kinds we list here.
WhITE BANEBERRY, Doll's Eyes, Actaea clba. 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 .
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. GREEN DRAGON, Arisaema dracontium. A little later flowering than Jack-in-the-Pulpit. If you have Jack you should have a Green lragon to guard him.
WILD GINGER, Asarum canadense. Heartshaped, fuzzy, gray-green leaves. Tiny, deep maroon, three netal flowers resting on the ground in late April and May. Rich woods soil. Partial shade. 3 to $\mathbf{4}$ in.


SHOWY LADYSLIPPER


## WHITE BANEBERRY IN FRUIT

VILD CALLA, Calla palustris. Waxy white flowers like the old fashioned indoor Calla Lily, but not so large. Blooms in June. Cardinalred fruits. For the damp border or to edge a pool 5 to 9 in .
MARSH MARIGOLD, Caltha palustris. Pots of radiant gold for the sunny bog-garden. Brilliant yellow flowers like large buttercups in May and early June.

## MOCCASIN FLOWERS

The Orchid of the North
PINK MOCCASIN FLOWERS, Cypripedium acaule. Large, rose-pink moccasin-shaped flowers on strong, stiff stems, which rise from tavo or three large, basal leaves. One of the choicest Lady-slippers. Easily naturalized in dry shade, doing well among Felns. It must have acid soil and is greatly helped by having a permanent mulch of pine needles above the reots. Late May and early June. 1 ft., 75 : each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
YELLOW LADYSLIPPERS, Cypripedium p: bascens. 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 . 75 : each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ a dozen.
SHOWY LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium specrabile. Not so hard to grow after all. We have seen it thriving under an old pear tree in ordinary garden soil. Lovely eggshell-white flowers flushed with rose. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
$50 ¢$ each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 4.00$ per 12, $\$ 25.00$ per 100 except as noted.

BLUEBEADS, Clintonia borealis. A cluster of blue beads adorns 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 dense shade.
BUNCHBERRY, Cornus 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.
DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES, Dicentra cucullaria. Pale yellow, quaintly formed, pendant fowers tlpped deeper yellow in the center appear in April and May. 6 to 9 in.
SHOOTING STAR, Dodecathian Media. This is a delightful contribution from the central West. Blossoms vary from white to purple. Shooting star likes full sun or open woods. May and June 1-2 ft.

DOG TOOTH VIOLET, Erythronium americanum. Large yellow flowers in May. Mottled leaves which disappear completely in the summer. Plant deeply in hard wood leaf mold. Move only when dormant. 6 to 10 in .

## TRAILING ARBUTUS, Epigaea repens.

 May-fower. The flower the roughest woodsmen wear and the busiest farmers find time to pick a bunch and 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 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. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$. 12 for $\$ 7.50$.

SHARPLOBE HEPATICA


TRAILING ARBUTUS


GALAX, Galax aphylla. Valuable as a groundcover beneath Rhododendrons and Laurel. Lustrous, leathery leaves. White blossoms on 1 foot spikes in June. Evergreen. Spreads rapidly. Requires acid soil and shade.
CHECKERBERRY or WINTERBERRY, Gaul. theria procumbens. A trailing plant with glossy green leaves and waxy white bell-shaped blossoms followed in Autumn by bright red berries. Acid soil and light shade Grows especially well under Pines.

CLOSED or BOTTLE GENTIAN, Gentiana andrexsi. Rich, very dark blue, closed blossoms in September. Neutral soil.
12 to 18 in.
MOUNTAIN GENTIAN, Gentiana linearis. A lighter, brighter blue than the Bottle Gentian. Blooms a month earlier and is found in open woods and pastures at high elevations throughout the Green Mountains. Especially fine for naturalizing among Balsam and Spruce, 10 to 12 in .
LARGE PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habcnaria fimbriala. Fragrant lavender spikes in late July and August. Prefers a damp spot among marsh ferns and grasses. 75 C each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.

ORANGE FRINGE ORCHID. Like the purple, but of a gorgeous tropical orange color. Will grow in a drier place. 75 cach; 3 for $\$ 2.00$; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

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


## LARGE BLUE LOBELIA

CREEPING PHLOX, Phlox repians. 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.

CLEFT PHLOX, $P$. blfida. From the sandy lands of the Central west. Clear blue flowers with petals radiating like spokes of a wheel. Grows 3 to 4 inches tall. Blooms in late May.
MAYAPPLE, Podophyllum pellatum. The single white fragrant flower, 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. Rich soil in light shade.
GREEK-VALERIAN, Polemonium repians. 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.

SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum biflorum. 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, Polygonatum commutatum. Giant yellow bells in May and June on plants 3 to 4 feet high. Rich soil in light shade.

OCONEE-BELLS, Shortia galacifolia. One of the most attractive of the wildflowers. Pink tinged white, drooping bell-shaped flowers.

ROUNDLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica triloba. Grows in very acid soil such as is found under Oaks. Flowers usually pale blue, sometime ranging into dark blue and even pink shades and tints. If you are sure to provide the proper soils for these two little harbingers of Spring, you will experience no difficulty with either.
CARDINAL-FLOWER, Lobelia cardinalis. Probably the most vivid 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.
PARTRIDGEBERRY, Mirchella repens. 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. Easily grown in wood soil in open shade.
FORGET-ME-NOT, Myasotis scorpioides. 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 orchid-purple ones. Several blossoms on each stem. Hard-wood leaf mold in partial shade. Deliciously scented. $75 ¢$ each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$. $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.


MAYAPPLE

FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacina racemosa. 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.


SNOW TRILLIUM
BLOODROOT, Sanguinaria canadensis. Plant these snow-white starry flowers in great masses under your Flowering Crabs and Hawthornes and along your shady paths, where they can bloom with the Primroses and Violets in earliest Spring.

PITCHER-PLANT, Sarracenia purpurea. An eerie partly carniverous plant inhabiting the sphagnum swamps. The oddly shaped redbrown blossoms are borne on 1 -foot stems in June and July. The pitchers hold water in which insects are caught and gradually assimilated. Easily grown in swamps. May be potted and raised indoors if kept wet enough.
FOAMFLOWER, Tiarella cordifolia. Feathery, white flowers in May on stems 6 to 8 inches high. A splendid ground cover in shade and well suited to rock garden planting.

## VIOLETS

CANADA VIOLET, Viola canadensis. White flowers with purple shading on stem only 2 to 3 inches tall are borne more or less continuously through Summer and Fall. Shade.

BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, Viola pedata. Deep blue flowers on stems nearly a foot high. Finely cut foliage. Dry, sandy soil in sun or light shade.
BI-COLORED BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, Lower petals violet-blue, upright petals velvety purple. One of the most beautiful wildflowers grown. Easily adapted to sun or partial shade. In wall gardens, rock gardens or any low growing naturalistic planting. Prefers dry soil.

WAKEROBIN, Trillium erectum. Our own native. dark red Trillium, at home in deep woods, generally growing along slopies or ravines. About 1 foot tall, blossoming in May. Moist shade.

YELLOW TRILLIUM, Trillium flavum. Rare form from Tennessee. A strong grower with mottled leaves and pale yellow fragrant flowers.

SNOW TRILLIUM, Trillium grandiflorum. Snow-white flowers often 3 to 4 inches across. A beautiful plant for a semi-shady snot or for naturalizing beneath a tree.

DWARF WHITE TRILLIUM, Trillum nlvale. Almost the earllest wildfiower to bloom. Inches tall and pure white.

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

ROSE TRILLIUM, Trillium stylosum. Lovely rose color. Somewhat nodding.

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.

WOOD MERRYBELLS, Uvularia perfoliata. Indigenous to rich mountain woods, but grows well in ordinary garden soil in partial shade. It grows from 1 to 2 feet tall, and the narrow, drooping bell-shaped flowers of canary-yellow, 1 to 2 inches long, are borne in early Spring. It is one of the most satisfactory wildflowers to grow.

> PIONEERING WITH WILD. FLOWERS by George D. Alken. A best seller in the fleld 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 wild-flower 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, $\$ 2.75$

## Perenmials

## SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANTING

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. This point cannot be over-emphasized. Air space about the roots is fatal, especially when the planting is done in Fall.

## ACHILLEA-MILFOIL

THE PEARL. Pure white double flowers in large heads of bloom profusely borne all Summer. Especially fine for cutting. Does best in full sun. 1 to 2 ft . tall.

## ACONITE

ACONITUM NAPELLUS, 3 to 4 ft . spikes of bright blue. June.
a. Sparks varlety-Blooms in July and August. Deed blue on 3 foot stalks.

## AJUGA-BUGLE

CARPET BUGLE, $A$ repians. A carpeting plant which will grow in shade. Brilliant blue flowers in Spring on glossy green foliage. A splendid ground cover for rock gardens. 3 to 4 in. tall.

## ALYSSUM-BASKET OF GOLD

ALYSSUM SAXATILE. A brilliant splash of yellow flowers above gray leaves in May. For the edge of the border or the sunny rock garden. 6 to 10 in . tall.

## ANEMONE-WINDFLOWER

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.

## AQUILEGIA-COLUMBINE

GOLDEN COLUMBINE, A. Chrysantha. Clear yellow long spurred blossoms all Summer. The hardiest and longest lived of all the long spurred varieties. 3 ft .

ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE $A$. caerulea. Sky blue and white long spurred flowers.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT HYBRIDS. Gracefully borne, many colored, long spurred flowers. Colors range through shades and tones of lavender mauve blue, purple, white, cream, yellow, pink and red. None more lovely.

AMERICAN COLUMBINE, Aquilegia canadensis. Scarlet and gold, spurred little flowers perched airily, on slender stems in May and June. Look loveliest growing out of ledgepockets. Does well in sun or shade in any good soil. 1 to 2 ft .
SHORT SPURRED HYBRIDS. True perennials lasting for years. Adapted for shady spots but will thrive in full sun. Quaint short spurred flowers in many colors in blue and rose.

## ARABIS-ROCKRESS

MOUNTAIN ROCKCRESS, A. alpina. Our earliest perennial to bloom in the nursery. Snowy white carpets in late April. Excellent to plant with Tulips and the early Dwarf Iris.
ALPINE FLOREPLENO. About a week later than the above. Double white flowers like miniature stock. An excellent border and rock garden plant. Lovely planted with Dwarf Iris in purple or yellow.


ANEMONE PULSATILIA

## ARMERIA

Thrift, Sea Pink. A colorful rock garden or edging plant. Blossoms, shades of rose, from tufts of leaves.

## ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSABUTTERFLYWEED

Brilliant orange flowers in July and August on 2 -foot stems. For hot dry locations. Will naturalize in fields or on dry banks.

## HARDY ASTERS

BEECHWOOD CHALLENGER, best brilliant red prolific bloomer.

MT. EVEREST, By far the best white aster. Very vigorous and free blooming.

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.

PURPLE NEW ENGLAND ASTER. Royal purple blooms in September.

ROSE NEW ENGLAND ASTER. Rose colored form of the above.

## AUBRETIA HYBRIDS

Colorful carpets of lavender-blue and rose in earliest Spring. Easily grown in wall gardens or dry sunny spots in the rock garden. Lovely with early bulbs or White Arabis. 4 in. Mixed colors only.

## 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.

## BOLTONIA

VIOLET BOLTONIA, B. latisquana. Mauve pink. More graceful grower than the above. Not over 5 feet tall. Does not spread too fast.

## CAMPANULA-BELLFLOWER

CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER, C. carpatica. Blue or white bell-shaped flowers throughout the Summer. A compact little plant for edging a rockery. From June to October.

PEACHLEAF BELLFLOWER, C. persicifolia, Blue and white bell-shaped flowers on tall graceful stocks. A true perennial. It's permanent in any good sunny or half-shady location. June and July. 2 to 3 ft.


## HAREBELLS

HAREBELLS, Campanula rotundifolia. No fower 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 dry soil and full sun or very slight shade.
COVENTRY BELLS, C. rapunculoides. Dainty spikes of lilac-blue, drooping blossoms in July and August. Will thrive in a neglected shady place or among shrubs.

## HARDY CARNATIONS

Red, white, pink, King of the Blacks, Dark red, mixed.

These beautiful border plants can be furnished in Red. White or Pink.

## CENTAUREA

MOUNTAIN BLUET. C. montana. Blue bachelor button blossoms througliout the Summer. 12 to 18 in. high.

## CHELONI-TURTLEHEAD

PINK TURTLEHEAD, C. lyoni. Satiny nink hood-shaped flowers in August and September. Thrives well in moist or half-shady spots or will grow in full sunlight. Excellent for the Fall border.

## HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS ARE FINE FOR CUTTING

The hardy chrysanthemum has gained tremendously since the advent of so many new early flowering varieties capable of withstanding our northern winters.

For aeveral years we have been selecting and growing those varietles which are most successful in our Vermont climate. Our plants are dotgrown for spring planting and should bear a profusion of bloom in September and October of thls year if grown in good garden soll.

Algonquin-A very hardy mid-September clear yellow variety. An old favorite.

Betty-Beautiful aaimon plnk, full double flowers on two foot stalks. Early October.

Burzundy-The most podular deed wine red sort. Hardy and rellable. Late September.

Chas. Nye-Deep yellow variety bearing a profusion of three Inch flowers in late September.

Dean Kay-If you doubt your abllity to grow chrysanthemums, try Dean Kay. Full double pink, blooming profusely from August untll November.

Gov. James Duff-A new deed buft colored varlety of great promise. October 1st.

Flaxen Beauty-Like cactus dahlla blooms with shadings of coral and gold and bronze. blooming about October 1st.

Golden Carpet-Appropriately named yellow pompom. Low growing. Late September on. A coming variety.

Hebe-An old reliable single rose plnk. Blooms profusely from late August thll November. Almost "fool proof." 2 feet tall.

Joan Helen-A delightfui ilttle crimson purple lady that blooms on 18 inch plants in mid September.

Lavender Lady-Rated as nearly perfect, the 3 Inch sllvery lavender blooms almost bury the two foot plants in late September and October. One of the easiest to grow.

Lola-Charming 2 to 3 Inch blooms of Intense yellow. Blooms profusely late September on. Grows 18 inches tall.

Major Cushion-A gorgeous little double plnk. borne profusely on mound shaped plants. Early October.

Masquerade-One Inch sllvery rose blooms with a darker eye, this varlety is becoming very podular. Early October. 2 feet tall.

Misty Maid-A delfcate shell pink 3 inch decorative bloom on two foot stems. Late September.

Mrs. Plerre S. Dupont, 3rd-A free blooming bronzy salmon. borne bountlfully on 2 ft . plants in mid-October.


CHRYSANTHEMUMS
Olive Longland-A most popular apricot salmon sort. Late September blooms. 2 foot plants.

Nuggets-Clusters of genuine goiden nuggete one Inch across on $21 / 2$ foot stalks. Blooms In late October, but we have found it very frost reslstant in leaf and flower.

Polar Ice-Pure white decorative blooms, 3 Inches across. Blooms in Mid September in Vermont. A good variety.

Rose Glow-Similar In type to Betty and Burgundy and between them in color. Deep rose Dink. Late Sedtember.

Sedtember Bronzo-Very profuse bloomer, of the cushion type. Deed bronze flowers late Sedtember to November first.

September Cloud-Inch and a half white cushlons on 18 inch plants all through October.

September Gold-Beautiful golden cushions from late September on. A popular varlety.

## CONVALLARIA-LILY-OF-THE VALLEY

C. MAJALIS. Universal favorite of old-time and modern gardens. Succeeds in any shady spot and with no care at all bears the lovelist and most fragrant of flowers. Mulch them with manure and be surprised at the increase in size of blossoms.
ROSE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY A most charming and unusual, light pink form.

60c. ea., 3 for $\$ 1.50,85.00$ per doz.

## DELPHINIUMS-LARKSPUR

PACIFIC GIANTS. Most popular new strain in various shades of light blue shaded with rose, dark blue in single and double f.orets on giant spikes.
SIR GALAHAD. Glistening snow-white Delphiniums. Tall strong stocks and immense spikes.
SUMMER SKIES. Giant hybrids in all the shades of light shimmering blue.
BLACK KNIGHT. Mid-blue to dark navy-blue. Immense stocks with mammoth blossoms.
CHINESE. A bright Copenhagen-blue flower on 2 -foot stems. Blossoming throughout late July and August. Indispensable for mid-Summer.
CHINENSIS ALBA, Snow white, otherwise the same as above.

## DIANTHUS_PINKS

SWEET WILLIAM D. barbatus. Well-known biennial producing rich masses of color in June and July. Newport Pink, Crimson and White.
CHEDDAR PINK, D. caesius. Shapely graygreen plants with delicate pink fragrant flowers. From the Cheddar Cliffs in England. Excellent rock garden and border plant.
MAIDEN PINK, D. deltoides. Brilliant. Tiny velvety red flowers. Low growing mass of dark green foliage.
GARDEN PINKS, D. plumarius. Double and semi-double flowers in various shades of pink and white. Very fragrant. The old-fashioned Clove Pink.

## DICENTRA—BLEEDING HEART

FRINGED BLEEDING HEART, D. eximea. Fern-like foliage and old-rose flowers shaped like Dutchman's Breeches. In bloom every few weeks all Summer. Will grow in partial shade. OLD-FASHIONED BLEEDING HEART. Lovely double racemes of rose-pink hearts from Memorial Day through early July. 75 c each; 3 for $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 7.50$ per doz.

## DICTAMNUS-GASPLANT

D. ALBUS RUBRA. Large dark green foliage somewhat like a Peony with upright racemes of rose-pink Azalea-like flowers increasing in heauty every year. June.
D. ALBUS. Pure white. Otherwise same as ahove. A most valuable plant for the hardy perennial border.


DELPHINICMS PACIFIC GIANTS DIGITALIS_FOXGLOVE
D. GLOXINIA. The familar old-fashioned Foxglove. Either pink or white. Biennial.
D. AMBIGUA. Pale yellow flowers. A true perennial. Very hardy and long lived. Blooms throughout the Summer. 2 to 3 ft .

## ECHINACEA-PURPLE CONEFLOWER

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

## ECHINOPS

GLOBETHISTLE. Steel blue flowers in August. Excellent color for combining with Phlox in the late Summer border. 4 to 5 ft . tall.

