## ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

## please Read Before Ordering

## TRANSPORTATION

The customer pays all transportation charges from Putney. We pack the plants and deliver them to the local post office or express station without additional charge. We ship by parcel post prepaid and ask you to remit the amount of postage as soon as you receive our notice of shipment. Express shipments are sent charges collect unless you make a specific request that they be shipped prepaid. In such cases please remit at once the amount we notify you we have advanced for the express charges. Our whole purpose is to get the plants to you as quickly and economically and safely as possible.

## GUARANTEE

All plants are guarantecd true to name and free from disease. A certificate of inspection accompanies every shipment. Should any express shipment arrive in poor condition. obtain a bad order receipt from your express agent and notify us immediately: In the case of parcel post shipments damaged in transit please notify us by return mail.

## PLANTING AND WATERING

Open the package and remove the plants as soon as received. Set them out at once. or, for second best, heel them in. Fruit trees and dormant slirubs may be left in a cool cellar for a few days if the roots are kept moist in the packing material. Never wet the tops of strawberry plants; it rots the crowns. Plants which have been delayed in transit and have dried out considcrably should be soaked over night in a pail or tub of water before planting. A thorough soaking never hurts roses and fruit plants.

## TRANSPORTATION OF HEAVY BALLED AND BURLAPPED PLANTS

Our trecs and plants have the authentic New England stamp-Hardy and tried by time and weather and by association especially suited to any home or carden within our vicinity. Our native wildflowers and ferns are shipped to all parts of the L'nited States and Canada.

In addition to the trees and plants in this catalog which we can ship in bunclles or bales, we have a fine collection of all the hardy Azaleas. Mt. Laurel. Rhododendrons, White and Mugho Pine, Yew, Juniper. Hemlock. Balsan and Silver Fir. Nonway and White Spruce. Slender and Globe Arborvitac and many of the broad-leaved evergreens, such as Pieris floribunda and Lerucothoe catesbaei.

It is so expensive to pack these in wooden boxes for shipment that we have given up this branch of our packing. We invite you to write us for special guntations or, better still, call on us here in the nursery.

## HARDY PERENNIALS

If yon do not find the plants yon are looking for, you may find them under Wildfowers.

## CARE AND PROTECTION

Prepare the soil deeply: and enrich with old manure, the older the better. Plants should not be planted below the crown. 'Too deep planting is the cause of many failures. Be carcful, too, to firm the soil about the roots. Stamp the ground as hard as you can with your heel, or butt of the trowel. 'This point cannot be over-emphasized. Air space about the roots is fatal, especially when the planting is done in the Fall. Mulch every year with a thick covering of manure.

As a rule, early Spring blooming perennials should be planted in the Fall; while Fall blooming ones, such as Japanese Anemone, require Spring planting. On the whole, however, Fall is a far better time to plant than is generally realized. Often much time is gained by planting in late September through October, giving plenty of time for root growth before Winter comes. In this way the Spring growth is not disturbed and, as a result, earlier and better flowers are obtained.

Some plants usually classed as perennials are in reality, biemials. completing their life cycle in two years. If a biemial fails to bloom the second year, it will live for another season, blossom and die in its third year. All biennials are mentioned as such. in the descriptions following.

## ACHILLEA-MILFOIL

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

## ACONITE

ACONITUM NAPELLUS. 3 to 4 ft . spikes of brighe blue. June. 50 e each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## AJUGA-BUGLE

CARPET BUGLE, A. reptans. A carpeting plant which will grow in shade. Brilliant blue flowers in Spring on glossy green foliage. A splendid ground cover for rock gardens. 3 to 4 in. tall.
GENEVA BUGLE, A. genevensis. A taller growing Bugle 4 to 6 in . in height. Blooming habits and foliage much the same as above.

## ALTHAEA-HOLLYHOCKS

HOLLY'HOCKS are a delighful and essential part of any New England garden. Double red, white. yellow and pink.

## ALYSSUM-BASKET OF GOLD

ALYSSUM SAXATILE. A brilliant splash of yellow flowers above gray leaves in May. For the edke of the border or the sunny rock garden. 6 to 10 in . tall.
AfYSSUM SAXATILE CITRINUM. A dainty paler yellow than the above. Much preferred by many who like pastel shades in their Spring planting. Same habis.

## ANEMONE-WINDFLOWER

IIEADOW ANEMONE, $A$. canadensis. Snowy white flowers 1 to 2 inches across appear from May to July and often later as well. Not many native plants are as easily grown and few are more beautiful. Grows particularly well in damp rich snil in partial shade. 1 to 2 ft .
IUUROPEAN PASQUEFLOWER, $A$. pulsatilla. Violet-blue flowers in May, followed by picturesque seed-halls bristling with silky strands. which are almost as attractive as the flowers. Fine for dry, stony stiil in the rock garden. 9 to 12 in.
CIINESE ANEMONE, A. hupehensis. A dwarf anemone flowering in September. Lovely old-rose wide open flowers like large wild roses.

## ANTHERICUM-ST. BERNARD LILY

A. LILlAGO. Clusters of white flowers like miniature lilies in early July in tufts of grass-like leaves. 12 to 18 in.

## AQUILEGIA-COIUMBINE

GOLDEN COLUMBINE, A. chrysantha. Clear yelow long spurred hossoms all Summer. The hardiest and longest lived of all the long spurred varieties. 3 ft .
SIIVER QUEEN. Pure white form of above
MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT HYBRIDS. Gracefully borne, many colored, long spurred flowers like : balloora full of fairies in fancy dress. Colors range through shades and tones of lavender, mauve. blue. purple. white, cream, yellow. pink and red. None more lovely.

Price on plants, except as noted, 45 c each; not less than 3 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.25$; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 4.00$ a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for $\$ 12.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per hundred.


NEW ENGIAND ASTER

ROSE QUEEN. Lovely soft shade of rose and white.
SHORT SPURRED HYBRIDS. True perenuials listing for years. . Idapted for shady spots but will thrive in full sun. Quaint short :parred flower: iir many culors.
ROCKY MT. COLUMBINE. Blue and white. 50 e each, 3 for $\$ 1.45, \$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## ARABIS—ROCKCRESS

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

## ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA-BUTTERFLYWEED

Brilliant orange flowers in July and Sugust on 2-foot stems. For hot dry Iocations. Will naturalize in fiek oir on dry hanks.

## ASTER

HARRINGTON'S PINK. Silvery rose flomers in profuse clusters from September until licavy frosts. A truly fine, large plant for the open border. $\& \mathrm{ft}$. or taller.
PURPLE NEW ENGLAN1) ASTER. Ruyal purple blooms in September.
ROSE NEW ENGLAND ASTER. Ruse colored form of the above.

## AUBRETIA HYBRIDS

Colorful carpets of lavender-blue and rose in carlie-t Sprine. Fasily prown in wall gardens or dry sunnyspots in the rock garden. Lovely with early bulbs or White Arabis. 4 in. Mixed colors only:

## BAPTISIA-WILD-INDIGO

BLUE WILD-INDIGO, B. australis. I shapely, rounded plant with clusters of pea-like, darh blue fowers in June and July. 3 it.

## BOLTONIA

WHITE BOLTONIA, $B$. asteraides. 1 cumpanion plant for F :all Asters, proxlucing a magnificent display of white star-like flowers on a bushy plant to 7 ft . tall.
VIOLET BOLTONIA, R. latisquama. Mauve pink. More graceful grower than the above. Not over 5 lt. tall. Does not spread too fast.

## CAMPANULA-BELLFLOWER

CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER, C. carpatica. Blue or white belf-shaped Howers throushout the summer. I compact little plant for edging a rock ery. F:rom June 10 October.
C. Cullinmore. A beautiful hybrid of Carpatica and another dwarf prowing variety. The plants are literally covered with bloom in various shade of blue all Sunmer long. Ideal plant for the rock garden and is much used as an edging plant for perennial borders. 75 e each, 3 lor $\$ 2.00$, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
PEACHLEAF BELLFLOWER, C. persicifolia. Blue and white bell-shaped flowers on tall graceful stocks. A true perennial. It's permanent in any good sunny or half-shady location. June and July. 2 to 3 ft .
COVENTKY BELLS, C. rapunculoides. 1)ainty spikes of lilac-blue, drooping, blossoms in July and dugust. Will thrive in a neglected shady paace or among shrubs.
CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA. See Wild flowers.

## CENTAUREA

GLOBE CENTAUREA. C. macracephala. Larke. lemon-yellow. thistle-like flowers on strong plantIngust. 3 to +ft .
PERSIAN CENTAUREA, $C$. dealbata. Rine pink flowers in July and Angust. 1 to 2 ft. MOUNTAIN BLUET, $C$. mansana. Blue badie Ior button blossums iliroughout the Summer. 12 to 18 in. hish.

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## CHELONI-TURTLEHEAD

[INK 'TC'RTLEHEAJ, C. lyoni. Satiny pink hood-shatped flowers in . Iugust and September. Thrives well in moint or half-shady spots or will grow in full sunlight. Excellent for the foall border. WHITE TURTLEHEAJ, C. glabra. Inder Wildflower:

## CHRYSANTHEMUM-DAISY

SHASTA DAISY゙, C. maximum. Handsome, large. dansy-like flowers with golden centers. blooming all Summer. 2 ft.

