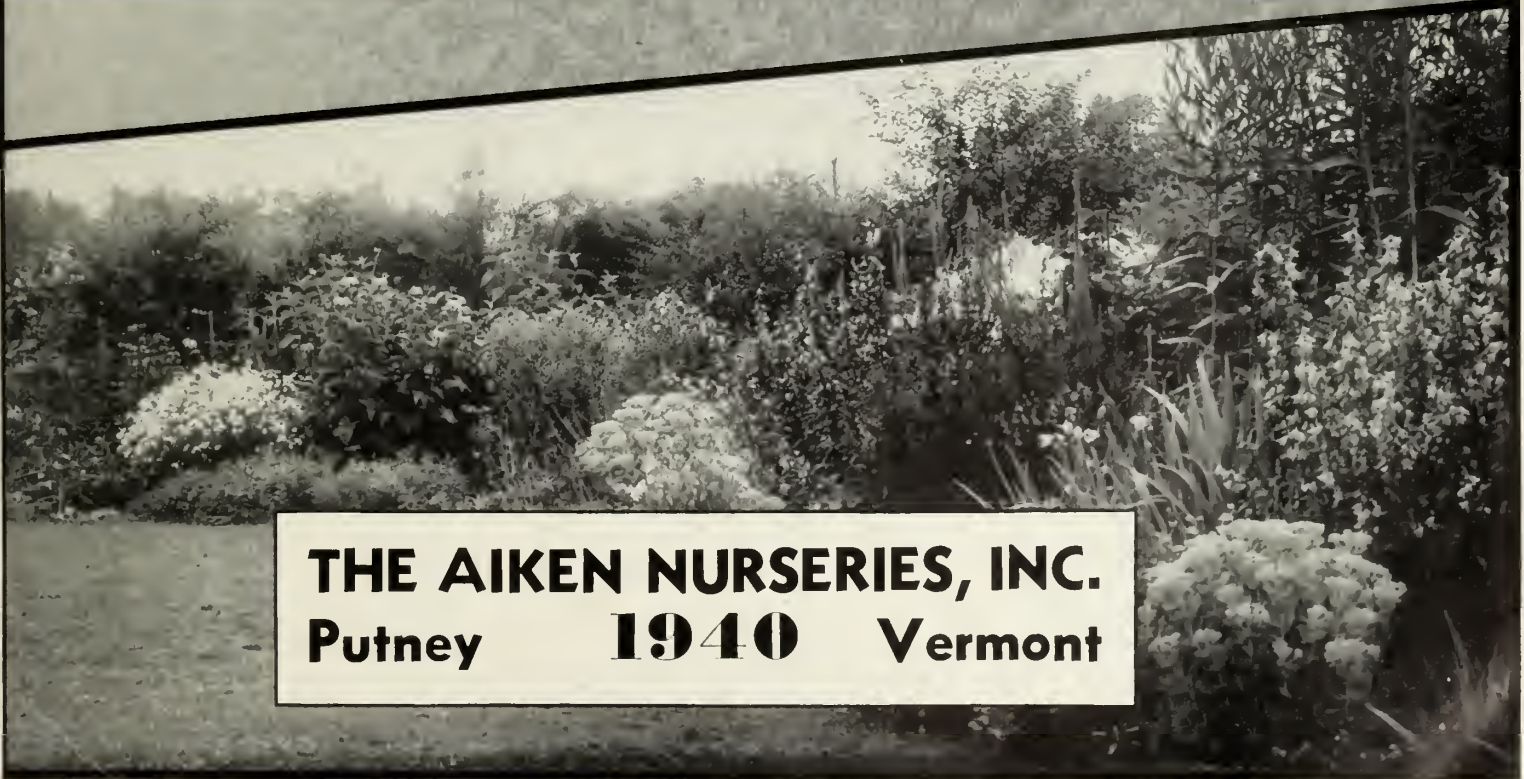


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Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy



THE AIKEN NURSERIES, INC.
Putney 1940 Vermont

SHADE AND FLOWERING TREES

THE MAPLES—ACER

Silver Maple (*A. dasycarpum*). The most rapid growing Maple but not as long lived as some. 12-14 ft. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

Wier's Cutleaf Maple (*A. dasycarpum wieri*). Deeply cut leaves and long weeping branches. Grows very rapidly. 8-10 ft. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

Manitoba Maple or Box Elder (*A. negundo*). Very rapid growing tree rounded in outline. The young wood is bright green in color. 8-10 ft. \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

Bloodleaf Japanese Maple (*A. palmatum atropurpureum*). More of a bush than a tree. Bright red leaves and twigs throughout the year. 18-24 in. B & B \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.

Norway Maple (*A. platanoides*). The round headed, sturdy Maple so extensively used for street and park plantings. 10-12 ft. \$2.75 each, \$25.00 per 10.

Sugar Maple (*A. saccharum*). One of the finest of all shade trees. From this the famous Maple Syrup is made and its gorgeous orange foliage is the crowning glory of the New England hillsides in Autumn. 8-10 ft. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; 10-12 ft. \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.

Red Maple (*A. rubrum*). Native tree, covered in spring with myriad tiny, feathery flowers, ranging in color from red to yellow. Foliage green except in the fall when it is a brilliant red. 8-10 ft. \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10; 10-12 ft. \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.

Schwedler's or Red Leaved Maple (*A. schwedleri*). A Norway Maple in everything except color which is a rich deep red in the spring fading almost to green as the season advances. 8-10 ft. \$3.50 each, \$32.50 per 10.

HORSECHESTNUT

(*Aesculus hippocastanum*). Large, erect panicles of white flowers in June which produce big brown nuts in the fall. Inedible. 6-8 ft. \$3.00 each.

SHADBLOW

(*Amelanchier laevis*). "The Dogwood of the North". In earliest spring this tree bursts into snowy bloom with carpets of Anemone and Dogtooth Violets at its feet. Ideal for naturalizing against dark evergreens or in the wild garden. 5-6 ft. \$2.00 each, \$15.00 per 10.

THE BIRCHES—BETULA

Cutleaf Weeping Birch (*B. alba laciniata pendula*). Snowy white bark, deeply cut leaves and long pendulous branches. 6-8 ft. \$2.50 each; 8-10 ft. \$3.50 each.

Canoe Birch (*B. 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. 8-10 ft. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; 10-12 ft. \$3.50 each, \$33.50 per 10.

CATALPA

(*C. speciosa*). Large foxglove-like flowers borne in huge panicles in the spring. Very fragrant. Rapid growing. 6-8 ft. \$1.25 each. Heavy specimens quoted on request.

JUDAS TREE—CERCIS

(*C. canadensis*). Grows to be about the size of a pear tree. The wine red flowers are borne along the branches in the early spring before the leaves appear. 3-4 ft. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

WHITE FRINGE TREE—CHIONANTHUS

(*C. virginica*). Large bush or small tree growing 12 to 15 ft. tall. The big, leathery leaves

obscured by the wealth of misty white flowers in early June. 4-5 ft. \$1.50 each.

YELLOWWOOD—CLADRASTIS

(*C. lutea*). A small irregular growing tree having heavy panicles of cream white flower clusters in early summer. Very hardy. 8-10 ft. \$4.00 each.

THE DOGWOODS—CORNUS

Large Flowering Dogwood (*C. florida*). Small tree having lovely starry white flowers in May. Not too hardy north of Massachusetts. Plant only in the spring. 3-4 ft. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$2.00 each, \$15.00 per 10; 5-6 ft. \$3.50 each, \$30.00 per 10.

Pink Flowering Dogwood (*C. florida rubra*). Deep pink flowers. Not so hardy as the above but where it can be grown is surpassingly beautiful. 2-3 ft. \$2.00 each, \$15.00 per 10; 3-4 ft. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

THE HAWTHORNES—CRATAEGUS

Thicket Hawthorne (*C. coccinea*). Flowers like snow-white apple blossoms in May and brilliant red fruits in the fall. All the Hawthornes are ideal for naturalistic planting. Entirely hardy. 3-4 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Pink English Hawthorne (*C. monogyna rosea*). Pink rosettes thickly cover this little tree in May. Growth similar to a pear tree. Sold out.

Paul's Scarlet Thorn. Tight little rosettes of carmine red flowers completely cover this tree in late May. Price same as for the pink.

Cockspur Thorn (*C. crusgalli*). Splendid close growing thorn. Ideal for long clipped hedges. Very hardy and impenetrable. 3-4 ft. \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

THE BEECHES—FAGUS

American Beech (*F. americana*). One of our most beautiful and long lived shade trees. Smooth silvery gray bark and wide outflung branches. A slow grower. 5-6 ft. \$3.50 each, \$30.00 per 10.

Purple Beech (*F. sylvatica riversi*). Deep rich red foliage in early summer which changes to reddish green towards fall. 3-4 ft. \$5.00 each.

ASH—FRAXINUS

White Ash (*F. americanus*). A rapid growing timber tree. Practically immune to all diseases and insects. 8-10 ft. \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

SILVERBELL—HALESIA

Great Silverbell (*H. tetraptera*). A small growing tree, the common name of which is due to the wealth of white bell-shaped flowers in late spring. 4-5 ft. \$1.50 each.

GOLDEN RAIN TREE—KOELREUTERIA

(*K. paniculata*). A small tree so named because of the orange yellow flower panicles in early July. 5-6 ft. \$2.00 each.

LARCH—LARIX

American Larch or Tamarack (*L. laricina*). Feathery pale green foliage in the spring. Looks like an evergreen but loses its needles in the fall. Will thrive in wet marshy places. 3-4 ft. \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; 5-6 ft. \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.

THE CRABS—MALUS

Arnold Crab (*M. arnoldiana*). Perhaps the most free flowering of all the crab apples, even small trees entirely covering themselves with brilliant carmine buds which open to white

flowers flushed pink. A bushy type but can be trained to tree form. 4-5 ft. \$1.50 each.

Red Flowering Crab (*M. atrosanguinea*). Habit of growth similar to above but the red buds open into pale red flowers. 4-5 ft. \$2.00.

Bechtel's Flowering Crab or Rose Tree (*M. ioensis, bechteli*). Very large, double rose pink flowers. This is a tree shaped crab having a regular trunk and a head of branches like a miniature apple tree. 2-3 ft. \$1.00 each; 3-4 ft. \$1.50 each; 4-5 ft. \$2.00 each.

Redvein Crab (*M. niedzwietzkiana*). Deep red single flowers and reddish green leaves. Quick growing tree-shaped type. 5-6 ft. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 6-8 ft. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10. Large specimens quoted on request.

Sargent's Crab (*M. sargentii*). A well rounded symmetrical little tree having myriad snow white flowers followed quickly by great clusters of long-stemmed scarlet fruit. 2-3 ft. \$1.00 each; 3-4 ft. \$1.50 each. Heavy specimens quoted on at your request.

Sweet Wild Crab (*M. coronia*). A little tree of most delicately graceful growth yet remarkably hardy and long lived. In flower it is just like apple blossoms. 3-4 ft. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Parkman Crab (*M. halliana Parkmani*). Double, deep rose flowers on gracefully drooping branches. 4-6 ft. \$2.50 each, \$20 per 10.

MULBERRY—MORUS

Russian Mulberry (*M. tartarica*). A rapid growing tree bearing blackberry-like fruits very much enjoyed by the birds. Edible. 4-6 ft. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10.

SOURWOOD—OXYDENDRUM

(*O. arboreum*). Intensely brilliant scarlet foliage in the fall. Conspicuous, many parted panicles of white lily-of-the-valley-like flowers in August. 4-5 ft. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; 5-6 ft. \$3.50 each, \$32.50 per 10.

SYCAMORE—PLATANUS

American Sycamore (*P. americana*). Picturesquely shaded gray and white bark. Rapid growing tree resistant to drought. 10-12 ft. \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10.

THE POPLARS—POPULUS

Carolina Poplar (*P. carolinensis*). Very rapid growing shade tree, not long lived but often used to fill in while the slower trees are growing. 6-8 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 8-10 ft. \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

Silver Poplar (*P. balsamifera*). Extremely hardy and quick growing tree. Leaves are a lovely, soft, silver gray. 6-8 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 8-10 ft. \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

Lombardy Poplar (*P. nigra var. italica*). Upright growth branched from the ground. No other tree will quite take its place for a slim pointed effect in the landscape. Good for screen planting. 6-8 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 8-10 ft. \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

RED LEAVED PLUMS—PRUNUS

Purple Leaved Plum (*P. pissardi*). Very hardy purple-leaved small tree having snow-white flowers and deep red calyxes. 4-5 ft. \$1.00 each.

P. Newport. Of brighter red color and more bushy habit. 4-5 ft. \$1.25 each.

THE OAKS—QUERCUS

Pin Oak (*Q. palustris*). Fast growing wide-spreading tree of permanent value. Intensely

brilliant red foliage in Autumn. 8-10 ft. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; 10-12 ft. \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.

Red Oak (*Q. rubra*). This is the sturdy Oak which lives for generations gradually growing to an immense size and girth. A worthwhile investment in shade trees. 6-8 ft. \$2.75 each, \$25.00 per 10.

LOCUST—ROBINIA

Black Locust (*R. pseudoacacia*). Delightfully fragrant cream-white panicles of bloom in June. A fine tree for terraces or backgrounds as grass or flowers will grow well even close to its trunk since it does not rob the soil as do other shade trees. 8-10 ft. \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

THE WILLOWS—SALIX

Weeping Willow (*S. dolorosa*). Rapid growing and very beautiful tree of legend and song. 8-10 ft. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

Laurel-Leaved Willow (*S. pentandra*). Rich, glossy green foliage and thick, upright growth. An ideal screen or tall hedge. May be clipped if desired. Either low-branched or tree-shaped specimens. 4-6 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 6-8 ft. \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

MOUNTAIN ASH—SORBUS

American Mountain Ash (*S. americana*). Bright red berries. 6-8 ft. \$2.25 each; 8-10 ft. \$3.00 each.

European Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree (*S. aucuparia*). Orange scarlet berries. 6-8 ft. \$2.00 each; 8-10 ft. \$2.50 each.

BASSWOOD—TILIA

American Basswood or Linden (*T. americana*). A fast growing round-headed tree with immense leaves which give a splendid shade. Fragrant panicles of cream-white flowers which are much loved by the bees and make a fine honey. 8-10 ft. \$3.00 each.

THE ELMS—ULMUS

American Elm (*U. americana*). Giant growing and long lived tree indigenous to our New England meadows and brooksides and long familiar on our tree-lined village streets. 8-10 ft. \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 10-12 ft. \$2.75 each, \$25.00 per 10.



BIRCH TREES



PIERIS FLORIBUNDA

BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS

A few acres of our nursery are devoted to the clean cultivation of broadleaved evergreens and Azaleas. We believe we have the farthest north cultivated field of this size.

Our broadleaved evergreens are grown in full sun so they will not lose their leaves when transplanted to your home. Plants from the South or those grown under shade often lose most of their foliage when set in sunny locations. You will avoid this trouble by securing our hardy Vermont grown plants.

LEATHERLEAF

(*Chamaedaphne calyculata*). Droops gracefully over the water around the edges of our northern ponds and lakes and in earliest spring the white lily-of-the-valley-like flowers are borne in great profusion. 2-3 ft. plants, \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10.

GARLAND FLOWER

(*Daphne genkwa*). The pink Arbutus-like flowers with their clove pink fragrance are becoming known to nearly everyone. Borne in profusion in May and again in Autumn. 6-9 in. 60¢ each, \$5.50 per 10; 9-12 in. 85¢ each, \$8.00 per 10; 12-15 in. \$1.25 each, \$12.00 per 10.

INKBERRY

(*Ilex glabra*). A native of the swamps of the South. The rich green leaves somewhat resemble Boxwood. 12-18 in. \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL

(*Kalmia latifolia*). Almost universally grown wherever acid soil is available. When planted farther south it does best with partial shade. 18-24 in. B & B \$2.00 each, \$19.00 per 10; 2-2½ ft. B & B \$3.50 each, \$32.50 per 10.

PACHYSTIMA CANBYII

A hardy broadleaved evergreen for planting in low shady borders or among low evergreens. 6-8 in. spread 50¢ each, \$4.50 per 10.

MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH

(*Pieris floribunda*). Of low, spreading habit, these bushes with the rich evergreen leaves are almost covered with a profusion of white flowers in earliest spring. Perfectly hardy and very desirable. 15-18 in. \$2.25 each, \$20.00 per 10; 18-24 in. \$3.00 each, \$26.00 per 10.

RHODODENDRON

Catawba Rhododendron (*R. catawbiense*). This Rhododendron is the most reliable of all the species. In northern Vermont it blossomed after withstanding fifty degrees below zero. The foliage is broad and healthy. Blossoms in June. 18-24 in. \$3.50 each, \$32.00 per 10; 2-3 ft. \$4.50 each, \$38.00 per 10.

Carolina Rhododendron (*R. carolinianum*). This is the freest flowering of all the species, blossoming profusely when very young. The color is clear light pink and it is the earliest to bloom, blossoming about the last of May. Foliage is smaller than the other varieties. 15-18 in. \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10; 18-24 in. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; 2-2½ ft. \$3.25 each, \$30.00 per 10.