## GAILLARDIA-BLANKET FLOWER

G. GRANDIFLORA. Large single flowers usually crimson with yellow band. Flowers profusely from June until frost.

## GYPSOPHILA-BABYSBREATH

BRISTOL FAIRY. Intensely snow white flowers through most of the Summer. A splendid cut flower. $75 ¢$ earh, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## HELIANTHEMUM—ROCK ROSE

FICKle SUNROSE, $H$. marabile, Bright green mounds of evergreen leaves covered throughout the Summer with miniature flowers. Like single roses in white, red, pink or yellow. Sun loving and drought resistant. Excellent rock garden plant.

## HEMEROCALLIS-DAY LILY

BETSCHER HYBRIDS. Yellow and orange July. 3 ft .
LEMON DAY LILY, H. flava. The earliest Day Lily. Deliciously scented. Golden yellow. June. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
AMUR DAY LILY, $H$. middendorff, Rich glowing orange flowers in July and early August. Beautiful companion for the deep blue Siberian Iris, Emperor.
late day lily, H. thunbergi. Clear, lemonyellow flowers in late July and early August. 3 ft.
CITRON DAY LILY, $H$. citrina. Imménse lemon-yellow flowers of a delicate and beautiful formation, like a flying bird. Very fragrant. Strong grower.

## HEUCHERA—CORAL BELLS

CORAL BELLS, $H$. sanguinea. Coral red bells. June July. 18 in.

## HIBISCUS-ROSE MALLOW

giant mallow marvels. $H$. moscheutos. Huge single flowers shaped like Hollyhocks and similarly borne on stalks. Brilliant red, pink and white. July and August. 5 to 8 ft . tall. Mixed colors only.


NATIVE LILIES MEADOW TURKSCAP wood

## HOSTA—PLANTAIN LILY

WHITE PLANTAIN Lily, H. plantaginea. A formal plant with large, bright green leaves and fragrant white flower's srowing like trumpets from the stalks. 75 ¢ each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
THOMAS HOGG. Upright racemes of blue flowers. The rounded leaves have a clear white edge. 75 c each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen. VARIEGATED DAY LILY. Green and white leaved plant. Much used as an edging in Victorian gardens. 75 c each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$ : $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## LIATRIS-GAYFEATHER

BUTTON GAYFEATHER, $L$ scariosa. Lilacpurple flowers in tiny heads. Blooms in midAugust.
KANSAS GAYFEATHER, $L$. pycnostachya. Vivid lilac-rose flowers in dense spikes in August and September. Of easy culture in a sunny place. 3 to 4 ft .

## LILIES

L. AUKATCM-The Gold Banded Lily of Japan. $\$ 1.00$ each, 3 for $\$ 2.75$.

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 or sun. Plant from 6 to 8 inches deep.
MADONNA LILY, $L$. candidum. The Madonna Lily of Biblical times. So much loved throughout the years. Three to 5 -foot stalks and snowwhite blossoms having strongly recurved petals. One of the most fragrant of Lilies June 7. For fall planting only. 60c. ea., 3 for \$1.75, 12 for $\$ 8.00$.
WOOD LILY, Lilium philadelphicum. The upright flowers are orange-scarlet with large, dark maroon spots. Does best in partial shade where the drainage is good. Flowers in June and July. Plant 5 inches deep. Acid soil. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high.

REGAL LILY, $L$. regale. The very best white garden Lily. Thrives for years if planted 6 inches or more in good garden soil. Beautiful in full sun. Blooms with Delphinium and Oriental Poppies. A thoroughly hardy and reliahle Lily. $75 \dot{c}$ each; 2 for $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 7.50$ per dozen.

PINK SHOW LILY-L. speclosum rubrum. The fine old plnk spotted llly is now avallable agaln. $\$ 1.00$ each, 3 for $\$ 2.75$.

SIBERIAN CORAL LILY, L. tenuifolium. Small intensely scarlet Lily of easy culture. Early June flowering. 1 to 2 ft . tall.
TIGER LILY, L. figrinum. Bright orange-red flowers with recurved petals, carried on 2 to $\overline{5}$-foot stalks. Easily grown.

AMERICAN TURKSCAP LILY, $L$. superbum. Native Lily of easiest growth. Four to six feet tall with many flowers of rich flame-orange and recurved netals. Mid-Summer.

## Inis

The flower for all people and all places, formal gardens, rock gardens, bogs or Just here and there. There's an iris for every place. The iris is a good feeder and will repay good care.

## GERMAN IRIS

AUTUMN LEAVES. Pale orange and tan. CORONATION. Tall yellow, prolific bloomer.

FRIEDA MOHR. Lovely pink.
GUDRUN. White overlaid gold.
INDIAN CHIEF-Tall deed red shaded bronze.
Pallida dalmatica-A fine oid standby of clear lavender. Tall growing.

PRINCESS BEATRICE-Considered one of the best of the pallida group. Lavender blue.

RED DOUGLAS-Most popuiar red iris.
SEMINOLE-A free blooming deep red.

## JAPANESE IRIS

One of the most glorious of all garden flowers. Flowers $8^{\prime \prime}$ or more across, borne on stately stems 3 feet tall. Likes good rich soll for best results.

FASCINATION-Lavender, rose and white blend of dellcate shadings.

GOLD BOUND-Snow white with gold markInge.

PYRAMID-Rich blue with white markings.
GREY DAWN-Shadings of blue grey and white.

GARNET-Rich velvety deep toned red.


CRESTED IRIS

## DWARF IRIS

IRIS PUMILA. Miniature bearded Iris, charming in Spring.

## Iris pumila alba. White

Iris pumila atroviolacea. Red-purple.
Iris pumila lutea. Dwarf golden-yellow.
CRESTED IRIS, Iris cristata. One of the finest little rock or wild garden plants. In early May the flowers make a sky-blue carpet flecked with sunny gold.

VERNAL IRIS, I ris 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. Fine rock garden plant.

YELLOWFLAG IRIS, I. pseudacorus. Yellow. Good for wet locations. 3 ft.
SIBERIAN IRIS, I. siberica. Narrow, grassy foliage with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue and white. Free flowering and good for cutting. Adapted to all types of naturalizing.

Emperor. Midnight blue. July 4 ft .
Perry's Blue. Bright clear blue. July. 4 ft .
Snow Queen. Pure white. 3 ft .
BLUEFLAG, Iris versicolor. For sunny swamps or marshy spots. Rich, light blue flowers in June 2 to 3 ft .

## LINUM—FLAX

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

## LUPINUS—LUPINE

GARDEN LUPINE, Mixed colors. Masses of bright clear colors on 2 to 3 -foot stems in June-July.

RUSSELL LUPINE. Varying shades of blue, tan. maroon, purple, orange, bronze and other Indescribable colors. Truly gorgeous.

## LYCHNIS-CAMPION

MALTESE CROSS, L. chalcedonica. Heads of vivid scarlet bloom in July. Fine accent in the June border. 2 to $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{f t}$.

## MERTENSIA—COWSLIP

VIRGINIA COWSLIP, Mertensia virginica. Beautiful tubular flowers which are blue flushed with soft rose-pink and open to clear sky-blue. May. Top disappears after blooming. 2 ft .

## MYOSOTIS-FORGET-ME-NOT

GARDEN FORGET-ME-NOT. M. Alpestrls. Entirely covered with blossoms in early May. Beautiful with the early bulbs. Lovely planted under flowering trees or early blooming shrubs. Biennial seeding itself. Pink, blue or white color.

## PACHYSANDRA-EVERGREEN SPURGE

P. TERMINALIS. An evergreen ground-cover for sun 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 $\$ 15.00$.

## PAPAVER-POPPY

[^0]
## PHLOX

CHARLES CURTIS; sunset red, large head, does not fade in sun.
CAROLINE VANDENBERG: true lavendar blue, large individual flowers.
DAILY SKETCH: light salmon, crimson eye, extra large trusses.

FLASH: crimson-carmine with bright center. New.
FUCHSIA: a new deep wine-red variety. Good grower.
GEORGE STIPP: deep salmon with lighter eye. Does not fade.
LEO SCHLAGETER: early brilliant scarlet. Full rich heads of bloom.
MARY LOUISE: pure white, unusually large heads. By far the best white.
PAINTED LADY: peach color with pink blush. Very unique and lovely.
PINK CHARM: clear brilliant pink with a acartet glow.
PURPLE HEART: one of the newer deep purples that is becoming popular.

## PHLOX-SUBULATA <br> Moss Phlox

MOSS PHLOX, P. subulata.
ALBA-snow white
LILAC-or pale blue
ATROSANGUINEA-crimson
ROSEA-pink
BLUE PHLOX, $P$. divaricata. Various shades of soft blue. Florets an inch across on 9 to 12 -inch stems. Either garden or rich woodsy soil. Late May.


ICELAND POPPIES


MONARDA CROFTWAY PINK
MONARDA, M. didyma. The old fashloned Scarlet Beebalm still unexcelled for color. CROFTWAY PINK. A newer Monarda of clear pink. No purple or magenta in 1 t.

## PHYSOSTEGIA- <br> FALSE DRAGON—HEAD

P. VIrGINIANA. Tall, slim plant. Flesh-pink to lavender-pink fowers on long spikes in August. 3 to 4 ft .
P. v. ALBA. White form of sbove.
P. v. VIVID. Lower growing,* deep rose variety. 15 in.

## PLATYCODON—BALLOON FLOWER

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

## PRIMULA—PRIMROSE

COWSLIP PRIMROSE, $P$. veris. Clusters of yellow, cream, orange and rose blossoms in May and June. 12 in.
POLYANTHA PRIMROSE, $P$. polyantha. Old-fashioned red and yellow Primrose. May.

