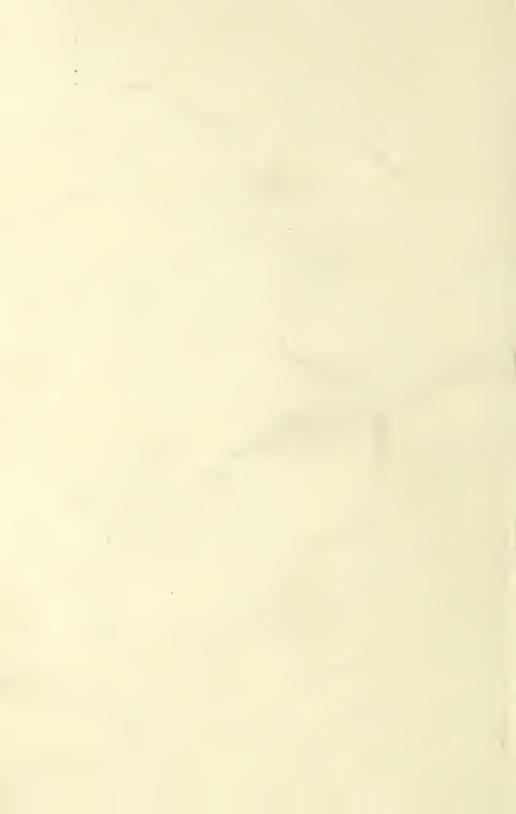
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NATIVE NORTH AMERICAN

FERNS and WILD FLOWERS

for Fall, 1930 Planting



SAXIFRAGA VIRGINIENSIS (Mountain Saxifrage) (See page 13)

GEORGE D. AIKEN

PUTNEY

VERMONT



VIOLA BLANDA (Sweet White Violet) (See page 15)

North American Wild Flowers

This price list is the result of several years of interesting work which we have spent with our native wild flowers. Everyone knows that they are the loveliest and most charming of flowers, but very little has been done in making them available for general planting, or in disseminating knowledge of their cultural requirements.

While we regret that we have space available in this list for only the very briefest descriptions, yet if you have any particular problems we will be glad to advise you by letter to the best of our ability. This service, however, is for our customers only.

It is only natural that in trying out new varieties that there will be failures. It is human nature to wish to grow grapefruit in Maine and raspberries in Florida, but nature dictates otherwise, and she also has her rules regarding our wild flowers.

It sometimes happens that flowers, which here in Vermont grow in full sun may succeed far south if given shade. But let us suggest that your wild flower garden consist mostly of the reliables, and each season, try a few new sorts which appeal to you.

To assist you, you will find in the back of this pamphlet, lists of plants adapted to certain locations.

ABOUT PRICES. As we ship our plants to all the states and many far corners of the earth, we necessarily make all prices f.o.b. Putney, Vermont. Unless instructed otherwise we will send either by mail or express collect, whichever seems best.

Terms—Fifty or more plants of one variety will be sold at 100 rates: 250 or more of one variety will be sold at 1000 rates.

TIME TO PLANT—In general, most wild flowers transplant best in late August and September, although there are exceptions to this rule.

And finally, if our customers show sufficient interest in this work we are doing, we will be able to offer you more new and interesting plants each season.





Actaea rubra (Red Baneberry)

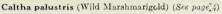
GENERAL LIST of

North American Wild Flowers

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
ACTAEA alba (White Baneberry). Growing in rich hardwoods, the				
White Baneberry with its fluffy flowerheads and later, the pure white				
berries on crimson stems is one of our finest native flowers. It grows				
from 2 to 2½ ft. tall	0.60	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
rubra (Red Baneberry). When in bloom, this can hardly be told from				
the White Baneberry, but the fruit is a dazzling scarlet. It is not				
quite so tall and is at home under partial shade	.60	-2.00	15.00	125.00
ACONITUM uncinatum (Clambering Monkshood). This is the				
native climbing Monkshood of the Southern Mountains. Its at-				
tractive blue flowers are most noticeable in July. It likes rich soil				
in partial shade	.60	-2.00	-15.00	
ACORUS calamus (Sweetflag). The source of candied Sweetflag root				
and desirable for bogs. It grows 2 ft. tall	.50	1.50	-8.00	60.00
ANEMONE cylindrica (Thimbleweed). The tallest growing native				
Anemone, holding its beautiful creamy white blossoms over 2 ft.				
from the ground. The seeds are in late Summer in a mass of wool,				
causing the school children to call this plant "Sheep's Wool." It				
prefers full sun	.60	1.75	10.00	80.00
quinquefolia (Windflower). This is one of the loveliest of our native				
flowers, and is quite easy to grow in moist shade. Its pure white				
blossoms grow on 4 in. stems and bloom in May	.60	1.75	-12.00	100.00
ANEMONELLA thalictroides (Rue Anemone). This is very much like				
the Windflower, except that it has several flowers to the stem	.60	2.00	-15.00	
AQUILEGIA canadensis (American Columbine). Our wonderful				
native Columbine so hardy and so delightful in the rock garden,				
yielding a profusion of red and yellow flowers about Memorial Day.				
It will grown in either sun or shade and reaches about a foot in height.	.60	2.00	12.00	110.00
caerulea (Colorado Columbine). The state flower of Colorado. 1t				
bears immense blue and white blossoms on rather fragile stems	.60	2.00	-15.00	140.00
chrysantha. This bright yellow, long spurred Aquilegia from the				
Rocky Mountains is very easy to grow and blooms nearly all Sum-				
mer in sun or partial shade. It grows 2 ft. or more in height	.60	2.00	-15.00	140.00
ARISAEMA triphyllum (Jack-in-the-pulpit). Jack is a most agreeable				
inhabitant of the wild garden making friends with every one espe-				
eially the children. He will grow 12 to 15 in. tall in moist shade	.60	1.50	-10.00	75.00

Prices per ARALIA hispida (Bristly Sarsaparilla). This Aralia will grow in full	3	12	100	1000
sun. Its greenish yellow flowers are borne in June on 1 to 2 ft. plants. It has blue fruit in Autumn	0.60	\$1.50	\$10.00	()
yellowish flowers in May are not conspicuous, the large blue berries in late Summer make it a desirable plant. It grows 1 ft. tall racemosa (Spikenard). This also has a greenish white flower in May,	.60	1.50	10.00	\$90.00
but the berries are red. ASARUM canadense (Gingerroot, Wild Ginger). A plant that is different. It bears curious brown flowers on creeping stalks in April, has beautiful foliage and a ginger flavored root. It prefers	.60	2.00	15.00	••••
ASCLEPIAS incarnata (Swamp Milkweed). The reddish flowers are borne on 2 to 3 ft. stalks in July and are most attractive. It is most	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
at home in bogs. tuberosa (Butterflyweed). This may be the most gorgeous of all wild flowers, and the orange flowers growing on the dry, sunny banks in July always attract much attention. It grows to about 2 ft. in	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00
height	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00
flowers borne in great masses during September and October. It prefers partial shade and is from 1 to 2 and 3 ft. tallericoides (Heath Aster). This Aster is also from 1 to 2 ft. tall, and bears such a profusion of white, snowflake-like flowers in Autumn	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
as to form imitation snow drifts. novae-angliae (New England Aster). A tall, magnificent Aster, which splashes the fields and roadsides with varying shades of	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
purple during Septembernovae-angliae rosea (Pink New England Aster). This is a pink	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
variation of the New England Aster novibelgi (New York Aster). The wild blue violet Aster from which most of the named varieties of garden Asters have been selected.	.60	2.00	15.00	
It prefers the open meadows puniceus (Swamp Aster). A very tall, lavender colored Aster for	.60	1.75	12.00	100.0
shady bogs umbellatus. This is a tall growing white Aster for moist woods undullatum. Pale blue, tall growing variety	.60 .60 .60	1.50 1.50 1.50	12.00	100.0
BAPTISIA bracteata (White Wild-indigo). This Baptisia has tall spikes of pure white, and prefers the open dry slope. It attains a height of 3 ft	.60	2.00	15.00	120.0
blossom, bearing drooping spikes of cream white flowers in June. It grows 12 to 15 in. tall and likes full sun	.60	2.00	15.00	120.0
BRODIAEA. We have not yet grown the Brodiaeas here in Vermont, but they are so highly recommended that we offer three Californian varieties, for those who wish to try them. They are claimed to be perfectly hardy and are most at home under oak or other deciduous trees.				
laxa. This has loose umbels of bright blue flowers	.60	1.50	10.00	
cream white	.60 .60	$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$		
CALLA palustris (Wild Calla). The miniature white Callas grow 6 intall in shady bogs and are one of the most charming inhabitants of the wet places.	.60	1.50	12.00	100.0
CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). This is a sprawling plant for dry, sunny slopes, spreading 3 ft. across and bearing extremely brilliant flowers of pure magenta, a beautiful color, not the usual so-called magenta. It blossoms in July	.60	2.00	15.00	130.0
western states. It should be grown in open sun and grows to about 8 in. in height.	.25	.75	6.00	55.0
amabilis (Yellow Globe Tulip). Another Calochortus which grows to be about 8 in. tall. This is one of the easiest to grow and has been very satisfactory with us	.25	.75	6.00	55.0
venustus (Mariposa Tulip). Its coloring varies, but is mostly white with varicolored markings. It seems to stand our Winters safely and is a welcome immigrant from the Pacific states	.40	1.25	10.00	
flowers, and with its gleaming golden flowers borne in greatest pro- fusion, brightens the meadows and bogs in early Spring	.60	1.50	10.00	80.0