## HYBRID FALL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The late Summer and Fall blooming Hardy Mums listed below are the most reliable of all the varicties which we have tried here in Putney. They blossom carly. enough to make a good display before severe frosts destroy them. If possible, the roots should be stored in a vegetable celliar for the IIinter.
ARGENTEUIILAIS. I.a:ge red flowers.
ASTRII). l.arge. soft rome-pink. salmon shadest flowers. Rich, glosey foliage. Fixtremely hardy. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
EARLY BRONZE. One of the earliest. Grand for massing. Orange and godd. Farly September. 11/2 ft .
()CTOBFR GIRL. large. lavender-pink. Semi double. October. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
I.ADENIIER LADY. I lovely oft lavender. Fully double.
HEBE. lery early, single pink korean.
ROSE GLOW: Glowing raspherry shade. Nedium size pompon.
PYGMY GOI.D. Lery early, bright ye'low button ispe.
SEPTEMBER BRON\%E. Full pompon. Glowing bronze. lery carly:
SEPTEABER CLOUD. Snow white. Perfect form. lery early.
SEPTEMBER GOLD. Bright yellow. Comnamon to the above.
BARBARA CUMDIINGS. I arge, fonely arranged yellow with bronze shades. Partie-t.
DEAN KAY. Fiarly rose pink. I famous variety.
BUR(;UNI)Y: Brilliant wine red. Farly. A beawty:

## THE CUSHION MUMS

August to October
KING CUSIIION. Amone our very best and earliest hardy Chrysanthemums. Gorgeous copperred. The plant is entirely covered with blossoms.

PINK CUSIllON. I watty blos oms in h.te fugust matil heasy frowt. Soft shell-pink.
WHITE CUSHION. P'ure white form.

## CLEMATIS

SHRUBB) CIIFMATIS, Clematis racta. Closely similar to the lapance 1 irgin's Bower except in its low dense growth. Jine for training over low retaining walls or for the background of the perennial burder. Cream-white.
C. INTEGRIFOLIA. Betl-shaped blue flowers in lugust and September on low bushy phants. 8 to 12 in . in height. Firagrant.

## CONVALLARIA-LII, V.OF.THE. VALLES

C. MAJALIS. ['niversal farorite of old-lime and moxdern gardens. Succeeds in any shady spot and with no care at all hears the lovelient and most froment of flowers. Mulch them with manure and be surprised at the incsease in size of the blossoms.
ROSE LILY-OF-TIIE-VALIEY. I most charming and unusual, light pink form.

## COREOPSIS

LANCE COREOPSIS, C. lanceolata. Fomms large, dense chumps bealing mos es of rich yelfow Howers in June and, in lesser quantity all Summer. if kept picked. 2 to 3 ft .

## CORONIILA

CROWNVETCII, C. varia. Losely ducters of soft pink, pea-shaped flowers borne all Summer on a vine-dike plant. Very good fer merins bomk. stumps, rocks or "tumble-down" wills

## DELPHINIUMS—LARKSFUR

PACIFIC GIANTS. Most popular new stran in various shates of light blue shaded with roe e, dark blue in single and double florets on giant spikes. 50 e each, 3 for $\$ 1.45, \$ 5.00$ per dozen.
SIlt (iALAHAD). Glistening now white Del phiniums. Tall stome stocks and immense spikes 75 e each, 3 for \$2.00.
SUMMER SKIES. Giant hybrids in all the shades of light shimmering b'ue. 75 e each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
BLACK KNIGIIT. Nid-blue to dark mavy-blue Immense stocks wuth mammoth blossoms. 75e each. 3 fer \$2.00.
BELLADONNA. Kier popular light blue I.ark pur. Bhossoms wofnsely at intervals all summer Many slender spikes making it mest desirab'e for cutting. Grows to 3 to 4 ft. tafl.
I). BELLAMOSUM. Dark blue form of abowe.

CHINESE. I bright Copenhagen-blue fleweer on 2-foot stems. Blooming thronghout lite July and August. Indispen able for mid-Summer.
CIIINENSIS ALBA. Snow white, ohterwise the same at abose.

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DELPHINIUMI HYBRIDS

## DIANTHUS—PINKS

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

## dicentra-bleeding heart

FRINGED BLEEIING HEART, $D$. eximea. Fern-like foliate and old-rose flowers shaped like Dutchman's Breeches. In bloom every few weeks all Summer. Will grow in partial shade.
OLD-IFASHIONED BLEEDING IIEART. Lovely double racemes of rose-pink hearts from Memorial Day through early July. 75 e each.

## DICTAMNUS—GASPIANT

D. ALBUS RUBRA. Large dark green foliage somewhat like a Peony with upright racemes of rose-pink Azalea-like flowers increasing in beauty every year. Junc. 3 ft .50 e each.
D. ALBUS. Pure white. Otherwise same as above. A most valuable plant for the hardy perennial border. 50 e each.

## DIGITALIS-FOXGLOVE

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

## DODECATHEON-SHOOTING STAR

D. MEDIA. A western prairie flower having dainty rose-pink flowers in May and June. Stalks I? inches or taller. Leaves disappear after flowering.

## ECHINACEA-PURPLE CONE. FLOWER

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

## ECHINOPS

GLOBETHISTLE. Steel blue flowers in Nugust. Excel?ent color for combining with Phlox in the late Summer border. 4 to 5 ft . tall.

## EUPHORBIA—SPURGE

FLOWERING SPURGE, $E$. corollata. Tiny ivory flowers in sprays. Excellent cut flowers 10 follow Gypsophila. August. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .

## GAILLARDIA-BLANKET FLOWER

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

## GILLENIA—BOWMANSROOT

G. TRIFOLIATA. Dainty white winged-petaled flowers. Fine for cutting. Nid-Summer. 3 ft .

## GYPSOPHILA-BABISBREATH

PANICULATA. Nisty clonds of snow-white flowers in early Summer. Indispensable as a cut flower. Will dry for use in the Fall and Winter.
BRISTOL FAIRY. Intensely snow-white flowers through most of the Summer. i splendid cut flower. 75 e eaelh, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## HELIANTHEMUM-ROCK ROSE

FICKLE SUNROSE, H. mutabile. Bright green mounds of everereen leaves covered throughout the Summer with miniature flowers. Like single roses in white. red, pink or yellow. Sun loving and drought resistant. Excellent roch garden jlant.

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## HEMEROCALLIS-D)AY LIL,Y <br> BETSCHER HYBRIDS. Yellow and orange. July. 3 ft .

LEMION DAY LILY, $/$. flava. The earliest Day Lily. Deliciously scented. Golden yellow. June. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
AMUR DAY LILY, II. middendorff. Rich glowing orange flowers in July and raly Sugust. Beautiful companion for the deep blate Siberian Iris, Emperor.
LATE DAY LILY: II. shunbergi. Cleas, lemonyellow flowers in late July, and early August. 3 It. CITRON DAY LILY, II. cirrina. Immense lemon-yellow flowers of a delicate and beautiful formation, like a flying bird. lery fragrant. Strong grower.
TAWNY DAY LILY, H. fulva. Orange with deep shadings. Splendid for naturalizing along old walls and under shade trees. July. 3 to 4 ft .

## HEUCHERA—CORAL BELLS

CORAL BELLS, II. sanguinea. Coral red bells. June-July. I 8 in.

## HIBISCUS-ROSE MALLOW

GIANT MALLOW MARVEIS, H. moschemtas. lluge single flowers shaped like Ilollyhocks and similarly borne on stalks. Brilliant red, pink and white. July and August. 5 to 8 ft. tall. Mixed colors only.

## HOSTA-PLANTAIN LILY

WHITE PLANTAIN LILY, H. plantaginea. A formal plant with large, brighe green leaves and fragrant white flowers growing like trumpets from the stalks. 75 c each.
THOMAS HOGG. Upright racemes of blue flowers. The rounded leaves have a clear white edge.
VARIEGATED DAY LILY. Green and white leaved plant. Much used as an edging in Victorian gardens.

## IRIS

CRESTED IRIS, Iris cristata. One of the finest little rock or wild garden plants. Although growing only 5 to 6 inches high, this little chap struts along the rock or garden edse as gaily as though he were the bigkest of his family. In early May the flowers make a sky-blue carpet flecked with sunny gold.
DWARF IRIS. Iris pumila. Miniature bearded lris. charming in Spring.
IRIS PUMIILA AI,BA. White.
Iris pumila atroviolacea. Red-purple.
Iris pumila lutea. Dwarl golden-yellow.
YELLOW SAND IRIS, Iris arenaris. Yellow flowers identical in shape to the German Iris, but very tiny; Growing amid grassy-like foliage. For hot, dry locations, lu full sun.

JAI'ANESE IRIS, 1. kaempteri. Tall, beardless
lris of great beanty. August. $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{f t}$.
Fascination. Lavender, rose and white combination.
Garnet. Rich mahogany-red.
Gold bound. Snow white with yellow markings. Gray Dawn. Gray bordered red-violet
Pyramid. Beautifitl light blue, full flower with six petals.
CUBESEED IRIS, I. prismatica. A dainty wild Iris variety. Blue. 3 ft.
YELLOWFLAG IRIS, 1. pseudacarus. Yellow (iond for wet locations. 3 ft .
SIBERIAN IRIS, I. siberica. Narrow, grassy foliage with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue and white. Free flowering and good for cutting. Adapted to all types of naturalizing. Royai purple. 3 ft .

