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Gardenside Gossip

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THE SULTRY SUMMER PAST, SEPTEMBER COMES,
SOFT TWILIGHT OF THE SLOW DESCENDING YEAR,
ALL MILDNESS, SOOTHING LONELINESS, AND PEACE;

C. Wilcox.

Are we apt to feel that the coming of Autumn brings the end of ease and pleasure, of garden joys and beauty? It should not be so. True, snow and sleet are not so far ahead, with fuel to buy, and anti-freeze. But for a space, the autumn months bring rest. The writer whose words we quote, Vermont born, was aware of that.

For the gardener, it is not a period of ending, but of beginning. There is none of the rush of spring days, but a delightful feeling of extra time. Lawns stop growing weeds too, altho one knows they are but gathering strength for renewed warfare in spring. Maybe there are tender roots to be dug and stored, but tomorrow will not be too late, -in fact it may be better! And as one has the time to do so, there come visions of next year, and the time to plan for changes wished for but not decided on in summer's heat.

The beginning of next years garden is in this years autumn. Even tho you may plant many things as well in spring, the delight of anticipation thruout the cold winter will not be yours. So, please don't feel too peaceful this September. Read this GOSSIP, and act.

PINK SHELBURNE HYBRID LILIES.

Elsewhere in this Gossip, the Shelburne Hybrid strain of trumpet lilies is described and discussed. Here we offer the first real quantity of an astonishing color change which we first observed about eight years ago. Beginning with one bulb whose flowers showed a distinct pink tinge, inside the flower, we have been working to produce more brightly colored forms, and also to produce them from seed, rather than by the slower and more expensive scale reproduction. We have succeeded in both aims to a larger degree than seemed possible even three years ago, when we combined two seedlings which proved to be ideal parents, giving us a high percentage of brightly colored flowers. At that same time we began increasing the first of selected forms by scaling, to produce the clonal bulbs offered below.

PINK TRUMPET SEEDLINGS. These bulbs have all flowered and have been carefully selected and marked while in bloom. They represent varied types of Shelburne Hybrid lilies, some with long trumpets, others widely flaring, tho the latter type will predominate. Some are deeply colored outside, with the inner segment surface edged with deep rose. Others are evenly colored inside and out, often to an unusual degree. Still others are almost white outside, the inner surfaces delicately colored. We cannot guarantee the shading of the flowers, but shall dig the entire lot, mix them, and fill orders as received. Bulb size also will vary, but all should flower in 1952, as they have bloomed here in 1951. PRICED AT \$2.50 EACH.

WINTER SUNSET. A beautiful pink trumpet lily, selected by us in 1945, for evenness of coloring, satisfactory form of the flowers, and strength of stem. The color is bright enough to be appreciated one hundred feet away, but it lacks any taint of magenta. A further description of this lily will be found on pages two and three, together with the reason for its name. The available quantity is distinctly limited. PRICED AT \$4.00 EACH.

All prices include delivery charges, unless otherwise stated. If you live west of Wisconsin, Illinois, Tennessee or Mississippi, please add 5% to cover higher cost of shipping.

HARDY GARDEN LILIES.

With but three exceptions, all the bulbs we offer here are grown at Gardenside. And by grown, we mean they are entirely produced here, from the sowing of the seed, or the start of some other propagation method. Two of the three we do not produce are entirely the product of a Vermont grower. Madonna lilies, from Oregon, we believe the best available.

AMABILE. This fine lily has an erect sturdy stem to three feet and bears an umbel of grenadine red turkscap-like blooms. It flowers in June, avoiding the rush of similarly colored flowers later on. It is disease resistant, and not too large for rockery planting. And it may be scattered thruout the border. Large bulbs are offered at 35¢ each; 5 for \$1.50.

AMABILE LUTEUM. This is a yellow flowered counterpart of the preceding, spotted black as is the parent. Lovely and fine for the June garden, which lacks yellow lilies. Scarce. LARGE BULBS, 60¢ each; 3 for \$1.75; 10 for \$5.00.

CALLOSUM. A slender and quite tall stem is topped with several very much recurved dusty orange-red flowers toward the end of July. Fine on poor dry soil, with us. 35¢ each; 5 for \$1.50

CANDIDUM, CASCADE STRAIN. Madonna Lilies of the very finest strain available, from Oregon, to give you spire like stems of pure white cups, indescribably fragrant, next June. Cover with but an inch of soil. 7/8" bulbs, 75¢ each.