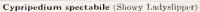


Dicentra (Dutchmans-breeches) (See page 6)

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
CAMPANULA rotundifolia (Bluebells of Scotland). This plant seems fragile, but when once established in the cracks and ledges or in				
almost any other situation, it seems to live indefinitely and yields a	* 0.00	30.00	#15 OO	\$10° 00
profusion of delicate blue bells throughout the Summer	20.60	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$135.00
for mass planting in moist or semi-shady locations. The bulbs were				
a favorite food of the Indians. The plants grow to about 2 ft. in height and the flowers vary from cream to blue	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
leichtlini. This is a taller growing, rare variety, usually in deep blue. The Camassias blossom in May with us	.60	2.00	15.00	
CAULOPHYLLUM thalictroides (Blue Collosh). The new shoots of			10.00	
the Blue Cohosh are a royal purple. The flowers are yellow with purple sepals and the fruit in late Summer is purple. It grows 2 ft.				
tall in rich woods	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
CICUTA maculata (Waterhemlock). This plant has immense pure white umbels of flowers in June and July. It is a giant among native				
plants, growing several feet tall in rich moist shade. It is supposed				
to be poisonous.	.60	2.00		
CHELONE glabra (Turtlehead). Although quite common, the Turtlehead is indispensable in bog gardens. Its Snapdragonlike flowers				
are produced in late Summer on 2 ft. stems, in moist shade or sun	.60	1.50	10.00	80,00
CHIMAPHILA umbellata (Pipsissewa). If this plant were more robust grower, it would be the finest ground cover for shade. It				
grows after the fashion of Pachysandra and produces its white	en.	2.00	19.00	
flowers in July and August	.60	2.00	12.00	
grows more like a large Baneberry than the Black Cohosh. It will	0.0	0.00	45.00	
grow to a height of 2 to 3 ft. in moist shade	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
blossom in August, in moist, partial shade. Its height is from 4 to	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
6 ft	.00	2.00	10.00	120.00
white Daisy so necessary at graduation time	.50	1.50	8.00	75.00
CLAYTONIA virginica (Springbeauty). The dainty, pink striped flowers of this plant come in early Spring. It prefers partial shade				
and grows to be from 4 to 6 in. tall	.50	1.00	8.00	60,00
CLINTONIA borealis (Bluebeads). The pale, lilylike flowers in May of this Clintonia, the glossy green, prostrate leaves and the bright				
blue berries in late Summer make this a welcome inhabitant of the	_			
woods. It is 8 in. tall		1.50	10.00	80.00
golden threadlike roots. The leaves are almost evergreen and the				
white flowers grow on 3 to 6 in. stems in May	.50	1.50	8.00	60.00

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
CORNUS canadensis (Bunchberry). 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	\$0.60	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$135.00
CORYDALIS glauca (Pale Corydalis). This is a biennial which seeds itself freely. Its open pink, heartshaped flowers blossom in May and				
June in open sun or partial shade. It is 2 ft. tall	.60	2.00	15.00	
CYPRIPEDIUM acaule (Pink Moccasin Flower). 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 parviflorum (Small Yellow Ladyslipper). The Yellow Ladyslipper	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
is the most easily domesticated of the Ladyslippers. It is grown in full sun or shade and is very fragrant. Its clear yellow flowers have brown sepals. The dividing line between parviflorum and the pubescens is so faint that we are offering but the above named				
varietyspectabile (Showy Ladyslipper). The spectabile is considered the	1.00	3.50	25.00	240.00
most desirable of our native orchids of the north. It will grow in moist shade, about 2 ft. tall and blossoms freely in June		4.00	30.00	275.00
DELPHINIUM tricorne (Rock Larkspur). A delightful little dark blue wild Delphinium from the central states, 1 ft. tall and blossoms before any of the cultivated Delphiniums. It is very attractive and the plants seem long lived when planted in the open sun and given				
reasonable care	.60	2.00	15.00	• • • • •
clusters in early Spring. The plant attains a height of 1 ft. in moist shade.	.60	1.50	12.00	90.00
DICENTRA canadensis (Squirrelcorn). This is a splendid rock plant with dainty fernlike foliage. The flowers are white and heartshaped	.00	1.00	12.00	00.00
with pink edges	.30	1.00	8.00	60.00
blossoms like the Squirrelcorn except that the blossoms are edged with yellow instead of pink	.60	2.00	12.00	100.00
eximia (Plumy Bleedingheart). Another Dicentra, with fernlike foliage and pink flowers, which blossoms throughout the Summer.				
It grows about 1 ft. tall in moist, partial shade	.60	2.00	12.00	110.00
DIANTHUS deltoides (Maiden Pink). The foliage of this Maiden Pink is grasslike and the blossoms are borne profusely in June	.60	1.50	12.00	110.00
DODECATHEON meadia (Shootingstar). This is a delightful con-	.00	1.50	12.00	110.00
tribution from the Central West. The blossoms vary from white to purple. Shootingstar likes the full sun or the open woods DROSERA rotundifolia (Round-leaved Sundew). White flowers are borne on 4 to 5 in. stems, but the curious hairy leaves are what make	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
this plant desirable for the moist, open land	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00







Erythronium albidum (White Troutlily) (See page 7)

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flower to plant in quantity......americanum. The common Adders-tong

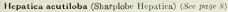
Coneflower). A pink, Daisylike flower from the open fields of the Central States. It grows 2 ft. tall;	0.60	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$13 5. 00
EPIGAEA repens (Trailing-arbutus) This is the well known Maytlower. It must have acid				
soit and likes par- tial shade. The plants are shipped with a ball of earth: EPILOBIUM angus-	2.25	7.50	55.00	
tifolium (Fire- weed). The blos- soms of the Fire- weed are brilliant masses of magenta on the hillsides in				
ERYTHRONIUM albidum (White Troutliy). The easiest Troutliy	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
Gentiana andrewsi (Blind Gentian) to grow and a really worthwhile wild flower to plant in quantity	.50	1.00	8.00	75.00
with its yellow Lillylike blossoms in the Spring and the spotted leaves. gigantea (Glacieriliy). This is a large white Erythronium from the	.50	1.25	7.00	80.00
Western States, and is often called Glacierlily. hendersoni (Henderson Troutlily). A delightful Erythronium from the Pacific coast, which seems to thrive well here in the East. It is a rich, royal purple in color.	.50	1.00	7.00	
EUPATORIUM coelestinum (Mistflower). The flowers of the Mistflower are like beautiful blue Ageratum on 2 ft. stems. It likes the open woods and blossoms in August	.60	2.00	15.00	
perfoliatum (Thoroughwort). A white flowered herb of the bogs, growing to 2 to 3 ft. tall and blooming in August	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
purpureum (Joe-pye-weed). Flower heads of rosy purple on 4 to 6 ft. stalks rise from the bogs in August	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
finest plants for massing. It prefers a moist shade and grows 2 to 3 ft. tall. EUPHORBIA corollata (Snow-on-the-mountain). The leaves of this	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
are variegated and the flowers are white and star-shaped. It grows in open sun and is 1 to 2 ft. in height.	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
FILIPENDULA rubra (Pink Spiraea). The wild pink Spiraea of the Central States. 2 ft. tall. July	.60	2.00	15.00	
GALAX aphylla (Galax). This is a wild flower from the Southern Mountain, and thrives in the north in acid soil. The spikes of white flower in June. Evergreen leaves	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
GAULTHERIA procumbens (Checkerberry). A ground cover, used in partial shade or sun, with flowers like Blueberry blossoms. It requires acid soil.	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00
GENTIANA andrewsi (Blind Gentian). The blossoms of the Blind Gentian are the most intense blue of all wild flowers and is easily grown in moist shade or sun. It is 2 ft. tall and blossoms freely in September. linearis (Narrow-leaved Gentian). Another Blind Gentian which	.60	2.00	15.00	
thearis (Aarrow-leaved Gentian). Another Blind Gentian which blossoms six weeks earlier than the variety above, and with blossoms of porcelain blue.	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
GERANIUM maculatum (Wild Geranium). A native of the rocky woods, I ft. high, and bearing pink flowers in late Summer	.60		12.00	100.00
robertianum (Ilerb Robert). A Geranium with red stems and smaller	.00		10.00	75.00