Great Laurel (*R. maximum*). This is the most northern species, being found growing wild in northern New England, although, as a matter of fact, the Catawba seems able to withstand greater extremes of temperature. Maximum apparently should be grown in shade for best results. Blossoms, in July, are white tinged with pink. 15-18 in. B & B \$2.25 each, \$21.00 per 10; 18-24 in. B & B \$2.75 each, \$26.00 per 10; 2-2½ ft. B & B \$3.50 each, \$32.50 per 10.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS



HEMLOCK

In ordering please remember that five or more trees of one kind and size entitles you to the ten rate and the resulting saving.

ABIES—FIR

Balsam Fir (*A. balsamea*). A symmetrical blue-green tree, the fragrance of which is so noticeable in the forests. 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. 4-5 ft. \$2.25 each, \$18.00 per 10; 5-6 ft. \$3.50 each, \$25.00 per 10.

Silver Fir (*A. concolor*). The beautiful silver-colored Fir tree from the Rocky Mountains. Many consider it more beautiful than the Blue Spruce. 2-3 ft. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. \$3.50 each, \$32.50 per 10.

CHAMAECYPARIS—CYPRESS

Green-Plumed Cypress (*C. plumosa*). A fluffy roundish-growing tree of medium height. 2-3 ft. \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10; 3-4 ft. \$3.00 each.

Golden-Plumed Cypress (*C. plumosa aurea*). Exactly like the above except that it has golden foliage. 2-3 ft. \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10; 3-4 ft. \$3.00 each.

JUNIPERUS—JUNIPER

Common Spreading Juniper (*J. canadensis*). The low, round, spreading Juniper which grows on the gravelly slopes of the northern states. 18-24 in. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 2-2½ ft. \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10.

Columnar Chinese Juniper (*J. chinensis columnaris*). Columnar form of Chinese Juniper. 3-4 ft. \$3.00 each; 4-5 ft. \$4.00 each; 5-6 ft. \$5.00.

Pfizer'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. \$2.25 each, \$20.00 per 10.

Andorra Juniper (*J. depressa plumosa*). A more prostrate and softer form of Spreading Juniper. The foliage turns purple in autumn. 18-24 in. \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10.

Spiny Greek Juniper (*J. excelsa stricta*). A semi-dwarf species of dark blue appearance and conical form. 18-24 in. \$2.50 each; 2-2½ ft. \$3.00 each.

Savin Juniper (*J. sabina*). The ever useful dwarf, vase-shaped Juniper of dark green color. 18-24 in. \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10.

Meyer's Juniper (*J. squamata meyeri*). An irregular, low-growing Juniper with heavy, intensely blue foliage, which turns purple in autumn. 18-24 in. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

PICEA—SPRUCE

White Spruce (*P. canadensis*). A beautiful wide-spreading tree of rapid growth with foliage of greenish blue. 2-3 ft. \$2.00 each, \$15.00 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$4.00 each, \$35.00 per 10; 5-6 ft. \$5.00 each, \$45.00 per 10.

Norway Spruce (*P. excelsa*). The most rapid growing Spruce with wide, spreading pendulous branches. The cones are very ornamental, growing five to eight inches long. Useful for windbreaks, landscaping or even low-growing hedges. 2-3 ft. \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10.

Colorado Green Spruce (*P. pungens*). This tree is exactly like the Colorado Blue Spruce except in color. Extremely hardy with dense growth. 2-2½ ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 2½-3 ft. \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 3-4 ft. \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$2.25 each, \$20.00 per 10.

Colorado Blue Spruce (*P. pungens glauca*). The well known Colorado Blue Spruce. Symmetrical specimens which are an ornament to any lawn or landscape. 2-2½ ft. \$3.00 each, \$28.00 per 10; 3-4 ft. \$4.00 each, \$37.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$6.00 each; 5-6 ft. \$8.00 each.

PINUS—PINE

Mugho Pine (*P. montana, var. mughus*). The dwarf spreading pine so valuable for foundation or landscape effect. 18-24 in. \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10; 2-3 ft. \$3.00 each, \$25.00 per 10.

Austrian Pine (*P. nigra*). Heavy, dense, long-needled pine, giving a most picturesque effect especially during the winter, when the foliage looks almost black. Ideal for seaside planting. 5-6 ft. \$5.00 each, \$45.00 per 10.

Norway Pine (*P. resinosa*). An extremely vigorous species of rapid growth. Free of all from any insect or disease. Makes a large tree. 6-7 ft. \$6.00 each, \$50.00 per 10; 7-8 ft. \$7.00 each, \$60.00 per 10. Prices on larger sizes upon request.

White Pine (*P. strobus*). This graceful native tree with its bluish-green foliage is well known to everyone. 2-3 ft. \$2.00 each, \$15.00 per 10; 3-4 ft. \$3.00 each, \$25.00 per 10.

DOUGLAS FIR

(*Pseudotsuga douglasii*). An important timber tree of the Pacific coast used as an ornamental in the East. Rapid growing, with color vary-

ing from green to blue. Easily identified by tasting the needles, which have the flavor of sweetflag root. 2-3 ft. \$2.00 each, \$15.00 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$4.00 each, \$35.00 per 10; 5-6 ft. \$5.00 each, \$45.00 per 10.

TAXUS—YEW

Japanese Yew (*T. cuspidata*). A low, spreading evergreen, particularly valuable for growing in shade or the foreground of evergreen plantings. 18-24 in. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

Upright Form. 18-24 in. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; 2-2½ ft. \$3.50 each, \$32.50 per 10.

Dwarf Japanese Yew (*T. cuspidata nana*). Very slow growing, intensely dark green. For rockeries, pool borders or formal entrance planting. 15-18 in. \$3.00 each, \$25.00 per 10; 18-24 in. \$4.00 each, \$35.00 per 10.

Hick's Yew (*T. media hicksii*). Of columnar growth. Very dark foliage. 2-3 ft. \$5.00 each; 3-3½ ft. \$7.50 each.

THUJA—ARBORVITAE

American Arborvitae (*T. occidentalis*). This evergreen from the far North is almost universally known. Adapted to almost any soil conditions, especially where it is rather wet. Used by the million for hedging, cemetery or landscape planting. 18-24 in. puddled, 75¢ each, \$5.00 per 10, \$30.00 per 100; 2-2½ ft. puddled, 85¢ each, \$6.00 per 10, \$40.00 per 100; 2½-3 ft. B & B \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10; 3-4 ft. B & B \$1.50 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$2.50 each, \$18.00 per 10.

Pyramidal Arborvitae (*T. occidentalis, var. pyramidalis*). Dark green narrow columnar form almost indispensable for accenting a formal planting. 2-3 ft. \$2.00 each, \$15.00 per 10; 3-4 ft. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$3.50 each, \$30.00 per 10; 5-6 ft. \$5.00 each, \$45.00 per 10; 6-7 ft. \$7.50 each, \$70.00 per 10.



JAPANESE YEW

Globe Arborvitae (*T. occidentalis woodwardii*). Small, round headed type, very popular for tubs and formal planting. 15-18 in. \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10; 18-24 in. \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10; 2-2½ ft. \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

Siberian Arborvitae (*T. warana*). A conical shaped tree with grayish-green foliage. Extremely hardy. Of slow growth and medium height. 18-24 in. \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10; 2-3 ft. \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10.

CANADA HEMLOCK

(*Tsuga canadensis*). Perhaps the most graceful of all evergreens, the Canada Hemlock with its wide spreading pendulous branches has almost unlimited uses. As a specimen tree, a hedge planting, for landscape effect or, when sheared, for formal purposes it is unexcelled. Balled and Burlapped; 2½-3 ft. \$2.00 each, \$15.00 per 10; 3-4 ft. \$3.00 each, \$25.00 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$4.00 each, \$35.00 per 10; 5-6 ft. \$5.00 each, \$45.00 per 10.

Note: Above prices are for perfect specimens. If needed for a hedge or screen we can quote you special low prices for unselected stock.

VINES

SILVERVINE

(*Actinidia arguta*). A heavy vigorous vine with large, thick shiny, leaves. White flowers in June. Fruit supposed to be edible. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

FIVE-LEAVED AKEBIA

(*Akebia quinata*). Brownish flowers with cinnamon fragrance. Thick growing vine. 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS

Virginia Creeper (*A. quinquefolia*). Common native Woodbine. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

Engelmann Creeper (*A. quinquefolia engelmannii*). The small leaved Virginia Creeper that clings to stone. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

Boston Ivy, Japanese Creeper (*A. tricuspidata*). 50c each, \$4.50 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

TRUMPETCREEPER

(*Bignonia radicans*). Gorgeous orange trumpets in August. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

DUTCHMANS-PIPE

(*Aristolochia siphon*). Vigorous vine with very large heart-shaped leaves suitable for shady places. Brownish, pipe-shaped flowers. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

BITTERSWEET

Japanese Bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*). This Bittersweet drops its husks and retains its berries in the fall. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

American Bittersweet (*C. scandens*). Strong, healthy native vine with gorgeous berries in autumn. Valuable for winter bouquets. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

CLEMATIS

Sweet Autumn Clematis (*C. paniculata*). Graceful vine with a profusion of white flowers in September. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Virgins-Bower (*C. virginiana*). The native Clematis of our thickets and roadsides. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

Winter Clematis (*C. henryi*). Blossoms two inches or more across are borne in late summer. Rich creamy-white. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Jackman Clematis (*C. jackmanii*). Rich purple. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Bright red. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

WINTERCREEPER

(*Euonymus radicans*). An evergreen clinging vine with glossy foliage. Scarlet fruit. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Bigleaf Wintercreeper (*E. radicans vegetus*). Most commonly planted of all. Large thick glossy leaves and orange colored fruit. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

ENGLISH IVY

(*Hedera helix baltica*). Evergreen and thoroughly hardy Ivy. Should fill a long felt need. Potted plants: 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

HONEYSUCKLE

Hall Japanese Honeysuckle (*Lonicera halliana*). The yellow and white flowers borne throughout the summer are very fragrant. Not hardy in northern New England unless grown as a ground cover. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

Trumpet Honeysuckle (*L. sempervirens*). Intensely scarlet tubular blossoms two inches long, borne throughout the summer and fall. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

MATRIMONY-VINE

(*Lycium chinensis*). Grows more like a Pillar Rose than a vine. Purple flowers in late summer and scarlet fruit. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

SILVER LACE VINE

(*Polygonum auberti*). A very rapid growing vine with long sprays of creamy-white flowers in late summer and fall. Top usually annual. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

WISTERIA

Chinese Wisteria (*W. chinensis*). Purple flowering. One of the most rapid growing hardy vines. Our plants are grafted to insure early blossoming. 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

White Chinese Wisteria (*W. chinensis alba*). 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.



PURPLE WISTERIA

HARDY SHRUBS

Five or more of one size and variety of shrub will entitle you to the ten rate.

DOWNY SHADBLOW

(*Amelanchier canadensis*). A popular, bushy type Shadblow, which eventually attains a height of six to eight feet and which blossoms very profusely when young. 2-3 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

ARONIA

Black Chokeberry (*A. melanocarpa*). Grows only four to five feet tall. Valued for the profusion of white flowers in spring and intensely brilliant foliage in autumn. Berries are almost black. Fine for swanpy ground. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 65c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Red Chokeberry (*A. arbutiflora*). Dainty pink and white flowers in spring and brilliant red fruit in the fall. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

AZALEA

Most of the Azaleas, while preferring acid soil, will grow over a much wider range than Rhododendrons and Mountain Laurel. They are comparatively easy to grow. Our plants are shipped with a ball of earth unless otherwise requested.

Sweet Azalea (*A. arborescens*). From the South. Perfectly hardy here in the North, though not attaining such a large size. Blossoms in early summer. Fragrant small white flowers. 18-24 in. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; 2-2½ ft. \$3.25 each, \$30.00 per 10.

Flame Azalea (*A. calendulacea*). This thrives over a wide range. Blossoms very freely when young, varying in color from pale yellow to dark red. June flowering. 2½-3 ft. \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.

Swamp Pink (*A. rosca*). We think it the best of all the species. The deep rose flowers almost bury the bush in late May and the intense clove pink fragrance is wafted for a considerable distance in the evening. This is apparently identical with the Azalea canescens of the South and is very superior to Azalea nudiflora, which lacks the color, the fragrance and the compact habit of growth which Azalea rosea possesses. Will grow in either wet ground or dry. 2-3 ft. \$3.00 each, \$28.00 per 10. Large specimens quoted on request.

Pinkshell Azalea (*A. vaseyi*). A native of the southern Appalachian Mountains, but one of the hardiest of all Azalea. A rather open habit of growth. The flowers are large and clear light pink in color. The earliest to blossom in the spring. 18-24 in. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; 2-2½ ft. \$3.25 each, \$30.00 per 10.

White Swamp Azalea (*A. viscosa*). A fragrant white Azalea which blooms throughout most of the summer. 2-3 ft. \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10.

BERBERIS

Truchedge Columnberry (*B. thunbergi pluriflora erecta*). U. S. Plant Patent No. 110. A new Barberry, growing naturally very erect, making a compact growth and requiring very little trimming. Perfectly upright, pyramidal in shape and growing in a very dense fashion. *Prices not subject to discount.* 15-18 in. 35c each, \$2.80 per 10; 18-24 in. 45c each, \$3.30 per 10.

Japanese Barberry (*B. thunbergi*). The most popular low hedging material in the North. It will withstand 30 degrees below zero. The bright red berries stay on all winter. Autumn foliage is rich crimson. 12-18 in. 30c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.

Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry (*B. thunbergii atropurpurea*). Just like the Japanese Barberry except when planted in full sun the leaves are red all summer. Not advisable for shade. 18-24 in. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

BUDDLEIA

Chinese Butterflybush (*B. alternifolia*). The recently introduced Chinese Butterflybush grows to a height of nearly ten feet. The branches arch gracefully and are wreathed in early summer with deep purple flowers. Very easily grown. 2-3 ft. plants, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Oxeye Butterflybush (*B. davidi magnifica superbum*). A standby in most gardens with the fragrant racemes of purple flowers with orange eye borne in long panicles through August and September. 2 yr. plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Ile De France. A splendid new form of Buddleia with long heavy sprays of deep purple flowers. Very free flowering and as hardy as the common member of the family. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

New Buddleia Charming. A beautiful new Butterflybush having delicate pink flowers throughout the late summer and fall. Price each 75c, \$7.00 per 10.

SWEETSHRUB

(*Calycanthus floridus*). A hardy shrub from the southern Appalachians. Both the leaves and the chocolate colored flowers, which are produced in June, have a rich spicy fragrance. 2-3 ft. plants, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE

(*Caragana arborescens*). Tall growing shrub with fernlike foliage, which produces yellow pea-shaped flowers in June. Very hardy. 3-4 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

SWEET PEPPER BUSH

(*Clethra alnifolia*). One of the most useful shrubs grown. While it attains a height of ten feet in the swamps, yet in dry land it makes a compact bush less than half that height. Spikes of very fragrant white flowers are borne in August when there are few flowering shrubs. 18-24 in. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 2-3 ft. 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

CORNUS

Pagoda Dogwood (*C. alternifolia*). A tree-shaped Cornus which bears its branches in whorls which give it its common name, growing 10-12 ft. in height. Broad clusters of cream-white flowers. 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$1.00 each.

Coral Dogwood (*C. alba sibirica*). A broad spreading bush with blood-red twigs in autumn and winter. Similar to Red Osier, except in having black berries. 3-4 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10; 5-6 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Gray Dogwood (*C. paniculata*). An erect, compact bush, growing 8 to 10 ft. White flowers followed by white berries on red pedicels. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

Red Osier (*C. stolonifera*). Although the twigs turn red in autumn it is not until spring is in the air that it attains its intensely dazzling color. Invaluable for the shrubby border. Small clusters of white flowers in early spring. White fruit in autumn. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. 65c each, \$6.00 per 10; 5-6 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Goldentwig Dogwood (*C. stolonifera floviramea*). A yellow barked form of the above with slightly more erect habit of growth. Both these Dogwoods attain a height of 6 to 8 ft. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. 65c each, \$6.00 per 10; 5-6 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

COTONEASTER

Rock Cotoneaster (*C. horizontalis*). The low spreading form with almost evergreen leaves and bright red fruit. 12-18 in. spread \$1.00 each.

Diel's Cotoneaster (*C. dielsiana*). Grows to six feet. Shrubby growth and lovely arching branches. Bright red berries. 2-3 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

FLOWERING QUINCE

(*Cydonia japonica*). 6 ft. shrub with large orange red blossoms in May and quantities of small golden-yellow quinces in autumn. 2-3 ft. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

SCOTCH BROOM

(*Cytisus scoparius*). Rush-like foliage with great masses of yellow, pea-shaped flowers in June. The top sometimes winterkills, but the root is perfectly hardy. 12-18 in. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 18-24 in. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

DAPHNE

February Daphne (*Daphne mezereum*). Upright shrub growing to three feet in height. Almost before the snow is gone this shrub is covered with wine-colored flowers of indescribable fragrance. In late summer it bears intensely scarlet fruit. This shrub occupies very little space and the foliage is not heavy, but everyone should have at least one plant, the delightful fragrance of which, coming almost literally out of the snow banks and frozen soil, is a sure forecast that spring is not far off. Even the smallest plants blossom freely. 12-15 in. B & B \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Garland Flower (*Daphne cneorum*). The pink Arbutus-like flowers with their clove pink fragrance are becoming known to nearly everyone. Borne in profusion in May and again in autumn. 6-9 in. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10; 9-12 in. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10; 12-15 in. \$1.25 each, \$12.00 per 10.