Emperor. Mid-night blue. July. 4 ft .
Perry's Blue. Bright clear blue. July. 4 ft .
Snow Queen. Pure white. 3 ft.
GERMAN IRIS, Bearded Iris.
AICAZAR. Pale blue standards Purple Falls.
AFTERGLOW. Tawny sunset shades.
AUTUMIN LEAVES. Pale orange and tan.
ARIADNE. Ruffled lighe blue.
B. Y. MORRISON. Standards, light blue, falls, deep blue.
BLUE V'ELVET. As the name implies. Velvety blue.
CAPRICE. Wine purple. Fragrance of grape juice.
CRYSTAL BEAUTY. Large pure white.
CORONATION. Tall yellow, prolific bloomer.
CAMELLARD. Yellow shaded wine color.
CLUNY. Lavender blue.
CELESTE. Small clear light blue.
E. H. JENKINS. Iluge blue.

FLAVESCENS. Soft yellow throughout.
FRIEDA MOHR. Lovely pink.
GUDRUN. White overlaid gold.
INDIAN CIIIEF. Nearly red.
JEANNE D'ARC. White with pale blue lines.
MIRANIAA. Strong handsome blue.
MME. CHOBAUT. Cream white with rose and brown shadings.
MME. CHEREAU. White with blue feather stitching.
MT. PENN. Velvety red-purple.
MARSH MARIGOLD. Bright light yellow standards, and chestnut brown falls.
NENE. Lilac and wine-red. Largest in the list. NOWETA. Rose and cream.
QUEEN CATERINA. Fine lavender-blue.

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QUAKER LA1)Y. Standards, smoky lawender with yellow shadings. Falls, blue and gold.
PRINCESS LOUISE, Vellow standards and plum-purple falls.

RHEIN N1XE. Standards, white, falls, lavender. ROSEWAY. Tall rose-pink.
SIERRA BLUE. Vivid light blue.
PROSPER LAUGIER. Purple. white and pale gold.

PALLIDA DALMATICA. Finest clear blue. liandsome foliage.
PALLIDA PRINCESS BEATRICE. Ligliter Howers than above.
SEMINOLE. Velvety deep reddish-purple.
VALOR. Standards, violet-blue. falls, blue-purple. Tall and stately.

## LIATRIS-GAYFEATHER

BUTTON GAYFEATHER, L. scariosa. Lilacpurple flowers in tiny heads. Blooms in midAugust.

WHITE BUTTON GAYFEATHER. Snow white. Splendid cut flower.
KANSAS GAYFEATHER, $L$. pycnostachya. livid lilac-rose flowers in dense spikes in lugust and September. Of easy culture in a sunny place. 3 to 4 ft .

## LILIUM-LILIES

AMERICAN TURKSCAP LILY, L. superbum. Native Lily of easiest growth. Four to six feet tall with many flowers of rich flame-orange and recurved petals. Mid-Summer.
SIBERIAN CORAL LILY, L. temuifolium. Small intensely scarlet Lily of easy culture. Early Junc flowering. 1 to 2 ft , tall.
TIGER LILY, $L$. figrinnm. Bright orange-red flowers with recurved petals, carried on 2 to 5 -foot stalks. Easily grown.
MORNINGSTAR LILY, $L$. concolor. Purest waxy red shading to white at center. Star shaped wide open flowers. July. 2 to 3 ft .
REGAL LILY, $L$, regale. The very best white garden Lily. Thrises for years if planted 6 inches or more in good garden soil. Beautiful in full sun. Blooms with Delphinium and Oriental Poppies. A thoroughly hardy and reliable Lily: 75e each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.
MADONNA LILY, L, candidum. The Madonna Lity of Biblical times. So much loved throughout the years. Three to i-foot stalks and snow-white blossoms having strongly recurved petals. One of the most fragrant of Lilies. June. Plant only in the early Fall. 75e each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## LINUM-FLAX

I'ERENNIAL FLAX, L. peremne. Graceful plants with gray-green foliage and dancine. porcelainblue flowers, through May and Junc. Good in combination with Bearded Iris or Siberian Wiallllower. 2 ft .

## LUPINUS-LUPINE

GARDEN LUPINE. Mixed colors. Masses of bricht clear colors on 2 to 3 -foot stems in JuneJuly.

## LYCHNIS-CAMPION

MALTESE CROSS, I.. chalcedonica. lleads of vivid scarlet bloom in July. Fine accent in the June border. 2 to 3 ft .
CLAMMY CAMPION, $L$. viscaria. One of the most brilliant perennials. Bright. rose-colored flowers in upright panicles during May and June.

## MERTENSIA-COWSLIP

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

## MONARDA—BEEBALM

OSWEGO BEEBALM, M. didyma. Brilliant scarlet flowers and fragrant foliage. A favorite in all old-fashioned gardens. July. 3 ft.
WILD BERGAMOT, M. fistulosa. Similat in growth to the above, but flosers are clear orchid in color. Naturalizes easily.

## MYOSOTIS-FORGET-ME-NOT

GARDEN FORGET-NIE-NOT, . M. alpestris. Entirely covered with bright blue blossoms in early May. Beautiful with the easly bulbs, such as: white Narcissus or Tulips. Lovely planted under flowering trees or early bleoming shruls. Biennial seeding itself.

## OENOTHERA

SUNDROPS. 12-I5 in. Bright yellow, wide apen flowers in June and July.

## OPUNTLA-PRICKLY PEAR

O. VULGAR1S. In eastern cactus which grow on cliffs and dry, gravelly ground in southern New England and westward. Very casy to raise under such conditions. Yellow blossoms in July.

## PACHYSANDRA-EVERGREEN SPURGE

P. TERMINALIS. In evergreen ground-cover for sun or shade. Does a litzle better in slade. White flowers in Spring. A very useful plant for carpeting the eround in foundation plantings. under reee. etc. Small white flowers in Spring. 25 for $\$ 5.00$, 100 for $\$ 15.00$.

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## PAEONIA-PEONY

The plant for a lifetime of enjoyment. Dig the soil and emrich it with old manure. Place roots with "cyes" not more than ? inches deep, as too deep planting causes the shoots to come "blind" without ilower buds.
ALBATRE:. bery large. compact. milhy white flowers. Alid-seasem. $\$ 1.00$.
CROWN OF GOLD. l.arge, beatifully formed white flowers with comspicnors golden stamem. Frakrance and form similar to a $1 \mathrm{later-lily}$. Late. $\$ 1.00$ each.
RICIIARI CARVEL. I Hormons elobular blooms wish broad guard petals and bigh dome-shaped center. Color uniform crimson. Liwly. $\$ 1.00$ each.
MAIE. FMILLE GALLE: I larke, loomely arranked flower. seaskell pink. I very yreat favorite among thowe who see it blooming here. Late. $\$ 1.00$ each.
MME. DE VERNEVILI.E. I true paper white wilh crimson markings in center. lery large and full rowe type. Blowns are delcion-ly iragramt. Tall grower. Farly. $\$ 1.00$ each.
LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Fine dark crimson, wery donble flower. late. $\$ 1.00$ each.
FESTIVA MAXHMA. The very best white P'eony Superb. Heavy growth and rich snow-white, very donble blooms. $\$ \$ .00$ each.
FELEIX CROUSSE. One of the easier krown reds Brikht rich crimam. leay double. $\$ 1.00$ each.
LONGFELLOW. A more delicale grower, but splendid red Peony. Lery double. \$1.00 each.
RUBRA SUPERBA. l.ate. lery dark deep red. $\$ 1.00$ each.
SINGILE PEONIES. Thee are much preferred by many of our customers. The flowers are like large simble Roses. The stamens are bright yellow. Linusually fine for cutting. Sinkle red. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## PAPAVER—POPPY

Note-Oriental Poppies should be planted only in the Fall when dormant. Not for Spring shipring.
ORIENTAL POPPY, P', arientale. Big. paudy. sarlet flowers of satuy rexture. Blowns in late May and Jme. 3 to 4 ft .
MRS. PERRY, $P$. orientale. A most easily grown loppy. Lery pupular salmon-pink. Inmense flowers. In isleal garden vartety.
ICELAND. P. undicaule. These I'oppies blexom early itt the Spring. The flowers are similar to a Shisley Poppy, but may be cun. Blooms freely throukhon the Spring and early Summer.
GIBSON'S ORANGI:, Brilliant orange
YIILOW WONDER. Goklen sellow.
OLYMPIC POPPY, $P$. pilosum. . Ipricot-uranke. Blexoms throush the Summer.


PILIOX DICARICATA

## PHLOX-SUBULATA <br> Moss Phox

MOSS PHLOX, P. subulata. We offer these Spring carpels in vivid rose, pale blue and snow white. Vothong better for the early touching ug) of your sumby rock garden
APPLF BLOSSOMI. Ipple blossom pink
PILLOX ATROSANGUINEA. Harvard crimson. BLUE PHLOX, P. divaricata. larious shades of soft blue. Florets an inch aeross on 9 to 12 -inch -tems. Fither garden or rich woodsy soil. Late day. One of the very best wildflowers for natural(aing.