CERNUUM. This lilac pink counterpart of the Coral Lily is becoming more plentiful, and its culture seems easier as more generations are raised in 'captivity'. It will grow to at least two feet of height and often more. It is slender, with fine foliage and the flowers are recurved until the tips of the segments touch. The blooms are purple spotted. The color may vary, but the prevailing type is noted above. Strong flowering size, 60¢ each; 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$5.00

CONCOLOR. The Star Lily tho small, is a very showy sort in the June garden. Its blooms are held upright, on stems to three feet high, and we have seen fourteen open at once. They are bright orange red, and open flat to make a five pointed star. Strong flowering size, 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00; 25 for \$6.25

HANSONI. A Martagon type lily, with reflexed cadmium yellow flowers spotted purplish brown. Likes a bit of shade and fairly deep planting on light soils. \$1.25 each.

MICHIGANENSE. This lily is intermediate between our native L. canadense and the more southern L. superbum. In growth it resembles the former, but the flowers are more reflexed and a deeper yellow, and black spotted. We have grown it for several years in partial shade, on dry light loam, where it stands about 30" tall, but it may be 5' high under best conditions. 60¢ each; 3 for \$1.50.

PRESTON HYBRID, LILLIAN CUMMINGS. Grows here to 30" tall, the flat and slightly recurved flowers in a close head, all facing outward. The color is grenadine red, spotted black, and blooming period is June. The large flowers, the tight inflorescence and the rapid increase of the bulb tend to make this a fine Lily for garden effect. It is very easily grown. 60¢ each; 5 for \$2.75; 10 for \$5.00.

LILY NOTES.

Vermont summer visitors, driving thru the Lake Champlain valley on U.S. 7, are very aware of the Adirondacks on the west and the Green Mountains on the east. If they are fortunate enough to see a summer sun set over the lake, they will never forget the rich and varied colors of the clouds over Whiteface and Marcy, ending with the deep purple tones of the hills and lower peaks just as the sun finally disappears. But few of these visitors, and for that matter few Vermonters have ever seen the real glory of the sunset which occurs but a few times each winter. One has to be at the proper place, and just at the proper time, a combination which can only be the lot of one who drives a road daily, no matter what the weather. And then on some clear cold winter eve, when the Vermont peaks of Mansfield, Camel's Hump, Mooslamoo, or Abraham are snow covered and stand out sharply against the sky, they will suddenly be touched with the rays of the sun setting over the Adirondacks, and turn not red or gold, but pink of a shade best called indescribable.

One of the problems facing the introducer of new varieties of plants is the proper naming of them to the end that they will be distinguishable, described as to form or color, and also to catch the attention of the gardener. And so it follows that as we selected and improved our Shelburne Hybrid strain of lilies, we first gave the name of Lake Champlain to a larger and more showy lot deriving from our work of producing the pink strain, and when we needed a name to describe the color of the first clonal pink form, we recalled these glorious winter sunsets. For it is much the same shade of pink that these lilies have. There is no heavy coloration, even at close view, but a diffused pinkish glow. And at a distance the entire lot were evenly pink, standing out against other lilies nearby just as the pink tips of our Vermont peaks stand out against the snow white of the lower hills.

From the first of our work with the pink forms of the Shelburne Hybrid lily we have had in mind that color improvement would not be enough in itself. Beautiful as any lily is, in the garden it should also be effective in other ways. So that we sought for sturdy erect stems with blooms that opened well to display their coloring inside. And we wanted these blooms to be held quite well up, not drooping so that one couldn't see into them unless they were over one's head. Nor did we wish too tall stems, for most flowers are best when displayed against other blooms, or foliages. The color could vary, if only it were attractive. But we wanted it to last until the flower faded and not become too faded or dark and repelling. We haven't yet achieved all these aims. But they are the standards we strive for.

Unless a price is specifically stated, all these plants are 60c each; 3 for \$1.50; 5 for \$2.00; 10 for \$3.50, postpaid. Quantity prices are for plants exactly alike.

Lily notes, -con.

One point of excellence which we have stressed with regard to Shelburne Hybrid lilies, is lost in the pink forms. That is the long flowering habit. The Shelburnes when grown in quantity would begin flowering in early July with us, and continue well into August, and always they lasted for a month, if any appreciable quantity were planted. Most of the pinks, however, have come from an original three bulbs first seen in 1943-4, and while we have since introduced the blood of a number of other strains, including true L. centifolium, and pinks from other growers, it is evident to us that the best of our selections go back to five seedlings saved in 1946 which were seedlings of the original pink selection. WINTER SUNSET is an even earlier seedling, but has not produced exceptional seedlings. The 1946 lot, all produce fine seedlings, very much alike. It is for that reason, that we find less variation in the flowering period of the pink sorts. They are slightly later than the Shelburne Hybrids, opening this year about July 5-10, and would have lasted out the month of July at least. Most were in bloom at the same time, but there are still many unopened buds on large beds of Shelburnes which opened before any pinks showed. For garden effect, Shelburne Hybrids give flowers over a longer period than any other strain of hybrid trumpet lilies.