DEUTZIA

Slender Deutzia (*D. gracilis*). A dwarf shrub forming a compact mound of white in June. For the foreground of shrubby borders. 18-24 in. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Lemoine's Deutzia (*D. lemoinei*). Apparently the hardiest Deutzia, growing taller than Deutzia gracilis, to a height of four feet. White flowers in June. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Pride of Rochester. Grows ten feet tall with myriad clusters of white flowers tinged with pink in early summer, but is not hardy where temperature reaches more than 25 below zero. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

EUONYMUS

Winged Euonymus (*E. alatus*). Picturesque winged bark gives it a Japanese effect. It attains the height of a small tree and has the customary brilliant foliage. 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 5-6 ft. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Wahoo Euonymus (*E. atropurpureo*). Purple flowers. Densely covered with bright red berries in fall. 3-4 ft. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

European Burningbush (*E. europaeus*). Up to 15 ft. 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. 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 5-6 ft. \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

PEARLBUSH

(*Exochorda grandiflora*). Growing to 8 ft. the wealth of white flowers in May almost covers the entire bush. 2-3 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

FORSYTHIA

Showy Forsythia (*F. intermedia spectabilis*). Upright grower to ten feet with large deep yellow flowers. The best all around variety 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10; 5-6 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Weeping Goldenbell (*F. suspensa*). 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. 3-4 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Fortune Goldenbell (*F. suspensa fortunei*). Arching branches. Probably the most commonly grown of all. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

WOADWAXEN, DYER'S GREENWEED

(*Genista tinctoria*). A small, finely cut foliage plant, which sometimes winterkills, but which grows out again and bears its yellow, pea-shaped flowers from midsummer to fall. 18-24 in. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

HAMAMELIS

Vernal Witch-Hazel (*H. vernalis*). In mild winters this blossoms all winter long, the blossoms opening during mild days. After a severe winter, however, it does not blossom until late March. The flowers vary in color from yellow to deep maroon. The bush is compact, growing to six feet in height and over. Neat habit of growth. Perfectly hardy. 2-3 ft. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10; 4-5 ft. specimens \$2.00 each.

Common Witch-Hazel (*H. virginiana*). Well known everywhere for its yellow late autumn blossoms. 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. 80c each, \$7.50 per 10.

ROSE-OF-SHARON

(*Hibiscus syriacus*). Blossoms freely from the middle of August until October with showy flowers in various colors. Newly set plants in the North should be protected for the first winter. As they get older they become hardier. We offer 3-4 ft. specimens in pink, white, lavender, or red. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

HYDRANGEA

Hills of Snow (*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. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

Pee Gee Hydrangea (*H. paniculata grandiflora*). Large panicles of white flowers in August which turn pink later. Bush form: 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10. Tree form: 3-4 ft. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

BLACK ALDER, WINTERBERRY

(*Ilex verticillata*). Up to eight feet, with inconspicuous blossoms. The dazzling scarlet berries in autumn and winter are used extensively for Christmas decorations. 2-3 ft. 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

BEAUTYBUSH

(*Kolkwitzia amabilis*). A very graceful 4-6 ft. bush with arching branches, somewhat resembling Pink Weigela. It flowers profusely but not until it has become well established. 2-3 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET

Amur River North. Since the recent cold winters this privet has gained in favor, having at that time proved its absolute hardiness. Not so handsome as Ibolium. 2-3 ft. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Ibolium Privet. Rich, glossy green oval leaves and trim, upright growth. A beautiful privet though the top is not quite so hardy as the other two. 2-3 ft. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; 3-4 ft. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

LONICERA

Tatarian Honeysuckle (*L. tatarica*). An extremely hardy shrub growing to ten feet with pink flowers in late spring. Rapid grower. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

White Tatarian Honeysuckle (*L. tatarica alba*). Like the above except that the flowers are white. 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

Morrow Honeysuckle (*L. morrowii*). Low growing, fast spreading shrub. Cream white flowers and bright red berries in the early summer. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Winter Honeysuckle (*L. fragrantissima*). Deliciously fragrant flowers in early spring. Reminiscent of orange blossoms. Slow, rather viney growth. 2-3 ft. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

Broad Blueleaf Honeysuckle (*L. korolkowii*). To ten feet. Lovely blue gray foliage and dense masses of brilliant pink flowers. 2-3 ft. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

Lilac Honeysuckle (*L. syringantha*). One of the most desirable new shrubs. Long graceful branches are covered in spring with fragrant lilac blossoms. 18-24 in. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

BAYBERRY

(*Myrica carolinensis*). 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. 18-24 in. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

MOUNTAIN HOLLY

(*Nemopanthes mucronatus*). A shrub up to six feet, growing along the borders of ponds and streams, receiving its name from the round red berries produced in autumn. Flowers inconspicuous. 3-4 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

PHILADELPHIUS

Sweet Syringa (*P. coronarius*). Grows to 12 ft. Creamy-white fragrant blossoms. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.



PRUNUS TRILOBIA

Golden Syringa (*P. foliis aureis*). Dwarf Syringa with golden foliage. Compact habit. Flowers white and fragrant. 18-24 in. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

Big Scentless Mockorange (*P. grandiflorus*). Tall growing Syringa. Large white flowers with golden centers. 3-4 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 5-7 ft. \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

Lemoine Mockorange (*P. Lemoinci*). Grows to six feet. Rather small foliage and small, fragrant flowers. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Manteau D'Hermine. The most dwarf Mockorange we have, attaining about four feet. Compact growth with small flowers. 2-3 ft. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

Virginal Syringa (*P. virginale*). Grows to six feet with immense fragrant double and single white flowers borne on the new growth through the summer and fall. 2-3 ft. 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 3-4 ft. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

PHYSOCARPUS

Ninebark (*P. opulifolius*). Tall, rapid growing shrub eventually to 15 ft. Used for backgrounds. Flowers white in small heads. 3-4 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

Golden Ninebark (*P. opulifolius luteus*). Like above except for golden foliage. Same sizes and prices as above.

SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL

(*Potentilla fruticosa*). A dwarf shrub seldom over three feet. Single, yellow, strawberry-like flowers from July until October. 18-24 in. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 2-3 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

PRUNUS

Pink Flowering Almond (*P. glandulosa sinensis*). An old-fashioned, very hardy shrub so common in cemeteries and about abandoned houses. Color, bright pink. 2-3 ft. 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

White Flowering Almond (*P. glandulosa albiplena*). Like above except small white flowers. Prices same as above.

Canada Plum (*P. nigra*). Wild plum of the North. About the first fruit-bearing shrub to blossom in the spring. Small red plums ripen in August. 3-4 ft. \$1.00 each.

Nanking Cherry (*P. tomentosa*). A bush cherry attaining 6 to 8 ft. Valuable not only for its profusion of flowers in the spring, but for edible fruits in July. Will bear farther North than most of the commercial cherries. 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Double-Flowering Plum (*P. triloba*). Resembles a glorified Flowering Almond more than anything else. The showiest of the flowering fruits. Light rose color. 3-4 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Choke Cherry (*P. virginiana*). Common in nature yet the Choke Cherry is one of our most beautiful shrubs. 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

RHAMNUS

Common Buckthorn (*R. cathartica*). Planted for tall hedges and boundaries, reaching 12 ft. in height. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 7-8 ft. \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10.

Glossy Buckthorn (*R. frangula*). Glossy leaves and bearing black berries along the branches rather than in clusters. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 7-8 ft. \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10.

RHODORA

(*Rhodora canadensis*). Before the leaves appear in spring the Rhodora, first of the Azalea clan to blossom, flaunts its splashes of lavender among the highbush blueberries on the New England hills. Orange colored seed pods in autumn and winter. 18-24 in. \$2.00 each.

KERRIA

White Kerria or Jetbead (*Rhodotypos kerrioides*). An attractive shrub growing from three to six feet with pale green foliage and bearing large single white flowers in May. These are followed by black seeds which remain on the shrub throughout the winter. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

RHIUS

Fragrant Sumac (*R. canadensis*). Spreading and seldom over three feet tall. Fragrant leaves. Clusters of red seeds and ability to grow in poor soil are its recommendations. 3-4 ft. spread, 75c each.

Shining Sumac (*R. copallina*). Usually 4 to 5 ft. tall, taller in the South. Glossy green foliage which turns brilliant scarlet in autumn. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 3-4 ft. 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Smoke Bush, Purple Fringe (*R. cotinus*). Inconspicuous flowers in early summer. The smoke is made by the purple fruiting panicles in August. 2-3 ft. \$1.00 each.

Staghorn Sumac (*R. typhina*). 12-15 ft. with tropical foliage effect. Large red seed clusters. Sap spouts used in making maple sugar were nearly always made from Sumac in the old days. 3-4 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

ROSE ACACIA

(*Robinia hispida*). A dwarf pink flowered locust growing only about three feet tall. Spreads rapidly and is very useful for covering steep banks and barren spots. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

PURPLE-FLOWERING RASPBERRY

(*Rubus odoratus*). A true raspberry, with large purple flowers two inches across, which are borne through July and August, and the edible fruit is a flattish red berry. Plant in moist shade for best results. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

SAMBUCUS

American Elder (*S. canadensis*). Likes plenty of moisture. Blossoms in July, purple berries in September. 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

Cutleaf American Elder (*S. canadensis acutifolia*). Cutleaf form of the above. 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

Golden American Elder (*S. canadensis aurea*). Golden leaved form of American Elder. 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

Scarlet Elder (*S. pubens*). Large white flower panicles in early spring followed by brilliant red berries in July. 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

All the Elders are most attractive to birds.

URAL FALSE SPIRAEA

(*Sorbaria sorbifolia*). Grows to six feet with large panicles of white flowers in midsummer. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

SPIRAEA

Anthony Waterer Spiraea (*S. bumaldo*, *Anthony Waterer*). A low growing species with rather flat pink blossoms throughout the summer and autumn. 18-24 in. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 2-2½ ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

Bridalwreath (*S. prunifolia*). The true Bridalwreath, whose flowers, like tiny white roses, cover the stems before the leaves appear in the spring. Upright growth. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Meadowsweet (*S. salicifolia*). 4 ft. Spiraea, native of our New England pastures. White flowers in July. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Thunberg Spiraea (*S. thunbergi*). Fine, almost mistlike white flowers in earliest spring, and the very fine foliage gives a pleasing effect throughout the year. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

Steeplebush (*S. tomentosa*). The pink, spire-like blossoms of this slender bush are borne through July and August. 2-3 ft. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Korean Spiraea (*S. trichocarpa*). A new Spiraea somewhat resembling Vanhoutte, but blossoming three weeks later. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Vanhoutte Spiraea (*S. Vanhouttei*). The common white Spiraea with arching branches, commonly mis-called Bridalwreath. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 3-4 ft. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

SYRINGA

Japanese Tree Lilac (*S. japonica*). More of a tree than a shrub, as it grows 25 ft. tall. The large clusters of white flowers are borne in early summer after all other lilacs have gone by. 3-4 ft. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

Persian Lilac (*S. persica*). 10 ft. It blooms profusely. Pale lilac, very fragrant flowers in May. 2-3 ft. 55c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 5-6 ft. heavy clumps \$3.00 each.

Late Lilac (*S. villosa*). A large-leaved variety growing 10 to 12 ft. tall with broad panicles of pink flowers in early June. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Common Lilac (*S. vulgaris*). Well known to everyone, usually blossoming at Memorial Day in New England. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Common White Lilac (*S. vulgaris alba*). Grows taller than the purple form. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Hungarian Lilac (*S. josikaea*). An extremely valuable shrub of tall erect growth, glossy deep green foliage and rich purple flowers in big upright panicles in early summer. 2-3 ft. 75c each.

HYBRID LILACS

Price except as noted: each per 10
 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 \$6.50
 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 9.00

Belle de Nancy. Rich double pink variety of medium height.

Charles Joly. Tall slender grower with dark crimson flowers having silvery reflex. Very conspicuous.

Charles the Tenth. Very large trusses of lilac-purple, similar to the Common Purple Lilac, but blossoming when very young.

Mme. Cassimir Perrier. Dwarf variety with double cream-white flowers.

Katherine Havemeyer. A splendid medium tall grower with very large double light blue blossoms.

Marie Legraye. Tall single pure white.

Mme. Lemoine. Tall growing, double snowy white.

Pres. Grevy. Immense clusters of double blue.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Vigorous single wine-red.

Lamartine. An old and much loved favorite. Big, graceful sprays of bright rose lavender blooms very early in the spring. 2-3 ft. \$1.50 each.

Mont Blanc. A superb giant white of tall majestic growth. Very double. 2-3 ft. \$1.00 each.

NEWER LILACS

Waldeck-Rousseau. Double. Immense flower heads. Double rose pink with a white center. 2-3 ft. \$2.50 each.

Miss Ellen Willmott. Double creamy white panicles of immense size. Twice as large as any other double white lilac. 2-3 ft. \$2.50 each.

SYMPHORICARPOS

(*S. chenaulti*). 4 ft. shrub with gracefully arching branches covered with attractive light red berries in autumn. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

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. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.



NANKING CHERRY—PRUNUS TOMENTOSA



V. ALNIFOLIUM—HOBBLEBUSH

Coralberry (*S. vulgaris*). Useful for planting gravelly banks and in the shrubby border. Red berries thickly set along the arching branches persist well into the winter and are useful for winter bouquets. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY

(*Vaccinium corymbosum*). Valued not only for its fruit but for the waxy white flowers in early summer and brilliant carmine foliage of autumn. Plants balled and burlapped. 2-3 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 3-4 ft. \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

LOWBUSH BLUEBERRY

(*Vaccinium pennsylvanicum*). Nothing is finer for covering banks and carpeting the ground in acid soil wherever grass is unsuitable. One of the most valuable ground covers. Plant with its scattering bulbs of the Woodlily (See Lilies page 15). Especially valuable near evergreens.

For Hybrid Blueberries see Fruits.

VIBURNUM

Mapleleaf Viburnum (*V. acerifolium*). A slender Viburnum growing to four feet. White flower heads, black fruit, and pink foliage in autumn. 18-24 in. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 2-3 ft. 75c each.

Hobblebush (*V. alnifolium*). Grows only in moist shade. Sterile white flowers in early spring surround a broad panicle of small green fertile flowers. Fruit in late summer, red turning to black. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

American Cranberrybush (*V. americanum*). Grows to 10 ft. 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. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Mayflower Viburnum (*V. carlesii*). The past ten years *Viburnum carlesii* has become quite widely known, but still is not fully appreci-

ated. It stands 40 below zero without injury and the large clusters of Arbutus-like flowers of pink and white are most delightfully clove scented. 18-24 in. \$2.50 each. Sold out.

White-Rod (*V. cassinoides*). This 10 ft. native Viburnum has glossy healthy foliage throughout the summer. White flower heads in June and black berries in autumn. 2-3 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Arrowwood (*V. dentatum*). 10 ft. Glossy-toothed foliage. White flowers are followed by intensely blue fruit in September. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-5 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Wayfaring-Tree (*V. lantana*). Large heavy leaves and big clusters of flowers in spring followed by red berries which turn black in late summer. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

Nannyberry (*V. lentago*). About 12 ft. in height. Erect growing. Clean foliage, white flowers in May and June and bluish-black fruit in autumn. 3-4 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

European Cranberrybush (*V. opulus*). Although subject to attacks of the green aphids, yet it is well worth caring for. To 12 ft. in height. White flowers and heavy clusters of crimson berries in autumn. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Dwarf Cranberrybush (*V. opulus nanum*). A very dwarf form of Viburnum growing only two feet tall. Is suitable for rockeries and very

low hedges. 8-12 inches 50c each, \$1.50 per 10; 12-15 inches \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Common Snowball (*V. opulus sterilis*). Extremely hardy shrub known to everyone. Its only fault is its susceptibility to attacks of aphids. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Doublefile Viburnum (*V. tomentosum*). Similar to the Japanese Snowball except for single flowers. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Japanese Snowball (*V. tomentosum plicatum*). Luxuriant foliage and resistant to insect and disease attacks. Large clusters of double flowers. 2-3 ft. 60c each.

WEIGELA

White Weigela (*W. candida*). Grows six feet tall. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Red Weigela (*W. Eva Rathke*). A dark red dwarf variety. 18-24 inches 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Crimson Weigela (*W. floribunda*). Blossoms somewhat lighter than *Eva Rathke* and a stronger growing bush. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Pink Weigela (*W. rosea*). Grows 6 to 7 ft. tall. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

YELLOWROOT

(*Zanthorhiza apifolia*). Delicate, airy sprays of light green leaves and smoky panicles of pale purple flowers with yellow throats in June. Quickly carpets the ground with its low moundlike growth. Strong clumps 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

ROSES

Five or more of one variety entitle you to the ten rate and the saving.

HYBRID TEAS

2 Yr. No. 1, 60c each, \$5.50 per 10
Price except as noted

Countess Vandal. Plant Patent No. 38. A superposition of pink, copper, gold and salmon producing a peculiar effect changing as the bloom ages. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per 12.