## PHLOX

No one thinks of having a garden without its glories of Phlow in mid-Summer. There a e literally hundreds of varictics from which we have selected the following. Phlox will thrive in any ordinary garden soil. It is important not to let it seed as the secdlings uswally revert to the old oricinal purple lyle and come up about the reots where it is impossible to get them all out when weeding.

Price on plants, except as noted, 45 c each; not less than 3 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.25$; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 4.00$ a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for $\$ 12.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per hundred.

ANTONIN MERCIE. Blue overlaid white.
DR. KLEMIM. Grayish-blue. darkening towards the center. Red eye.
ENCHANTRESS. The loveliest shell-pink Phlox. GEN. CHANSIE. An old and very reliable bright red. Foliage and growth of the very best. HAUPTMAN KOEHL. A new bright red.
JULES SANDEAU. Immense trusses of watermelon pink. A dwarf Phlox blooming early, especially beautiful with Chinese Larkspur.
LEO SCHLAGETER. Huge pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet carmine.
PAINTED LADY:. Soft clear pink with a cherry red eye. One of the loveliest.
R. P. STRUTHERS. A rich cherry red.

MRS. JENKINS. The best garden white that we know of. Green handsome foliage and tall growth. Compact trusses of snow-white flowers. Mid-season.
STELLA'S CHOICE. A fine late white. In bloom with the Hardy Aster and until hard frosts. SALMON GLOW. Salmon-pink with white tints in the center. The finest salmon colored Phlox.

## PHYSALIS—GROUNDCHERRY

CHINESE LANTERN, $P$. fraıcheti. Grown for its orange-red fruit capsules which make sp'endid decorations for Halloween or for dried bouquets.

## PHYSOSTEGIA-FALSE-DRAGON. HEAD

P. VIRGINIANA. Tall, slim plant. Flesh-pink to lavender-pink nowers on long spikes in August. 3 to 4 ft .
P. v. ALBA. White form of above.
P. v. VIVID. Lower growing, deep rose variety.

I5 in.

## PLATYCODON-BALLOON FLOWER

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

## POLEMONIUM

GREEK VALERIAN, $P$. cacrulemm. Beautifu,l clear blue flowers in terminal clusters on decorative fern-like foliage. 18 in.

## PRIMULA-PRIMROSE

COWSIIP PRIMROSE, $P$. veris. Clusters of yellow, cream, orange and rose blossoms in May and June. 12 in .
POLYANTHA PRIMROSE, $P$. falyantha. Oldfashioned red and ye'low Primrose. May.
ENGLISHI PRIMROSE, $P$. vilgaris. Clear yellow Primrose of the Finglish Iledgerows.


## SEDUM SPECTABILIS

## SALVIA-SAGE

AZURE SAGE, $S$. azurea. Tall branching plants bearing racemes of clear. light blue flowers in Sugust and September, when gond blue flowers are rare. 3 to 6 ft .

## SEDUM-STONECROP

GOLDMOSS, S. acre. Makes a very low carpet of golden green, mossy foliage in dry or stony soil. Covered with bright yellow fowers from May to July. Often planted between stepping stones and on ledges.
LEAFY STONECROP, S. dasyphylhum. Tiny bead-like blue-green leaves strung on low trailing stems.
S. MIDDENDORFFIANUM. One of the best tsailing sedums. Rich, bronzy foliage and bright yellow flowers in mid-Summer.
SPURIUM COCCINEUM. Reddish green leaves. Bright red stems and deep rose flowers in Summer. S. SARMENTOSUM. The fastent spreadine Sedum. light green mossy foliage covered with yellow flowers in early Summer. Good in either sun or shade. An excellent ground cover.
S. SPECTABILE, Shazy Sodam. I taller grosking Sedum 12 to 18 inches in leeight. Immense flat heads of pale pink fowers in lugust and Seitember.
S. SPECTABIIE, Brilliant. The same as above. bat the flowers are dark rose.

Price on plants. except as noted, 45 each; not less than 3 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.25$; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for $\$ 2.00$; $\$ 4.00$ a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for $\$ 12.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per hundred.

## SEMP'ERVIVUM-HOUSEIEEK <br> Hens and Chicliens

GIOBE IIOUSI:LEEK, S. globifernm. Pale green, round shaped Sempervivum of edsient culture.

HENS ANI CHICKIENS. A quaint old-fashoned plant sometimes used for bordering walks or growing in tubs. The leaves form dense rosettes and underneath these. smaller ro:ettes appear like mother hens with, their broods of chickens. Always pleases children.
SPIDER HOUSIELEEK, S. ararhoidewm. I tiny green form of the llen and Chickens. lixcellent for edging paths or flower borders or for the rock garden. Hias a webby subtance on the leaves giving it its name.
S. TRISTE, Brightest of the red varieties
S. RUBICUNI)U.M. F'uzzy, bluish rosettes about

2 inche; acro.:

## THERMOPSIS

T. CAROLINLANA. I tall growing flower with dover-like leaves, and golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Grea:ly resemble lupine.

## TROLLIUS-GLOBEFLOWER

GLOBFFLOWER, $T$. europens. Large lemon flowers I to $11 / 2$ inches across on $1, a!\mid$ stems. Fine for cutting.

TROLIIUS. Orange hybrids. Huge flowers of bright or:ange.

## TRADESCANTIA-SPIDERWORT

I. VIRGINIANA. Old-fashioned not very showy, but blooming all Summer in shady places or full sun in poor soil. Long, reed-like leaves and violetpurple flowers 1 to 2 inches acro's. ['seful for filling "empty spaces" where nothing else does well. $2 \mathbf{f t}$.
T. ITIRGINIANI ROSEA. Lighter green leaves and beight pink flowers.
T. VIRGINIINA AI.BA. Milk white flowers with light blue filaments. Lovely.

## TUNICA-TUNIC FLOWER

T. SANIFRAGA. Pale pink or white flowers on wiry stems above basal tufts of foliage. Useful for edgines and in the rockery. Does especially well in wall gardens.

## VERBASCUM-MULLEIN

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

## VERONICA-SPEEDWELL

WOOILY SPIEEDWIELI, I', incana. A striking combination of silvery gray fuliage and spikes of dark blue flowers in luly. I ft.

CIUMP SPEEDWELIL, I. Iongifolia subsessilis. I handone leronica often called the best. Surely the most conspicuous. Rich blue Howers on heavy tiff snikes. lery striking. Late August and September.
V. LONGIFOIIA. ${ }^{2}$ to 3 ft Bhue, long deli cate spikes of dusky blue ffewers in August. FFine wit , Phex.

HUNGARIAN SPEEDWELL, I. teucriam. A lower growing plant covered with bright gentianblue flower spikes in late May and June. 12 in. H 1 RFBBEI.L. SPEEDWHLL, $V$, teucrium prosfrrta. L. f growing with rich blue flowers. Excellent for rock gardens:
CULVERS-ROOT, ${ }^{\circ}$. virginica. Spikes of white flowers in July and August. Grows in partial shade or full sun. 2 to +ft .

## VINCA-PERIWINKLE

BIUE MYIRTLE, I', minor. A glossy dark green leaved plant moch used for carpeting the ground II shade where grass will bot grow. It spreads from clumps and has attractive violet-blue flowers in sp:ing. The foliage is evergreen. Ised a great deal in shady areas in cemeteries. Very hardy.

> VIOLA
> Cardeu liolets
> Hardy Pausies

JERSEY (AEMI. Flowers dark violet blue almost purple. Fu'l bloom from the first of May to October. Stems long enough for cutting. Especially handsume as a cut flower with lily of-thelalley. Trollius, or other flowers.
SUTTON'S APRICOT. Beautiful rich apricot blosoms tinted orange in the renters. Combines with Jersey Gem. 25 e cach, 3 for $60 \mathrm{e}, \$ 2.50$ per dozen.
GOLDEN YELLOW. I very free flowering golden-vellow varicty rarely out of b!oom all Summer. 25 e each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{e}, \$ 2.50$ per dozen.
WIIITE PERFECTION. Pure white, blossoms profusely borne throughout the Summer. 25e each, 3 for 60e, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
BLUE PERFECTION. Miniature pansy-like flowers in many shades of light to bright Blue. Fine for carpeting the ground under Roses or in the rock garden. 25 c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{e}, \$ 2.50$ per dozen.
IOOUBIEE RUSSIAN. Delightfully fragrant pur ple flowers. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
VIOLA ROSINA. Sweet scented rose-pink, blooms freq'ently throughout the year. 50 e each, 3 for \$1.35, \$5.00 per dozen.

## YUCCA-ADAM'S NEEDLE

Y. FILAMENTOSA. Immense spikes of fragrant creamy white flowers on tal spikes in June and July. The stiff, broarl, sword-shaped leaves are cxotic in appearance, yet the plants are entirely hardy and will grow in poor, dry soil anywhere. The foliage is evergreen. 75e each.