Champlain Hybrids, on the other hand continue to have the long flowering habit of the Shelburnes. This group are the bulbs left after pink seedlings have been selected from the various crosses we have made in developing our pinks. And while the best of the pink seedlings flower as a group, we have added to the original Shelburne Hybrid blood some centifolium, and auratum, together with pollen from other pink strains. There are more diverse types in Champlain Hybrids than in the Shelburnes. One that is prominent in some lots is an exceptionally long slender greenish trumpet. From L. auratum has come a widely flaring open bloom, with a deep yellow throat. And because we have used the aurelian group as well, we have a yellowish cast in some that are not distinct, unless seen in a large group. Last of all, from some of the west coast pink strains we seem to have obtained stubby tubular trumpets, heavily stained deep pink on the outside, and with some coloring inside. Please remember that we have taken the best pinks from these. If you get one in a group of Champlain Hybrids, it will be a mistake on our part. It does occur, however.

MARDY GARDEN LILIES.

TENUIFOLIUM. The bright red Coral Lily is now one of the easiest varieties to grow as it has responded to cultivation very readily. It can grow three feet high and bear 25 nodding, much reflexed flowers which brighten the June garden when massed or when scattered thru the border. LARGE BULBS, - 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$16.00.

TENUIFOLIUM, GOLDEN GLEAM. Identical with the type save in color, which is a rich orange yellow. Equally easy to grow. 30¢ each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.

TENUIFOLIUM, RED STAR. The dark red flowers open to form an outward facing star, of more substance and larger than the common Coral Lily. It is also somewhat later. 75¢ each.

UMBELLATUM, HANNAH DUSTIN. Established bulbs send up stems to 30", with three to five huge upright cupshaped blooms, which if flattened are a foot across. The heart of the flower is quite light orange yellow, while the edge and tip of each segment is darker, almost red. Flowering in June, its blaze of color is offset by other flowers and it is altogether satisfactory. Admired by every visitor, Lily enthusiast or not. GOOD FLOWERING SIZE, 75¢ each; 3 for \$2.00.

UMBELLATUM WEST BURKE. Deeper in color, and smaller than the preceding, but flowering with it, this is a satisfactory candlestick lily. Notable for disease resistance. 50¢ each.

TRUMPET LILIES.

SHELBURNE HYBRIDS. Originating on the W. Seward Webb estate here in Shelburne, from a cross of L. regale on L. sargentiae, this strain is characterized by size and vigor and by a later and longer period of bloom than is usual with the Regal Lily. If one plants these bulbs in any number, the garden will be sure to have flowers thruout July, tall stems, with fragrant open trumpets, held well erect.
4/5" bulbs, 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00; 25 for \$6.00.
5/6" bulbs, 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.00; 25 for \$8.00.
6/8" bulbs, 60¢ each; 10 for \$5.00.

CHAMPLAIN HYBRIDS. These bulbs result from the many seedlings we have raised to produce the pink trumpet lilies, and because several other strains have been used in hybridizing, they vary in type somewhat more than do the Shelburne Hybrids. Traces of pink will occur, and sometimes a pink trumpet will escape us when marking, but these hybrids are not pink, they are improved Shelburnes.
4/5" bulbs, 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.50; 25 for \$10.00.
5/6" bulbs, 75¢ each; 10 for \$6.50; 25 for \$15.00.

GEORGE C. CREELMAN. We have a very small number of good bulbs of this first named Regal Hybrid Lily, noted for size of blooms and vigorous growth. ONE DOLLAR EACH.

T. A. HAVEMEYER. Our bulbs of this lily, which resulted from a cross of the yellow trumpeted L. sulphureum, and the yellow L. henryi, came directly from the originator, Tom Barry. We have been moderately successful in propagating and growing it. Flowering in late August, it stands six feet tall, and the flat, ivory-yellow and apricot blooms are six to eight inches across. The bulbs we have to offer have all flowered and are offered at ONE DOLLAR EACH. But you must also buy other lilies to the amount of at least three dollars.

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HEMEROCALLIS, or DAYLILIES.