Dame Edith Helen. Rose pink.

Duchess of Wellington. Yellow.

Eclipse. Long pointed buds with delicate tracery of green sepals around the rich gold of the petals. \$1.25 each.

Etoile de Hollande. Dark red.

Gruss an Teplitz. Deep red.

Hadley. Dark red.

Mme. Butterfly. Pink and yellow.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Large pink.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Orange and red.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Pale yellow.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Golden yellow.

Ophelia. Pink and white.

President Hoover. Deep red with shading of orange and gold at base of petals.

Radiance. Rose pink.

Red Radiance. Deep pink.

Rose Marie. Rose pink.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Yellow.

Talisman. Red and gold.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

2 Yr. No. 1, 60c each, \$5.50 per 10

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white.

General Jacqueminot. Red.

George Arends or **Pink Druschki**. Delicate bluish pink.



COUNTESS VANDAL

Austrian Copper. Single, orange-red. A weak grower, but perhaps the most gorgeous coloring of any rose for rockeries. \$1.00 each. **Harrison's Yellow.** A strong growing old fashioned yellow rose. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

MOSS ROSES

2 Yr. No. 1, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10

Henry Martin. Dark red.

Blanche Moreau. Old fashioned white.

Crested Moss. Pink.

REALLY OLD TIME ROSES

We are compiling a list of delightful old fashioned roses. Many of them are still to be found growing around the door stones of century old houses here in northern New England. There is a charm about these and an air of worthiness and suitability which is lacking in planting other roses around New England homes.

Cabbage Rose (*R. centifolia*). Extremely hardy, 6 ft. specimen bushes. \$2.50 each.

Damask Rose (*R. damascena*). Low growing old fashioned semi-double bright red rose. Very long lived variety. Naturalized around old cellar holes of abandoned farms. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Golden Rose of China (*R. hugonis*). Blossoms with *Spiraea Vanhouttei*. Pale yellow single flowers. Very attractive finely cut foliage. 2-3 ft. 60c each, \$5.50 per 10; 3-4 ft. \$1.00 each.

Virginia Rose (*R. lucida*). Single pink. Dwarf species for naturalizing on dry banks. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Mme Plantier. The old fashioned white double rose. Symmetrical rounded bush. Of great value in planting around country houses. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

Sweetbrier (*R. rubiginosa*). The Sweetbrier of New England pastures. Fragrant foliage. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Prairie Rose (*R. setigera*). Vigorous and hardy, semi-climbing type. Blossoms in August, the latest rose species to bloom. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Scotch Brier Rose (*R. spinosissima*). Diminutive cup shaped white roses in June and lovely fern-like foliage. Grows only 2 to 3 ft. tall and spreads from the root making a splendid ground cover for dry banks or barren places. \$1.00 each.

Altai Rose (*R. spinosissima altaica*). Hardy to the last degree. After the most severe winters the Altai Rose bears its rich single white flowers freely. Only a few specimen bushes to offer. 5-6 ft. \$5.00 each.

POLYANTHA ROSES

Any of the following Polyantas 60c each, \$5.50 per 10.

Elsie Poulsen. Large, wild rose pink.

Golden Salmon. Flame colored polyantha type.

Springtime. Artistic sprays of Apple Blossom Pink cup shaped flowers. Exquisite. Price 75c each.

Dagmar Spath. Like Lafayette but pure white. The very best white polyantha. Price 75c each.

Lafayette. The red Elsie Poulsen. Both make ideal bedding roses or for the foreground of shrubbery.

RUGOSA ROSES

Agnes. Extremely hardy double yellow Rugosa. 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Sir Thomas Lipton. Semi-double shrubby rose, of pure snowy white. Makes an excellent hedge. The foliage of all the rugosas is such a heavy, rich green and so disease resistant that they would be worth planting even without the constant succession of flowers which they bear all summer. 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Dr. Eckener. Salmon pink. Golden yellow base. Price 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

F. J. Grootendorst. Hybrid of Crimson Rambler and Red Rugosa. Clusters of crimson blossoms borne from June till frost. 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Pink Grootendorst. Similar to above except in color. 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Rugosa Roses. Single white or red. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10, \$40.00 per 100.

ALYSSUM—BASKET OF GOLD

Golden Tuft (*A. saxatile*). In Tulip time the gray leaves are buried beneath masses of golden flowers. Grows to 10 inches and is one of the most valuable rock garden plants.

(*A. saxatile citrinum*). Like the above but more compact and dwarf. The flowers are a paler, more delicate yellow.

(*A. serpyllifolium*). Almost prostrate species with soft lemon yellow flowers. Especially for the rock garden.

ANCHUSA—BUGLOSS

Dropmore Bugloss (*A. italica*, var. *Dropmore*). 4 to 5 ft. A large biennial with coarse leaves and masses of Gentian blue flowers.

Siberian Bugloss (*A. mysotidiflora*). A one foot dwarf variety with flowers resembling Forget-me-nots borne profusely in May. 30c each, 75c per 3, \$2.50 per 12.

ANEMONE—WINDFLOWER

Meadow Anemone (*A. canadensis*). An extremely hardy native anemone for moist sun or partial shade. Large white blossoms on two foot stems in June. 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

Chinese Anemone (*A. hupchensis*). One of the most beautiful. Of shorter growth than Japanese Anemone. Deep pink blossoms from August to October. 30c each, 75c per 3, \$2.50 per 12.

Japanese Anemone (*A. japonica*). Tall, stately perennials blossoming from September till frost and preferring partial shade. 2 to 3 ft. tall. 30c each, 75c per 3, \$2.50 per 12. Queen Charlotte, double pink; Whirlwind, double white.

Pasque Flower (*A. pulsatilla*). An interesting and most useful plant for the rock garden. The flowers are lilac-blue and appear very early in the spring. Prefers a dry location in full sun. 30c each, \$2.50 per 12.

ANTHERICUM—ST. BERNARDLILY

(*A. liliago*). Clusters of white flowers on 12 to 15 in. stems rise from tufts of grass-like foliage in early July.

HARDY PERENNIALS

Except as noted, prices on Perennials are 25c each, 3 for 60c, \$2.00 per 12, \$15.00 per 100. Note—Not less than 6 of one variety and color at the dozen rate, not less than 50 of one variety and color at the 100 rate where the 100 rate is given.

ACHILLEA

The Pearl (*A. ptarmica*). Heads of snow white flowers through the summer. 2 ft.

Rose Yarrow (*A. millefolium roseum*). Rose pink Yarrow, blossoming through the summer.

Woolly Yarrow (*A. tomentosa*). Dwarf golden species with woolly foliage.

ACONITUM—MONKSHOOD

Fischer's M. (*A. fischeri*). The low-growing variety with large, pale blue flowers. 2 ft. Mid-September. 30c each, 3 for 75c, \$2.50 per 12.

Aconite (*A. napellus*). 3 to 4 ft. Rather dark blue blossoms. Late July and August. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00, \$3.50 per 12.

Spark's M. (*A. Spark's Variety*). 4 to 6 ft. Royal purple and blooming from July till September. Beautiful as a background for Phlox. 30c each, 3 for 75c, \$2.50 per 12.

ACTAEA—BANE BERRY

Baneberries are grown in shady spots in the garden.

White Baneberry (*A. alba*). 18 to 24 in. White flowers in May followed by snow white berries on bright red stems in August.

Red Baneberry (*A. rubra*). 2 ft. White flower heads but bright red berries in July and August.

ADONIS VERNALIS

Spring Adonis. Gorgeous bright yellow buttercup-like blooms among low fernlike foliage in earliest spring. 50c each, \$5.00 per 12.

AJUGA GENEVENSIS—BUGLE PLANT

Brilliant blue flowers in May. Plant is low and spreads rapidly. Fine for shady or damp rock garden or border edgings.



PASQUE FLOWER

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

Rocky Mountain Columbine (*A. caerulea*). Sky blue and white long spurred flowers. 30c each, 75c per 3, \$2.50 per 12.

Rose Queen (*A. caerulea*). Shades of rose with white centers. 30c each, 75c per 3, \$2.50 per 12.

American Columbine (*A. canadensis*). Our native red and yellow species and one of the world's best rock plants.

Golden Columbine (*A. chrysantha*). Very tall, clear yellow species, which blooms throughout the summer.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids. Among these hybrids are to be found beautiful and delicate shades of coloring and great length of spurs. Colors range through wine, purple, blue, white, yellow and pink.

Short-Spurred Hybrids. The old fashioned, very long lived species with flowers mostly wine, red and blue.

(*A. flabellata nana alba*). A dwarf, compact columbine. Pale bluish white flowers. Seldom more than 6 in. high. A rare addition to any rock garden. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

ARABIS—ROCKCRESS

Alpine Rockcress (*A. alpina*). 6 to 8 inches. Snow-white flowers cover this little plant at Tulip time.

Double Alpine Rockcress (*A. alpina flore-pleno*). Double, pure white form, somewhat taller than the single rockcress and blossoming later. 30c each, 75c per 3, \$2.50 per 12.

(*A. rosea*). A species with heads of pale pink flowers in early spring. 30c each, 75c per 3, \$2.50 per 12.

ARENARIA—SANDWORT

(*A. stricta*). A rare Sandwort with a fountain of myriad white, starry flowers for sunny crags and cliffs. May to July. 40c each, 3 for \$1.05, \$3.50 per 12.

ARISAEMA—JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT

(*A. triphyllum*). A delightful little preacher whose right to a prominent place in the wild garden is unquestioned. Rich moist soil suits him. 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

ARTEMISIA—WORMWOOD

Southernwood (*A. abrotanum*). Old fashioned herb. Fragrant foliage. Grows 2 ft. tall. 30c each, 75c per 3, \$2.50 per 12.

White Mugwort (*A. lactiflora*). Long racemes of cream colored fragrant flowers in late summer. 5 to 6 ft.

Silver Queen. Foliage plant of pale gray. 2 ft.

Old Woman (*A. stellata*). 18 inch herb. Silvery gray foliage. Suited for edgings.

ASCLEPIAS—BUTTERFLYWEED

(*A. tuberosa*). Brilliant orange flowers in July and August. 2 ft. stems. For hot, dry locations.

ASTER

Rock Aster (*A. alpinus*). Lavender blue flowers with golden centers in June. 10 to 12 inches.

Heath Aster (*A. ericoides*). An October flowering Aster bearing myriads of tiny white flowers.

New England Aster (*A. novae-angliae*). 4 ft. tall. Royal purple blossoms in September.

Rose New England Aster (*A. novae-angliae rosea*). Rose colored form of the above.

St. Egwin. Bears soft pink flowers profusely on 2 to 3 ft. stems.

New Dwarf Aster. A new race of asters which grow very low to the ground and completely

cover themselves with flowers in September and October when the garden is apt to be bare. **Victor**. Clear light lavender blue. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Nancy. Delicate flesh pink. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

ASTILBE—GARDEN SPIRAEA

Although Astilbes prefer moist locations they will thrive under difficulties and are valued as cut flowers in June. Often forces for Easter. 35c each, 3 for \$1.20, \$3.50 per 12.

Gladstone. Delicate branched sprays of snowy white.

Kriemhilde. Lovely shade of salmon pink.

BAPTISIA—WILD-INDIGO

Baptisias prefer hot, dry locations.

Blue Wild-Indigo (*B. australis*). Large perennial with good foliage and bearing erect sprays of deep blue flowers in June. 2 ft.

Cream Wild-Indigo (*B. bracteata*). An early species with drooping, cream-colored flower spikes in May and June. 18 to 24 in.

White Wild-Indigo (*B. leucantha*). Erect spikes of snow white in July. 3 ft.

Yellow Wild-Indigo (*B. tinctoria*). Bright yellow flowers in early August. 2 ft.

BOCCONIA—PLUMEPOPPY

(*B. cordata*). 6 to 8 ft. gigantic perennial with feathery heads of creamy-white flowers in late summer.

BOLTONIA—FALSE-STARWORT

White False-Starwort (*B. asteroides*). 5 to 6 ft. stalks with immense branching heads of Asterlike pure white flowers in September and October.

Pink False-Starwort (*B. latisquama*). About 4 ft. tall with blossoms of soft pink.

CALLIRHOE—LOW POPPYMALLOW

(*C. involucrata*). A hot dry location is satisfactory to the Poppymallow. It is of low, sprawling habit with clear magenta-colored flowers two inches across throughout the summer.

CALLA—WILD CALLA

(*C. palustris*). A miniature ivory white Calla blooming in June and July. For water gardens or bogs.

CALTHA—MARSHMARIKOLD

(*C. palustris*). For planting in swampy places. Bright golden flowers in early May.

CAMPANULA—BELLFLOWER

Carpathian Harebells (*C. carpatica*). A most useful perennial for rockery or border. Grows 8 to 10 inches tall and single flowers are borne from June till October. Blue or white.

Bunchbluebell (*C. glomerata*). Rich royal purple upright bells of huge size.

Peachbells (*C. persicifolia*). Very hardy and long lived Campanula and easily naturalized. 2 to 3 ft. in height. White or blue.

Coventry-Bells (*C. rapunculooides*). 2 ft. spikes of lilac blue drooping bell-shaped flowers during July and August. Easily naturalized.

Bluebells of Scotland or Harebell (*C. rotundifolia*). One foot. Our native Harebell, which grows in almost any soil that is not too wet. At home in soil pockets in the ledges. Dainty blue drooping flowers are borne on slender stems from June until frost.

CASSIA—AMERICAN SENNA

(*C. marilandica*). Shrubby perennial having large yellow, bell-shaped flowers in late summer and locust-like foliage. For either dry or wet land.



MARSHMARIKOLD

CENTAUREA—BACHELOR BUTTON

Mountain-Bluet (*C. montana*). Hardy continuous blooming plant with large blue flowers on long stems. Fine for cutting. 2 ft.

Globe Centaurea. Caucasian Bachelor Button (*C. macrocephala*). 3 to 4 ft. high with flowers resembling a clear lemon yellow thistle blossom.

Persian Centaurea (*C. dealbata*). 18 to 24 in. high. Rosy pink flowers in July and August.

CEPHALARIA—SCABIOSA

Yellow Scabiosa (*C. tatarica*). To five feet or more. Flowers primrose-yellow and very similar to the hardy Scabiosa in shape. A good background plant.

CERASTIUM—SNOW-IN-SUMMER

(*C. tomentosum*). This little ground cover has attractive gray foliage through the season and in May and June is literally covered with miniature white flowers.

CHEIRANTHUS—SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER

(*C. allioni*). An attractive biennial 18 in. tall producing orange colored fragrant flowers in May and early June.

CHELONE—TURTLEHEAD

(*C. glabra*). The native Turtlehead of the swamps. Grows 2 ft. tall with white flowers tinged with pink. September.

(*C. lyonii*). Bright rose pink flowers, large and very conspicuous, in September. 2 ft. tall.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

During the past few years there has been a great improvement in the varieties of Hardy Chrysanthemums and many are now available which blossom much earlier in the fall. We consider the following varieties among the best.

Argenteuillais. A very early decorative type in red and gold. Large.

Barbara Cummings. Dwarf. Large golden yellow.

Early Bronze. Reddish bronze blossom. Very double pompon. Earliest.

Frances Whittlesey. Rusty red. Large.

Jean Cummings. Large double white.

Judith Anderson. Little pure yellow pompons. Fine for cutting. Early.

Lavender Lady. Lovely pastel shade of pure lavender. Large, double flowers.

Pygmy Gold. Tiny button type. Purest gold. Early.

R. Marion Hatton. Tall, canary yellow.

THE CUSHION CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Very early strain, often called Azalecamum. Dwarf spreading growth covering themselves with masses of large double blooms in early September.

Pink Cushion. Pink.

Bronze Cushion. Bronze.

Queen Cushion. White.

KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Single and semi-double flowers. Most artistic and fine for cutting.

Mars. Red.

Orion. Clear yellow.

Hebe. Silver pink.

Agnes S. Clark. Apricot.

Daphne. Old rose.

Astrid. A hybrid of the Arctic Chrysanthemum and known as "Northland Daisy". Very hardy. Seashell pink.

CIMICIFUGA—COHOSH

American Cohosh (*C. americana*). Delightfully arching sprays of pure white when grown in moist shade. One of our most artistic wildflowers blossoming in late June. 2 ft.

Black Cohosh (*C. racemosa*). Picturesque spikes of pure white in early August. Likes the moist woods and grows 4 to 6 ft. tall.

CLEMATIS

Shrubby Clematis (*C. recta*). Closely similar to the Japanese Virgin's Bower except in its low, dense growth. Cream-white.

(*C. integrifolia*). Bell-shaped, porcelain-blue flowers in August and September on low, bushy plants. 18 to 24 in. high. Deliciously fragrant.

CLINTONIA—BLUEBEADS

(*C. borealis*). The pale, lily-like flowers in May, the glossy green prostrate leaves, and the bright blue berries in August make this a valuable wild garden plant. 8 in. tall. 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

CONVALLARIA—LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

(*C. majalis*). Lily-of-the-valley is known to everyone.



DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES

COREOPSIS

Lance Coreopsis (*C. lanceolata*). 2 to 3 ft. Yellow, daisy-like flowers through the summer. Easily naturalized.

CORONILLA—ROSEVETCH

(*C. varia*). A vine-like perennial with pink fragrant clover-like blossoms through the summer.