## 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 .

## SHASTA DAISY

SHASTA DAISY, Alaska. Handsome, large, daisy-like flowery with golden centers. Blooms all Summer. 2 ft .

## 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.
S. MIDDENDORFFIANUM. One of the best trailing sedums. Rich bronzy foliage and bright yellow flowers in mid-Summer.
S. SARMENTOSUM. The fastest spreading Sedum. Light green mossy foliage covered with yellow flowers in early Summer. Good in either sun or shade. An excellent ground cover. S. SPECTABILE, Showy Sedum. A taller growing Sedum 12 to 18 inches in height. Immense flat heads of pale pink flowers in August and September.
S. SPECTABILE, Brilliant. Tha same as above, but the flowers are dark rose.
S. SIEBOLDI-Round leaved glaucous varlety with plink flowers in the fall.

## TRADESCANTIA—SPIDERWORT

T. VIRGINIANA. Old-fashioned not very showy, but blooming all Summer in shady places or full sun in poor soil. Long, reedlike leaves and violet-purple flowers 1 to 2 inches across. Useful for filling "empty spaces" where nothing else does well. 2 ft .
T. VIRGINIANA ROSEA. Lighter green leaves and bright pink flowers.
T. VIRGINIANA ALBA. Milk white flowers with light blue filaments. Lovely.

## TROLLIUS_GLOBEFLOWER

GLOBEFLOWER, $T$. europeus. Large lemon colored flower 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across on tall stems. Fine for cutting.
TROLLIUS. Orange hybrids. Huge flowers of bright orange.

## VERBASCUM-MULLEIN

PURPLE MULLEIN, $V$. phoeniceum. A biennial which reseeds itself. Slender spikes of rose or purple flowers. July. 12 to 18 in .

## VERBASCUM—MULLEIN

PURPLE MULLEIN, $V$. phoeniceum. A biennial which reseeds itself. Slender spikes of rose or purple flowers. July. 12 to 18 in .

## VERONICA-SPEEDWELL

WOOLLY SPEEDWELL, $V$. incana. A striking combination of silvery gray foliage and spikes, of dark blue flowers in July. 1 ft .
V. LONGIFOLIA. 2 to 3 ft . Blue, long delicate spikes of dusky blue flowers in August. Fine with Phlox.
V. LONGIFOLIA SUBEESSILIS-The most beautliul Veronlca. Deed blue. July to Sedtember. 2 ft .
HUNGARIAN SPEEDWELL, $V$. teиcrium. A lower growing plant covered with bright gen-tian-blue flower spikes in late May and June. 12 in.

## VINCA-PERIWINKLE

BLUE MYRTLE, BOWLES VARIETY, $V$. 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.

## VIOLA

Garden Violets
Hardy Pansies
JERSEY GEM. Flower's dark violet-blue almost purple. Full bloom from the first of May to October. Stems long enough for cutting. Especially handsome as a cut flower with Lily-of-the-Valley. Trollius, or other flowers.

CHANTREYLAND. Rich apricot, large flowers,

APRICOT. Beautiful rich apricot blossoms tinted orange in the centers. Combines with Jersey Gem.

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.

BLUE PERFECTION. Miniature pansy-like flowers in many shades of light to bright blue. Fine for carpeting the ground or in rock garden.

VIOLA ROSINA. Sweet scented rose-pink, blooms frequently throughout the year. Rosina ls one of the best of all.

ARKWRIGHT RUBY. Free Flowering Ruby Crimson. Somewhat larger than ordinary violas.


CONFEDERATE VIOLETS

ROYAL ROBE. An easy to grow very deep purple vlolet. Flowers borne on long stems and are dellcately fragrant. Royal Robe has won unlversal acclaim and will grow well for most any one.

NEW WHITE. A free flowering white violet that makes a good companion for Royal Robe. Easy to grow.

CONFEDERATE VIOLET. A most popular form of Vlola cucullata. It derives its name from the "blue and gray" markings.

Price of Violas except Jersey Gem, Royal Robe, White Violet and Rosina, $\$ 2.50$ per 12. These four varleties take regular pel ennial rates.

Price of all perennials except where noted is 504 each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 4.00$ per dozen of one variety.

## Hardy Zerns

We urge the more generous planting of ferns. In shady places where nothing else will grow, for foundation plantings where snow breaks down shrubs and evergreens or for any informal little nook they add a touch of fresh cool northern woods. For naturalizing in large areas, we can furnish them in lots of 500 to 1,000 each, and on quantities of this sort we shall be glad to make special prices.

MAIDENHAIR, Adiantum pedatum. The daintiest of Ferns. Prefers rich hard wood leaf mold in partial shade. Fine for cutting. 10 to 15 in.
EBONY SPLEENWORT, Asplenium platyneu. ron. Upright fronds, having ebony black stems. Fine for shady rockery. 6 to 12 in .
MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT, Asplenium trichomanes. Delicate tracery of fronds growing in spidery whorls out of the cracks and crevices in shady rocks and ledges. 3 to 6 in .
LADY FERN, Athyrium felixfemina. This is a very easily grown, graceful, 2 to $21 / 2$-foot Fern, preferring partial shade but will succeed in full sun here in the North.
NARROWLEAF SPLEENWORT, Athyrium pycnocarpeon. A large clean looking Fern growing 2 feet or more in height and found in the company of the Crested Woodfern of the swamps.
SILVERY SPLEENWORT, Athyrium shelypteroides. The Silvery Spleen wort resembles the Lady Fern somewhat in size and shape but the spores on the fruit fronds give it a silvery sheen. It likes partial shade.

CUTLEAF GRAPEFERN, Botrychium dissectum. This is a finer cutleaf variety than the Rattlesnake Fern.

TERNATE GRAPEFERN, Botrychium obliquum. The fruit spores are borne on a stalk separate from the leaf stem. Otherwise it is similar to Rattlesnake Fern and likes open sun.

RATTLESNAKE FERN, Botrychium virginianum. Outspresding lacy fronds with a long arching cinnamon-brown fruit frond out of the center.

JAPANESE SILVER FERN, A lovely, rare fern of foreign origin. but perfectly hardy. Gradually increases and can easily be divided. 6 to 12 in . fronds of soft silver grey. 75c.es.

BERRY BLADDERFERN, Cystopteris bulbifera. It is nearly always found growing wild on the rocks by the side of small brooks. The long weeping fronds are over 2 feet in length.

FRAGILE BLADDERFERN, Cystopteris fragilis. Upright growing frail appearing fronds. Partial shade. 6 to 10 in .


MAIDENHAIR AND EVERGREEN
WOODFERN

HAY-SCENTED FERN, Dennstedtia punctilobula. A Fern which forms dense mats of fragrant fronds 1 foot tall and is one of the best for open sun or woods. When bruised the fronds give off an aroma like new-mown hay. This is a good Fern for naturalizing.

CLINTON WOODFERN, Dryopteris clintoniana. A very large type of the Crested Woodfern growing to nearly 3 feet and almost evergreen.

CRESTED WOODFERN, Dryopteris cristata. A rather uncommon Woodfern with dark green fronds from 1 to 2 feet tall and at home in shady swamps.

GOLDIE FERN, Dryopteris goldiana. This is the largest of all Woodferns with a chaffy stem and rich dark green fronds from 2 to 4 feet tall. 75 ¢ each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$; 12 for $\$ 6.00$.

WINGED WOODFERN, Dryopleris hexagonoptera. Grows to 18 inches with fronds nearly as broad as tall. Easily cultivated and increases rapidly, but rare in the wilds. Dry woods. 754 each, 3 for $\$ 2.00,12$ for $\$ 6.00$.

FANCY FERN, Dryopteris intermedia. The Fern used extensively by the florist. It prefers the rich woods and attains a height of 2 feet.

OAKFERN, Dryopteris linneana. A very tiny attractive 6 -inch Fern with branched fronds. It likes moist shade.

EVERGREEN WOODFERN, Dryopteris marginalis. The evergreen fronds are leathery and remain attractive throughout the Winter. This Fern likes the rich woods.

POLYSTICHUM BRAUNI, Braun Holly Fern. A chaffy stemmed deep green fern growing up to two feet in moist shade. 75 each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$; 12 for $\$ 6.00$.

CINNAMON FERN, Osmunda cinnamomea. The immense fronds of this Fern are 4 feet tall with the fruit stem rising from the center of the plant. This is a Fern for partial shade or open meadows.
INTERRUPTED FERN, Osmunda claytonia, Fruiting fronds appear in the middle of the giant stalks. As these turn dark they may easily be identified. Partial shade or sun.
ROYAL FERN, Osmunda regalis. This is considered by many the most beautiful of all Ferns. It grows to 3 feet in shady bogs but is smaller in open land.
COMMON POLYPODY, Polypodium vulgare. This attractive 6 -inch evergreen Fern forms mats on the shaded rocks.

CHRISTMAS FERN, Polystichum acrostichoides. A 12 to 18 -inch evergreen Fern called Dagger by florists. Fine for shaded rock gardens and may be grown indoors in Winter.
OSTRICH FERN, Pteritis nodulosa. This Fern has graceful plumes 4 to 6 -feet tall, and grows in moist hollows and along the sunny brooks and ponds.