Last summer we checked and reset our collection of these fine garden plants, which now amount to about sixty sorts. Those we discarded had not been happy with us, and one or two were exact duplicates, we decided. These we offer are not the newest but they are 'garden-tested'. They will give you flowers from late May, until September, without problems of insects or disease. Best of all, they are the ones people like when seeing them in bloom here.

ONE YEAR OLD FROM DIVISIONS, 60¢ each, unless noted.

- AJAX. Deep orange apricot, flowering in June.
- ANNA BETSCHER. Deep orange, touched bronze. July-August.
- AZTEC GOLD. Orange, very large and fine. July. A better Radiant.
- BAGDAD. Rich red and brown. June and July.
- BAY STATE. Large deep yellow, petals fluted and waved. July-Aug.
- BOUTTONNIERE. Orange and light rosy pink. Small flowers. July-Aug.
- BURGUNDY. Wine purple, with pale yellow throat. Late August-Sept.
- CALYPSO. Clear canary yellow. Night blooming. A favorite here. July.
- CRAEMORE HENNA. Brilliant henna and ruby, with orange throat. July.
- CRESSIDA. Deep orange, star shaped. Reddish bank on petals. July.
- D. D. WYMAN. Golden yellow, faint tawny splash on petals. July.
- E. A. BOWLES. Pale orange petals. Center stripe, bright orange red.
- EARLIANA. Golden orange, blooms with the Iris. Tall and large.
- FLAVINA. Bright lemon yellow in late May. Grows 2' tall.
- GAIETY. Open stars of light yellow. Tall and large. June-July.
- GEM. Rich deep orange yellow, three feet tall. July.
- GEORGE YELD. Large open flowers, rich orange and orange scarlet. July.
- GLORIANA. A golden yellow, with fluted edges. June and July.
- GOLCONDA. Star shaped, chrome yellow flowers. July.
- GOLDEN DREAM. Fine deep golden yellow. 3' tall. July.
- GOLDEN EMPRESS. To 6', erect, large soft gold flowers. July-August.
- GOLDENI. A smooth deep orange or golden, yellow. July-August.
- GYPSY. Brilliant deep orange flowers, on slender stems. June-July.
- HALO. Soft orange yellow, distinct darker circle on petals.
- HARVEST MOON. Slender graceful petals of orange sherbet. July.
- HIPPEASTRUM. Fragrant starlike flowers of lemon yellow. July.
- HYPERION. Large waxy flowers of soft canary yellow. July-Aug. 75¢

Lily notes, -con.

WINTER SUNSET, the first named pink trumpet lily that we have offered, comes quite close to our ideals. Its color is charming, and is lasting, never entirely fading out, but not showing as a dirty stain on the inside of the segments. We have more brightly colored sorts already which hold their color well, but they are for the future. The blooms are not too large, but they are of good size, open well and are held well up, to be seen. The stem is sturdily erect, and with us not too tall, tho when established on good soil we expect it to stand at least three feet high. Last of all, the flowers are in an evenly formed head, not a tall pyramid, but flattened, so that the mass effect is heightened.

It has taken six years to achieve enough bulbs of Winter Sunset, from the original selection, so that we dared offer it. What then of the seedling forms? Obviously, they vary but a surprising number of them have the stem and flower form desired. The slender arching stem of L. regale produces just as good a pink flower as does the sturdier L. sargentiae type. It is in coloring that the greatest variation arises. If one wishes solid color effect, the clonal form is best. But a number of the pink seedlings will give the better cutting blooms. Some are very pale outside, others deep rose. Some are flushed over the greater part of the segment, others just along the edge. Those deriving from the union of the two outstanding parents produce many almost identical blooms. But as we shall mix these with others, one is not likely to get two closely alike.

One question usually raised among lily enthusiasts, when discussing the varied new pink forms being offered, is fading, or the effect of different soils on color. It is certain that the best of our seedlings do not fade. It is also certain that cool moist weather at flowering time will improve color. Possibly they would be brighter if grown in partial shade, and when cutting them, let them open in the house. But all our bulbs are grown in full sun and hold their color well. Test bulbs in other New England gardens have held their color, and as noted in a letter we quoted in the Fall 1950 Gossip, they are often better the second year. The effect of soils is over-rated. If the lily will grow well on your soil, it should not be affected by its difference from ours. Fading is believed to be an inherited trait, and we have worked to attain a "non-fading gene". Soils cannot affect such an inherited characteristic.

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Lily notes, -con.

HEMEROCALLIS, or DAYLILIES.

From time to time we are asked why lilies do not grow in all gardens. Not too long ago we were told that Shelburnes did well but that Champlains would not come up. The requirements of the two strains are identical, where one grows, the other should. In this case, we are at a loss for an answer. There are two points, however, that we'd like to make.