CORNUS—BUNCHBERRY

(*C. canadensis*). Bunchberry is an excellent ground cover for acid soil. The flowers resemble those of the *Cornus floridus* and the fruit is a bright red. Its leaves are semi-evergreen. In shade it grows to be 6 in. tall.

CORYDALIS

(*C. glauca*). This is a biennial which seeds itself freely. Its open pink, heart-shaped flowers blossom in May and June in open sun or partial shade. It is 2 ft. tall.

COLCHICUM—AUTUMN CROCUS

(*C. autumnale*). Lavender-pink cup shaped flowers in constant succession from a large bulb throughout the fall. Dense foliage in spring which dies later. For massing in wild gardens, under shrubbery and along the border. Fall planting only. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

CYPRIPEDIUM

Pink Moccasin Flower (*C. acaule*). The pink Moccasin Flower supplies color for the pine woods of New England. This largest flowered Ladyslipper will grow also in hardwood shade and sometimes in open sun, if the soil is acid. It blossoms in May. 3 for 60c, \$2.00 per 12, \$15.00 per 100, \$135.00 per 1000.

White Moccasin Flower (*C. acaule alba*). Albino form of above. \$1.50 each.

White Ladyslipper (*C. candidum*). A very rare Ladyslipper from the bogs of the middle states. Small white blossoms on 12 inch stems. It prefers alkaline soil and full sun. \$2.00 each.

Yellow Ladyslipper (*C. pubescens*). The large yellow Ladyslipper blossoming in May. Most easily domesticated in either sun or shade. Clear yellow slippers with brown ribbons. Very fragrant. 12 to 18 inches. 35c each, \$1.00 per 3, \$3.50 per 12.

Showy Ladyslipper (*C. spectabile*). Considered most desirable of all. Large pink and white flowers on 2 to 3 ft. stems. Requires moist shade and blossoms in late June. 40c each, \$1.15 per 3, \$4.00 per 12.

DELPHINIUM—LARKSPUR

(*D. belladonna*). Pale blue variety, blossoming in June and late summer. 3 to 5 ft. Fine for cutting.

(*D. bellamosum*). Deep blue form of above.

Chinese Larkspur (*D. grandiflorum*). Ever-blooming, branching Delphinium of rich blue or white. 2 ft. Finely cut leaves.

Tom Thumb (*D. grandiflorum*). A dwarf strain of the Chinese Larkspur. 12 inches. Brilliant copenhagen blue.

Wrexham Strain. A very fine strain of large flowered hybrid Larkspur in many shades. 4 to 6 ft. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12, \$25.00 per 100.

DICENTRA

Dutchman's Breeches (*D. cucullaria*). Creamy white flowers in May. 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.



WREXHAM STRAIN

Plumy Bleedingheart (*D. eximica*). Plumy, fern-like foliage and pink flowers borne throughout the summer. Grows about 1 foot tall and does best in rich shade.

Bleedingheart (*D. spectabilis*). We have an excellent stock of this old fashioned perennial. 40c each, 3 for \$1.15, \$3.50 per 12.

DICTAMNUS—GASPLANT

(*D. fraxinella*). An old fashioned plant attaining almost the size of a Peony. Spikes of pale red blossoms in May and June. The seed pods are filled with inflammable gas. 40c each, \$1.15 per 3.

(*D. fraxinella alba*). The white flowered form of the above. Price same as the above.

DIGITALIS—FOXGLOVE

(*D. ambigua*). Pale yellow Foxglove which is a true perennial. Very hardy and long lived. 2 to 3 ft.

(*D. gloriniæflora*). The familiar old fashioned Foxglove. Either pink or white. Biennial.

DIANTHUS

Sweet William (*D. barbatus*). The old fashioned Sweet William, although a biennial, still furnishes masses of color in gardens during June and July. Crimson, Pink, White. 25c each, 3 for 60c, \$2.00 per 12, \$15.00 per 100. Mixed colors, 15c each, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

Cheddar Pink (*D. caesius*). Similar to the Clove Pink, but of more compact growth.

Maiden Pink (*D. deltooides*). A low-growing Dianthus, whose dainty pink and white blossoms are borne throughout the summer.

Grass Pinks (*D. plumarius*). The old fashioned Clove Pink of the garden.

Rose Cushion. Very dwarf tufted plant covered with the bright rose single flowers. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Little Jock Hybrids. Quantities of tiny, single and double flowers in pink, deep rose and white on little compact plants. 6 to 8 in. high. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.



YELLOW FOXGLOVE

DODECATHEON—SHOOTINGSTAR

(*D. meadia*). This is a delightful contribution from the Central West. The blossoms vary from white to purple. Shootingstar likes the full sun or the open woods. 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

DORONICUM—LEOPARDBANE

(*D. excelsa*). Yellow, daisy-like flowers on 2 ft. stems in earliest spring. Becomes dormant in midsummer and often blooms again in the fall. 35c each, \$1.00 per 3.

ECHINACEA—CONEFLOWER

Purple Coneflower (*E. purpurea*). A rosy purple daisy-like wildflower from the open fields of the West. 2 to 3 ft. tall and blooms through July and August.

ECHINOPS—GLOBETHISTLE

(*E. ritro*). Metallic blue flowers which are useful for dried bouquets. June to August.

EPIGAEA REPENS—TRAILING ARBUTUS

The Trailing Arbutus is one of our leading items, as it grows to perfection in our soil. The plants should be set in acid soil preferably under pine trees, and covered with pine needles when planted. We have excellent reports from plants sent as far away as China. Price for plants B & B 50c each, \$1.50 per 3, \$5.00 per 12.

ERYNGIUM

Seaholly, Eryngo (*E. amethystinum*). Thistle-like heads of glistening amethyst blue. 2 to 3 ft. July to September.

EUPATORIUM

Snow Thoroughwort (*E. urticifolium*). The broad flower heads of purest white blossom in August and September. This is one of the finest plants for massing. It prefers a moist shade and grows 2 to 3 ft. tall. 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

EUPHORBIA—FLOWERING SPURGE

(*E. corollata*). Through the late summer Euphorbia corollata is even better than

Gypsophila Bristol Fairy to use in mixed bouquets, as it has stiffer stems. It grows naturally about 2 ft. tall in sandy fields or open woodlands. 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

FILIPENDULA—GARDEN SPIRAEA

The Filipendulas were formerly known under the general name of Spiraea.

Dropwort (*F. hexapetala*). Large heads of creamy white flowers in July. 2 ft.

Queen of the Meadow (*F. ulmaria*). Similar to Filipendula rubra, except pure white.

Prairie Meadowsweet, Pink Spiraea (*F. rubra*). 3 to 4 ft. perennial, bearing feathery plumes of deep old rose flowers in July.

GAILLARDIA—BLANKETFLOWER

(*G. grandiflora*). The large single flowers usually crimson with a yellow band around the center, are borne profusely from June until frost. Most gorgeous perennial.

Sun God. Chamois yellow flowers on 2 ft. stems. Blooms all summer. Fine cut flower. 50c each, \$5.00 per 12.

GENTIANA—GENTIAN

Blind Gentian (*G. andrewsi*). The blossoms of the Blind Gentian are the most intense blue of all wildflowers. Easily grown in moist shade or sun. It is 2 ft. tall and blossoms freely in September.

Narrow-Leaved Gentian (*G. linearis*). A blind gentian of porcelain-blue that blossoms six weeks earlier than andrewsi. A native of upland moist meadows.

(*G. septemfida*). A Gentian from Asia growing about one foot high and bearing in terminal clusters light blue flowers two inches long. A beautiful plant and one which apparently adapts itself splendidly to garden culture. 50c each, \$5.00 per 12.

GILLENIA—BOWMAN'S ROOT

(*G. trifoliata*). Airy white wing-petalled flowers on bright red stems. Fine for cutting. 3 ft. Midsummer.

GYPSOPHILA—BABYSBREATH

Babysbreath (*G. paniculata*). The old fashioned Babysbreath so useful in dried bouquets. 3 to 4 ft.

Bristol Fairy (*G. paniculata*). Large flowered double form of Babysbreath. 50c each, \$1.35 per 3, \$4.00 per 12.

Creeping Babysbreath (*G. repens*). Tiny starry flowers. For rock gardens.

(*G. Oldhamiana*). Foamy sprays of soft pink flowers 2 ft.

HELIANTHUS—SUNFLOWER

Linear-Leaved Sunflower (*H. linearifolia*). Grows to a height of six to eight ft. Slender swaying stalks and delicate long drooping, very narrow leaves. Soft yellow single flowers.

(*H. Miss Mellish*). Rapidly spreading masses of foliage 4 to 5 ft. high. Single deep golden yellow flowers.

HELENIUM—SNEEZEWEED

Common Sneezeweed (*H. autumnale*). 5 to 6 ft. Pale yellow flowers resembling hardy Asters and blooming at the same time in the fall.

Riverton Gem (*H. autumnale*). Old gold overlaid with rich Indian red. 3 to 4 ft. tall. Blooms in September-October.

HELIANTHEMUM—FICKLE SUNROSE

(*H. untable*). A shrubby perennial with hardy top, covered in early summer with small single flowers resembling wild roses. Color ranges from white to pink, red and yellow. Must have sun.

HEMEROCALLIS—DAYLILY

Lemon Daylily (*H. flava*). Old fashioned Lemon Lily, which blossoms with Oriental Poppies in June. 3 ft.

Tawny Daylily (*H. fulva*). This is the Daylily found so frequently around abandoned houses and freely naturalized.

Amur Daylily (*H. midendorffii*). Rich, glowing orange flowers in July and early August.

Japanese Daylily (*H. thombergii*). Lemon yellow flowers like the Lemon Daylily, but a month later.

HYPERION

Tall, graceful stalks and flaring lemon yellow flowers like a bird on the wing. One of the very best new Daylilies. July and August. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

HEPATICA

Sharplobe Hepatica (*H. acutiloba*). This has evergreen foliage. The color of the blossoms varies from white to pink and purple. It is indispensable for rich woods. It is about 8 in. tall and blossoms in April. 3 for 60c, \$1.75 per 12, \$12.00 per 100.

Roundlobe Hepatica (*H. triloba*). The flowers of this Hepatica are mostly pale blue or white. It prefers slightly acid soil and shade, but is not so strong a grower as the Sharplobe Hepatica. 3 for 60c, \$1.75 per 12, \$12.00 per 100.

HOUSTONIA

Quaker Ladies (*H. caerulea*). This dainty little plant with blue and white blossoms is a biennial and should be planted in the open sun or partial shade for blossoms the following spring. It grows 3 to 4 in. tall. 3 for 50c \$1.50 per 12, \$8.00 per 100.

Longleaf Bluet (*H. longifolia*). 6 in. plants bearing charming tubular white flowers throughout the summer. 3 for 60c, \$2.00 per 12.

HEUCHERA—CORALBELLS

(*H. sanguinea*). 12 to 18 in. Very dainty perennial bearing in June and July spikes of bell-shaped flowers of soft coral red. 35c each, \$1.00 per 3, \$3.50 per 12.

(*H. Rosa Mundi*). Soft pink bells in the greatest profusion. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.



TRAILING ARBUTUS



HIBISCUS MALLOW

HIBISCUS—NEW GIANT FLOWERING MALLOWS

In July and August this 4 ft. perennial bears huge single flowers, often 8 to 10 inches across in shades of pink, white and red. 50c each, \$5.00 per 12. Mixed colors. 25c each, 3 for 60c, \$2.00 per 12.

Wild Marsh Mallow (*H. moscheutos*). Smaller more artistic flowers and shorter growth. Splendid for naturalizing near pools or streams. Shell pink.

HESPERIS—SWEET ROCKET

(*H. matronalis*). Phlox-like flowers in the late spring. 2 to 3 ft. Half shady places or for naturalizing. Hardy biennial. Fragrant.

HOLLYHOCKS

Hollyhocks need no description. Mixed colors in single. Double red, white, yellow and Newport Pink.

HOSTA—PLANTAINLILY

Blue Plantainlily (*H. caerulea*). Has large leaves and blue flowers.

Big Plantainlily (*H. plantaginca grandiflora*). Large, golden green leaves and fragrant show-white trumpets. 35c each, \$1.00 per 3, \$3.00 per 12.

Thomas Hogg. Has blue flowers. Leaves are dark green edged with white. 35c each, \$1.00 per 3, \$3.00 per 12.

Variegated Daylily (*H. undulata variegata*). Smaller grower with blue flowers and variegated green and white foliage.

IBERIS—HARDY CANDYTUFT

(*I. sempervirens*). 8 to 10 inches. A low, shrubby perennial with glossy evergreen leaves. Clusters of snow-white flowers in May and June.

INCARVILLEA—HARDY GLOXINIA

(*I. delavayi*). Vivid rose colored flowers in clusters, like the Gloxinia, in June. 18 in. 30c each, 75c per 3, \$2.50 per 12.

IRIS

Although there are hundreds of species and thousands of varieties of Iris grown yet at the present the demand is principally for the dwarf species and others suitable for naturalizing. Therefore, we are listing only those kinds in this catalog. We have, however, about 60 varieties of German Iris in many colors. A list of varieties will be sent you on request, or you may send your order stating the colors

you desire and we will make a good selection for you at 25c each, 3 for 60c, \$2.00 per 12, \$15.00 per 100.

Sand Iris (*I. arenaria*). A charming miniature of the German Iris type, with grasslike foliage and dainty flowers of the softest canary yellow. Easily grown in a hot dry place in full sun. 50c each, \$5.00 per 12.

Crested Iris (*I. cristata*). Sky-blue flowers on 4-inch stems. A splendid rock garden or woodland species. 3 for 60c, \$2.00 per 12, \$15.00 per 100.

White Crested Iris (*I. cristata alba*). A rare snow-white form of Iris cristata. Single divisions. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per 12.

Cubeseed Iris (*I. prismatica*). A native waterside Iris with grasslike foliage and narrow petalled blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

(*I. pumila*). A tiny garden Iris blooming in earliest spring with Daffodils and Arabis and often in the autumn. Rich royal purple. 4 to 6 in. 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

(*I. pumila alba*). A pumila hybrid with white blossoms on 8 to 10 inch stalks.

(*I. pumila atrovioletacea*). Pumila hybrid, growing to one foot. Purple and blue. Early May.

Yellow Waterflag (*I. pseudacorus*). A splendid Iris for naturalizing by ponds and streams, but will grow anywhere. The flowers resemble



CRESTED IRIS

those of a golden yellow Japanese Iris. It grows 2 to 4 ft. in height and blossoms in June. 25c each, 3 for 75c, \$2.50 per 12, \$18.00 per 100.

Blueflag (*I. versicolor*). Our native Blueflag, surely indispensable for the brookside or bog garden. 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

Siberian Iris (*I. sibirica*). Deep blue flowers and masses of grasslike foliage—very effective. Fine for cutting. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.00, \$70.00 per 1000.

Vernal Iris (*I. verna*). Charmingly modest, the sky-blue flowers of the Iris verna are most at home in the dry woods or in the rockery. It grows to 4 inches tall. 25c each, 3 for 75c, \$2.50 per 12, \$18.00 per 100.

Snow Queen (*I. sibirica*). Both late June and July blooming. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.00, 1000 for \$70.00.

Perry's Blue (*I. sibirica*). A magnificent flower of clear blue with outstanding horizontal falls. 4 ft.

Emperor (*I. sibirica*). Large, navy blue. A splendid addition. 4 ft.

JAPANESE IRIS

Are among the leading perennials for glorious

colors and large, beautiful flowers in July. **Date-Du-Gu**. Pure pink. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Gold Pourd. Possibly the most beautiful. Pure snow white with narrow yellow band. Large, six-petaled flowers greatly waved and ruffled.

Pyramid. Six petals. Light blue.

Mahogany. Rich velvety mahogany red.

Fascination. Petals delicately washed with lavender, rose and white.

LATIHRUS—PERENNIAL PEAS

(*L. latifolius*). Very hardy vine with annual top. Flowers like Sweet Peas only scentless. Mixed colors pink, white and red.

LAVANDULA—OLD ENGLISH LAVENDER

(*L. vera*). An herb grown for its fragrant leaves and flowers. Should be stored for the winter.

LEUCOCRINUM—SANDLILY

Colorado Sandlily (*L. montanum*). A tiny little plant whose fragrant, white flower clusters are borne early in the spring on stems a few inches tall. Needs good drainage.

LEWISIA

Bitterroot (*L. rediviva*). On sandy, well drained soil the Bitterroot thrives well in the East. The large pale pink or white blossoms resemble Waterlilies. Top disappears during midsummer.

(*L. Tweedyi*). Salmon-pink flowers nearly two inches across. Like rediviva a splendid plant for the dry rock garden. \$1.00 each.

LIATRIS—GAYFEATHER

Button Gayfeather (*L. scariosa*). Larger individual flowers on shorter stalks in mid-September.

Spike Gayfeather (*L. spicata*). 3 to 4 ft. Late August. Lilac-rose flowers in dense spikes. Plant Liatris in full sun.

LILIUM—GARDEN LILIES

Goldband Lily (*L. auratum*). A very popular but usually short lived species. Grows 2 to 6 ft. and bears up to 20 large very fragrant trumpet shaped flowers. Color, white with a gold band down the middle of each petal. Blooms in August. 50c each, \$5.00 per 12.