Price on plants, except as noted, 45 c cach; not less than 3 of any one variety or colos for $\$ 1.25$; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 4.00$ a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for $\$ 2.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per hundred.


TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA


VIOLA, JERSEY GEM

## HARDY HERBS

In acquaintance with the old-fashioned herbs is a refreshing and fascinating experience which. once embarked upon. leads one to new and undreamed-of pleasures in your garden.

Here are a few of the best-known kinds with which to start your own herb garden. These have a mysterious past in which healing. cookery: and romance played leading parts.

## PERENNIAL HERBS

35 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.00, \$ 3.50$ per dozen

## FLAIORING HERBS

CHILES, Allium schaenoprasnm. Onion Ravor. Chopped for salads and to flavor cottage-cheese. Rosy-purple fowers. . A excellent edging plant for tie herb garden.
ANGELICA, Ingelica officinalis. Aromatic. Once suppoed to poise:s "angelic" healing propertie. Ised for candy making. Grows to huge -ize in partial shade.
C\MOMILE, Inthemis nobilis. For camomile tea. Whte Jaisy-like flowers.
WORMWOOD, Artemisia absintham. Silky white leaves, yellowish flowers. Benelicial io poulers.
TARRAGON. Artemisia dracunculus. Pungent leave. used ins scrambled equs: green peas and Tarragum vinegar.
(O1.1) WOMIAN. Irtemisia stelleriana. Silsery 29ay raliame whein pread rapridly. Aromatic. I se(all a an colming pant.

HYSSOP, Hyssopns afficinalis. Leaves ard tops for llyssup tea. Often grown as a pot plant.
LOVAGE. Strong celery taste. Useful for salads.
ORANGE MINT. Deliciously sweet. Ined for drinks.
PEPPERMINT, M. piperita. To elrree feet with purple and white flowers. Leaves and stem: for flavoring and distillation of Peppermint oil.
WOOLLY MINT. The tallest of the family Round woolly gray leaves used in tea.
CURLY MINT, Mentha crispum. Soft wimilly pray-green. Leaves wased and curled around the edyes.
SPEARMINT, Mensha spicata. For mint jelly, ired-tea and otlier drink:. Wso used in candy and icings.
IIOREHOUND, Marrubinm oulgare. For mahims: candies. l'seful for couglis and colds.
LEMON BALM, Melissa afficinalis. Arematic leave used for scasoning liquers and in medicine.
RUE, Ruta grazeolens. Itractive gray foliake and yellow flowers. Yonmg leave ane used in sanduiclec.

HORSE RADISII, Radirnla armoracia. Flehy roots are gerated for inse is a relish with meats. baked beans and other foocls.
SAGE, Salvia officinalis. Seasoming and ds a sub. stitute for tea.
BURNET, Sangnisorba canadensis. lilavorims lierb.
TANSY, Tanacesum vulgare. I'sed against worms and in bitters. .Ints late it.
CLRLY-LEAVED TANSY. Dark sreen leaves are dantily curled and feathered. Dromatio.
LESHON THYME, Thymus ci:riodorus. Foliage smells and tastes of lemom.
COMMON THYME, Thymus vulgaris. For use in soups, cheese and salads. One of the most useful herbs.
SCARLET THYME, Thymus serpyllum coro cineum. Completely prostrate growth covered with bright rosy red flowers. Fispectally gond for planting among stepping stones.
WOOLIV THYME, Thymus lauginosa. Soft groy leaves. Prostrate growth. Especially fine for srowing over dry rocks or bone dry crevices in rock gardens.
WHITE MOUNTAIN THYME, Thymus serpy/lum albus. The best Thyme for planting between :tepping stones and on terraces. Flat light green foliage and clouds of miniature white flowers.
TIIYMUS, Serpylhum. Grows about one-balf as high as Common Thyme. Much hardier and will stand abuse. Planted on terraces and along stepping stones.

## NOSE HERBS

SOUTHERNWOOD, Old Man, Arsemisia abrosannm. Deliciously scented \&ray leaves. Old fashoned. Sometimes called Lad's love.

SWEET MARY, Clurysanthcmum balsamila fanacefoides or Bible l.eat. lirasemt long pray-green leaver. I sed to b: gacked and tahen fo chureh io shiff it durnge the sermon.
LAVENDIER, Javender vera. Frakamt dried flowers ate wed in sathets and for platite among linens.

## POT HERBS

MARJORAM, Origamum onites. Iromatic leaves useful in seasonings.
LIEMON VERBENA. Delicious lemon fragrance. 50c each.
PARSLEY, Petroseliamm liortonse. For seavoning and k:arnishes.
ROSEMARY, Rosmarinum officimalis. Rich. pungent odor and gray-meen teaves. Maken deti cious dressing for lamb rasパ.

## ANNUAL HERBS

25 c each, 3 for $70 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.25$ per docen
DHLL, Anethum graveotens. I sefnl in pikkling.
BORACE, Borago officinalis. For karnishins.
CHERVIL, Anthriscrs rryefotiam. I sea oning herh.
CORIANDER, Coriandrum stisivirm. The seed is used in candy and cookies.
SWEET IEENNEL, Foeniculum officinale. Iised the same as celery
SWEET BASHL, Ocimum basilicum. Nuch ased in seatonings.
KNOI MARJORAM, Oriqannm marjarana. Delicionsly fraerant.
ANISE, Pimpinella anisum. Seeds used in flavol ing.
SUMMER SAVORY, Satureja hortensis. De sirable for meat dressings and in moking of sansage.

## OLD-FASHIONED GERANIUMS

SINGIE IDRYIDEN. Scarlet softening through rose to creamy-white, in big brilliant fower heads. Simsle Dryden blends beautifully with many kitchen color schemes. Excellent for window boxes with Blue Lohelias and White Petunias. 50c each, 3 fnr \$1.25.
CHERHY COPPER. The most gorgenus color inaginable. Immense single cherry-red blossoms. Do other like it. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
MRS. J. J. KNIGHT. Suft shell pink witb bright punk freckles. Inother cheery kitchen Geranium blending with the softer kitchen color schemes. 75 c each.
GHANDMOTHEK LAMORIEER. The nearest orange of any Geranium. Rounded single flowers like Pansies. Withdrawn for propagation.
APPLE BLOSSOM. Immense double flowers and t.rli, strong growib. Ipple blossom pink. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
IOUBLIE WHITE. A pure snow white. Double Howers. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.

MME. LAWRENCE. Velvety blooms of the dear est shell pink. I beanty. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
BELLE POITEVEINE. Double salmon-piak, (OHd and retiable window-box variety. 50 c each, 3 inr $\$ 1.25$.
RADIO RED. Cardinalted double fowers on long stems. The old-fashioned Red Geramium. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
RICARD. Intense light scarlet. Iery laree month Iowers. $I$ great and popular beanty. 50 c eacb. 3 for \$1.25.
AUNT STELLA. Velvety crimson and purple tums. Rich, strong krowth and donble flowers. 50 e each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
FIAT QUEFN. Fringed salmon-pink double, very large flowers. No wher like it that we know of. 50 c eacb, 4 for $\$ 1.25$.
OLIVE'S PINK. A tall, strong growing kind with immense archid pink flowers. Dispecially fine for beddine. 50 c eacb, 4 fur $\$ 125$.

MME. JAUIEN. Flame-rose tinted, rose-scarlet flowers. Like a scarlet pimpernel. Dainty single blossoms. 75c each.

HAPPY THOUGHT. An old, old Geranium of Great Grandmother's day. Green leaves wit! creamy centers. Single glowing cerice flowers of an airy grace like a wild Geranium. 75e eaelt.
GOLDEN HORSESHOE. Another old variety Autumn tints of yellow and bronze with a narrow horseshoe band in the middle. Dainty clear pink single flowers. 75 e each.
IRVINGTON BEAUTY. A luscious deep rosepink with velvety salmon sheen. Large double clusters. Very foriferous. 50e each.
BETTER TIMES. Rich glowing Harvard crimson. Duuble Howers on long stems. 50e caeh.
MOTHEK B. Radiant rose-red blending into raspberry red. Starting white center. Is double as a tea rose. 7 je each.

## THE THREE ROSERUDS

PURPLE RCSEBUD. Very large fully double florets. Light rich rose-purple. 75e cach.

RED ROSEBUD. An old and very beautilul varicty to which we fell heir some time ago. The flower head is a cluster of double bright red florets like a bunch of tiny red roses. 75 e each.
PINK AND WHITE ROSEBUD. Yery double rose-like florets. White tinged with green and edged with pink. Old fashioned. 75 c each.

## THE IVIES

PINK IVY. Bright, fresh green ivy-shaped leaves on a prostrate drooping plant. Splendid for window boxes or hanging pots. Double, rich rose-pink flowers. 50 e caeh.
PAINTED IVY: Pastel blending of apple blos som pink with vivid crimson splashes at the base of the petals. 50 c each.
VARIEGATED IVY. Green and white leaves with tiny rose-pink flowers. Splendid for windowbox arrangements. 50 c each.
ENCHANTRESS. Intense flame rose. Drooping growth. 75e caeh.
MRS. BANK'S. Pearly white flushed orchid. Unricht and spreading both. 75 c eaeh.
MAGENTA. A slim dainty growth, never very thrifty. Drooping sprays unlike the pink Ivy.