There are a number of distinct groups of lilies, based on foliage and bulb variations, and the shape of the blooms. To a large degree, the individual members of a group will all grow well under the same treatment, -not always. Lily bulb producers know that certain groups can be mass grown most easily on some certain form of soil. And to carry the thought still further, it follows that in any individual garden one group will grow better than another. Here at Gardenside, we do not attempt to grow all the sorts of lilies that we might even, being satisfied to produce those that do best for us. The gardener could well follow our example, at least to the extent of 'making haste slowly'. Try a few of the more common species, and their forms. Then add a new kind each year. If it fails to do well, and a study of its needs gives no clear clue to failure, it may well be that group are hard to grow under such conditions. Sometimes one gets a surprise. Recently we saw *Lilium superbum*, high in the Vermont mountains, standing nearly ten feet high, with 24 blooms on a single stalk. The location was perfect, -a well prepared bed in which Laurel and Azaleas were luxuriating. One can do such things. But the average gardener has a plot of ground, which he digs up and plants. And it is to such that this advice is given.

The second point we make will not be agreed to by many authorities. But we have come to believe that many lilies are too deeply planted. To bury a bulb six inches deep in a heavy clay soil, especially if at that depth the soil is poor, is to ask too much of the bulb. Despite our advice in the past, we are coming to feel that most lilies should be planted from two to three inches deep at most in the average garden soil. Seldom are our commercial plantings deeper than that. As the bulb develops, it will gradually find a depth that is optimum. Old bulbs of *L. concolor* and *L. tenuifolium* are still flowering in fields now used for evergreens here, and when one tries to dig them they are as much as eight inches down. But it would never do to plant a new bulb that deeply even in our light loam. If one fears that summer soil temperatures may be too high a mulch will help, put on after the bulb has a stem at least six inches high.

IMPERATOR. Rich orange red, lined sulfur. Star shaped. July-Aug.

IRIS PERRY. Orange bronze flowers from July to September.

J.A.CRAWFORD. Beautiful large apricot yellow. July and August.

JUNE BOISSIER. Rich orange bronze, with pale crimson and yellow.

LEMONA. Pale lemon yellow flowers in July and August.

LOVETT'S LEMON. Soft yellow, tall and large flowered. August.

MARCUS. Apricot, dusted with soft bronze. July.

MARGARET PERRY. Brilliant orange scarlet, lined yellow. July-Aug.

MARY FLORENCE. Large flowers of waxy apricot buff. June-July.

MARY STOKER. Reddish brown, shaded crimson bronze.

MIKADO. Orange, with dark red-purple blotch. July.

MODESTY. A large pale yellow flowering in June and July.

MRS.A.H.AUSTIN. Large deep golden yellow, six inch spread. July-Aug.

MRS.W.H.WYMAN. Pale glistening yellow. August and September.

OPHIR. A large golden yellow flower on 4' stem in August.

PATRICIA. Fine pale yellow, green throat. Fragrant. June-July.

PEACHBLOW. Large open yellow flowers brushed coral pink.

POLLYANNA. Tall, open flowered yellow. Blooms in early July.

RADIANT. Clear fine orange of good quality and texture. July.

RAJAH. Delicate orange throat with a garnet brown eye. July.

ROSALIND. The rose pink Daylily. July, August \$1.00 each.

ROYAL. Primrose yellow, of fine texture. June and July.

SERENADE. Very light pastel shades of yellow and pink. Tall.

SIR WILLIAM. Brilliant orange-red. July and August.

STALWART. Tawny reddish-bronze and orange. July-August.

SUNSET. Small dark red flowers, trumpet shaped. July.

THERON. Deep wine-red, with twisted petals. Good size. Striking.

TUPPER HILL. Large bright orange flowers flaring widely. July-Aug.

VESTA. Deep glistening gold-orange. Good substance. June-July.

VISCOUNTESS BYNG. Soft silvery background, overlaid coppery rose.

WINSOME. A very fine even yellow, fragrant. June and July.

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PYRETHRUM.PAINTED DAISIES.

The culture of Pyrethrum is simple. They like any fairly deep soil, in full sun. Partial shade will not harm them, but full shade is harmful. Excessively wet soils retard growth, and should be avoided. Very light soils grow them well, if they receive enough moisture. We believe it best to cut the plants to the ground after flowering, and the new foliage is much more attractive. A little extra water at this time is a help to start new growth. Protect against winter, especially the first one, with excelsior, boughs, or straw. Avoid leaves, which pack down.