PINK SNOW LILY

Meadow Lily (*L. canadense*). Native Lily that prefers moist sandy location. Stalks 3 to 5 ft. tall yield up to fifteen dainty yellow or orange colored blossoms in July.

Madonna Lily (*L. candidum*). Should always be planted in autumn. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Candlestick Lily (*L. dauricum*). Several upright large wide open deep red flowers on 2 ft. stems. Splendid with Ostrich Ferns. June-July. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Henry Lily (*L. henryi*). Often called the Yellow Showlily. Very hardy and easy to grow. Late August. 50c each, \$5.00 per 12.

Wood Lily (*L. philadelphicum*). Brilliant native Lily useful for naturalizing or in the garden. 2 to 3 ft. tall with upright red or orange flowers. July-August. Prefers acid soil. 25c each, \$2.50 per 12.

Regal Lily (*L. regale*). One of the hardiest and easiest to grow. Stalks 2 to 4 ft. tall, terminated by one to several trumpet-shaped blossoms shaded pink on the outside and white shaded pale yellow within. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Pink Snow Lily (*L. speciosum rubrum*). A standby of all gardens. 2 to 3 ft. tall. Blossoms white suffused with dark old rose and heavily spotted with red. Plant deeply. Late August. 50c each, \$5.00 per 12.

Turkscap Lily (*L. superbum*). Native Lily of easiest culture. 4 to 6 ft. tall with many flowers of rich orange with recurved petals. Midsummer.

Tiger Lily (*L. tigrinum*). Old fashioned Tiger Lily sells year after year it is so hardy and reliable. Fine for naturalizing.

Double Tiger Lily (*L. tigrinum florepleno*). Very double form of the Tiger Lily. Beautiful and interesting.

Siberian Coral Lily (*L. tenuifolium*). Small intensely scarlet Lily of easy culture. 1 to 2 ft. tall with many blossoms to the plant. Early June flowering.

LIMONIUM—SEA-LAVENDER

(*L. latifolia*). 1 to 1½ ft. July-August. Flat, broad leaves, from which rise flower stalks bearing huge heads of tiny lavender flowers.

LINARIA—ALPINE TOAD FLAX

(*L. alpina*). Very low growing rock garden plant with gray-green foliage and purple and rose colored snap-dragon-like flowers. Excellent for a hot, dry spot in the rock garden.



MERTENSIA

LINUM—FLAX

Hardy Flax (*L. perenne*). Plants with graceful airy foliage 2 ft. tall, and which produces single porcelain-blue flowers every morning from May to autumn.

Golden Flax (*L. flavum*). A variety of Flax with large yellow blossoms. 12 to 18 inches.

LOBELIA

Cardinalflower (*L. cardinalis*). 2 ft. spikes of intensely scarlet blossoms in August. For naturalizing along streams or pools.

Great Blue Lobelia (*L. siphilitica*). 2 to 3 ft. plants with blossom spikes of large blue flowers in September.

LUPINUS—LUPINE

(*L. polyphyllus*). The old fashioned hardy Lupines are much in favor and extensively planted. Plants can be furnished in white, pink or blue.

Russell Lupines. Gorgeous colors in yellow, orange and apricot pink. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

LYCHNIS—CLAMMY CAMPION

(*L. viscaria*). Brilliant pink perennial 18 in. tall. Grasslike foliage. Very long lived.

LYTHRUM—LOOSESTRIFE

Rose Loosestrife (*L. salicarium roseum*). Tall spikes of rose pink flowers. Useful for border or naturalistic planting. Splendid for wet soils and bog gardens. 2 to 3 ft. August.

LYSIMACHIA

Japanese Loosestrife (*L. clethroides*). 2 ft. Drooping pure white flower spikes, blooming throughout the late summer and fall. Thrives in shade or sun.

Moneywort (*L. nummularia*). Rapid growing ground cover with tiny, cup-shaped yellow flowers. For use on banks or under trees when grass will not grow.

(*L. punctata*). Glowing masses of golden yellow spikes in midsummer. Hardy and reliable.

MENTHA—MINT

Peppermint (*M. peperita*). Always in reasonable demand for the herb garden or brookside planting.

Spearmint (*M. spicata*). Also used for brookside or herb gardens.

English Mint. The true English Mint so much in demand for jellies.

MERTENSIA—VIRGINIA BLUEBELLS

Beautiful tubular flowers which open pink and turn sky-blue. Blossoms in May. Top disappears during the summer.

MITCHELLA—PARTRIDGEBERRY

(*M. repens*). The Partridgeberry is being used more and more as a ground cover under pines and in shaded rockeries. The trailing evergreen vine with rich green leaves, waxy white flowers tinged with pink in June and bright red berries through the fall and winter.

MONARDA—BERGANIOT

Oswego Beebalm (*M. didyma*). Fragrant foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers in August. An old time favorite that prefers moist shade.

Wildbergamot (*M. fistulosa*). A wild Monarda that thrives in sandy soil. Blossoms in July. Colors vary from nearly white to red, mostly lilac.

Purple Wildbergamot (*M. media*). Vivid magenta.

Pink Bee Balm. A new clear rose pink. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.



BEE BALM

MYOSOTIS—FORGET-ME-NOT

Alpine Forget-me-not (*M. alpestris*). Brilliant light blue flowers in early spring. Biennial, renewing itself each year from seed.

True Forget-me-not (*M. scorpioides*). The Forget-me-not of the brookside, which blooms from late May throughout the summer. A true perennial.

NYPHAEAE—WATERLILY

(*N. odorata*). Our native fragrant, white Waterlily.

OENOTHERA—PRIMROSE

(*O. fruticosa*). 1 to 2 ft. Sometimes called Sundrops. Bright yellow flowers in June and July.

(*O. missouriensis*). Sunny golden flowers growing low among the leaves. Midsummer.

ORCHIS—SHOWY ORCHIS

(*O. spectabilis*). 6 to 8 in. A raceme of delicate lavender, deliciously fragrant flowers in May. Very choice. Should be planted in the shade. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

ORNITHOGALUM—STAR-OF-BETHLEHEM

(*O. umbellatum*). 12 in. June-July. An old fashioned, bulbous plant. Clumps of shiny, slender, grasslike foliage amid which the plant sends up slender stems each bearing a cluster of ivory white, star-shaped flowers of lily-like texture and delicate fragrance. 50c per 3, \$1.50 per 12.

PACHYSANDRA—JAPANESE SPURGE

(*P. terminalis*). An evergreen ground cover used extensively for planting under shrubbery or evergreens, or where the ground is bare and conspicuous. Covered with white flowers in spring.

PAPAVER—POPPY

Alpine Poppy (*P. alpina*). Miniature gray leaved plants and satiny cups of white, apricot and pink. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Iceland Poppy (*P. nudicaule*). A dainty race of Poppies, coming into flower in April, and if kept from seeding, will blossom all summer. Bright orange, yellow, or pure white. 18 in.

Oriental Poppy (*P. orientale*). 3 to 4 ft. Late May and June. The beauty and brilliance of this flower rank it among the foremost perennials. Very large and seemingly made of satin. Immense scarlet flowers. They have a resting period in Midsummer when the top dies down. **Mrs. Perry** (*P. orientale*). Satiny old rose. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Olympic Poppy (*P. pilosum*). A rock garden poppy bearing attractive apricot pink flowers two inches across.

PENSTEMON—BEARDTONGUE

(*P. barbatus*). Tall graceful spikes of bright red flowers through June and July and occasionally throughout the summer.

(*P. digitalis*). A pure white species 18 in. tall and blossoming in July.

Shell-Leaf Penstemon (*P. grandiflorus*). Grows to 2 ft. with very large blossoms of lavender blue in June. One of the best.

Eastern Penstemon (*P. hirsutus*). Spikes of white flowers with lilac shadings.

PHLOX—DECUSSATA

Prices of Phlox decussata, except as noted: 25c each, \$2.50 per 12, \$18.00 per 100.

Antonin Mercie. Blue overlaid white.

B. Compte. Brilliant Harvard crimson. Tall and late.

Dawn. Beautiful blush pink.

Daily Sketch. Huge, rose pink florets. Salmon pink shading. Crimson eye. A really fine new Phlox. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Enchantress. A very large flowered salmon pink Phlox, similar to Elizabeth Campbell, but of stronger growth.

Ethel Pritchard. Large petaled lavender.

Frau Anton Buchner. Enormous flowers of perfect form. Pure white.

Hanny Pfeiderer. White, flushed pink with a crimson eye.

Jules Sandeau. Attracts immediate attention wherever seen. Immense trusses of bright clear rose which does not fade. Not a tall grower.

Leo Schlageter. Huge, pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet-carmine, with dark center. Very strong and showy. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Miss Lingard. Earliest white; will bloom twice if flowers are picked. June and July.

Painted Lady. Daintiness personified. Shell pink with rose red eye.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Apple blossom pink. Rich dark green foliage.

Richard Wallace. White with red eye.

R. P. Struthers. Rich flame color. Will not streak or fade.

Saladin. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers of such vivid color as to vie with the geranium, carried well in large trusses. A real acquisition. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Salmon Glow. Lively flame-pink, with salmon shades, softened with lilac and white tints at the center, the effect as a whole being a rich salmon. This new variety is not only extremely free but, like its parent Jules Sandeau, it improves with age. Three and four-year-old plants produce perfectly huge trusses from early July throughout the season. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Stella's Choice. A fine late white with immense branched trusses.

NATIVE PHLOX

Amoena Phlox (*P. amoena*). Rose pink clusters of flowers on 6 in. stems. Florets an inch across. A living color in late April and May. Dry soil. Full sun.

Cleft Phlox (*P. bifida*). The first of the spring Phlox to bloom. A shimmering assembly of pastel blue flowers. The florets are $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch across and much frilled. Full sun. Dry soil. 6 to 10 inches.

Blue Phlox (*P. divaricata*). Varying shades of soft blue or lavender flowers an inch across on 9 to 12 inch stems. Individual blossoms are blunt five pointed stars. Light shade. Rich woody soil. May. One of the very best wild-flowers for naturalizing.

Smooth Phlox (*P. glaberrima*). Pale lavender pink clusters of flowers on stems 10 to 12 inches tall. Full sun. Dry soil. Blooms continually beginning late in June and continuing sometimes into September.

Mountain Phlox (*P. ovata*). The best of its color. Deep rose. A profusion of blooms in late May and early June. 8 to 12 inches. Full sun. Dry soil.

Downy Phlox (*P. pilosa*). Airy foliage. Dainty flowers. Art shades of pink and blue with deeply cut petals. Once in awhile a pure white form is found. 8 to 10 inches.

Creeping Phlox (*P. reptans*). This one is like Phlox amoena except that it prefers acid soil and partial shade and blossoms about two weeks later. Rose pink.

Moss Phlox (*P. subulata*). We offer these spring carpets in vivid rose, pale blue and snow white. Nothing better for the early touching up of your sunny rock garden.

Apple Blossom Phlox (*P. subulata*). Apple blossom pink.

Vivid Phlox (*P. subulata*). Moss green foliage and most brilliant pink flowers.

Phlox Atrosanguinea (*P. subulata*). Harvard crimson.

PEONIES

Note. If you wish dozen rates on Peonies, multiply the single rate by ten. But dozen rates will be allowed only on orders for six or more of one variety.

Albatre. Very large, compact rose type. Milk white. Strong, vigorous and tall growing. Free blooming. Heartily endorsed as one of the best Peonies in cultivation. 50c each.

Asa Gray. Large, well formed flowers of soft lilac pink. Very fragrant. Semi-rose type. 50c each.

Crown of Gold (*Couronne d'or*). Large, beautifully formed flowers with conspicuous golden stamens at the base of the petals. Fragrance and form similar to a Waterlily. 50c each.

Eugenie Verdier. Magnificent large flowers of delicate flesh pink with lighter margin, overlaid with silvery sheen. 75c each.

Eduis Superba. The old fashioned full, double pink; very bright; early. A good variety. 50c each.

Felix Crousse. Rich amaranth red. 50c each.

Festiva Maxima. Still a prize winning variety. Immense white with tiny scarlet mark near the center. Midseason. 50c each.

Grover Cleveland. A very fine, dark crimson Peony on upright stems. Late \$1.00 each.

Karl Rosenfield. Very fine, large red Peony of splendid color and form. One of the very best reds. 75c each.

Longfellow. A fine, high scoring red Peony. Large sized and very satisfactory indeed. \$1.50 each.

Louis Vanhouttei. Old fashioned red. Large and very double. 50c each.

Mme. Emile Galle. A large, loosely arranged flower. Delicately beautiful. Late. Shell pink 50c each.

Mons. Jules Eli. Bomb type. A royal beauty among Peonies and possibly the largest flow-

ered. Color ideal lilac pink, overlaid with silvery sheen which fairly glistens in the sunlight. 75c each.

Mme. De Verneville. Very beautiful, compact bloom, with large outer guard petals and densely double center. Very reliable and free blooming. Early. 50c each.

Officinalis Rubra. Very early flowering bright red, in bloom usually on Memorial Day. \$1.00 each.

Primevere. Soft sulphur yellow. Circle of wide guard petals and very double center of a deeper shade. Distinct and very lovely. Easily attracts attention among hundreds of kinds. \$2.00 each.

Richard Carvel. Enormous globular blooms with broad guard petals and high dome-shaped center. Color uniform crimson. A "red Jules Elie". \$1.00 each.

Rubra Superba. The best very late red Peony. Large, compact rose type. Color deep crimson. Very fragrant. 50c each.

Therese. One of the world's finest Peonies. Rich, satiny pink of huge size. Reflex of petals glossy and shining. \$1.00 each.

Mixed Peonies. We have a large quantity of Peonies of good varieties but mixed. We offer these 3 for 60c, \$2.00 per 12.

Single Peonies. There is a decided demand for these lovely and artistic flowers. We offer them this year by color, red, pink or white at \$1.00 each.

PHYSOSTEGIA—FALSE-DRAGONHEAD

Virginia False-Dragonhead (*P. virginiana*). 3 to 4 ft. tall, very vigorous growing Snapdragon-like flowers on graceful terminal spikes in August. Pink or white.

Vivid (*P. virginiana*). A deep rosy variety of the above, seldom growing more than 15 inches tall.

PHYSALIS—CHINESE LANTERN PLANT

(*P. francheti*). Grown for its orange red fruit which makes splendid decorations for Halloween, or for dried bouquets.

PLATYCODON—CHINESE BELLFLOWER

(*P. grandiflorum*). Wide open, bell-shaped flowers, in blue or white, held uprightly from a mass of close, compact foliage. One of the most useful and permanent perennials. No hardy border should be without it.

Maries Bellflower (*P. g. mariesi*). Dwarf blue and white.

PODOPHYLLUM—MAY APPLE

(*P. peltatum*). Everyone associates the May Apple with school days. It is a native of the woods and grows 1 ft. tall. The white flowers in May are followed by yellow fruit.

POLEMONIUM—JACOBS-LADDER

Dwarf Jacob's Ladder (*P. reptans*). A dwarf species never more than a foot high. Used for rock gardens or foreground of borders. Many panicles of light blue flowers in May and June.

POLYGONATUM—SOLOMONSEAL

Small Solomonsal (*P. biflorum*). A graceful arching plant from the woods. The flowers are green hanging in pairs from the underside of the arching stalk. The attractive steel blue fruits are most attractive in late summer and in fall.

Great Solomonsal (*P. commutatum*). Similar to the above yet reaching a height of four feet. The flowers are greenish-yellow. Will thrive in full sun.

PRIMULA—PRIMROSE

Cashmere Primrose (*P. cashmeriana*). Large globular heads of a delicate light violet color. Prefers a moist place either in shade or sun. A beautiful Primula. 50c each, \$1.35 per 3, \$4.00 per 12.

(*P. vulgaris*). An English Primrose. Clear yellow flowers in bunches. Large florets.

Polyanthus Primrose (*P. polyantha*). Red and yellow flowers in earliest spring. One of the most worthy of the spring flowers, being perfectly hardy and very vigorous.

(*P. munstead strain*). Varying colors of yellow, cream, orange and pink. 40c each, 3 for \$1.15, \$3.00 per 12.

White Japanese Primrose (*P. japonica alba*). Snowy white flowers in tiers around a tall, upright stalk in June. A very unusual and beautiful thing. 50c each, \$5.00 per 12.

(*P. red hugh*). Brilliant blood-red. July. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

(*P. hose-in-hose*). An old and valued English Primrose. Very rare. Two sets of petals one within the other. Clear yellow with orange eye. 50c each, \$5.00 per 12.

PULMONARIA—SPOTTED DOG

(*P. officinalis*). An old-time perennial which has become very rare. Plant grows to a foot in height with mottled foliage. The flowers are bell-shaped pink and blue, similar to Mertensia. 30c each, 3 for 75c, \$2.50 per 12.

PYRETHRUM—PERSIAN DAISY

(*P. hybridum*). Single flowering plants, having masses of fern-like foliage and long stems bearing Daisy-like flowers; in shades of red, pink and white. Splendid for cutting and used extensively by florists. June. 2 to 3 ft.

RANUNCULUS—BUTTERCUP

(*R. bulbosa*). Small meadow buttercup. For naturalizing in damp places with Cowslips and Forget-me-nots.