## SWEET-SCENTED GERANIUMS

ROSE GERANIUM, Pelagoniun rraveotens. A single leaf added to apple jelly makes a delicious taste. Soft, velvety. fragrant leaves. 50 c each.
FINGERBOWL, $P$. strictum. An upright plant. The tiny leaves are deeply cut and lemon scented. 50 c each.
NUTMEG GERANIUM, $P$. odoratissinutn. Tiny round leaves of the softest velvety gray-green. Nutmeg scented. 50c each.
PEPPERMINT GERANIUM, $P$. tomentosum. Broad ivy-shaped leaves of a deep velvety texture. A most handsome plant. Peppermint scented. 50c each.
SKELETON LEAVED GERANIUM, $P$. denticulatum. لery deeply cut leaves. Harsh to the touch. Strongly scented. A very rapid grower. 50 e cach.
LARGE LEAVED FINGERBOWL. Larger, softer leaves of this favorite. Delightfully lemon scented. 50c eaeh.

## OLD - FASHIONED

CHRISTMAS CACTUS. A familiar window Farden plant. Waxy-rose red blossoms in the tip of each lobster-shaped leaf at Christmas time. Easily. цгоwッ. 50 c each.
HELIOTROPE, Beautiful as a potted plant or for bedding use in the Summer. لelvety purple flowers with a delicate fragrance not like any other flower. 50 c eaeh.
M. SCABRUM NINON. Leaf like a rose geranium. but brig'ter green. ل'ery fragrant, but unlike other geraniums it has a lovely mansy-like flower of deep orchid splashed vermilion. 75 c each. GIANT OAK LEAF GERANIUM. Similar to bslow, but much larger and softer Icaves. Fragrant. 75 e each.
TRUE OAK LEAF GERANIUM. Leaves cut like an oak tree. Dark maroon blended through the center. 75 c each.
GERANIUM AUSTRALIS. Velvety Ieaves Iike a balm geranium. Smaller and more deliciously fra= grant. 50 c eaeh.
BALM GERANIUM. Large velvety leaves of aromatic odor. 50 e each.
PHEASANTS FOOT GERANIUM. Bright green leaves cut like a hird's foot. lery fragrant. 75 c each.
FERN LEAF. Finely cut pungemt leaves. 75 c each.

POTTED PLANTS

STRAWBERRY GERANIUMS. Round green leaves with silvery markings, and rose-red stems. Spreads from runners. Lंnusually pretty foliage plant. 50c eaeh.
ROSARY PIANT. Waxy, gray heart-shaped leaves in pairs along pendant thread thin stems. Decanter shaped blossoms followed by tiny fruits strung out at intervals like rosary beads among the leaves.


WINDOW GARDEN

CORAI. BEGONIA. A particularly kraceful and attractive Begonia. Leaves of freshest green with b, illiant crimson-red stems. Ivory-white flowers. 50c each.
PINK BEDDING BEGONIA, Begonia semperflorens. Bright pink. Everblooming. 50c each. FUCIISIA. Moy graceful old-fashioned window plant. Pendant flowers on slender stems. Rosepurple corolla inset with rosc-pink and conspicuous snowy white stamens. 50 c each.
IMPATIENS or PATIENT LUCY. Colorful orange-red flowers. liverblooming. Quaint and briwht. 50c each.
IIAIIN'S SELF-BRANCHING IVY. Bushy frowth set with small leaves. Branches freely. I mont attractive shelf plant. Findures some shade. 50c each.
ENGLISHI IVY. Dark, jade-green leawes and Iong graceful streamers which will grow along the top of the bay windows. Just start in the right direction and it adapts itself quickly. 50 c each.
GRAPE IVY: Vitis rhombifolia. Particularly fine for wall jars on terraces or porclies. Dignified for any conspicuous spot around the housc. BronzeHecell foliage in three parted graceful segments. 50 c each.

KENILHORTH IVY. A tiny jewel of an ivy. For hanging baskets and window boxes. 50c each.
GERMAN IVY. Bright green rapid growing annual, with ivy shaped leaves for window boxes. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
WHITE STAR OF BETHLELEM. Snow white star-shaped flowers on a gracefully drooping plant. 50c each.

BLUE STAR OF BETHLEHEM. Wicle open violet-bluc flowers on wer-hanging sprays. Soft gray woolly leaves. 50 c each.
VINCA. Green and white leaved. Fine for wind w boxes. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

VARIEGATED IMPATIENS. Green and white leave: Ro.e-pink flowers. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
CINNAMION VINE. Vigorous annual vine growing ; to 6 feet in height and covered with fragrant pointed white flower clusters. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
IPURPIE AND WIIITE PETUNIA. OId fashioned double I'etunia. 50c each.

## HARDY FERNS

We urge the more generous plantine of ferns. In shady plates where nothing else will grow, for foundation plantings where snow breaks down shrubs and evergreens or for any informal little nook they add a touch of the fresh cool northern woods. For naturalizing in large areas. we can furnish them in lots of 500 to 1.000 each, and on quantities of this sort we shall be glad to make special prices.

MAIDENHAIR, Adiantum pedatum. The daintiest of Ferns. Prefers rich hard wond leaf mold in partial shade. Fine for cutting. 10 to 15 in . EBONY SPLEENWORT: Asplenium platynearon. Jpright fronds. having eiony blach stems. Fine for shady rockery. 6 to 12 in .
MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT, Asplenium trichomanes. Delicate tracery of fronds growing in spidery whorls out of the cracks and crevices in shady rocks and ledges. 3 to 6 in.
LADY FERN, Athyrium felixfemina. This is a very easily grown. graceful. 2 in $21 / 2$-foot Fern, preferring partial shade but will succeed in full sun here in the North.
NARROWLEAF SPLEENWORT, Athyritm pycnocarpon. A large clean looking Fern growing 2 feel or more in height and found in the company of the Crested Woodfern of the swamps.

SILVERY SPLEENWORT, Athyrium thelypteroides. The Silvery Spleenwort resemble the Lady Fern somewhat in size and shape bul the spo:es on the fruit fronds give it a silvery sheen. it likes partial shade.
CUTLEAF GRAPEFERN, Botrychium dissectum. This is a finer culleaf variety than the Rat tlesnake Fern.
TERNATE GRAPEFERN, Botrychium ob/iq:tum. The fruit spores are borne on a slalh neparate from the leaf stem. Otherwie it is similar to Rattlesnake Fern and likes open sum.
RATTLESNAKE FERN, Botrychium virgi. niantm. Oulspreading lacy frunds with a lonk a:ching cinnamon-brown fruit frond out of the center.


Price on plants, except as noted, 35 c each; not less than 3 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.00$; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.75 ; \$ 3.50$ a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for $\$ 12.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per hundred.

WAIKIN(; IEERN, Camptosorns rhizophyllus. In umisnal liern from the limestone cliffs. I dump of simsle fronds 4 to 10 inches fons which taper at the end and romt from the tips like a hask raspberyy. Allst hatue plenty of thade. 50e eweh, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
BERKY BLADDERFERN, (ystopteris bulbifera. It is nearly always fomed srowing wild on the rocks by the site of small brooks. The lonz weep ing fronds are neer 2 feet in leneth.
FRAGILE BIADDERFERN, Cystopturis frogilis. 【prisht krewine. frail appeatine fronch P'artial shade. 6 to 10 in .
HAY-SCIENTED FERN, Dennstedia punctilobula. I Fern which forms dense mats of fragratll fronds I foot tall and is one of the beot for open , an or woods. When bruised the fronds give oft an aroma like new-mown hay. This is a good fiert for maturalizing.
CIINTON WOODFERN, Dryopleris clinfoniana. I very large type of the C'rested Wiodfern wrowing to nearly ; feet and almost everkreen.
CRIESTED WOOIIFERN, Dryapteris cristota. I rather uncommon Woodfern with dark green fronds from 1 to ? feet tall and at home in shady swamps.
GOLDIE FERN, Dryopteris goldiano. This is the largest of all Woodferns with a chally stem and ruch dark green fronds from 2 to + feet t.11]. ise tach.
NINGEI WOODEERN, Dryopteris hexagonoptera. (brow- to is imehe "ith fronds nearly as brond as tall. [Fasily coltivated and increases rapidly. bus rare in the wilds. Dry worods. i5e each.
FANCY FERN, Dryopieris intermetia. The Fern used extensively by the florists, It peefers the rich woods and attains at height of 2 feet.
OAKFERN, Dryopheris linneana. A very tiny attractive 6 -inch fern with branched fronds. It likes mosist shade.
EVERGREEN WOODFERN, Dryopteris marginolis. The evergreen fronds are leathery and remain attractive throughout ihe Winter. This Fern likes the rid, word
NEW YORK FIERN. Dryopteris noveborocensis. This small Fern is like the llay-scented Fern and trows nuterally in the marshy woods and meadows. NARROW BEECHFERN, Dryopteris phegopteris. The fronds of the Beechfern are borne at the top of the 6 to 8 -inch stenis and are shaped like arrow-heads. It requires shade.
MARSIIFERN, Dryopteris thelypteris. Grows I foot titll on open, marshy ground.
IIARTFORI) FERN, Lygodiam polmatum. It last we have a fine supp!y of this very rare Climb)ing Fern or Itartford Fern. It grows in acid soil (t) a herght of $200+$ feet. dimhing up other plants like a true vine. The poliase is mot attractive and we are sure that cur chetomers will be plad to get this Fern which has been almost extinct. 7.se each.