SEE PRICES BELOW.

BUCKEYE. When well grown, one of the best double red sorts. The center petals are flecked with white. The spray opens nearly all its flowers at once. \$1.00 each.

CRIMSON GIANT. A very brilliant single red sort. Taller than any other sort we have, and opening one large flower to the stalk at a time, altho several are produced. 75¢ each.

DAINTY. Double bright pink, approaching red. The flower is not as large as that of Rose Mist, but is slightly darker and differently doubled. Despite the white fleckings, the entire effect is dark. The ray petals are less noticeable.

EILEEN MAY ROBINSON. Best of the single light pink sorts. There are extra petals enough to give the flower substance. Sturdy plant, and grows easily, but always scarce. \$1.00 each.

HELEN. Evenly doubled, soft rose pink flowers of perfect form. A good plant, easily grown, profusely blooming, and if cut back, inclined to flower again. The best of all if but one is to be grown. Our own introduction.

HENRIETTA. Very light pink, with the profusely branching habit we have mentioned. The flowers are slightly doubled. This variety makes a show in the garden, and a few stems are a bouquet. Not too tall. 75¢ each.

HUNTINGTON'S SCARLET. Best of the single deep scarlet sorts and always greatly admired. \$1.00 each.

MRS. C. E. BECKWITH. Time proves this the best double white form we have. It is a bit earlier than other sorts, but it lasts well. The plant is very vigorous, producing many stems, each of which is well flowered. The blooms are perfectly doubled and seldom malformed, nor do the ray petals droop until the flower is fully open. Other whites do this and are ragged. The white is a clear color, not yellowed.

MRS. D. C. BLISS. This is the most brilliantly colored sort that we grow. The flower itself is not large, about the size of a quarter, and it is single. But the petals are a bright orange pink, different from any other sort in our collection. For the house, cut when partly open. Fine for massing. This wet season the color was intense--extra water is indicated, at flowering.

RED PYGMY. Almost as nice for foliage effect as for flowers. The small single red blooms spangle the dark green, finely cut leaves, as they are barely above the foot high mass of foliage.

ROSARY. We obtained this but two years ago, and already it has proven its worth. It is sturdy and prolific, easily grown. The double flowers are larger than Rose Mist, and slightly lighter often with a slightly open center. But it is a brilliant deep rose pink, with lighter shadings. This year, it flowered with Mrs. Beckwith, ahead of the others.

Lily notes, -con.

One of the preceding paragraphs gives a partial reason for our comparatively small listing of lilies. Of those we can grow well we have had at times surprisingly large quantities. Of late we have refrained from offering the bulbs from other growers, but gradually as many fine new things have appeared we have begun growing them, or in a few cases are just buying the bulbs for resale. One of these last is *L. ten.* Red Star so named because of its starlike form. The segments do not reflex to make a turkscap and the flower is almost flat. The red is a bit deeper than that of the type, and it is a very nice plant, indeed. Because it has to be grown from scales, increase is slow and the bulbs still comparatively scarce. But its culture is as easy as its parent's.

Regular readers will note a re-listing of *L. umbellatum* Hannah Dustin. When this bulb came to us from C. C. Stockman of Newburyport, Mass. he wrote that it might be identical with the variety Sappho, but he was inclined to think not. He said it grew so strongly, with such an upstanding effect that he gave it the name of the New England heroine in admiration. We have now grown it for some years and have old, well established bulbs. It is distinctly taller than Sappho, which was rather dwarf, and we shall now list it only as Hannah Dustin.

Lilium cernuum is not new, but we are beginning to feel that it, like its close relative, *L. tenuifolium* is beginning to be more amenable to culture. It grows readily from seed, and while it is not freely produced here, we do get good pods. Our present lot is from Missouri seed, and we have other reports of its doing well. We now have a fair quantity to permit offering it in more than the single bulb, at a lowered price. It is altogether charming with its lavender pink turkscaps in June. Best of all, we have seen some fine hybrid seedlings of it, and may be able to offer them in the future.

Last of all, a word about the Preston Lily, Lillian Cummings. We have grown this for several years, and have offered it before. It is attractive, its grenadine-red flowers facing outward, and making lots of color in the June garden. But one item concerning it is seldom noted. For us, it spreads underground and soon makes a large clump if left undisturbed. Try planting it in a corner, before evergreens, and leaving it alone.

Despite the seriousness of virus diseases it is the less dangerous Botrytis that is most disturbing to lily gardeners. It spoils the foliage, spots the buds so that they blast or open imperfectly, and on Madonnas it spoils the stems. Bordeaux has been the specific. But we are using a neutral copper dust, such as is commonly used on tomatoes and potatoes. It is easily available, very satisfactory, and best of all, scarcely shows on the foliage. Begin using it early.