10.00

75.00

Prices per GEUM rivale (Purple Avens). The purple cupshaped flowers with	3	12	100	1000
yellow centers are borne freely in bogs in May. The plants are 2 ft.	€0.60	\$1.50	\$10.00	
GERARDIA virginica (Wild False Foxglove). The tall spikes of purest yellow resemble the cultivated Foxglove in shape. One of our most desirable flowers, blossoming in August in dry shade	1.00	3.00	18.00	
the white veined, nearly prostrate leaves that make the Rattlesnake- plantain so desirable. It is at home in the pine woods	.60	2.00	15.00	
yellow flowers rise on 1 to 2 ft. flower stalks from the wet meadows and bogs. blephariglottis (White Fringe-orchid). This giant white fringed	1.50	5.00		
Orchid is conspicuous in the mountain bogs in August. It is 2 ft. tall and is quite rare	1.50	5.00		
desirable Orchid, due to its delightful fragrance and lavender pink color. A native of the bogs, growing to be 2 ft. tall		3.50	28.00	
in moist shade	1.00	3.50	28.00	
field. It grows about a foot tall and has greenish yellow flowers psycodes (Small Purple Fringe-orchid). It grows somewhat smaller and paler than the fimbriata, and with a most elusive fragrance in	.60	2.50		• • • • •
the shady bogs. HELENIUM autumnale (Sneezeweed). A bright yellow Helenium from	1.00	3.50	28.00	
the South, producing its 3 to 4 ft. flower stems in August and September.	.60	2.00	12.00	\$90.00
 HELIANTHUS (Wild Sunflower). Our common Wild Sunflower of the roadsides and woods adds gaiety to the late Summer and Autumn HEPATICA acutiloba (Sharplobe Hepatica). This has evergreen foliage. The color of the blossoms varies from white to pink and purple. 	.60	1.50	9.00	75.00
It is indispensable for rich woods. It is about 8 in. tall and blossoms in April	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
pale blue or white. It prefers slightly acid soil and shade, but is not so strong a grower as the sharplobe Hepatica	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
open sun or partial shade for blossoms the following Spring. It grows 3 to 4 in. tall	.60	1.50	9.00	75.00
fame, its value is due more to its romantic history than its actual beauty. HYDROPHYLLUM virginianum (Waterleaf). A plant growing 1 ft.	.60	1.50	9.00	• • • • •
high, with purplish white flowers blossoming in Midsummer in moist shade. INULA helenium (Elecampane). The open fields are the homes of this	.60	2.00	15.00	
Elecampane, with its Sunflowerlike flowers blossoming in Midsummer in moist shade	.60	2.00	15.00	
IRIS cristata (Crested Iris). Sky blue flowers on 4 in, stems. This is a fine plant for rock gardens, and grows in either sun or shade cristata alba (White Crested Iris). One of our rarest native plants.	.60	2.00	15.00	125.00
Sold in single divisions Each 82.00 prismatica (Cubeseed Iris). A native New England waterside plant				
with grasslike foliage and narrow petaled flowers pseudacorus (Yellow Waterflag). A splendid Iris for naturalizing by ponds and streams, but will grow anywhere. The flowers resemble	.60	1.50	12.00	100,00
those of a golden yellow Japanese Iris. It grows 2 to 4 ft. in height and blossoms in June	.90	2.50	16.00	140.00
grows 4 in. tall versicolor (Blueflag). Our native Blueflag, surely indispensable for	.90	2.50	15.00	135.00
the brookside or bog garden LEUCOCRINIUM montanum (Colorado Sand Lily). A tiny, little	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
plant whose fragrant white flower clusters are borne early in the Spring on stems a few inches high	.60	2.00	15.00	
well on the open, sandy soil in the East. The large, pale pink or white blossoms look much like Waterlily blossoms set on the sand	.75	2.50		
This price list is for Fall, 1930 only and does not apply to order	. 604		1021	







Iris cristata (Crested Iris) (See page 8)

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
LIATRIS pycnostachys (Cattail Gayfeather). This tallest of the Gayfeathers grows to about 3 ft. or more in height and exhibits deep pink blossoms in August.	50 GO	\$2.00	\$15.00	
scariosa (Button Gayfeather). The Button Gayfeather grows only				
2 ft. tall and the buttonlike flowers are produced in Midsummer spicata (Spike Gayfeather). This Gayfeather is best known for the	.50	1.50	10.00	\$80.00
beauty of its spikes which are deep rose and attain a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.60	2.00	12.00	100.00
All Gayfeathers are crazy, for instead of starting to blossom at the bottom of the spikes like other flowers, they start at the top and blossom downward.				
LILIUM canadense (Meadow Lily). If any plants are necessary for successful naturalistic planting, they are the wild Lilies. As its name suggests, the Meadow Lily prefers the rich, moist meadows and in July, its blossoms vary from pale yellow to red and are most attractive. They grow on 3 to 5 ft. stems	.75	2.50	15.00	120.00
canadense flavum (Yellow Meadow Lily)	.90	3.00	20.00	175.00
canadense rubrum (Red Meadow Lily)	.90	3.00	20.00	175.00
Midsummer	1.00	2.75		
grayi (Grays Lily). A small, dark red Lily doing best in acid soil. It is the darkest colored of our native Lilies	.75	2.50	20.00	
the Sweet Fern and Blueberry bushes is accounted for by the Wood Lily. It grows best in acid soil and attains a height of 2 ft superbum (Turkscap Lily). The tallest native Lily, growing 5 ft.	.75	2.50	18.00	150.00
high and producing its orange colored blossoms profusely in the meadows or partial shade in July	.75	2.50	18.00	150.00
LINARIA vulgaris (Butter-and-eggs). A plant that is easily grown in light open soil and blossoms in June and July. The blossoms are like yellow Snapdragons	.60	1.50	10.00	
LINNAEA americana (Twinflower). The dainty pink flowers of this plant are borne on prostrate vines. To appreciate the beauty of the Twinflower one should see it completely covering a rotten log with				
its trailing evergreen foliage	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinalflower). This vivid scarlet flower for brooks and ponds should be planted where the ground does not freeze. It blossoms in August and grows to be 1 to 2 ft. tall	.60	2.00	13.50	120.00
spicata (Common Blue Lobelia). A plant which blossoms in July and August growing from 1 to 2 ft. tall in the open fields and pastures.	.50	1.50	10.00	75.00
LOBELIA syphilitica (Large Blue Lobelia). This large blue Lobelia corresponds closely to the Cardinalflower except that the blossoms are blue in color	.60	2.00	13.50	120.00