Double Buttercup (*R. acris fl. pl.*). Buttery yellow pompons. Spreads in dense masses in any damp place.

RUDBECKIA

Black Eyed Susan (*R. newmanni*). Deep orange flowers with chocolate centers. Late summer and fall.

SALVIA

Azure Salvia (*S. azurea*). 3 to 6 ft. Tall, branching growth and long, terminal racemes of clear, sky-blue flowers in August and September. Light blue is a color rarely seen in the fall, and clumps of Azure Salvia in the border are wonderfully attractive.

SANGUINARIA—BLOODROOT

(*S. canadensis*). Pure white flowers on stems six to eight inches tall in April. The foliage is a beautiful gray green deeply lobed. The top disappears in late summer. 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

SAPONARIA—SOAPWORT

(*S. ocymoides*). A trailing plant covered with myriad pink flowers in May and June. For rock gardens or the front of the border.

SARRACENIA—PITCHERPLANT

Trumpet Pitcherplant (*S. flava*). Tall, yellow trumpets reaching a height of 2 ft.

Common Pitcherplant (*S. purpurea*). 1 ft. June. Reddish green. A very curious plant found in swamps. It thrives on the insects which it catches in its pitcher-shaped leaves.

SAXIFRAGA—SAXIFRAGE

Mountain Saxifrage (*S. virginiana*). A rock plant 4 to 12 in. high, with panicles of white flowers in early spring.

(*S. hainoldii*). For a choice spot in the half shady rock garden. Dainty gray green leaf rosettes and starchy white flowers on pink stems. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

SCABIOSA—PINCUSHIONFLOWER

(*S. caucasica*). 2 to 3 ft. Heads of beautiful soft lilac flowers in June and July. A hardy, vigorous plant, the flowers of which are fine for cutting. Perennial.

(*S. japonica*). A late blooming species resembling the annual Scabiosa. Flower heads of soft, clear lavender blue on tall, slim stems. Fine for cutting and blooms after heavy frosts. One of the very finest plants for late summer bloom. Biennial.

SCUTELLARIA—SKULLCAP

(*S. integrifolia*). Flowers like Monkshood only smaller. Soft, bright blue with white centers. 18 to 30 inches. Full sun. Good garden soil. August. 3 for 50c, \$1.75 per 12, \$12.00 per 100.

SEDUM

Goldmoss (*S. acre*). A small mossy plant of rich golden green color, which quickly carpets the ground in dry or rocky places. Often planted in paths or on rocky ledges. Covers itself from May to July with bright yellow flowers.

(*S. lydium*). Shapely clumps. Very dwarf. Foliage green, tipped red.

(*S. middendorffianum*). A tufted Sedum growing to one foot, the flowers yellow and five-eighths inches across, in summer.

(*S. sarmentosum*). A rapidly spreading Sedum, throwing long, graceful sprays of yellowish green leaves. Yellow flowers.

(*S. sexangulare*). Rock plant of dwarf growth. Foliage rich green.

(*S. sieboldi*). Half erect sprays of gray wedge-shaped foliage and flat clusters of pale rose flowers in summer. 6 to 8 inches.

Showy Sedum (*S. spectabile*). A taller growing Sedum 12 to 18 in. in height. Immense flat heads of pale pink flowers in late August and September.

S. Spectabile, Brilliant. The same as above, but the flowers are dark rose.

(*S. spurium coccineum*). Prostrate spreading growth. Olive green leaves, tinged with red. Rose colored flowers. Summer.

(*S. ternatum*). An evergreen Sedum growing to six inches, the leaves in threes. Flowers are white and one-half inch across.

SEMPERVIVUM—HOUSELEEK

Sand Houseleek (*S. arnarium*). Tiny little clumps of bright green Hen-and-Chickens. **Spiderweb Houseleek** (*S. arachnoideum*). A tiny green form of the Hen-and-Chickens. Excellent for edging paths or flower borders or for the rock garden. Has a webby substance on the leaves giving it its name. Occasionally throws up 3 to 4 in. flower stems bearing several light red flowers.

(*S. globiferum*). Pale green round-shaped Sempervivum of easiest culture.

(*S. rubicundum*). Rosettes red from two to four inches across.

(*S. rub. hybridum*). Rosettes from two to four inches across, bases red, the outer one-third, green. 50c each.

Hen-and-Chickens (*S. tectorum*). A quaint, old fashioned plant sometimes used for bordering walks or growing in tubs. The leaves form dense rosettes and underneath these, smaller rosettes appear like mother hens with their broods of chickens. Always please children.

SENECIO—GOLDEN RAGWORT

(*S. aureus*). Like minute asters of golden color the flowers enliven the bogs and meadows in May and June. 3 for 50c, \$1.75 per 12, \$12.00 per 100.

SIHORTIA—OCONEE-BELLS

(*S. galacifolia*). White nodding bells against a background of bronzy evergreen leaves in early May. An excellent ground cover for under Rhododendrons or other acid shade. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00, \$2.50 per 12, \$18.00 per 100.



PLATYCODON—CHINESE BELLFLOWER

SILENE

(*S. schafta*). 4 to 8 in. Reliable rock plant. Deep rose pink flowers in loose clusters during the summer and fall.

Fire Pinks (*S. virginica*). Loose, sprawling foliage, brilliant red star-shaped flowers. 1 to 2 ft. July.

SHASTA DAISIES

Large flowered snow white, Daisy-like flowers, blooming continuously all summer.

SIDALCEA—PRAIRIEMALLOW

(*S. malvaeflora*). Rosy lavender or white flowers, shaped like small Hollyhocks. 18 to 24 in. Blooms all the early part of the summer.

(*S. Rose Gem*). 2 ft. Flowers bright satiny rose.

THALICTRUM—MEADOWRUE

Maidenhair-Leaved Rue (*T. adiantifolium*). Feathery yellow green flowers. 1 to 2 ft.

Early Meadowrue (*T. dioicum*). 2 ft. Rich woods. Misty purplish flowers in May. Attractive, finely cut foliage.

Dusty Meadowrue (*T. glaucum*). Rich gray green foliage and soft, fluffy, yellow flowers on 4 to 6 ft. stalks in late June and July. Attractive with Delphinium.

Dwarf Rue (*T. minus*). Only a foot high when in bloom in early summer. Inconspicuous flowers but the foliage is fernlike and very lovely. Especially recommended for rock gardens.

Columbine Rue (*T. aquilegifolium*). Misty flower clusters of rose-purple in June and July. 35c each, \$3.50 per 12.

Tall Meadowrue (*T. polygamum*). 4 to 6 ft. A late summer native, at home near brooks and pools. Feathery flowers of pure white. Fine cut flower. Thrives in the garden borders.

THERMOPSIS

Carolina Thermopsis (*T. caroliniana*). A tall growing flower with Clover-like leaves and handsome spikes of golden yellow, Pea-shaped flowers. Greatly resembles Lupine, but the color is clear yellow.

THYMUS

Lemon Thyme (*T. citriodorus*). Yellowish leaves having a delightful fragrance.

Woolly Thyme (*T. lanuginosus*). 2 to 4 in. Woolly gray green leaves. Compact, prostrate growth.

White Thyme (*T. serpyllum album*). Minute prostrate foliage and tiny white flowers in early summer. Very fragrant. For stepping stones or rock garden.

Common Thyme (*T. vulgaris*). An old fashioned, fragrant herb used for carpeting barren banks or for rockeries. Completely covered with tiny spikes of rose red flowers in June and July.

Scarlet Thyme (*T. coccinea*). Low spreading growth and earmine red flowers.

TIARELLA—FOAMFLOWER

(*T. cordifolia*). Starry white foamflowers on stems sometimes 8 in. high. May. Hardwood soil. Especially suited to the shady rock garden. Wonderful ground cover. 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

TRADESCANTIA—SPIDERWORT

(*T. virginiana*). Clumps of long, grassy foliage. Single, purple flowers with golden stamens. Old fashioned flowers which are both unique and beautiful. June-July.

(*T. virginiana rosea*). Leaves are light green and flowers an attractive shade of rose pink. Really a good addition to the hardy perennial



TIARELLA—FOAMFLOWER

plants. It blooms like the other Spiderworts on cloudy days and during the morning.

TRILLIUM

Wake Robin (*T. erectum*). One of the earliest Trilliums to bloom. The flowers are an ox-blood red. 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

Snow Trillium (*T. grandiflorum*). Great snow-white flowers often three or four inches across. A beautiful plant for a semi-shady spot in the garden or for naturalizing under trees. 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

Rose Trillium (*T. stylosum*). The last of the Trilliums to bloom. The flowers are pink. 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

Painted Trillium (*T. undulatum*). Blooms in late May, the flowers being white with a red center and red veining in the petals. One of the most beautiful of the Trilliums. Should be planted in an acid soil in partial shade. 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

TROLLIUS—GLOBEFLOWER

Orange Globe (*T. asiaticus*). Large, orange flowers. 35c each, \$1.00 per 3, \$3.50 per 12.

European Globeflower (*T. europaeus*). Large, lemon yellow flowers like Buttercups, 1 to 1½ in. across, on long, strong stems. Fine for cutting. 35c each, \$1.00 per 3, \$3.50 per 12.

Lemon Globeflower (*T. latus*). A very rare and choice native Trollius. Soft lemon yellow. 50c each, \$5.00 per 12.

Ledebour Globeflower (*T. ledebourii*). Growing about 2½ feet high, bearing large deep yellow flowers on long stems. Excellent cut flower. 35c each, \$1.00 per 3, \$3.50 per 12.

TUNICA—ROCK TUNICA

(*T. saxifraga*). A rock garden plant with a heavy growth of narrow, rich green leaves and clouds of tiny white flowers in June and July.

VALERIANA—GARDEN HELIOTROPE

(*V. officinalis*). 3 to 5 ft. July. Finely cut foliage and long flower stems terminated by round heads of fragrant flowers. Cats are very fond of this plant.

VERBASCUM—HARDY MULLEIN

Phoenicean Mullein (*V. phoeniceum*). Slender spikes 12 to 18 in. tall with flowers in colors from white to purple; splendid rock plant. Biennial resowing itself.

Garden Mullein (*V. olympicum*). 3 to 5 ft. Tall spikes of clear, lemon yellow in June. A fine color effect. Biennial. 25c each, 60c per 3, \$2.00 per 12.

VINCA—MYRTLE

(*Vinca minor*). A ground cover used in heavy shade where grass will not grow. Bright blue flowers in June.

(*V. bowles variety*). Everblooming from spring till fall. Bright blue flowers on a dense evergreen carpet.

VERONICA—SPEEDWELL

(*V. incana*). 8 to 12 in. Close mats of silver gray foliage and very attractive spikes of Bellflower-blue flowers in July. Unexcelled rock plant.

(*V. rosea*). Rose colored form of the above.

(*V. longifolia*). 2 to 3 ft. Blue. Long spikes of dusky blue flowers in July and August.

(*V. long. subsessilis*). A handsome Veronica, often called the best. Surely the most conspicuous. Rich blue flowers on heavy, stiffly held spikes. Very striking. 25c each, \$2.50 per 12.

(*V. repens*). Miniature plants with tiny round leaves and delicate spikes of light blue blossoms in late May and early June. Ideal for crevices and niches in flagstone walks and terraces, as it grows no higher than grass and requires no more careful treatment.

(*V. teucrium*). Low growing, splendid for tumbling over rocks and covering itself in May with brilliant masses of clear blue flowers.

(*V. teucrium prostrata*). A truly prostrate Veronica. Forms a large compact mat of dense dark green foliage and covers itself in May with the most beautiful ageratum blue flower clusters. A dazzling mass of color, and blue is especially valuable in the spring rock garden.



CONFEDERATE VIOLET



YUCCA

(*Y. trehawi*). A dwarf Veronica to eight inches. The leaves are a bright yellow, the flowers bright blue, in midsummer.

VIOLA

Butterfly Violet (*V. papilionacea*). One of the best for garden culture, with vigorous green leaves throughout the summer. Large deep flowers in early May.

Sweet White Violet (*V. blanda*). Tiny white fragrant violet for boggy places.

Double Russian Violet. A hardy strain of very double, rich purple violets. Extremely rare and hard to obtain. 30c each, \$3.00 per 12.

Canada Violet (*V. canadensis*). Grows to a foot tall with lavender and white flowers for shady corner or woodland planting.

Downy Yellow Violet (*V. pubescens*). Easily naturalized in any shady rather dry spot with Hepaticas and Bloodroot.

Birdsfoot Violet (*V. pedata*). A rich purple with finely cut foliage. Grows to 10 in. in partial shade. 20c each, \$1.50 per 12.

Bicolored Birdsfoot Violet (*V. pedata bicolor*). Perhaps the showiest Violet, the upper petals being royal purple and lower ones rich blue. 20c each, \$1.50 per 12.

(*V. pedata lineariloba*). The eastern form of Birdsfoot Violet, with very large lilac blue flowers. Plants only grow 4 to 6 inches.

Confederate Violet. Large snow-white flowers with pale blue lines in the throat. A true violet blooming in early May.

V. Jersey Gem. Still about the best garden Viola. Violet blue flowers profusely from April till November.

BEDDING VIOLAS or TUFTED PANSIES

Everybody knows these popular little bedding Violas so useful in innumerable locations that blossom so freely through the summer. For best results new plants should be set each spring. Price of bedding Violas, 3 for 40c, \$1.25 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

V. Blue Perfection. Covered with flowers all summer in many shades of blue.

(*V. lutea*). Very large blossoms of clear golden yellow.

V. White Perfection. Snow-white flowers.

V. Johnny Jump-Up. Midget faces, mostly yellow and purple. Old fashioned species.

V. Chantreyland. The best apricot Viola.

YUCCA—ADAMS NEEDLES

(*Y. filamentosa*). 5 ft. June-July. Immense spikes of creamy-white flowers. Very fragrant. Heavy clumps. Evergreen. 50c each, \$5.00 per 12.



BIRDSFOOT VIOLET

THE HARDY FERNS OF NEW ENGLAND

One of the most useful of all groups of plants is the Hardy Ferns. Their value is being recognized more each year. There are many places which may be enhanced by their grace and beauty. The rockery, the woodland pathway, the brookside or border of the pond, or the north side of a building where little else will grow. All these places may be made more attractive by the beauty of hardy ferns.

ADIANTUM—MAIDENHAIR

(*A. pedatum*). The slender wiry black stems, crowned with indescribably beautiful spreading fronds, mingle with the Bloodroot, the Baneberries and Jack-in-the-Pulpit of the rich hardwoods. Two ft. tall. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$10.00.

ASPLENIUM—SPLEENWORT

Ebony Spleenwort (*A. platyneuron*). Ebony stems, slender and graceful grow 6 to 12 inches tall among the moist shaded rocks or glades in the woodland. 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$2.50, 100 for \$15.00.

Maidenhair Spleenwort (*A. trichomanes*). Daintiest of all with clumps of slender fronds 4 to 6 inches tall growing in clefts of the rocks. Must have some shade. 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$2.50.

ATHYRIUM

Lady Fern (*A. filixfoemina*). An easily grown species 2 to 3 ft. tall and at home in partial or full shade. A good fern for the amateur. 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00.

Silvery Spleenwort (*A. thelyptroides*). A fern similar to the Lady Fern but with silvery

fruit dots. For moist shade. 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50, 100 for \$18.00.

Narrowleaf Spleenwort (*A. pyenocarpon*). Large vigorous fronds to 2 ft. with rich green, ripply pinnae of most unusual appearance. For rich woodlands. 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50, 100 for \$18.00.



MAIDENHAIR FERN

BOTRYCHIUM

Cutleaf Grapefern (*B. dissectum*). In open woodland this fern grows to 12 inches. A single stem with a broad finely cut frond surmounted by the fruit stalk. 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50.

Broadleaf Grapefern (*B. matricariae*). A tiny species only 6 inches tall from open woods or gravelly pastures. One small frond growing from the side of the fruit stalk. Rare. 50c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Ternate Grapefern (*B. obliquum*). To 1 ft. with a rich leathery frond which lives through the winter and becomes dormant in early summer. Open gravelly soil. Most unusual. 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50.

Rattlesnake Fern (*B. virginianum*). From the dry open woods. One to two feet. A single spreading frond half the height of the fruit stalk. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.

CAMPTOSORUS—WALKING FERN

(*C. rhizophyllus*). An unusual fern from the limestone cliffs. A clump of single fronds 4 to 10 inches long which taper at the end and root from the tips like a black raspberry. Must have plenty of shade. 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50.

CYSTOPTERIS

Berry Bladderfern (*C. bulbifera*). Supinely graceful slender frond to three feet. A semi-prostrate species delighting in the companionship of small tumbling brooks of the woodland, where they are moistened by the spray. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.



CINNAMON FERN

Brittle Fern (*C. fragilis*). Slightly less than a foot tall and often mistaken for a Woodsia. Becomes dormant in August but sends up new shoots during early fall. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.

DENNSTEDTIA—HAYSCENTED

(*D. punctilobula*). For sun or open shade. Graceful 12 inch fronds which form dense mats as this species spreads from the roots. Fragrant when crushed. Small clumps 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00. Sods about 10 inches square 75c each, 3 for \$1.50, 12 for \$3.50, 100 for \$25.00.