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NAMED PYRETHRUM VARIETIES.

In the summer of 1949 we had at last attained a sufficient quantity of the many different kinds of Pyrethrum we had been assembling here so that we thought we could safely offer all of them that fall. The result, as is so often the case in this business was that while we made the necessary number of divisions, drought in midsummer took so heavy a toll that after filling the orders we accepted, we had to stop offering many sorts. In fact we had an even worse time last year, losing many plants despite constant watering. Even so, stocks increased and this year we decided to be safe. We put all the divisions into frames, where they could be shaded and watered. The result?—you can guess—it has rained regularly ever since. Plants never looked better than at this time.

During these two years, we have obtained a few new sorts, and raised a few nice seedlings. But as yet we cannot offer any of these. We have had a further opportunity to compare varieties, and to evaluate them. As a result we are discarding several kinds and in at least one case are combining two sorts. Our Hallauer's Red came to us from the Pacific Coast as Silvertips, and the latter fits the variety so well we are keeping it, altho we don't know which name has precedence. Several sorts are quite alike, but they vary slightly in size perhaps, or flowering date, and being fine blooms we are keeping them. We have also been impressed with the differing forms of flower sprays, some plants send up an unbranching stem, with one fine flower, and a few smaller ones on short petioles below the top. Other branch heavily, low down and make a fine showing when a single stem is cut. Then too, there is a previously noted variation in foliage types, but as well a decided difference in amounts. This doesn't detract from the garden effect but is noted as of interest only. Best of all, we have to confess a growing liking for the finer singles, despite the beauty of a well formed double.

One variety we again offer, Red Pygmy, is certainly distinct. It grows a foot high for us, and makes a heavy mass of dark green foliage. The small single dark red flowers are close above the foliage, and spangle it. They are more freely produced on two year old plants. It is a fine plant for the front of the border, for the foliage is attractive all summer.

Why do we urge fall planting? Spring dug plants ship very badly. We take losses despite our best care. You lose, for you do not get as good bloom if the plants do grow, and if they fail, you get none at all. Plants ship well in fall, establish readily and flower far more strongly the next June. It's worth the extra care to achieve this!

PYRETHRUM.

ROSE GLORY. Deep rose, much like Rose Mist and Rosary. Color and form are excellent, and culture is easy. It is fine for cutting, tho the stem is not heavily branched.

ROSE MIST. The ray petals are deep rose, approaching red, while the center is slightly lighter. The flower is very double, and the center is flecked with white, hence the name. 75¢ each.

SILVERTIPS. As noted elsewhere, this variety seems identical with Hallauer's Red. The name describes it so well that we prefer it. A very double, deep pink bloom. The flower shows a bit of the white reverse of the petals on each one, giving an odd effect, but fine indeed.

VICTORIA. A fine old English variety, single, deep rose on the edge of red. It grows easily, flowers heavily, and is fine both for cutting, or for massing for show in the garden.

PYRETHRUM SEEDLINGS. We have been crossing Painted Daisies, to obtain certain colors in double blooms. We have used the richly colored Mrs. Bliss as one parent, and have selected several nice seedlings for further observation. All the seedlings were brightly colored, many partly doubled, and are now two years old. They will make a great show in your garden next summer. PRICED AT REGULAR RATES, but heavy clumps.

HEAVY TWO YEAR OLD CLUMPS OF HELEN AND MRS. D.C. BLISS. We have some fine 2-year plants at \$1.00 each.

JAPANESE IRIS.

These beautiful Iris need only a deep fertile soil to do well. Extra moisture as they approach flowering, gives larger blooms.

BETTY F. HOLMES. Enormous pure white; lemon yellow midrib. \$1.00

CLARICE CHILDS. Petunia violet, with yellow center; overcast blue.

FRANCES CLEVELAND. Soft mauve of crepey texture. Semi-double.

JOHN FRANCIS. Lavender mauve, touched with blue. Single.

KA KHAN. White, suffused blue, with purple center. Single.

KUMO-NO-OBI. Sky blue, with distinct white markings. Double.

LA FAVORITE. Large white, veined blue; purple center. Double.

MAHOGANY. Rich dark red, shaded maroon. Double.

MRS. J. ALEX HAYDEN. White, edged and shaded violet. Double.

MOMI-NO-TAKI. White splashed and shaded rose pink. Double.

PAINTED LADY. White, center blotched light phlox purple.