2.	2	10	100	1000
LYSIMACHIA nummularia (Moneywort). Moneywort has made itself so thoroughly at home in this country that it is considered a native plant. It is a very useful ground cover for dry banks. The		12	100	1000
attractive yellow flowers are borne in July	03.0\$ 06.		\$12.00 10.00	\$100.00 90.00
LYTHRUM salicaria roseum (Purple Loosestrife). A naturalized immigrant that brightens the bogs and meadows in July and August. It grows from 2 to 3 ft. tall.	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
MEDEOLA virginica (Cucumber-root). The greenish yellow flowers of the Cucumber-root are borne on 1 to 2 ft. stems and are followed by blue berries in the Summer, but the curious whorled leaves and white fleshy root which resembles Cucumber in flavor are what attract the most attention to this plant	.50	1.50	10.00	
MENTHA peperita (Peppermint). We believe it is unnecessary to describe this plant, but every one should have it for the brookside spicata (Spearmint). The flavor at least of the Spearmint is known to all Americans. if the plant itself is not, but it is an attractive water-	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
side plant and the leaves are useful for many purposes. MERTENSIA virginica (Virginia Bluebells). This plant, with its nodding bluebells, blossoming pink and turning to the clearest blue is one of the most desirable Spring blossoming plants for sun or shade. It should be planted in masses for the best effect. We sell more of this than any other native plant.	.60	2.00	12.00	100.00
MITCHELLA repens (Partridgeberry). This is much in demand as a prostrate ground cover for shady places, but the foliage is not the only attractive feature, because the pink and white blossoms in Summer and scarlet berries in the Fall receive their share of attention	.60	2.00	12.00	110.00
MIMULUS ringens (Monkeyflower). On stems from 1 to 2 ft. tall, the grinning blue Monkeyflowers grow in bogs and wet ground. July	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
MITELLA diphylla (Mitrewort). The white flower stems of the Bishopscap are at home in the shady rock garden. They are 1 ft. tall and blossom in May	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
patches of scarlet in Midsummer, the Beebalm, Making biniant patches of scarlet in Midsummer, the Beebalm grows from 1 to 2 ft. tall and does best in moist sun or slight shade	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
MONESES uniflora (One-flowered Pyrola). A plant with beautiful single white, waxy flowers on a 4 to 6 in. stem which blossom in June.	.60	2.00	15.00	
MYOSOTIS scorpioides (True Forget-me-not). Of all the plants for the brookside planting, none is more daintily attractive than the True Forget-me-not. It blossoms throughout the Summer	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
NUPHAR advena (Cowlily). A yellow Waterlily which grows in the still ponds and blossoms in Midsummer.	.75	2.50	18.00	150.00
NYMPHAEA odorata (White Waterlily). This is the queen of all water plants. Our native Waterlily is best described by the illustration on page 11 and also on back cover page.	.75	2.50	18.00	150.00
OAKESIA sessifolia (Wild Oats). The drooping creamy white bells of the Wild Oats are found along the fences and in the open meadows in April	.50	1.50	8.00	60.00
ORCHIS spectabilis (Showy Orchis). Lovely and fragrant, the white and lavender flowers of the Showy Orchis add to the beauty of the woods in May	1.00	3.50	28.00	
OXALIS violacea (Woodsorrel). The dainty pink flowers and three parted leaves of the Woodsorrel typify fragility. The plant grows only 3 to 4 in. tall and flowers in June and July in the moist woods	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
OENOTHERA speciosa (White Evening-primrose). A beautiful semi- prostrate native of the Central States, with white flowers, 2 in across. It blossoms in June and July and requires full sun	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
PANAX quinquefolium (Ginseng). This is the Ginseng of Commerce. Its flowers are greenish white and the fruit bright red. When it grows wild, it is found in the company of Butternut trees	.60	2.00	15.00	
PARNASSIA caroliniana (Grass of Parnassus). The white Anemone- like flowers of the Grass of Parnassus, on 12 in. stems enliven the sunny bogs in early Fall.	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
PEDICULARIS canadensis (Woodbetony). A curious plant with brown and yellow flowers and raggedy leaves. It grows by the roadside and dry woods and blossoms in June.	.60	1.75	12.00	



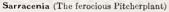
Orchis spectabilis (Showy Orchis) (See page 10)



Nymphaea odorata (White Waterlily) (See page 10)

Prices per	- 3	12	100	1000
PENTSTEMON digitalis (Foxglove Pentstemon). A pure white Pentstemon which grows 2 ft. tall and blossoms in Midsummer in the				
open sun	0.60	\$1.75	\$12.00	
barbatus. This might well be called Fire Cracker plant because the				
individual flowers on 2 ft. stems resemble fire crackers in shape and				
color and are always in bloom by July Fourth	.60	2.00	15.00	\$135.00
PHLOX divaricata (Blue Phlox). For woodland massing no plant excels				
the Blue Phlox. When once established it seeds freely	.60	-2.00	15.00	135.00
pilosa (Downy Phlox). This is a contribution from the middle west.				
The lovely pink flowers blossom in June and grow 1 ft. tall	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
reptans. This creeping Phlox should be more generally used, for it				
is one of the best low growing plants for the dry woods. Large pink	0.0		10.00	100.00
flowers cover the plant in Junesubulata (Moss Pink). A naturalized immigrant for dry sun. The	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
flowers are white pink or pole blue	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
flowers are white, pink or pale blue	.00	2.00	15.00	120.00
PHYSOSTEGIA speciosa (False-dragonhead). The swamps of the				
eastern states have contributed this plant to our gardens, where it is well known. It grows 2 ft. tall and has spikes of Snapdragonlike				
flowers of pink. It stays in bloom a long time	.60	2.00	15.00	
PHYTOLACCA americana (Pokeweed). This plant has white flowers	.00	2.00	10.00	
in July and dark red berries in September. It prefers to grow on the				
open hillsides	.60	1.50	12.60	100.00
PODOPHYLLUM peltatum (Mayapple). Everyone associates the	.00	1.00	12.00	100.00
Mayapple with school days. It is a native of the open woods and				
grows 1 ft. tall. The white flowers in May are followed by yellow				
fruit	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
POGONIA ophiglossoides (Rose Pogonia). One of our smallest native	100		12.00	100.00
Orchids found growing in swamps. The blossoms are levely lavender				
pink in color, coming in June and July. It grows only 6 in. tall.				
The shape of the blossoms is such that it is often called by the ill				
sounding name of Snake Mouth	.75	2.50	18.00	150.00
POLYGALA paucifolia (Fringed Polygala). The lavender flowers				
rise in May on 6 in. stems from the creeping root stalks. They prefer				
dry woods	.75	-2.50	18.00	
POLEMONIUM reptans (Greek-valerian). A plant with blue flowers				
in May, used for rock gardens. They grow to 1 tt. in height	.20	-2.00	15.00	135.00
POLYGONATUM biflorum (Solomonseal). Green bells are spaced				
along the underside of the 12 to 18 in. stalks in Spring and are fol-				
lowed by bright blue berries. This plant prefers woods	.60	-2.00	-13.50	110.00
commutatum (Great Solomonseal). This must be the grandfather of all				
Solomonseals, because it grows 3 or 4 ft. tall, in the open moist fields.	.60	2.00	-15.00	







Sarracenia flava (Trumpet Pitcherplant)

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
PONTEDERIA cordata (Pickerelweed). The roots grow under shallow water. It has large attractive leaves and blue flower spikes in July\$	0.60	\$1.75	\$12.00	\$100.00
PYROLA elliptica (Shinleaf). The fragrant, waxy-cupshaped flowers of the Shinleaf are borne on 8 in. stems in July. It has evergreen leaves and prefers to grow in hardwood shade	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
RANUNCULUS bulbosa (Bulbous Buttercup). A large flowering Buttercup growing from bulbs. It has a compact growth and is used for sunny rock gardens. It grows 1 ft. tall and blossoms in June and July	.60	2.00	15.00	
repens (Creeping Buttercup). A creeping variety of Buttercup intro- duced from Europe, but naturalized here. The blossoms are very double. It likes moist ground and is about a foot tall	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
RUDBECKIA newmanni. A Western Black-eyed-susan, very much like our common one, except that it is a perennial instead of a biennial	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
SAGITTARIA latifolia (Arrowhead). The leaves of this Arrowhead are arrowshaped and the blossoms are white on 2 ft. stems. It enriches the beauty of the shallow ponds and bogs in Midsummer Narrowleaved Arrowhead. A long, narrowleaved variety Dwarf Form. Grows about 6 in. tall	.60 .60 .75	1.50	10.00	
SALVIA azurea (Azure Salvia). A beautiful contribution from the Rocky Mountains, growing from 2 to 3 ft. tall. The sky blue blossoms are borne over several weeks in late Summer	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
SANGUINARIA canadensis (Bloodroot). One of our finest, pure white early Spring flowers growing in sun or shade and about 8 in. tall	.60	2.00	12.00	100.00
SANGUISORBA canadensis (American Burnet). An unusual and picturesque plant found growing naturally among the stones on the banks of small rivers. Spikes of creamy white rise to a height of 4 ft. in July	.75	2.50	18.00	
SARRACENIA flava (Trumpet Pitcherplant). This is from the South and has elongated pitchers 2 ft. tall. The flowers are yellow; a very interesting plant	.75	2.50		
purpurea (Pitcherplant). This is a red-flowered Pitcherplant with 12 to 18 in. stems and pitcherlike leaves which catch insects and eat them alive	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00