FIODLEHEADS The unfolding fronds of an Osmunda Fern

## Herbs

## PERENNIAL HERBS

45 ¢ each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 4.00$ for 12

CHIVES, Allium schoenoprasum. Onion flavor. Chopped for salads and to flavor cottagecheese. Rosy-purplc flowers. An excellent edging plant for the herb garden.
CAMOMILE, Anthemis nobilis. For camomile tea. White daisy-like flowers.
WORMWOOD, Arlemisia absinthium. Silky white leaves, yellowish flowers.
TARRAGON, Artemisia dracunculus. Pungent leaves used in scrambled eggs, green peas and Tarragon vinegar.
OLD WOMAN, Artemisia stelleriana. Silvery gray foliage which spreads rapidly. Aromatic. Useful as an edging plant.
FLORENCE FENNEL, Foeniculum dulce. Stalks with savor of anise-flavored celery, may be eaten raw, and bulb-like leaf bases may be cooked.
HYSSOP, Hyssopus officinalis. Leaves and tops for Hysson tea. Often grows as a pot plant.
ORANGE MINT. Deliciously sweet. Used for drinks.
PEPPERMINT, $M$. piperita. To three feet with purple and white flowers. Leaves and stems for flavoring and distillation of Peppermint oil.
WOOLLY MINT. The tallest of the family. Round woolly gray leaves used in tea.
SPEARMINT, Mentha spicata. For mint jelly, iced-tea and other drinks. Also used in candy and icings.
HOREHOUND, Marrubium vulgare. For making candies. Useful for coughs and colds.
LEMON BALM, Melissa officinalis. Aromatic leaves used for seasoning liquors and in medicine.
CATNIP, Nepeta calaria. Has a pungent odor and cats like to eat the leaves. 3 ft ., pale downy foliage and pale purple flowers.
RUE, Ruta graveolens. Attractive gray foliage and yellow flowers. Young leaves are used in sand wiches.
HOIRS RADISH, Radicula armoracia. Fleshy roots are grated for use as a relish with meats, baked beans and other foods.
SAGE, Salvia officinalis. Seasoning and for making sage tea.
BURNET, Sanguisorba canadensis. Flavoring herb.
TANSY, Tanacetum rulgare. Used against worms and in bitters. Ants hate it.
CURLY-LEAVED TANSY. Dark green leaves are daintily curled and feathered. Aromatic.
LEMON THYME, Thymus citrodorus. Foliage smells and tastes of lemon.
COMMON THYME, Thymus vulgaris, For use in soups, cheese and salads. One of the most uscful herbs.

SCARLET THYME, Thymus serpyllum coccineum. Completely prostrate growth covered with bright rosy red flowers. Especially good for planting among stepping stones.
WOOLY THYME, Thymus lanaginosa. Soft gray leaves. Prostrate growth. Especially fine for growing over dry rocks or bone dry crevices in rock gardens.
WHITE MOUNTAIN THYME, Thymus serpyllum albus. The best Thyme for planting between stepping stones and on terraces. Flat light green foliage and clouds of miniature white flowers.
THYMUS. Serpyllum. Grows about one-half as high as Common Thyme. Much hardier and will stand abuse. Planted on terraces and along stepping stoncs.

## NOSE HERBS

SOUTHERNWOOD, Old Man, Artcmisia abro. tanum. Deliciously scented gray leaves. Old fashioned. Sometimes called Lad's Love.

SWEET MARY, Chrysanthemum balsamita tanacetoides or Bible Leaf. Fragrant long graygreen leaves. Used to be picked and taken to church to sniff at during the sermon.
LAVENDER, Lavender vera. Fragrant dried fowers are used in sachets and for placing among linens.

## POT HERBS

MARJORAM, Origanum oniles. Aromatic leaves useful in seasonings.
PARSLEY, Petroselinum hortense. fior seasoning and garnishes.
ROSEMARY, Rosemarinum officinalis. Rich. pungent odor and gray-green leaves. Makes delicious dressing for lamb roasts.

## BEDDING PLANTS

At our greenhouse we have a wide varlety of plants sultable for bedding and window boxes. Among them are many kinds of geranlums, Detunlas, ivies and so forth. Also house plants like Lemon Verbena. Star of Bethlehem, Flowering Maple, Chrlstmas Cactus and others. These are for cash and carry customers as we do not krow them for shipping.


## Hardy Shruls

SWEET AZALEA, Azalea arborescens. Strong growing shrub to ten feet. Fragrant white flowers with pink stamens. 2 to 3 ft . 88.00 each.

FLAME AZALEA, Azalea lutca. Large flowers ranging from yellow to orange red. Grows 6 to 8 ft . tall. 2 to 3 ft . plants $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10 .
AZALEA ROSEA. The familiar fragrant Swamp Pink or Mt. Pink native in New England. Deep rose flowers almost cover the bush in late May. Will krow in either wet ground or dry, in either sun or shade providing the soil is acid and the roots are kept mulched. 8-3 ft . 86.00 ea. 1

PINK SHELL AZALEA, Azalea vaseyii. Clear lisht pink flowers before the leaves onen in early May. One of the loveliest things imagineble hut not fragrant. 2 to 3 ft . 86.00 ea.

WHITE SWAMP AZALEA, Azaleg viscosa. A sweetly fragrant white Azalea which hlooms throughout the Summer. Excellent for swamp or marsh plantings. 2 to 3 ft. $\$ 5.00$ each,
JAPANESE BARBERRY, Berberis thunbergi. The most popular low hedging plant in the North. It will withstand 30 degrees below zero. The bright red berries stay on all winter. Autumn foliage is rich crimson. 12 to 18 in . 45 C each, $\$ 4.25$ per. $10, \$ 40.00$ per 100 .

BUDDL1EA. Alternifolia. An uncommon hardy Buddleia growing to eight feet with long gracefully arching branches literally covered with fragrant lilac colored flowers in late spring. 18 to 24 in. $\$ 1.00$ each.
BUDDLE1A. Ile De France. A dark purple fragrant variety of the old Buddleia magnifica. 18 to 24 in. plants. $\$ 1.00$ each.
BUDDLE1A. Pink Charming. Long panicles of nink flowers. Grows to four feet or more. 75 C each. 2 to 3 feet $\$ 1.00$.

SWEET SHRUB, Calycanthus Florida. Leaves and chocolate colored flowers have spicy fragrance, June. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each.

SWEET PEPPER BUSH, Clethra alnifolia. One of the most useful shrubs grown. Spikes of very fragrant white flowers are borne in August when there are few flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1: 25$ each.

FLOWERING QUINCE, Cydonia japonica. Six-foot shrub with large orange-red blossoms in May and quantities of small golden-yellow Quinces in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.

FEBRUARY DAPHNE, Daphne mezereum. Upright shrub growing to 3 feet in height. Almost before the snow is gone this shrub is covered with wine-colored fowers of indescribable fragrance. In late Summer it bears intensely scarlet fruit. 12 to 15 in . 81.50 each.


## FEBRUARY DAPHNE

WINGED EUONYMUS, Euonymus alatus. Picturesque winged bark gives it a Japanese effect. It attains the height of a small tree and has the customary brilliant foliage. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.
EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH, E. Europaeus. Up to 15 feet in height and of erect habit, but the crowning glory is in the unbelievable profusion of gorgeous orange fruits which appear in October. These are held during the Winter but turn gray in color. The branches are used during the Winter for vases, producing an interesting oriental effect. One of the most valuable and least known of our common shrubs. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each.
FORSYTHIA. Spring Glory. A new popular forsythia of pale yellow color, combining hardiness and free blooming. 2-3, $\$ 1.25$ each.

SHOWY FORSYTHIA, $F$. intermedia spectabilis Upright grower to 10 feet with large, deep yellow flowers. The best all round variety. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.

## WEEPING GOLDENBELL, Forsythia sus-

 pensa. A weeping species with long, trailing branches, for planting at the top of retaining walls and other locations where weeping type is desired. We have the true type which is often hard to get. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.All shrubs listed at $\$ 1.00$ each are 5 of one kind for $\$ 4.00$. Shrubs listed at $\$ 1.25$ each are 5 of one variety for $\$ 5.00$.

HILLS OF SNOW HYDRANGEA, H. arborescens sterilis. Immense flower clusters, snow-white, in July and early August. Blossoms are borne on the new wood and it is a common practice to cut this to the ground each Spring to increase the size of the flowers. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 1.25$ each.

PEE GEE HYDRANGEA, H. paniculata grandiflora. Large panicles of white flowers in August which turn pink later. Bush form. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each.

BEAUTYBUSH, Kolkwitza amabilis. A very graceful 4 to 6 -foot bush with arching branches, somewhat resembling Pink Weigela. It flowers profusely but not until it has become well established. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.

AMUR RIVER NORTH PRIVET. Extremely cold winters have proven this variety absolutely hardy. 2 to 3 ft . $50 ¢$ each, $\$ 4.00$ per $10, \$ 30.00$ per. 100.

IBOLIUM PRIVET. Rich, glossy, green oval leaves and trim, upright growth. A beautiful Privet though the top is not quite as hardy as the other. 2 to 3 ft . $50 ¢$ each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 , $\$ 25.00$ per 100.

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera tatarica. An extremely hardy shrub growing to 10 feet with pink flowers in late Spring. Rapid grower. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 1.00$ each.
TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE RUBRA. A redflowered form of the above. $\$ 1.00$ each.
VIRGINAL SYRINGA, $P$. virginale. Grows to 6 feet with immense double and single white flowers borne on the new growth both Sum-mer and Fall. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each.
SWEET SYRINGA, Philadelphus coronarius. Grows to 12 feet. Creamy-white fragrant blossoms. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.
ZABEL RED HONEYSUCKLE, $L$. zabell. A fine red flowering honeysuckle growing in demand rapldly. 2-3, 81.25 each.