PYRAMID. Lilac blue, veined white at center of petals. Double.

ROSE ANNA. Ivory white, heavy ruby-red veins. Yellow blotch. Dbl.

SUBOTAI. An unusually fine rosy red. \$1.00 each.

All prices include delivery charges, unless otherwise stated. If you live west of Wisconsin, Illinois, Tennessee or Mississippi, please add 5% to cover higher cost of shipping.

NOT IN EVERY CATALOG.THE MANAGER'S DESK.CONVALLARIA.

Lily-of-the-valley needs no description. The common form is grown everywhere. Less common is the giant variety known as FORTIN'S GIANT. This is a particularly strong growing form, with very large bells. Oddly enough, it cannot be forced into bloom in the greenhouse. We offer strong single pips at 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00.

We also have a moderate number of pips of the PINK VALLEY. These we offer while they last at 25¢ per pip.

DICENTRA.

Bleedingheart is to be found in many catalogs, its true, but where else can you find the WHITE DICENTRA SPECTABILIS? This is the true White Bleedingheart, not to be confused with the small Plumy Bleedingheart. The flowers open white, fade to a soft shell pink. The foliage is different in color, and the plants growth is not so strong. Best in partial shade.

STRONG, 2-year old roots, \$1.00 each.

And we have fine heavy roots of the true Bleedingheart. We like this for shady places, where it stays in flower and good foliage much longer than when in full sun. REGULAR PRICES.

EPIGEA.

This Arbutus, loved since New England was young, is seldom offered by any plantsman, and when it is listed, it is apt to be collected clumps from the wild, few of which will grow. We have plants grown from seed. These we now offer have been growing in a bed in shade since spring. When they are gone we shall have pot grown plants. All are large and fine. \$1.50 each.

RANUNCULUS.

A Dwarf Buttercup, growing at most but a few inches high and making compact tufts of glossy dark green leaves, with large bright yellow flowers in early spring. Fine for carpeting damp places, or as an edging. Attractive at all times. REGULAR PRICES.

SANGUINARIA.

Bloodroot is common in woodland, and along roads edges in damp soil. But there is nothing common about the DOUBLE BLOODROOT. It is so beautifully doubled, and so perfectly formed that many refuse to believe it a form of our common native plant. Just give it a cool rootrun, mulch it with stone chips, or put it in partial shade and it will be happy. Leafmold is good in the soil, and on acid soils a little lime will help. PER BUD, \$1.00.

VIOLA.

We have grown many Violas, but none has ever been as satisfactory as the one we obtained in Canada some years ago, and now call ROYAL PURPLE. The plant is strong and thrifty, growing easily in most soils, and soon making a mound a foot high and nearly two wide. This is covered with huge deep purple flowers almost all summer. They are on long stems for picking. Even the heat of summer will not stop the flowers, altho they do get smaller, -something we cannot say about any other sort we know.

35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00.

In a number of ways, this summer has been an extremely satisfactory one to me. The various shortages, particularly that of finding workers to do what had to be done, have not been as bad as was anticipated. We have had much more rain than for several summers past, and growth is better. This was the year of the flowering of our hopes in lilies and we weren't prepared for some of the results we have attained. I think I am in a much better frame of mind than usual.

Against this is the indubitable fact that it has been impossible for us to do as much propagation as usual, which alone will restrict our offerings in years to come. This is a general condition, I know, with nurseries placing emphasis on growing the less common things, which bring higher prices and are more easily sold. As a result we can expect choice things to be more plentiful and a possible shortage of the common plants and shrubs. As for example, we have not planted any Pansies this year.

It is an age of specializing, and the trend is being forced upon us. Older readers of the Gossip know that we have always grown a large number of unusual things particularly in herbaceous plants. Many of these are still available in small numbers and I shall welcome your inquiries for them, if you are searching for such things.

New friends need to be told of our policies. As you will note, we pay the postage on plants, and guarantee safe delivery. We do ask that you cooperate with us to the extent of buying plants exactly alike when taking quantity prices (not five Pyrethrum, but five Pyrethrum Helen); and please note too the extra 5% postage charge to certain states. Last of all, don't wait a month after plants arrive to tell us they're dead. We can't make them grow for you. All we can do is to guarantee they will be alive and in good shape when you receive them. If you write us that they are not, when they arrive, we can often replace or will do so at the next shipping season.

Gardenside Nurseries, Inc.
Shelburne, Vermont

Unless a price is specifically stated, all these plants are 60c each; 3 for \$1.50; 5 for \$2.00; 10 for \$3.50, postpaid. Quantity prices are for plants exactly alike.