Shortia galacifolia (Oconee-bells)

Prices per SAXIFRAGA pennsylvanicum (Swamp Saxifrage). Imagine Mignon-	3	12	100	1000
ette blossoms growing on 3 ft. stems in the swamps in late May and you have a picture of the Swamp Saxifrage				
(See illustration, first cover page)	.00	1.70	12.00	100.00
the borders of ponds and bogs	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
SENECIO aureus (Golden Ragwort). A Ragwort of a most gorgeous color that enlivens the bogs with flame in late May. It grows about 2 or 3 ft. in height	.60	1.75	12.00	
SHORTIA galacifolia (Oconee-bells). An evergreen ground cover with very attractive, bell-shaped white flowers on 6 in. stems	1.00	2.50	18.00	
SILENE stellata (Starry Campion). This plant has prettily fringed white flowers in June. It likes sun and grows about 2 ft. tall virginica (Firepink). The flowers of the Firepink are brilliantly scar-	.60	2.00	15.00	
let, coming in June. The plant likes either sun or open woods	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
SISYRICHIUM angustifolium (Blue-eyed-grass). The Blue-eyed-grass might be mistaken for the tiniest of all Iris. It does best in full sun	.50	1.50	10.00	
SMILACINA racemosa (False Solomonseal). The white flowered plant of the False Solomonseal in May has red, glassy berries later. It grows 2 ft. tall in either sun or partial shade	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
SOLIDAGO (Goldenrod) Mixed Varieties. We offer this for our Euro-	~ 0		10	
pean customers	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
bloom, the greenish round flowers arriving in the earliest Spring. The plant has immense leaves and grows well in shady bogs SPIRANTHES cernua (Ladies-tresses). A Fall-blooming Orchid with	.60	2.00	• • • •	
8 in. twisted spikes of white, very fragrant flowers and is at home in the wet, moist ground	.75	2.50	16.00	
STYLOPHYLLUM diphyllum (Celandine). A most easily grown			23.00	
buttercuplike flower, 2 ft. tall, for sun or shade, and blossoming in May	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
STREPTOPUS roseus (Twistedstalk). This plant has three parted stalks, bearing dainty pink bells in May and gorgeous scarlet berries late in July. It grows 2 ft. tall and is decidedly attractive in any		2.50	.2.00	100100
wild garden where there is rich soil and partial shade	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
THALICTRUM dioicum (Early Meadowrue). A Thalictrum with misty purplish flowers in May and attractive foliage. 1t grows 2 ft. tall in rich woods.	\$0.60	\$1.75	₹1 9.00	\$100.00
polyganum (Tall Meadowrue). This has lovely white flower heads in Midsummer, and likes either sunny or shady bogs. It grows 4 ft. in height.	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
Tlarella cordifolia (Foamflower). The flowers are fluffy heads of white on 6 to 8 in. stems in May. It is a fine plant for rock gardens. The leaves are evergreen.	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
TRADESCANTIA virginica (Spiderwort). The deep blue blossoms of the Spiderwort are borne in open sunny places.	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
TRIENTALIS americana (Starflower). As the name suggests, the dainty flowers of this plant are star shaped of purest white. It blossoms in June in our native open woods	.60	1.75	12.00	
TRILLIUM cernuum (Nodding Trillium). A nodding Trillium, not too common, with blossoms of white. From the moist woods of the central West, blooming in May	.75	2.50	18.00	
erectum (Wakerobin). Our own native Trillium of deep red, at home in the rich woods, blossoming in May and about a foot tall erythrocarpum (Painted Trillium). A white Trillium with pink	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
stripes, colored like peppermint candy sticks, 1 ft. tall, blooming in May	.60	1.50	9.00	80.00
mense white flowers in May, easily grown and should be planted in considerable quantity for effect	.50	1.50	8.00	65.00
variety comes from the central west and is almost the earliest wild flower to blossom. It blooms with the Hepaticas and early yellow Violets and should be a wonderfully good rock garden plant	.60	2.00	15.00	
recurvatum (Prairie Trillium). The reddish brown recurved sepals make this distinctly different from the other Trilliums. It considers itself better than the others. It is easily grown in shaderivale. A rare little Trillium with mauve flowers from the Pacific	.60	2.00	15.00	• •
states. The plants are but 6 in. tall. With Trillium nivale this Trillium should prove a good variety for rock gardenssessile californicum (California Trillium). A western stemless	.60	2.00	15.00	
Trillium a foot tall with very large leaves and long petals. The flowers are pure white and fragrant	.60	2.00		
southern mountains. It seems hardy with us but it has not blossomed for us yet. However we have hopes	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
TUSSILAGO farfara (Coltsfoot). The masses of large leaves that appear along the clay banks and brooksides in late Summer are seldom associated with the Dandelionlike flowers which come up all alone in early Spring. Nevertheless they are the leaves of the	*0	1.50	10.00	. 0.00
Coltsfoot	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
bog planting the common Cattail is useful	.50	1.50	8.00	60.00
like cream yellow Lilies in May. It grows 1 ft. tall in the rich woods and by roadsides	.60	2.00	12.00	100.00
VERATRUM viride (Wild Hellebore). We have not yet called any flower a "harbinger of Spring." This sentence seems to have been used before, but in the case of the Wild Hellebore, it is quite true, for the large, bright green leaves arise from the bogs almost before anything else has started.	.60	2.00	12.00	
VERBENA hastata (Blue Vervain). Slender spikes of royal purple rise 2 to 3 ft. tall in August from the roadsides and wet meadows	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
VERONICA officinalis (Common Speedwell). An ordinary little plant with creeping bright blue flowers but is useful for growing under Pine trees or almost any location either in sun or shade	.50	1.50	10.00	75.00
VINCA minor (Common Periwinkle). The Vinca minor or Blue Myrtle, while an immigrant, has become thoroughly naturalized. The best, low, evergreen ground cover in our opinion. Heavy field grown plants	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00



Trillium grandiflorum (Snow Trillium) (See page 14)



Uvularia perfoliata (Merrybells) (See page 14)

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
VIOLA blanda (Sweet White Violet). This is the tiny sweet white				
Violet of earliest Spring, which later in Summer develops leaves of				
such size that they are seldom associated with the tiny flowers of the				
Sweet White Violet (See illustration, second cover page)	0.50	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$80.00
canadensis (Canada Violet). A true northern Violet growing a foot				
tall, in rich woods. The blossoms are white with a purplish tinge.	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
pedata (Birdsfoot Violet). This Violet has very large blue flowers and				
deeply cut leaves growing in a great many gardens but ought to be				
seen in many more. It likes the open sun	.60	1.75	10.00	80.00
pedata bicolor. A most attractive native Violet the upper part of the				
large blossoms being blue and the under part the most royal purple				
imaginable. We cannot recommend it too highly	.75	2.50	16.00	
papilionacea (Common Blue Violet). The Common Blue Violet of				
the open field, blossoming freely in the early Spring	.50	1.50	8.00	60.00
rotundifolia (Early Yellow Violet). A tiny, bright yellow flowered				
Violet which is about the earliest to bloom, coming soon after the	= 0	1.50	10.00	
snow leaves. It grows in moist sun or shade	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
pubescens (Downy Yellow Violet). The very tall northern variety	20	0.00	15.00	100.00
with downy leaves. It blossoms in the rich woods in May	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
WALDSTEINIA fragraoides (Barren Strawberry). It is too bad we				
haven't a better common name for the attractive wild flower. It				
is not common. The glossy green leaves and profusion of Strawberry-				
like blossoms appear in May and June. It prefers shade but is not				
particular as long as it gets moisture. It grows about 6 in. tall.	0.0	0.00	15.00	100.00
Color bright yellow	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
ZIZIA aurea (Early Meadow Parsnip). This is common enough to us in				
Vermont but the yellow blossoms in May appeal to all visitors. It				
grows from 1 to 2 ft. tall and thrives by the roadsides	.60	-1.50	10.00	

OUR COMPLETE CATALOG

Space in this Fall catalog does not permit us to mention all the Trees, Evergreens, Peonies and Perennials which should be planted in the Fall. Our very complete assortment is described in our 64 page book, "Trees and Plants from Vermont." If you do not have a copy, or have mislaid yours, we will gladly send you one.