DRYOPTERIS

Clinton Woodfern (*D. clintoniana*). A splendid moist woods species with broad three foot fronds. One of the best. 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50, 100 for \$18.00.

Crested Woodfern (*D. cristata*). A small counterpart of Clinton Woodfern usually on hummocks in semi-shaded bogs. To 18 inches. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

Male Fern (*D. felixmas*). A rare northern fern to 3 ft. Almost evergreen. Rocky woods. 3 for \$1.50, 12 for \$5.00.

Goldie Fern (*D. goldiana*). The largest of the wood-ferns, attaining four feet and being nearly evergreen. For rich moist woods. 50c each, 3 for \$1.50, 12 for \$5.00.

Winged Woodfern (*D. hexagonoptera*). Grows to eighteen inches with fronds nearly as broad as tall. Easily cultivated and increases rapidly, but rare in the wilds. Dry woods. 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.00.

Fancy Fern (*D. intermedia*). A nearly evergreen fern with lovely fronds 12 to 18 inches long. The fern used by florists to a great extent. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$1.75, 100 for \$12.00.

Oakfern (*D. linneana*). A tiny little 4 to 6 inch fellow with triangular fronds. Continually sending up new fronds all summer and spreading from the roots. Moist woodland. 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.75, 100 for \$12.00.

Leather or Evergreen Woodfern (*D. marginalis*). A true evergreen frond, thick and dark green and 12 to 18 inches long. One of the best woodferns. 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.75, 100 for \$12.00.

New York Fern (*D. noveboracensis*). A 12 to 18 inch fern of the marshy woods. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.00.

Narrow Beechfern (*D. phegopteris*). An eight-inch heart-shaped frond of the drier woods. Grows also with Oakfern in moister soil. 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

Marshfern (*D. thelypteris*). A small 8 to 12 inch slender species of the marshes, sun or shade. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.00.

LYGODIUM—CLIMBING FERN

(*L. palmatum*). A rare climbing species which in rich acid soil, well supplied with humus grows 3 to 4 feet. Roughly maple shaped leaves. 50c each, 3 for \$1.50, 12 for \$5.00.

ONOCLEA—SENSITIVE FERN

(*O. sensibilis*). While this species grows only a few inches tall in open meadows, yet it attains a size of 2 to 3 ft. in the bogs and assumes a rather tropical appearance. 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00.

OPHIOGLOSSUM—ADDERTONGUE

(*O. vulgatum*). A rare and curious fern with a single lanceolate leaf. Grows in either bogs or dry soil. Rare rather than beautiful. 2 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50.

OSMUNDA

Cinnamon Fern (*O. cinnamomea*). In open or shaded bogs this attains 4 ft. Also grows in dry soil. Our most cosmopolitan species. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.

Interrupted Fern (*O. claytonia*). Probably our largest species, in rich woods or bogs making

nearly, 6 ft. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00 100 for \$15.00.

Royal Fern (*O. regalis*). Wide spreading graceful fronds, it grows to 3 ft. in the shaded bogs and to a smaller size in the open fields. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.

POLYPODIUM—POLYPODY

Common Polypody (*P. vulgare*). Six to eight inches tall it grows in mats on rocks and ledges. For shade. Evergreen. 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00.

POLYSTICHUM

Christmas Fern (*P. acrostichoides*). A true evergreen with one to two foot fronds. And succeeding in almost any fairly rich woods. Does well among the rocks with Maidenhair and Evergreen Woodfern. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.00.

Braun Hollyfern (*P. brauni*). A native of the deep, rich, rocky woods where it grows two feet tall. Extremely glossy deep green fronds and with chaffy stems. 50c each, 3 for \$1.50, 12 for \$5.00.

PTERIDIUM—BRACKEN

(*P. aquilinum*). A spreading parted frond atop a two to three foot stalk. The Bracken grows in full sun in rather dry pastures. 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.50, 100 for \$8.00.

PTERITIS—OSTRICH

A giant fern that grows along the banks of streams and ponds. Of a graceful, plummy growth to six feet. Sun or shade. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.

WOODSIA

Rusty Woodsia (*W. ilvensis*). At home in rock crevices in full sun. Pretty woolly fronds 4 to 8 inches tall. Often becomes dormant in August refoliating in September. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.

Common Woodsia (*W. obtusa*). A dainty species a few inches tall for the shaded rocks. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.

WOODWARDIA—CHAINFERN

Chainfern (*W. areolata*). A one to two foot fern for swamps. So-called Chainfern because the spores resemble chain links. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

Virginia Chainfern (*W. virginica*). Another swamp species growing to 30 inches. Spreads from the roots. 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.



BRAUNS HOLLY FERN

FRUIT TREES



APPLE TREES

5 or more of one variety at the 10 rate
 Prices except as noted: each per 10
 2 yr. 5 to 7 ft. 11, 16 in. diam. . . . \$1.00 \$9.00
 Dwarf Apples practically off the market.
 None to offer.

- Baldwin.** The well known winter standby.
- Cortland.** One of the McIntosh hybrids. Extremely hardy. Does not drop its fruit. Excellent for eating, cooking and salad.
- Delicious.** A red winter apple. High quality dessert apple, almost sweet.
- Duchess.** Very hardy and bears young. Striped red. A September cooking apple.
- Early McIntosh.** One of the better McIntosh seedlings, producing fruit similar to its parent but ripening the latter part of August in southern Vermont. Needs heavy thinning to obtain good size.
- Fameuse.** Old fashioned Snow Apple. Late September.
- Gravenstein.** High quality fall apple. Yellow skin with red stripes. Not hardy in the far North.
- McIntosh.** Most popular apple in America. Everybody knows it and likes it. Be sure to plant another variety, such as Red Astrachan, Wealthy or Cortland with it, as it is not self-pollenizing.
- Milton.** This recently introduced apple of McIntosh type is a distinct addition to the list of early fall apples, being a good producer of high quality fruit ripening between Gravenstein and McIntosh. A beautiful bright red apple with white flesh.
- Sweet Bough.** The large old fashioned yellow August Sweeting.
- Wealthy.** One of the hardiest and most reliable varieties. Planted largely as a pollinizer for McIntosh. Fruit striped, of good quality, ripening in September.
- Yellow Transparent.** About the earliest good variety. Trees semi-dwarf, bearing very young and ripening the large golden apples in July.
- Hyslop Crab.** Tall growing, old fashioned Crab Apple with small bright red fruit.
- Yellow Belleflower.** An old fashioned conical yellow winter apple with a fine but different flavor.
- Transcendent Crab.** Bright red with yellow cheek.
- Northern Spy.** This fine old variety has not lost its popularity. Large fruit of highest quality at its best in late winter. Red or striped.
- Red Astrachan.** One of the hardiest varieties and one of the most useful. Red fruit ripening in August. Tree very vigorous.
- R. I. Greening.** This fine old variety still retains its place near the top of the list.

Stayman Winesap. A popular late winter fruit of the middle Atlantic and far western states. Hardy in Southern New England.

Macoun. Has the best quality of all the McIntosh seedlings tested to date. Dark red in color ripening right after McIntosh. Excellent for home use or local markets.

Chenango. The Chenango Strawberry has long been known as a high quality dessert apple suitable for home use or local markets. Does not ship well. Ripens latter part of August and September.

PLUMS

each per 10
 2 yr. 5 to 7 ft. \$1.00 \$9.00

Abundance. Large light pink Plum of fine quality. Ripens late July. One of the hardiest.

Beauty. An early Japanese Plum that ripens before Abundance. A splendid variety to begin the plum season. Color medium to dark red covered with a beautiful bloom.

Bradshaw. Very large purple European Plum. One of the handsomest, ripening in late August.

Burbank. The umbrella shaped tree which produces so heavily of large red canning Plums. Should not be planted alone.

Green Gage. One of the highest quality Plums grown. Color, green. Ripens September.

Lombard. Very reliable violet-blue European Plum. Tree bears young and heavily.

Imperial Epimeuse. One of the best flavored of the European Plums. Fruit ripens late—during latter part of September. Should be planted by all who like plums either fresh or canned.

Shropshire Damson. Old fashioned small blue preserving Plum.

Stanley. One of the best of the new Plums. The fruit is of the prune type, excellent for cooking or eating out of hand. A heavy producer. Ripens in early September.

PEACHES

each per 10 per 100
 1 yr. 4 to 6 ft. \$.75 \$6.00 \$40.00

Belle of Georgia. A splendid white Peach and one of the very hardiest, sometimes called White Elberta, ripening middle of September.

Carman. A hardy white Peach for the North. Large and of good quality. Ripens late August. Clingstone.

Elberta. Still the leading yellow commercial Peach and one of the hardiest. A splendid canning variety. Ripens late September. Freestone.

Golden Jubilee. A yellow Peach of exceptionally high quality, which ripens in early August. This Peach, originated by the New Jersey Experiment Station fills a long felt need for an early yellow variety of high quality. Very large with red cheek.

Oriole. An early yellow fleshed Peach of high quality. Ripens before Carman and nearly as hardy.

South Haven. A new and very fine quality yellow freestone peach, ripening in late August right after Golden Jubilee. Very hardy.

CHERRY TREES

each per 10
 2 yr. 11/16 in. diam. 4-6 ft. . . . \$1.00 \$9.00

Note: Sweet Cherry trees are mostly self-sterile and two or more varieties should be planted to secure good results.

Black Tartarian. A large, nearly black sweet Cherry of good quality. Makes a large tree.

Early Richmond. Hardy, reliable red sour Cherry. Ripens in June.

English Morello. Latest sour Cherry. Tree semi-dwarf, ripening its almost black fruit in late July.

Gov. Wood. One of the hardiest sweet Cherries. Red and yellow and of fine quality.

Montmorency. Most important sour Cherry. Bears heavily and ripens in early July.

May Duke. Very early semi-sweet Cherry. Large red fruit. Excellent quality.

Napoleon. Large sweet Cherry. Yellow with red cheek. Extensively grown in the West as "Royal Ann".

Schmidt. A large, dark sweet cherry ripening in July. Hardy and productive.

Windsor. A reliable late sweet cherry. Fruit large, almost black in color, and of excellent quality.

QUINCES

3 yr. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each
Orange. Large, round Quince of golden yellow color. Ripens early October.

APRICOTS

Apricots blossom even before Plums in the spring and are very beautiful as ornamental trees. They can be grown farther North than Peaches. Be sure to plant two or more varieties to insure pollination of the blossoms. Most Apricots ripen in late July.

each per 10
 4 to 5 ft. trees \$1.00 \$9.00

Early Golden. Small, very sweet variety.

Moorpark. Good quality and quite reliable.

PEAR TREES

When you plant Pears bear in mind that they will fruit better if two or more varieties are planted together. Such varieties as Bartlett and Sheldon should never be planted alone. Also do not expect to buy Sheldon or Bosc in dwarf stock, as these varieties do not unite with the Quince root on which other varieties are grafted to make dwarf trees.

each per 10
 Standard, 2 yr. 11/16 in. diam. \$1.00 \$9.00

Dwarf Pears: Bartlett, Clapp Favorite, Duchess and Seckel only. 1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Bartlett. Leading commercial variety. Golden yellow. Mid-September.

Bosc. High quality russet Pear. Best at Thanksgiving.

Clapp Favorite. Most popular home variety. Yellow fruit with red cheek. This should be picked before it softens on the tree and ripened in a dark place. Late August.

Duchess. Large October variety that does exceptionally well on dwarf stock.

Flemish Beauty. A very hardy Pear of excellent quality. Ripens in September and October. Susceptible to Pear Scab.

Seckel. A standard of quality in all Pears. A tiny russet variety so much used for pickling as well as dessert. October.

Sheldon. The old fashioned round russet Pear. Very juicy and delicious. Late October.

NUT TREES

Butternut. The well known northern nut tree from which so many thousands of bushels of rich nuts are gathered each year. We offer a nice lot of trees. 6 to 7 ft. trees, \$1.25 each, 10 for \$10.00.

Black Walnut. A valuable timber tree as well as nut producer. Perfectly hardy. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.

SMALL FRUITS

RASPBERRY PLANTS

Not only are Raspberries one of the most delicious of all fruits for home use, but they are also one of the safest to plant commercially. In our twenty years of growing Raspberries there has never been a time but what all we produced could be sold.

Plant on good, well-drained soil, on a slope, if possible, and cultivate freely. Fertilize with chemicals and wood ashes rather than manure. Of the red varieties about 2400 to 3000 plants per acre are required, planted 2½ to 3 ft. apart in rows 6 ft. apart. The black and purple varieties, planted 3 ft. apart in rows 7 ft. apart, take about 2000 plants per acre.

Columbian (Purple). This is the standard purple raspberry. Makes no sucker plants but roots from the tips. With good conditions extremely heavy yields are obtained. Splendid for canning. \$1.00 per 12, \$1.50 per 25, \$4.00 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.

Latham (Red). The leading commercial variety of the country. Erect canes, very hardy, a heavy yielder, a good shipper. Fair quality. 75c per 12, \$1.25 per 25, \$3.50 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.

Newburgh (Red). This has proven itself to be one of the heaviest yielding and the hardiest of all raspberries. No injury was apparent after the winter of 1933-34. Newburgh bears very heavy crops of immense berries, ripening in mid-season. Fruit is of good quality and very firm, making it the best shipping raspberry. Newburgh is very resistant to disease. The canes are medium height. \$1.50 per 25, \$4.00 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.

Plum Farmer (Black). One of the finest black-cap raspberries ripening early in the season. Tip plants 75c per 12, \$1.25 per 25, \$3.50 per 100, \$25.00 per 1000.

Taylor (Red). A very large high quality red raspberry. Plants are vigorous, hardy and productive but it is more subject to mosaic than Newburgh. The berries ripen shortly before Latham. \$2.00 per 25, \$5.00 per 100, \$40.00 per 1000.

BLACKBERRY PLANTS

Culture same as for Raspberries. Avoid frosty locations, although Snyder has withstood 35 below zero and borne crops.

Snyder. A safe variety to plant for home or market. Upright grower. Fruit large, and of good quality if allowed to ripen fully on the bushes. 75c per 10, \$1.25 per 25, \$4.00 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.

HYBRID BLUEBERRIES

Owing to the constant demand we have decided to add the more important varieties of hybrid blueberries and are offering them this year as follows:

Cabot. Extremely sweet early berry of huge size. Dwarf bush not over 4½ ft. when fully grown.

Pioneer. Somewhat taller and later than Cabot. Delicious, bright blueberries in long clusters.

Rubel. Will grow seven feet tall if not pruned back. Bears heavily of extra fine slightly acid berries. A leading variety.

Price on the Hybrid Blueberries is \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

CURRANTS

Currants and Gooseberries like rich soil and plenty of fertilizer. They usually bear the year after planting and are commercially profitable. Although restrictions on the shipment of Currants and Gooseberries have been mostly done away with, New Hampshire and Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut prohibit their being planted in certain towns.

Perfection. Erect bush, bearing immense clusters of large berries. Red. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$22.00 per 100.

Cherry. Spreading variety with shorter clusters of large berries, and of very high quality. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100.

White Grape. The best variety of White Currant. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES

2 yr. plants

Downing. Very prolific yielder of medium size green fruit. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Poorman. A very large red kind of high yield and quality. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

GRAPES

Grapes thrive best on medium well drained soil. In commercial planting they should be set 8 ft. each way. Vines offered are 2 yr. No. 1.

Brighton. Very large, dark red variety of fine quality. Midseason. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$18.00 per 100.

Concord. Old fashioned commercial blue Grape of highest quality. Late September. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.

Campbell Early. About the handsomest blue Grape, clusters sometimes weighing as much as two pounds. Rather acid. Early September. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Delaware. A small, high quality red Grape. Mid-September. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Fredonia. The best early black Grape. Ripens ten days to two weeks before Worden. Vines vigorous, hardy and productive. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Moore Early. One of the best of the blue Grapes. Of high quality and three weeks earlier than Concord. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Niagara. The best known white Grape. Of very fine flavor. Late September. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Portland. An extra early green Grape, ripening in August. Fine flavor. As fruit ripens unevenly, it is not a commercial variety. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Worden. Almost identical with Concord except a week to ten days earlier. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Wyoming. One of the hardiest and most satisfactory of all Grapes. Delightful aroma. Early September. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

RHUBARB

Early Scarlet or Strawberry Rhubarb. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington. This variety has superseded practically all other kinds. Very large and rust resistant.

	per 25	per 100	per 1000
1 yr. plants	\$.50	\$ 1.25	\$ 8.00
2 yr. plants60	1.50	10.00

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

A good bed of strawberries will reduce the living expenses tremendously. They should be planted on rich soil that has been plowed a year previous. Do not fertilize with wood ashes or any material containing lime. Most varieties are planted 18 inches apart in rows 4 ft. apart.

Everbearing kinds produce more berries if planted in hills and not allowed to make plants.

Howard 17. The old standby, still planted more than any other kind of Strawberry. Does well on light soils and is quite drouth resistant. \$1.25 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

Dorset. An early very delicious deep red strawberry. For the most exacting trade or for the home garden. \$1.25 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

Catskill. A midseason variety of promising commercial value yielding immense crops of fine quality fruit. \$1.25 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

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, 1940, potgrown plants of leading varieties. Write us for varieties and prices.



RED RASPBERRIES