BAYBERRY, Myrica caroliniensis. A low growing shrub grown for the grayish-white waxy berries which remain on during the winter. Bayberry candles are made from the wax of this plant. 18 to 24 in. $\$ 3.00$ each.

PINK FLOWERING ALMOND, Prunus glandulosa sinensis. An old-fashioned, very hardy shrub so common in cemeteries and about abandoned houses. Color, bright pink. 18 to 24 in. $\$ 1.25$ each.

WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. Snow white. 18 to 24 in. $\$ 1.25$ each.

ROSE ACACIA; Robinia hispida. A dwarf pink flowered Locust growing only about 3 feet tall. Spreads rapidly and is very useful for covering steep banks and barren spots. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.

SMOKE BUSH, Rhus cotlnus. Not the small yellow blossoms but the billows of "smoke" in September make this small tree so desirable. 2-3, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## SPIREA

THUNBERG SPIRAEA, S. thunbergi. Fine almost mistlike white flowers in earliest Spring, and the very fine foliage gives a pleasing effect throughout the year. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.

KOREAN SPIRAEA, S. trichocarpa. A new Spiraea somewhat resembling Vanhoutte, but blossoming three weeks later, 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.

VANHOUTTE SPIRAEA, S. vanhouttei. The common white Spiraea with arching branches, commonly miscalled Bridalwreath. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.

BRIDAL WRFATH SPIREA, $S$. prunifolla. The fine old spirea that is wreathed with pure white rosettes in early spring. Can be planted safely in southern Vermont. 2-3;, \$1.25 each.

WATERER SPIREA, S. Anthony Waterer. Grows two feet tall and bears flat heads of carmine-pink flowers all summer. 18-24", 81.25 each.


SPIREA VANHOCTTE

All shrubs listed at $\$ 1.00$ each are 5 of one kind for $\$ 4.00$. Shrubs listed at $\$ 1.25$ each are 5 of one variety for $\$ 5.00$.

RHODORA, Rhodora cancdensis. The native lavender form of the Azalea family. Grows 3 to $\mathbf{4}$ feet in height in any acid soil. Excellent for naturalizing around pools or along the edges of woodland paths. 2 to 3 ft . B. and B. $\$ 3.00$ each.

## SYRINGA-LILACS

COMMON LILAC, S. vulgaris. Well known t. everyone, usually blossoming at Memorial Day in New England. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$ each.

COMMON WHITE LILAC, $S$. vulgaris alba. Grows taller than the purple form. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.

HYBRID LILACS. Beautiful double flowering French Lilacs. 2 to 3 ft . plants $\$ 2.00$ each.

Belle de Nancy, -a near pink
Chas. Joly,-deep crimson
Katherine Havemeyer, - near blue
Mme. LeMoine,-pure white
Pres. Grevy, -double blue
Chas. 10 th,-violet red
Ludwig Spaeth,-purple V. red


HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY


SNOWBERRY IN FRUIT
SYMPHORICARPOS
COMMON SNOWBERRY, S. racemosus. Pale pink flowers in Spring, but the snow-white fruit in Autumn and Winter are its most attractive feature. Will often grow under shade trees where other shrubs fail. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.

## VIBURNUM

AMERICAN CRANBERRYBUSH, Viburnum americanum. Grows to 10 feet. White flowers in June followed by bright scarlet fruit in Autumn. The fruit in the early days was used extensively for the same purposes as the common cranberry, 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each.

WHITE-ROD, $V$, cassinoides This 10 -foot native Viburnum has glossy, healthy foliage throughout the Summer. White flower heads in June and black berries in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft. $\$ 1.25$ each.
ARROWWOOD, $V$. dentatrm. Ten feet. Glossytoothed foliage. White flowers are followed by intensely blue fruit in September. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.

## WEIGELAS

CANDIDA, best white weigela. tall grower, f:agrant. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$

FVA RATHKE, dark red dwarf variety. 2 to 3 ft. $\$ 1.25$

ROSEA, best pink variety 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \mathbf{\$ 1 . 2 5}$
BRISTOL RUBY, Best red Weigela. New, very hardy. 7--8 ft . Blooms in June and July. 2-3 ft. $\$ 1.50$

All shrubs listed at $\$ 1.00$ each are 5 of one kind for $\$ 4.00$. Shrubs listed at $\$ 1.25$ each are 5 of one variety for $\$ 5.00$.

## Shade and 7lowering 7rees

SOFT or RED MAPLE, Acer rubrum. Light gray bark and white wood. This is the Maple that turns fire red in the Fall. Red blossoms before the leaves come out early in the Spring. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each. 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$ each.

SUGAR MAPLE, Acer saccharum. One of the finest of all shade trees. From this the famous Maple Syrup is made. Its gorgeous orange foliage is the crowning glory of the New England hillsides in Autumn. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} \mathbf{8 3 . 5 0}$ each; 8 to 10 ft .85 .00 each.

CANOE BIRCH, Betula papyrifera. The glistening white bark of the Canoe Birch against dark green hemlocks makes a lovely picture. Ideal background for your wild garden or shady glen. For Spring planting only. 6 to 8 ft. $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 0}$ each.

CUT-LEAF WEEPING BIRCH, B. alba laclnlata pendula. The well known and highly popular Weeplng Birch. White bark. 5 to 6 ft . trees $\$ 4.50$ each.

WHITE FRINGE TREE, Chionanthus virginica. Shrub-like tree very lovely. Dark green glossy foliage and delicate sprays of white fringy flowers. Very fragrant. Early summer. 2 to 3 ft. $\$ 1.50$ each.

ARNOLD CRAB, Malus arnoldlana. One of the finest flowerlng trees. Llterally smothered by plnk and white bloom $\ln$ May. 4 to 5 ft . trees $\$ 3.00$ each.

RED FLOWERING CRAB, Malus atrosanguinea. Habit of growth similar to above but the red buds open into pale red flowers. to 5 ft. $\$ 3.00$ each.

BECHTEL'S CRAB, M. ionensls plena. Beautlful double flowers like minfature plnk roses in early June. 3 to 4 ft . trees $\$ 3.00$ each.

HOPA CRAB, Malus hoppi. Double red flowers and red fruit. Grows to 15 feet. 4 to 5 ft . trees $\$ 3.00$ each.

SARGENT'S CRAB, Malus sargenti. A wellrounded symmetrical little tree having myriad snow-white flowers followed quickly by great clusters of long-stemmed scarlet fruit. 3. to -4 ft. $\$ 3.00$ each.

PURPLE LEAVED PLUM, Prunus Nenport. Very hardy purple-leaved small tree having snow-white flowers and deep red calyxes. 4 to 5 ft. $\$ 3.00$ each.


WEEPING WILLOW, Salix dolorosa. Rapid growing and very beautiful tree of legend and song. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each.

EUROPEAN MT. ASH, Sorbus aucuparia, Small tree, large flat heads of white flowers in May and flat clusters of orange colored berries all Fall. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 3.00$.

## NUT TREES

BUTTERNUT. The well-known Northern nut tree so much used in making maple sugar frostings and candy. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft.} \$$,1.50 each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

BLACK WALNUT. A valuable timber tree as well as being an excellent nut producer. Perfectly hardy here. 3 to $1 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

CHINESE CHESTNUT. A blight resistant Chestnut, claimed to be perfectly hardy. Now being widely planted to take the place of the American Sweet Chestnut which was destroyed by the blight some years ago. A little larger than the American Chest nut but equally sweet. 3 to 4 ft . trees, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10.

## Vines

## DUTCHMAN'S-PIPE

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO. Vigorous vine with very large heart-shaped leaves suitable for shady places. Brownish, pipe-shaped flowers. Price $\$ 1.50$ ea.

## AMPELOPSIS

BOSTON IVY, JAPANESE CREEPER, $A$. triscuspidata. Extensively used for covering brick or stone buildings. The best deciduous vine for this purpose, as it clings readily to smooth surfaces.

VIRGINIA CREEPER. A. Quinquefolla. Native American Woodbine. Gorgeous coloring in Autumn.

## TRUMPET CREEPER

TRUMPET CREEPER, Bignonia radicans. Gorgeous orange trumpets in August.

## BITTERSWEET

AMERICAN BITTERSWEET, Celastrus scandens. Strong. healthy native vine with gorgeous herries in Autum. Valuable for Winter bouquets.

## CLEMATIS

C. HENRYII. Large cream colored flowers.
C. JACKMANI, Large flowers of deep purble.
C. MME. EDOURD ANDRE, Rich ruby red.

Any of above clematis \$1.50 ea.

SWEET ACTUMN CLEMATIS, C. panicuiata. Fragrant masses of small white flowers in late August.

## WINTERCREEPER

WINTERCREEPER, Euonymus radicans. An evergreen clinging vine with glossy foliage. Orange fruit.

BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER, Euonymus vegetus. Most popular of evergreen vines. Thick glossy leaves and orange colored fruit.

## HONEYSUCKLE

TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera sempervirens. Intensely scarlet tubular blossoms 2 inches long, borne throughout the Summer and Fall.