SENSITIVE FERN, Onocleo sensibilis. A fern which grows small in the open meadows but attains a height of 3 feet in the wet shade.


CILMBING FERN
ADIDERSTONGUE, Ophinglossum valgotmm. This is a quaint fern with a single leaf. The stem of the Adderstongue seems insufficient for its single oval leaf and the fruit stalk. It i. considered rare but we have it in considerable quantity. It thrives best in the open meaduw: and grows 6 to 12 inches in heisht. 75 c each.
CINNAMON FERN, Osmanda cinnamomeo. The immen e fronds of this Ferri are $t$ feet tall with the frumt stem rising from the center of the plant. This is a Fern for partial shade or upen meadows.
INTERRUPTED FERN, Osmmado cloytonio. Fruiting fronds appear in the middle of the stiant stalks. As these turn dark they may easily be identified. Partial shade or sun.
ROYAL FERN, Osmunda regalis. This is considered by many the most beautifnl of all Ferns. It grows to 3 feet in shady bogs but is smaller in open land.
COMMON POLYPODY, Polypodiam rulgare. This attractive 6 -inch evergreen Fern forms mats on the shaded rocks.
CHRISTMAS FERN: Polystichnm acrostichoides. I 12 to 18 -inch evergreen Fern called Dacger by florists. Fine for shaded rock gardens and may be grown indoors in Winter.
BRAUN'S HOLLYFIERN, Polystichmm branni. I 2 -font Fern from the dense moist woods. It is conspicuons for its very chaffy stems and considered extremely rare, but plentiful in many lorthern locations. 75 c each.
OSTRICH FERN, Pteritis nodulosa. This Fern hat graceful plumes + to 6 -feet tall, and grows in moint hollows and along the sunny brooks and ponds.

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## WILDFLOWERS


"The question is often asked me as to who should attempt growing wildflowers?" My answer is anyone who likes them well enough to take care of them. for there are species of North American plants that will thrive under almost any couditions if given reasonable attention."
-From "Pioneering with Wildflowers."
bẹ George 1). dikin.

ARBUTUS

If you do not find the plants yau are laoking for, you may find them under Hardy Perennials.

SWEETFLAG, Acorns calamus. Blossom is a spadix covered with minute, brownish-yellow flowers. its rhizome is the source of candied Sweetlag root. Wet soil. 2 ft .
WHITE BANEBERRY, Dall's Eyes, Actaea alba. Cream-white feathery flowers in May followed by clusters of glossy snow-white berries each tipped with a black dot. Light to dense shade in leaf mold. 2 ft . or taller.
RED BANEBERRY, Actaea rubra. One of the most permanent and most desirable plants. Fluffy, white flower heads in May followed in July by fruit of intense scarlet turning to crimson. Rich, moist soil in partial shade. 2 ft .
WINDFLOWER, Auenoue quinquefalia. Tiny white fairy drinking cups in May. Good woods soil in partial shade. As the plants completely disappear after flowering. care must be taken not to disturb their roots during Summer. \& to 7 in.

AMERICAN COLUMBINE, Aquilegia canadensis. Scarlet and gold. spurred little flowers perched airily, on slender stems in May and June. Look loveliest growing out of ledrepockets. Does well in sun or shade in any good soil. 1 to 2 ft .
JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT, Arisaetua triphyl/um. One of the most interesting wild plants. Hooded brown flowers striped green in May. followed by red berries late in the Summer. Moist woods soil in partial shade. 12 to 18 in .
GREEN DRAGON, Arisactita dracantium. I little later flowering than Jack-in-the-Pulpit. If you have Jack you should have a Green Dragen to guard him.
GOATSBEARD, Aruncus sylvester. Creamy white, downy spikes spraying down over the light green foliage in July. Quite dense shade in heavy woodsy soil. 3 to $\& f$.
WILD GINGER, Asarmm canadense. Heartshaped, fuzzy. gray-green leaves. Tiny, deep maroon. three petaled flowers resting on the ground in late April and May. Rich woods soil. Partial shade. 3 to 4 in.

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WILI) CALLA, Calla palnstris, Waxy white flowers like the old-fashioned indoor Calia Lily, but not so large. Blooms in June. Cardinal-red fruits, for the damp border or to edge a pool. 5 to 9 in .
MARSH MARIGOLD), Caltha palustris. Pots of radiant gold for the sunny bog-garden. Brilliant yellow flowers like lagge buttercups in May and early June. Rich glossy green leaves. Easy as kras to grow and very hardy.
IIAREBELLS, Campanala rotandifolia. No flower fas more grace than this one as it clings, dancing in the brecze, on a dry cliff. The small, blue bells are b.rne on delicate stems 9 to 12 inches high. Blooms from June until fiost, preferring dry soil and full sun or very slight shade.
BLUE COHOSH, Canlophyllum thalictroides. Native to rich woods. Small yellow flowers with purple sepals in early Spring followed by dusters of intensely blue berries in late Summer. 2 ft.
TURTLEFIEAD, Chelone glabra. White spikes of flowers similar to, but harger than Physostegia in sieptember. Easily naturalized in rich, moist soil. 2 ft .
IIPSISSEWA, Chimcphila nmbellata. Bright lacquered green Ieaves hasing a strong wintergreen taste and odor. Grows best in piney woods. Acid soil.
BL ICK COHOSH, Cimicifnga racemosa. Fluffy white spikes of flowers in July. Thrives in rich soil in quite dense shade. To 5 ft .
SPRING BEAUTY, Claytonia virginica. I most delicate early Spring flower, white with pink markings. liasily grown in partial shade and leaf mold from hard woods. After blossoming, the top disappears for the Summer. Move only when dormimt. 4 to 6 in .

## IIOCCASIN FLOWERS

The Orchid of the North
PINK MOCCASIN FLOWERS, Cypripedium acauie. Large, rose-pink moccasin-shaped flowers on strong, stiff stems, which rise from two or three large, basal leaves. One of the choicest Ladyslippers. Easily naturalized in dry shade, doing well antong Ferns. It must have acid soil and is greatly helped by having a permanent mulch of pine needles above the roots. I, ate May and early June. I ft. 45 e each, 3 for $\$ 1.25, \$ 4.00$ per dozen.
YELILOW LAIYSLIPPER, Cypripedinm pabescens. The larger blossomed, yellow variety which flowers in May. The easiest cypripedium to domesticate. The clear yellow slippers are veined with boown and are fragrant. Grows in good garden soil in sun or shade. 12 to 18 in. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ a dozen.
SHOWY LADISLIPI'ER, Cypripedinm spectabile. Not so hard to grow after all. We have seen it thriving under an old pear tree in ordinary garden soil. 1.ovely eggshell-white flowers flushed with rose. 75 e each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

BLUEBEADS, Clintonia borealis. I cluster of Hue beads adorn the top of the flower stem in september. The primroee-yellow flowers appear the last of May: Broad, shiny, green leaves. I very decorative wildflower and one easy to grow if it is given acid soil and quite dense shade.
GOIDTHIREAD, Coptis trifolia. The common name de cribes the roots, which possess medicinal qualities. Delicate. tiny. white sharp petaled blossoms it mid-Summer. Very attractive. Leaves plossy evergreen, someshat like strawberry leaves: excellent ground cover. Moist, acid soil and light shade. Creeping
BUNCIIBERRV, Cornas canadensis. An outstanding ground cover. Flowers are white, fourpetaled and produced so freely that they form a sheet of white in spring. The bunches of scarlet fruit ripen in late Summer. Mosist, acid soil in pattial shade.

CREEPING DALIBARIDA, Dalibarda repers. Good poond werer in acid soil and partial shade. White flowers shaped somewhat like Woodsorrel in June and luly.
SQUIRREL CORN, Dicentra canadersis. Feathery foliage with white. drooping flowers, sometimes flushed with pink, in . Ipril and May. Buth this and the following variety are excellent plants for the shady wild or rock garden. They prefer a rock preket filled with leaf-mold. 6 to 9 in .
DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES, Dicentra cucullaria. P'ae yellow. quaimly formed, pendant flowers tipped deaper yellow in the center appear in Ipril and May. 6 to 3 in.
1)OG TOOTH VIOLET, Erythroninut emericarnm. Large yellow flowers in May: Mottled leaves which dixappear completely in the summer. Plant deeply in lard wood leaf mold. Nove only when dormant. 6 to 10 in .
WHITE TROUTLILY, Erythroniuut albidum. Ivory-white flowers in May. Of easiest culture. Simiar to above.