The Hardy Ferns of New England

Almost the most useful group of all hardy plants are our ferns for there is scarcely a place where the judicious planting of them will not improve it. Their hardiness and useful beauty should endear them to all. Little fellows for the rockery and big fellows for the field and bog. For sun or shade there is a wide range of varieties.

Vermont is the home of the best ferns. Almost every variety native to temperate North America grows here and our plants are much heavier and stronger than those from other sections.

Price for	3	12	100	1000
ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair). This most graceful of ferns grows on shady banks among the rocks of the rich woods. 1t grows 2 ft. tall and is one of the finest	80.60	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$90.00
ASPLENIUM platyneuron (Ebony Spleenwort). This fern cannot be excelled for a small fern for the shaded rockery. The 6 in. ebony stems and graceful habits are entrancing. trichomanes (Maidenhair Spleenwort). This may safely be called the daintiest of all the ferns. It grows from 4 to 6 in. tall and prefers the shaded rocks.				
ATHYRIUM felixfemina (Lady Fern). This is a very easily grown, graceful, 2 to 2½ ft. fern, preferring partial shade but will succeed in full sun here in the north			10.00	80.00
BOTRYCHIUM obliquum (Ternate Grapefern). The fruit spores are borne on a stalk separate from the leaf stem. Otherwise it is similar to Rattlesnake Fern and likes open sun			18.00 14.00	125.00
CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus (Walking Fern). It has received its name from its peculiar appearance and a novice might not suspect its being a fern. It grows naturally on the rocky cliffs and roots from the tips of the fronds	.60	2.00		
CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera (Berry Bladderfern). It is nearly always found growing wild on the rocks by the side of small brooks. The long weeping fronds are over 2 ft. in length	.60		15.00 15.00	120.00 120.00

Price for	3	12	100	1000
DENNSTEDTIA punctilobula (Hay-scented Fern). A fern which forms dense mats of fragrant fronds 1 ft. tall and is one of the best				
for open sun or woods. When bruised the fronds give off an aroma	n an	21 EA	\$10.00	975.00
like new mown hay. This is a good fern for naturalizing\$ Sods of Hay-scented Fern about 10 in square			20.00	\$75.00 175.00
	44175	3.1,1,		2.000
DRYOPTERIS clintoniana (Clinton Woodfern). A very large type of the crested Woodfern growing to nearly 3 ft. and almost evergreen.	.60	2.00	12.00	
cristata (Crested Woodfern). A rather uncommon Woodfern with				
very dark green fronds from 1 to 2 ft. tall and at home in shady swamps	.60	2.00	12.00	
goldiana (Goldie Fern). This is the largest of all Woodferns with a	1 50	F 00		
chaffy stem and rich dark green fronds from 2 to 4 ft. tall intermedia (Fancy Fern). The fern used extensively by the florists	1.50	5.00		
and picked by millions in the Fall. It prefers the rich woods and				
attains a height of 2 ft	.60	2.00	12.00	90,00
linneana (Oakfern). A very tiny attractive 6 in, fern with branched fronds. It likes moist shade	.75	2.50	16.00	130.00
marginalis (Evergreen Woodfern). The evergreen fronds are leathery				
and remain attractive throughout the Winter. This fern likes the rich woods	.60	2.00	12.00	90.00
noveboracensis (New York Fern). This small fern is like the Hay-	20	0.00	40.00	60.00
scented Fern and grows naturally in the marshy woods and meadows. phegopteris (Broad Beechfern). The fronds of the Beechfern are	.60	2.00	12.00	80.00
borne at the top of the 6 to 8 in. stems and are shaped like arrow-				
heads. It requires shade.	.60	2.00	12.00	80.00
thelypteris (Marshfern). Grows I ft. tall on open, marshy ground	.60	2.00	15.00	
ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). A fern which grows small in the	.60	2.00	12.00	80.00
open meadows but attains a height of 3 ft. in the wet shade	.00	2.00	12.00	30.00
OPHIOGLOSSUM vulgatum (Adderstongue). This is a quaint fern with a single leaf and the stem of the Adderstongue seems sufficient				
for its single oval leaf and the fruit stalk. It is considered rare but				
we have it in considerable quantity. It thrives best in the cold open meadows and grows from 6 to 12 in. in height	.75	2.50		
OSMUNDA cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). The immense fronds of				
this fern are 4 ft. tall with the truit stem rising from the center of				
the plant. This is a fern for partial shade or open meadows claytoniana (Interrupted Fern). Possibly this is the largest of our	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
native ferns, attaining a height of 6 ft. It is at home in the open				
woods and moist fields	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
regalis (Royal Fern). This is considered by many the most beautiful of all ferns. It grows to 3 ft. in shady bogs but is smaller in open land.	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
regalis gracilis (Slender Royal Fern). A somewhat slenderer fern than	CO	0.00	15.00	100.00
the Royal and apparently at home in drier soil	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
POLYPODIUM vulgare (Common Polypody). This attractive 6 in. evergreen fern forms mats on the shaded rocks	.60	1.75	12.00	80.00
POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). A 12 to 18 in.	.,,		12.00	00.00
evergreen fern called Dagger Fern by florists. Fine for shaded rock				
gardens and may be grown indoors in Winter	.60	2.00	12.00	90.00
PTERITIS nodulosa (Ostrich Fern). This fern has graceful plumes,				
and grows in moist hollows and along the sunny brooks and ponds. It has plumes 4 to 6 ft. tall	.60	2.00	13.50	90.00
PTERIDIUM aquilinum (Bracken). The Eagle fern of the open, sunny				
hillsides, growing to a height of 2 ft	.50	1.50	10.00	60.00
WOODSIA ilvensis (Rusty Woodsia). This grows from 6 to 8 in. tall				
and has a brown appearance due to myriads of small brown hairs. A fern for sunny rocks	.60	2.00	15.00	
obtusa (Blunt-lobed Woodsia). This most charming variety of the	.50	,	2171111	• • • • •
rocky woods grows to a foot tall	.60	2.00	13.50	
WOODWARDIA areolata (Chainfern). A fern which is native to the wet lands along the Atlantic coast. The fruit spores resemble chain				
links from which appearance this fern gets its common name	.60	2.00	15.00	
virginica (Virginia Chainfern). This resembles the areolata, but is	co	0.00	15.00	
somewhat larger	.60	2.00	15.00	• • • • •



Azalea lutea (Flame Azalea)



Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel) (See page 19)

Native Azaleas and Rhododendrons

The most popular group of native shrubs is the Rhododendron and allied members of the Heath family. While naturally they are found in the Alleghanies, yet they may be grown elsewhere successfully if the soil is made sufficiently acid. This may be done by applying aluminum sulphate. The borders of moist, but not wet, woods are ideal for them. Azaleas, Blueberies and Rhodora may be and rather should be, grown in sun or partial shade. Ericaceous shrubs are shipped with a ball of earth to insure success in transplanting.