CHINESE WISTERIA

SILVER LACE VINE, Polygamum auberti. A rapid growing vine with fleecy white flowers In late summer.

WISTFRIA, Biue Chinese, Needs no description as it is one of the flnest and best known vines. 2 year vines 81.50 each.

Prices of all vinee $\$ 1.00$ each except an noted.

## Broadleaf Euerqreens



DAPHNE CNEORUM Rose Daphne
Our nurseries are probably the farthest north point where broadleaf evergreens are grown extensively. These are acid loving plants. Soil not normally acid, can be made so, by the addition of leaf mold, peat, and rotten sawdust.
Whenever possible, we suggest that you drive to our nursery for this stock to avoid transportation costs. All broad leaf evergreens are dug with a ball of earth.

DAPHNE CNEORUM. Rose Daphne or Garland Flower. This low growing evergreen plant has won the hearts of all plant lovers. The rlch pink flower heads are borne both spring and fall and are very fragrant. 6-9 In. plants with ball of earth $\$ 1.50$ each, $9-12$ In. plants with ball of earth $\$ 1.75$ each.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL, Kalmia latifolia. Fine bushy plants of this glorious evergreen shrub which enhances the beauty of New England and the Appalachian region in late spring and early summer. 12 to 18 in . $\$ 2.75$ each: 18 to 24 in. $\$ 4.50$ each.

MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH, Pieris Aoribunda. Of low, spreading habit. These bushes with their large evergreen leaves are covered with a profusion of white lily-of-the-valley like flowers in early Spring. Perfectly hardy and used extensively to lighten somber evergreen plantings. 12 to 18 in . $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 27.50$ per $10 ; 18$ to 24 in. $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

DROOPING LEUCOTHOE, Leucothoe catesbaci. Grows 3 to 4 ft . with arching branches. Rich bronze green leathery leaves with white Lily of the Valley like flowers. Best in shade. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per $10 ; 18$ to 24 in . $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.50$ per $10 ; 2$ to 3 ft . $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10 .

CATAWABA RHODODENDRON, Rhododendron calawbiense. This Rhododendron is the hardiest and most reliable of all the species. The foliage is broad and very handsome. The flowers open deep crimson and fade to crim-son-purple as they age. 12 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.50$ per 10 . 18 to 24 in. $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 42.50$ per 10.

CAROLINA RHODODENDRON, Rhododen dron carolinianum. This is the freest flowering of all the species. Blooms profusely when very young. The color is clear light pink and is the earliest to flower. Blossoms about the last of May. Foliage is small and tinged with bronze. We find this one does much better planted in half shade. 18 to 24 in. $\$ 6.00$ each.

GREAT LAUREL, Rhododendron Maximum. Still only a limited supply of large sized plants of this great white rhododendron but lots of plants up to one foot which will be ready in a couple more years. 2 to 3 ft . plants, $\$ 6.00$ each.


MUCNTAIN LAUREL

Prices of all broadleaf evergreens except Daphne are for stock taken at the nursery. We will box and ship these broadleals at cost but advise you to buy them as near home as possible. Both boxing and transportation costs are high. Daphne will be shipped anywhere.

## Rases

Most people insist upon some roses in the garden. While we do not have a long list of varietles the kinds we do have are about the best. Better order roses early as the supply is short and the demand heavy these days.

F. J. GROOTENDORST

## CLIMBING ROSES

BLAZE. Plant patent \#10. A very hardy scarlet climber. Sometimes repeating blooms in fall. $\$ 1.50$ each. 3 for $\$ 4.00$

NEW DAWN. Beautiful shell pink climber with glossy green follage. Frequently blooms throughout the summer and fall. \$1.50 ea. 3 for \$4.00.

## RUGOSA

AGNES. A hardy yellow rose originating in Canada, coppery yellow buds opening to fragrant amber yellow flowers which are semidouble. The first yellow Rugosa, a cross between Persian Yellow and Rugosa Alba. $\$ 1.50$ each. 3 for $\$ 4.00$
F. J. GROOTENDORST. Clusters of crimson blossoms borne from June until frost. \$1.25 each. 88 for 88.50

## HYBRID TEAS

BETTER TIMES. Deep rose-red. A good grower and dellcately fragrant. \$1.50 ea. 3 for 84.00 .

MIRANDY. Plant Pat. 632. Probably the flnest deep crimson rose to date. Vigorous grower and rlchly fragrant. $\$ 1.75$ ea.

McGREDY'S SUNSET. Plant Pat. 317. A fine large yellow with carmine tints and streaks. 81.75 ea.

PEACE. Plant Pat. 591. The most popular rose of all today. Very large and very double flowers of yellow, pink and gold. \$2.50 ea.

POINSETTIA. A rlch unfading scarlet borne on strong, erect healthy plants. $\$ 1.50$ ea. 3 for 84.00.

SOEUR THERESE. A most attractive rich yellow borne on strong erect stems In candelabra fashion. $\$ 1.50$ es. 3 for $\$ 4.00$.

## HYBRID PERPETUALS

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Pure white large. $\$ 1.25$ each $\$ 3$ for $\$ 3.50$

## FLORIBUDAS

FLORADORA. A perpetual bloomer of a most strlking shade of red. More arresting than scarlet. $\$ 1.25$ ea. 3 for $\$ 3.50$.

PINNOCHIO. Plant Pat. 484. Contlnuous bloomer. Rich salmon but turning to plnk as blossoms unfold. \$1.50 ea.

RED RIPPLES. Clear bright red. Wavy blooms borne in profusion throughout the season. $\$ 1.25$ ea. 3 for \$3.50.

## SHRUB ROSES

ROSA HUGONIS. Golden Rose of China. Blossoms with Spiraea Vanhouttei. Pale yellow single flowers. Very attractive, finely cut foliage. This rose makes a splendid ornamental shrub, as well as being used extensively as a hedge rose. \$1.25 each.

SWEET BRIAR. The Iamous Eglantlne rose of the ploneers now naturallzed throughout New Englands rocky pastures. Grows to 6 ft .-very hardy-single rich plnk blossoms of superlative fragrance. $\$ 1.25$ ea. 3 for $\$ 3.50$.

## Coniferous Euergreens

Prices of all coniferous evergreens are for stock taken at the nursery Packing charges will be at cost for express or freight shipments.


#### Abstract

ABIES BALSAM FIR. A. balsamea. A symmetrical blue-green tree, the fragrance of which is so noticeable in the forest. Of great commercial value at Christmas time because from the twigs of this evergreen are made the finest Christmas wreaths and the needles are also used for making the fragrant balsam pillows. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .83 .50 ea . SILVER FIR. $A$. concolor. The beautiful silvercolored Fir tree from the Rocky Mountains. Many consider it more beautiful than the Blue Spruce. Large sizes only. 2 to $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{f t} \mathbf{8 5 . 0 0} \mathbf{e a}$.


## CHAMAECYPARIS

GREEN-PLUMED CYPRESS. C. plumosa. A fluffy roundish-growing tree of medium height. 2-2 $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 83.50 ea.

GOLDEN PLUME CYPRESS, C. plumoas aurea. Just like the Green Plume Cypress except for the golden tip twigs. 18-24 In. 83.00 each.

## JUNIPERUS

ANDORRA JUNIPER. J. depressa plumosa. A more prostrate and softer form of Spreading Juniper. The foliage turns purple in autumn. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 2.50$ each; 18 to 24 in . $\$ 3.50$ each. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 4.50$ each; $3-4 \mathrm{ft} .86 .00$ ea.

HETZI BLUE JUNIPER, J. hetzl. Simllar to Pfitzer's Juniper but somewhat squarer and with blulsh follage. $\mathbf{1 8 - 2 4} \mathbf{~ I n} . \mathbf{8 5 . 5 0}$ each.

PFITZER'S JUNIPER. J. chinensis pfitzeriana. A low, useful semi-erect species attaining a height of four to five feet and not subject to windburning. 18-24 In. 85.50 ea.

## PICEA

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE, $P$. pungens. This tree is exactly like the Colorado Blue Spruce excent in color. Extremely hardy with dense growth. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 3.00$ each; 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 4.00$ each; 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 5.00$ each.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. $P$. pungens glauca. The well known Colorado Blue Spruce. Symmetrical specimens which are an ornament to any lawn or landscape. 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ each.

NORWAY SPRUCE. $P$. excelsa. The most rapid growing Spruce with wide, spreading pendulous branches. The cones are very ornamental, growing 5 to 8 inches long. Useful for wind-breaks, landscaping or even low-growing hedges. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 2.00$ each. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 2.75$. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} .85 .00$ ea.

## PINUS

NORWAY PINE. $P$. resinosa. An extremely vigorous species of rapid growth. Freest of all from any insect or disease. Makes a large tree. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 4.00$ each: 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$ each; 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 8.00$ each.

## TAXUS

JAPANESE YEW. $T$. cuspidata capitata. Hardy, upright growth, and dense, dark green, handsome foliage. Slow-growing, good for low hedges, foundation planting, or for garden use. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 4.00$ each; 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 5.00$ each.

JAPANESE YEW. T. cuspidata, Hardy, like the above, but of more spreading habit. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 4.00$ each.

LICKS YEW. Taxus Media Hicksii. Columnar form with a distinct upright growth. Dark green needles. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in . $\$ 5.00$.

INTERMEDIATE YEW, A seml-dwarf, dark green Yew of spreading type. Has supplanted the Taxus nana with many people because of more rapld growth. $18-24$ in. $\$ 5.00$ each.

## THUJA

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE. T. occidentalis pyramidalis. Bright rich green. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 2.00$ each; 18 to 24 in . $\$ 2.50$ each; 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each; 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 4.50$ each.

GLOBE ARBORVITAE. T. occidentalis woodwardii. Small, roundheaded type, very popular for tubs and formal planting. 12 to 15 in . $\$ 2.00$ each; 15 to 18 in . $\$ 2.50$ each.

DOCGLAS FIR Pseudo-isuga douglasi. A tall graceful evergreen much like a Flr tree in growth. Light green follage. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50$ each, $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.00$ each.

## TSUGA

HEMLOCK. $T$. canadensis. One of the most beautiful of evergreens, as well as being useful and very hardy. Used for tall or low hedges. For windbreaks or screens, or for evergreen plantings of any nature. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 2.00$ each; 18 to 24 in . $\$ 3.00$ each; 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each; 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 5.00$ each; 4 to 5 ft. \$7.50 each.



HEMLOCK<br>HEMLOCK

## Fruit



MCINTOSH APPLE

## APPLES

2 yr . 5 to 7 ft . trees $\$ 1.25$ ea.. $\$ 11.50$ for 10 of one varlety.

BALDWIN. Deep red, Winter apple of highest quality.

CORTLAND. A McIntosh hybrid. Extremely hardy. Excellent pollenizer. A better keeper than McIntosh.
DELICIOUS, High quality winter apple. Best for desert. Somewhat sweet.

EARLY McINTOSH. One of the better McIntosh seedlings. Fruit similar to its parent but ripening the latter part of August in southern Vermont. An ideal early apple.
FAMEUSE. Old-fashioned Snow apple. Late September.
McINTOSH. Most popular apple in America. Be sure to plant another variety such as Red Astrachan, Wealthy or Cortland with it as it is not self-pollenizing. Season, September to Thanksgiving.

WEALTHY. One of the hardiest and most reliable varieties planted as a filler and pollenizer for McIntosh. Fruit striped, of good quality, ripening in September.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. About the earliest good variety. Semi-drawf, bearing very young and ripening in July.

HYSLOP CRAB. Tall growing old-fashioned Crab-apple with bright red fruit. Best for jellies and preserves. This tree has a very beautiful tall spreading growth and is used a great deal in landscape plandings around oldfashioned houses. The bloom is snow white and entirely covers the tree.

NORTHERN SPY. Our hardiest Winter apple. Still high in popularity and of finest quality. Large red striped fruit. It is best in Winter.

RED ASTRACHAN. One of the hardiest varieties and one of the most useful. Red fruit ripening in August. Tree very vigorous.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. A green Winter apple wonderful for pies. Excellent keeper.

## DWARF APPLES

This year we have a fair supply of Dwarf Apple trees for people who can't wait for standard trees to come into bearing or who do not have room to plant large growing trees.

Varieties:
Delicious
Northern Spy
McIntosh
Rhode Island Greening
Price 2 year, $5 / 8$ in. diameter trees $\$ 3.25$ each.

## APRICOTS

MOORPARK. A large deep yellow varicty with red cheek. Fine flavor-ripens mid-August.

EARLY GOLDEN. High quality freestone variety. Pale orange in color. Early.
Note: Plant two varieties of apricots to insure cross pollination. $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 18.00$ per 10.

## CHERRIES

Two-year trees, 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each
MONTMORENCY. The best red sour cherry, ripening after Early Richmond goes by. Standard quality. Ideal for cooking.

## PLUMS

2 yr. No. 1 trees $\$ 2.00$ ea.
ABUNDANCE. Hardy pink to red fruited plum. Late July.

BURBANK. Tart red canning plum. Umbrella. shaped tree.
GREEN CAGE. One of the highest quality plums. Sweet yellow-green fruit in September.

STANLEY PRUNE. One of the best of new plums of the prune type. Extra good for cooking or eating out of hand. Heavy producer. Ripens in early September.

## PEARS

Two-year trees, 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 2.00$ each
BARTLETT. The best commercial variety. Needs another tree for pollenizing. Colden yellow. Ideal for canning. Middle September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. The earliest and most popular home variety. Yellow fruit with red cheeks. Very juicy and delicious. August.

SECKEL. A small, very sweet, high quality pear.

SHELDON. Round sweet semi-russet pear ripening early October.

ANJOU. The large green winter pear so common on frult stands. Ripens November.

DWARF PEARS. Come into bearing very young and take un little space. 2 year trees. Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel, $\$ 3.00$ each.

## PEACHES

One-year trees, 4 to 6 ft ., \$1.25 each, 10 for $\$ 10.00$

ELBERTA. Standard commercial variety for New England. Mid-season to late. Yellow freestone.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. One of the hardiest peaches. High quality. White freestone.
CHAMPION. High quallty round, white peaches ripening in late August. Too Julcy for shipping but not for eating.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. A new yellow peach of exceptionally high quality, which ripens in early August. Freestone.

HALE-HAVEN. Beautiful to look at and dellctous to eat. A high quality yellow peach ripening early September.
J. H. HALE. The grand old yellow peach that combines large size with good quality. MidSeptember.

RED HAVEN. Large early yellow feshed peach with red skin. August.

ATLANTIC. A late strong grower above medium quallty. Large and productive.

## NUT TREES

Look under Shade Trees for offerings of Nut Trees.

## QUINCE

Two-year trees, \$2.50 each
ORANGE, Large golden yellow fruit which ripens early in October. Excellent for preserves and canning. Makes apple sauce taste twice as good.

## HYBRID BLUEBERRIES

Hybrid Blueberries are increasingly nopular and can be successfully grown in the home garden if mulched with old sawdust or pine needles and given plenty of moisture. However, they will not tolerate wet, boggy ground. In addition to their usefulness as fruit, they make an attractive hedge or specimen plant, the foliage turning a deep red in autumn, and the woody stems the same color in winter. Grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet.

BURLINGTON. A large late varlety of high quallty and fine color.

JERSEY. Rapidly becoming the most popular blueberry, a vigorous medium late varlety. Strong grower-quality excellent.

RUBEL. The original cultivated named blueberry. A parent of many fine new kinds and stlll the best seller.

STANLEY. A vigorous erect grower ylelding frult of high quality and color. Midseason.

WEYMOUTH. The earliest varlety, ripening its crop quickly. Quallty falr to good. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 , of one variety.


STANLEY PRUNE

## Berry

## RASPBERRIES

Raspberry plants are again scarce this year and our supply is ifmited. Please order early. Prices of all varieties except Durham, 82.00 per 12, 83.50 per $25,812.50$ der 100.

LATHAM. The most easily grown and hardiest variety. Mid-season to late. Excellent quality. Best variety for commercial planting in this locality:

INDIAN SUMMER. The earliest and sweetest variety. Yields tremendous crops in early Summer. Sometimes bears a fair Fall crop which gives it its name. For home use this is a fine variety to plant with Latham, giving a good succession of berries from early Summer on.

GOLDEN QUEEEN. Yellow honey colored berries. Deliciously sweet. Mid-season.

TAYLOR. One of the finest red raspberries Vigorous growth, heavy yielding, large berries, high quality and strongly resistant to disease -mid-season.
CUMBERLAND. A fine blackcap that has stood the test of years-midseason.
COLUMBIAN. New varieties come and go, but Columbian is still the best purple raspberry.

## A NEW EVERBEARER

DURHAM. Originated with the New Hampshire State College. Much larger than St. Regis. a better berry than Indian Summer and ripens its fall crop in September. Stock limited for spring but a better supply this fall. Price 83.00 der 12, 85.00 per $2 \delta$.

## STRAWBERRIES

HOWARD 17 (Premier). Early, produces large quantities of large, attractive, luscious berries. Grows well on light soils and stands dry weather better than some. This is the variety most planted.
FAIRLAND. Large, dark red berries of good flavor. A little later than Howard 17. Makes many runners.
All strawberry plants, 25 for $\$ 1.00, \$ 2.50$ per hundred, $\$ 20.00$ per thousand.

## Prices of howard and FAIRLAND 25 for

 $81.00,82.50$ for $100,820.00$ for 1000 .great bay. a new variety from New Hampshire. Piants large and vigorous and claimed to outyield Howard 17. Supply limited. 82.00 per 12, $\$ 3.00$ per 25, 88.00 per 100.

## POTGROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Many people think that best results are obtained by planting potgrown Strawberry plants in August and September, as these plants will bear a fairly good crop the following season. We will have available for delivery in August and September, 1952, potgrow plants. $\$ 3.50$ per 25; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## Plants

## BLACKBERRIES

SNYDER. The hardiest variety. Be sure to let this thoroughly ripen before picking. $\$ 1.75$ per $12, \$ 3.00$ per $25,812.00$ per 100 .

## GRAPES

Price of all grades 2 year No. 1 vines 60c. ea., 3 of one varlety for $\$ 1.60,10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

CONCORD. Highest quality large blue grapes. In some seasons too late to ripen in Vermont.

DELAWARE. Delicious quality. A small red grape.

MOORE'S EARLY. Similar to Concord but ripens much earlier. Large blue.

WORDEN. An excellent substitute for Concord. Extremely hardy and early large blue grape.

PORTLAND. High quality and early greenish white grape for table use.

NIAGARA. Old-fashioned, still most reliable white grape.

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