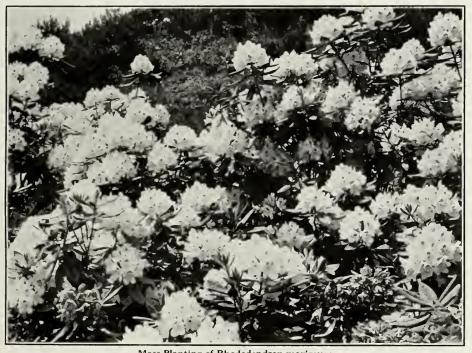
Price for 1 10 100

AZALEA arborescens (Clammy Azalea). A fragrant white Azalea attaining a height of from 12 to 15 ft. in its native home and which makes a very shapely bush. 12 to 18 in. plants.	\$2.00	\$18.00 28.00	
lutea (Flame Azalea). The most gorgeous of the native Azaleas with the color of the blossoms ranging from pale yellow to the deepest orange red. It is easily grown and is less exacting than other ericaceous shrubs as to its wants.		20,00	
12-18 in. clumbs, balled and burlapped. 18-24 in. clumps, balled and burlapped. 2- 3 ft. clumps, balled and burlapped. 3- 4 ft. clumps, balled and burlapped.	$\frac{2.50}{3.25}$	-22.00	
rosea (Swamp Pink). A native shrub, forming compact bushes 6 ft. tall. The blossoms are a deep, rosy pink and are the most delightfully fragrant of all the Azaleas.			
12-18 in. clumps 18-24 in. clumps 2- 3 ft. clumps Prices of specimen clumps on request.	2.50	23.00	140.00 210.00 360.00
vaseyi (Pinkshell Azalea). The flowers of the vaseyi are very large and a most beautiful pale pink. The shrub blossoms young, even 12 in. clumps bloom- ing profusely. It is the earliest of the Azaleas to blossom.			
12-18 in. clumps viscosa (White Swamp Pink). A native of the swamps and yielding its white flowers throughout the Summer.	2.50	22.50	• • •
12-18 in. clumps 18-24 in. clumps 2- 3 ft. clumps nudiflora (Pinxterflower). This is a paler color and a less compact bush than the Azalea rosea.	1.50		88.00 135.00
18-24 in. clumps	2.50	22.00	
white blossoms appear in earliest Spring. This is an evergreen shrub for the borders of ponds. 12-18 in. clumps	1.50	14.00	

Note—Except as noted, the above prices apply to nursery grown plants. If you are interested in buying carlots of native collected plants for extensive naturalistic planting we will gladly quote on your requirements.

Price for ILEX glabra (Inkberry). This small, attractive evergreen shrub for bogs is not	1	10	100
too hardy with us but we believe it will grow farther south than other ericaceous shrubs. 12-18 in. clumps, collected	\$1.50	₹19.50	\$195.00
KALMIA angustifolia (Sheep Laurel). The small red Laurel of the moist pastures, growing from 1 to 2 ft. tall.	\$1.00	\$10.00	Ţ120.00
Collected clumps only, at	1.00	8.00	75.00
broadleaved evergreen. 1½-2 ft. clumps		23,50	220.00
2-2½ ft. clumps	4.00	38.00	
reddish green leaves and drooping strings of white bells, blossoming in May. 12-18 in. clumps		$16.00 \\ 23.50$	150.00 225.00
PIERIS floribunda (Drooping Andromeda). A shrub growing in a compact bush with dense evergreen foliage and three-parted racemes of white bells. Blossoms profusely in earliest Spring.			
12-18 in. clumps	3.00	28.00	
of the Rhododendrons, blooming freely when small. Although a native of the South it does well with us. The blossoms are a clear pink color.			
12-18 in. clumps. 18-24 in. clumps. catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). This Rhododendron has heavy		$25.00 \\ 33.50$	$235.00 \\ 325.00$
foliage and compact form with flowers almost red in shade. 12-18 in. clumps.	2.25	20.00	190.00
2 ft. clumps		28.00	265.00
Rhododendrons and makes the largest bush. Its flowers are white tinged with pink, opening in late June.			
2 ft. clumps	3.00	28.00	265.00

Note—Except as noted, the above prices apply to nursery grown plants. If you are interested in buying carlots of native collected plants for extensive naturalistic planting we will gladly quote on your requirements.



Mass Planting of Rhododendron maximum



Vaccinium corymbosum (Flowers of Highbush Blueberry)

Price for 1 10 100

RHODORA canadensis. (Rhodora). A native. deciduous, lavender flowered shrub, blossoming in June. The orange colored seed pods are conspicuous all Winter. It grows 2 to 3 ft. high in open land.

2 ft. clumps......\$3.50 \$30.00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. clumps..... 2.50 24.00

VACCINIUM corymbosum (Highbush Blue-Its height is berry). 8 ft. and it is a shrub in great demand not only for the white clusters of bell-shaped blossoms but most of all for its gorgeous flaming Autumn foliage.

2-3 ft. clumps..... 1.00 9.00 3-4 ft. clumps..... 1.50 13.50

pennsylvanicum (Lowbush Blueberry). Lowbush Blueberry grows only a foot high and makes a good ground cover for waste acid soil.

The blossoms are pure white, opening in May and are most attractive. foliage turns crimson in the Fall. It is a valuable addition to large rock gardens.

Strong collected clumps, balled and burlapped..... 6.00 \$50.00

Note-Except as noted, the above prices apply to nursery grown plants. If you are interested in buying carlots of native collected plants for extensive naturalistic planting we will gladly quote on your requirements.

Native Plants Especially Adapted to Rock Gardens

Varieties marked * are suited to shady rocks. Unmarked for sun.

*Actaea alba

*Actaea rubra

*Aquilegia canadensis

*Aquilegia caerulea

*Aquilegia chrysantha

*Campanula rotundifolia

*Claytonia virginica

Corydalis glauca

*Dicentra canadensis *Dicentra cucullaria

Dianthus deltoides

*Geranium maculatum

*Geranium robertianum

*Hepatica acutiloba

*Hepatica triloba

Iris cristata *Iris verna

cum

Lewisia rediviva

Lewisia rediviva alba

Linaria vulgaris

*Mitella diphylla

*Oakesia sessilifolia

Oenothera speciosa *Phlox divaricata

*Moneses uniflora

Phlox pilosa

*Phlox reptans

Phlox subulata

Polemonium reptans

*Polygonatum biflorum

*Pyrola elliptica

Ranunculus bulbosa

Salvia azurea

*Sanguinaria canadensis

Saxifraga virginiensis

Silene virginica

*Tiarella cordifolia

*Trientalis americana

*Trilliums

*Uvularia perfoliata

Veronica officinalis *Viola canadensis

Viola pedata Viola pedata bicolor

*Viola pubescens

FERNS

*Oakfern

*Beechfern

*Common Polypody

*Christmas Fern

*Woodsias

*Maidenhair Fern

*Ebony Spleenwort

*Maidenhair Spleenwort

*Walking Leaf

Hay-scented Fern

*Fancy Fern

Wild Flowers Adapted to Brookside Planting

Caltha palustris Campanula rotundifolia Eupatoriums Gentiana andrewsi Gentiana linearis Iris pseudacorus lris versicolor Liliums, except philadelphi-

Lobelia cardinalis Lobelia siphylitica Lythrum salicaria roseum Mentha peperita Mentha spicata Monarda didyma Myosotis scorpiodes Physostegia speciosa

Sagittaria latifolia Sanguisorba canadensis Thalictrum polygamum Tussilago farfara Verbena hastata Zizia aurea Osmunda Ferns Ostrich Fern Lady Fern

Ranunculus repens

Plants Adapted to Bog Gardens

Those marked * will thrive in shade. Unmarked varieties are for sun.

Acorus calamus
Asclepias incarnata
Aster puniceus
*Calla palustris
*Caltha palustris
*Chelone glabra
*Chelone glabra
*Coptis trifolia
Drosera rotundifolia
Eupatorium perfoliatum
Eupatorium purpureum
Geum rivale
Habenaria ciliaris
Habenaria blephariglottis

*Habenaria fimbriata

*Habenaria psycodes
Iris prismatica
Iris pseudacorus
Iris versicolor
Lysimachia quadrifolia
Lythrum salicaria roseum
Mimulus ringens
Parnassia caroliniana
Physostegia virginica
Pogonia ophiglossoides
Sagittaria latifolia
Sarrecenia flava
Sarrecenia purpurea
Saxifraga pennsylvanicum

Scirpus atrovirens
Senecio aureus
*Spathyema foetida
Spiranthes cernua
Thalictrum polygamum
Typha latifolia
*Veratrum viride
Viola blanda
Viola rotundifolia
*Dryopteris cristata

Dryopteris thelypteris
*Onoclea sensibilis
Ophioglossum vulgatum
*Osmunda regalis

Dryopteris noveboracensis

Plants Adapted to Moist Shade

Aconitum uncinatum
Anemone quinquefolia
Anemonella thalictroides
Arisaema triphyllum
Aralia nudicaulis
Aster cordifolius
Aster umbellatus
Caulophyllum thalictroides
Claytonia virginica
Clintonia borealis

Cimicifugas
Cornus canadensis
Cypripediums
Dentaria diphyllum
Dicentra eximia
Equisetum hyemale
Erythroniums
Eupatorium urticaefolium
Habenaria hookeri
Hydrophyllum virginianum

Linnaea americana
Orchis spectabilis
Oxalis violacea
Streptopus roseus
Thalictrum dioicum
Tiarella cordifolia
Trilliums
Waldsteinia fragarioides
Nearly all Ferns

Plants For Dry Sunny Slopes

Anemone cylindrica Aralia hispida Asclepias tuberosa Baptisia bracteata Baptisia leucantha Baptisia tinctoria Callirhoe involucrata Chrysanthemum

leucanthemum Dianthus deltoides Dodecatheon meadia
Echinacea purpurea
Epilobium angustifolium
Helenium autumnale
Inula helenium
Lewisias
Liatris
Linaria vulgaris
Lobelia spicata
Oenothera speciosa

Pentstemons
Phlox pilosa
Phlox subulata
Phytolacca americana
Rudbeckia hirta
Silene stellata
Stylophyllum diphyllum
Tradescantia virginica
Viola papilionacea
Pteritis aquilinum

Plants for Dry Shade

Aquilegias
Asarum canadense
Chimaphila umbellata
Dicentra canadensis
Dodecatheon meadia
Epigaea repens
Gaultheria procumbens
Gerardia virginica
Goodyera pubescens

Helianthus
Iris verna
Lilium philadelphicum
Medeola virginica
Mertensia virginica
Moneses uniflora
Pedicularis canadensis
Phlox divaricata
Phlox reptans
Polygala paucifolia

Polemonium reptans Polygonatum biflorum Pyrolla elliptica Sanguinaria canadensis Trientalis americana Botrychium obliquum Botrychium virginianum Dennstedtia punctilobula Dryopteris phegopteris

Spring Flowering Bulbs

For the first time we are offering you a selection of the very best Spring flowering bulbs. This is in response to hundreds of requests that we offer our customers an opportunity to get the best varieties at reasonable prices. The use of these bulbs is increasing at a tremendous rate, both for formal garden planting and for naturalizing. Our Narcissus are all American grown and our Tulips and Hyacinths are from Holland.

Hyacinths

FIRST SIZE, 18-19 CTM. AND UP

	12	100
Bismarck. Early, light sky blue	\$2.00	\$15.00
General De Wet. Large and light pink		
Gertrude. Deep rose	. 2.00	15.00
King of the Blues. Large, rich dark blue	. 2.00	15.00
King of the Yellows. Probably the best pure yellow		
La Grandesse. Large pure white	2.00	15.00

Bedding Hyacinths

100 Smaller Bulbs for naturalizing. We have them in pink, white, light blue, purple and yellow. \$1.25 \$10.00



Hyacinth, Bismarck

Double Early Tulips

IOP SIZE BULBS		
	12	100
Azalea. Early rose pink	\$1.00	\$7.50
Imperator Rubrorum. A fine bright scarlet	1.50	9.00
La Candeur. Pure white bedding Tulip	1.00	7.50
Mr. Van der Hoeff. A pure yellow Murillo	1.00	7.50
Murillo. A most popular variety of blush pink	.75	5.50
Tournesol. Red and yellow with scarlet edges	1.00	7.50
${\bf AMixtureoftheAboveVarieties}.$.75	6.00



Darwin Tulips

Crocus 1000 Blue...\$0.40 \$3.00 \$29.00 .50 Purple..... 38.00 4.00.40 3.00 29.00 Yellow 40.00 .60

Darwin and Cottage Tulips TOP SIZE NO. 1 BULBS

12	100
Clara Butt. An extra fine, clear	
pink, probably the most popular	
Tulip grown	\$4.50
Afterglow. A deep salmon variety	
with an orange shade 1.25	8.00
Baronne de la Tonnaye. Large	
flowering, bright pink	4.50
Dream. Large pale lilac 1.00	-6.00



We have a fine mixture composed of not inferior varieties but of the finest which we list above. .75 4.50



Crocus (See page 22)

Single Early Tulips TOP SIZE BULBS

	12	100
Artus. Dazzling		
scarlet with yellow center\$	0.75	\$5.00
Chrysolora, Large		
flowering, of purest yellow	1.09	7.50
Cottage Maid.		
Pink with white		
edges	.75	-5.00
Rose Luisante. A		
delightful rose		
pink	1.25	8.00
White Hawk. A		

1.00 - 6.50

beautiful pure white.....



Lilium auratum. (Goldband Lily)

Narcissus

1 (urcissus		
_	12	100
Double Poets Narcissus	31.00	\$8.00
Double Von Sion. Deep golden		
yellow, double variety	1.75	12.00
Emperor. A most reliable sort with		
primrose perianth and golden		
trumpets	1.75	12.00
Golden Spur. A bright yellow		
early Daffodil	1.75	12.00
King Alfred. Considered the finest		
of the large varietics, golden yel-	0.50	17 50
low	2.50	17.50
Mrs. Langtry. White perianth and	1.05	9.00
Paperwhites. Large size bulbs	1.25	6.00
	1.00	8.00
Single Poets Narcissus Large Bulbs in Mixed Varieties.	1.00	0.00
For naturalizing		10.00
For naturalizing		10.00
12	100	1000
CHIONODOXA (Glory-of-		
the-snow).		
luciliae, Lilac blue\$0.50 \$	3.75	\$35.00
sardensis. Bluc	3.75	35.00
GRAPE-HYACINTHS75	6.00	55.00
GALANTHUS (Snowdrops).		
Single	4.00	32.00
Double	5.00	48.00
SCILLA sibirica. Sky-blue75	5.00	45.00

Strawberry Plants

This year we shall have a large quantity of pot-grown plants for August and September planting. They will fruit freely next Summer and may be kept over to fruit again the following year. No old plants are used for potting, only this year's runners. We offer the following this year's runners. varieties.

Howard 17. The leading commercial variety of New England at the present time. Fruit light red, large and of good quality. Early, ideal for sandy soils and river bottoms, but inferior to Sample on clay land. Very resistant to drought. \$1.50 per 25, \$4.50 per 100, \$37.50 per 1000.

Senator Dunlap. An all-round variety. Dark red, pointed berry of excellent quality. Grows almost anywhere. Early to midseason. Priced same as Howard 17.

Sample. A very fine late variety, even the last berries on the bushes to ripen hold up in size. Excellent for clay and upland soil. Sample should have some other variety with it for pollenizing. Priced same as Howard 17.

Superb Everbearing. Superb is a most prolific variety and is the only everbearing variety which is making a sufficient number of plants for potting this scason. \$2.00 per 25, \$6.00 per 100.

Lilies

We call your attention especially to **Madonna Lilies** at this time because it is necessary that they be planted in the early Fall before September 20th, if possible. We have nice large bulbs, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$28.00 per 100.

Other Lilies

Lilium auratum (Goldband Lily). 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Lilium batemanniae (Batemann Lily). 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Lilium canadense (See Wild Flowers). Lilium dauricum (Candlestick Lily). 35c.

each, \$3.50 per doz., \$22.00 per 100.

Lilium elegans, var. Orange (Orange Cup Lily). 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz. Lilium elegans, var. atrosanguineum. 35c.

each, \$3.50 per doz. Lilium elegans, Mixed. 25c. each, \$2.50 per

Lilium grayi (Grays Lily). (See Wild Flowers.) Lilium henryi. 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Lilium philadelphicum (Wood Lily). Wild Flowers.)

Lilium platyphyllum. 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz. Lilium regale (Royal Lily). 50c. cach, \$5.00 per doz.

Lilium speciosum rubrum (Pink Show Lily). 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Lilium superbum (Turkscap Lily). See native variety.

Lilium tigrinum (Tiger Lily). 25c. cach, \$2.00 per doz., \$18.00 per 100.

Lilium tigrinum flore pleno, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Lilium tenuifolium (Siberian Coral Lily). 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

A description of these varieties may be found in our complete catalog for 1930.

Native North American

FERNS AND WILD FLOWERS

For Fall, 1930, Planting



NYMPHAEA ODORATA (White Waterlily) (See page 10)

GEORGE D. AIKEN

Putney, Vermont