TRAILING ARBUTUS, Epigaea repens. Mayflower. The flower the roughest woodsmen wear and the busiest farmers find time to pick a bunch and take home to their women-folk. Fragrant pink and white flowers very early in the Spring on evergreen foliage. Plant in acid soil in partial shade and cover with a mulch of pine needles so thick that the plants are just visible through it. Plants are shipped with small balls of soil about the roots. 75 e each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
JOE-IYE WEED, Enpatorinm purpureum. Huge wine-purple flower heads on $\ddagger$ to 5 -foot stems in late July to September. Full sun in moist ground. Ittracts the Monarch Butterflies. Swamp garden.
SNOW TIIOROUGHWORT, Enpatorinu ursicacfolinn. The most beautiful of the family. The flower clusters, white as swans-down, contrast effectively against dark green, notched leaves. Rich moist soil. drier than for the two preceding varieties. Partial shade in August and September. 2 ft.

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GALAX, Galax aphylla. Valuable as a ground oover beneath Rhododendrons and Laurel. Lustrous. leathery leaves. White blossoms on 1 -foot spikes in June. Evergreen. Spreads rapidly. Require: acid soil and shade
CHECKERBERRY or WINTERBERRY; Gaultheria procumbens. A trailing plant with glossy ereen leaves and waxy white, bell-shaped blossoms followed in Autumn by bright red berries. Acid soil and light shade. Grows e pecially well under Pines.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { CLOSEI) } & \text { or BOTTLE GENTIAN, Gentiana } \\ \text { andrewsi. Rich, very dark blue, closed blossoms in } \\ \text { September. Neutral soil in very light shade. } 12\end{array}$ to 18 in .
MOUNTA1N GENT1AN, Gentiana linearis. A lighter, brighter blue than the Bottle Gentian. Blonms a month earlier and is found in open wrods and pastures at high clevations throughout the Green Mountains. Especially fine for naturalizing among Balsam and Spruce. 10 to 12 in .

WILD GERANIUM, Geranium maculatum. One of the most easily grown and satisfactory wildflowers. Pink flowers an inch across in late May and June. Partial shade or sun in any good soil. Good foliage. 12 to 18 in .
HERB ROBERT, Geranium rabertianum. Alinute pink blossoms on 9 to 12 -inch stalks from June until frost. No better plant for the shady witd garden. Partial to rock crevices filled with rich soil.
CREEPING RATTLESNAKE - PLANTAIN, Goodyera repens. I small, prostrate member of the Orchid genera. Smooth, pale green, slight? veined leaves and 9 to 12 -inch spikes of white flowers in June. Neutral hardwonds soil. Parlicularly good for dish-pardens and terrariums.
LARGE PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habenaria fimbriata. Fragrant lavender spikes in late luly and Auguse. Prefers a damp spot among marsh ferns and grasses. 75e each, $\$ 7.50$ per dazen.
SMALL PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habe. naria psycades. Blooms a week or two earlier than the above. Somewhat smaller flowers but has the same lovely color. 75 e each, $\$ 7.50$ per dazen.
SHARPLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica acutilaba. Grows in neutral woods soil or leal mold and blossoms at maple-sugaring time here in Vermont The foliage is evergreen and the blossoms vary from white to pink, blue and purple. Partial shade. 2 ta +in .
ROUNDLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica trilaba. Grows in very acid soil such as is found under Oaks. Flowers usually pate blue, sometimes ranging inno dark blue and even pink shades and tints. If you are sure to provide the proper soils for these two little harbingers of Spring. you will experience no difliculty with either.
BLUETS, QUAKER LADIES, Houstonia caerulea. So prevalent a plant here. carpetins the meadows with pastel blues when the robins are arriving in Aprii. that we can hardly imagine that some of you have to buy its beauty. Blooms for a long period, doing best in full sun in a clayey soil. Useful in dish-gardens, too. 2 to 3 in .


SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS

GOLDENSEAL, Hydrastis canadensis. For the herb as well as the wild garden. Flowers in Jme composed of white stamens on 1-fuot stems. Dark red berries in late Summer and lutumn. Thich. leathery, wrinklect green leaves. Yellow root are medicinal.
VERNAL IRIS, Iris verna. Orange-crested skyblue flowers on t-inch stems in May. Grow: naturally among such plants as Rhododendrons. Izaleas and Galax, requiring acid soil and a little shade. Fine rock karden plant

BLUEFLAG, Iris versicalar. For sunny swamps or marshy spots. Rich, light blue flawers in June. 2 to 3 ft.
MEADOW LILY, Li/ism canalense. Our lovely native Lily with graceful drooping bell-shaped flowers in golden-yeltow or oranze-red. It prow: from 3 to 6 feet and does best in a moist situation in partial shade or sun. Plant from 6 to : inches deep.
WOOD LILY, Lilium philadelphicum. The upright flowers are oranee-scarlet with large, darh maroon spots. Does best in partial shade where the drainage is good. Flowers in June and July. Plant 5 inches deep. Icid soil. I1/2 ft. high.
TWIN-FLOWER, Limnaea americana. A charming creeper with two dainty. pink lells on each -inch slender stem. In blexom practically all Summer. Prefers dense shade in the acid soit beneath Pines and Hemlock:.

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CARDINAL-FLOWER, Lobelia cardinalis. Probably the most vived colored wildflower. Intenely brilliant scarlet spikes of bloom in lugust. For naturalizing along banks of streams or ponds of in good moi:t soil. Mulch with leaves its Winter when it is planted away from the water's edse. 2 to 3 ft.
L.ARGE: BIUI: LOBIELA, Lobolia syplilitica. I companion for the Cardinalllomer and just as eaty tu grow. Batht blae blossoms. Octasionally a plant with white blossoms octans.
MONEYWORT, Lysimarhia muman'aria. İ
 aally decorative where it can hank down obe: gay rocks. Sinkle. brisht yellow flowes scatered like winden rins over the beisht green folinge in July. Wet or dry stil.
 rasenm. A wery conspicuous, eaty July flower. Compati, darh pinh racemes 3 to + feet tall. Full sun and any ordinary moist soil. For the swamp そarden.

CANADA MAYFLOWER OF WIL.I LILY-OF. THE-VALIEEY, Vaiantremm canatense. wee. fluffy: white flower partially sheathed in : -hiny areen leaf. Likes to ca.pet the around in sood wads soil at the foot of great trees. Patial hade. Late May:
MONKEY-ILOWER, Nimulus ringens. Snap-draton-like flower of a lowely orchiol tint in luly

PARTRIDCEBERRI, Mitchclla repens. Dainty, tralimg vane with shiny round green leaves aud frasrant pink and white flowers in lone. The Christmas-red herries appear in late summer and I:ast all Winter. The very best plant for terratinms. Fiasily grown in wood soil in open shade.
WILD BERGA.MOT Monarda fistulasa. Makes a choice display of lavender-purple to orchid flower: is July on 2 to $\bar{j}$-foot p!ants. Full sun or slight stade in ordinary garden soil.
IOORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis scorpioides. The true Forget-me-not with cheery litule blace flowerant dean foliage. It will grow in rich, dark seil in sun or slate, but really belongs at the border of small streams and pools. Blossoms from June until froxt.
IFR.IGRANT WIIITE WATERLILY, Nymphace odarata. Of ensy culture in a sunny porl. Blooms in Summer.
SHOWY ORCIIS, Orchis spectabilis. One of the loveliest, most modest of wild lower petal usta, lly over: ung with three orchidpurple ones. Several blosoms on each stem. Hardwored leaf mold in partial : hade. Deliciously mented. 75 c each.
WOODSOKREL, Oxalis accomsella. Delicate. "!ite petaled flowers veined with pinh lines. I.eates lihe Shamrock. Qume dense shade and leaf mold $\geq \mathrm{n} 0+\mathrm{in}$.


VIOIA PEIATA BICOLOR

GRASS OF PARNASSUS, Partassia caraliniana. Sllitary white flowers somewhat like of Bittercup on a slender siem about I foot tall. Pale ereen, ovate leaves. Light shade and moist to bjggy soil. Bfossoms in July and dugust.

CREEPING PHLOX, Phlox reptans. Rosepink flowe-s on short stems ab we creeping plants in late Aly and early Junc. One of the best to provide patcher of pink among deciduous trees. It actually prefers poor, than, acid soil at which most flower: would firn up their noses in di-gust.
MAYAPPLE, Podalphyllum pelfatum. The single, white frasrant flower, sometimes 2 inches across. has its beauty concealed by the immense peltated leaf ahove it. The fruit, an inch or more in diamete ripemme in late Smmmer, is round and yell wish-green, edible if one likes the flavor, of rather tash of flavor. but the foliage and root. are sidid to be poisonous, so confine your gastronomic expesiments to the froit alone. Rich soil 1:1 liuht shade.

GREEK-V'ALERIAN. Polemanium reptans. 13:antiful. dear blue flowers in May and June on fern-like foliage a foot high. Grows in light shade of even in full sun in the North.

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TRILLIUMI GRANDIFLORUM, SNOW TRILLIUMI

## SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatnm biflorum. Blue

 berries in Autumn. Small green bell-flowers on gracefully arching leaf fronds sometimes 18 inches long in May and June. Hardwoods soil and dense shade.GREAT SOLOMONSEAL, Palygonatum commutatnm. Giant yellow bells in May and June on plants 3 to 4 feet ligh. Rich soil in light shade. SHINLEAF, Pyrala elliftica. Fragrant, waxy white, bell-shaped leaves rounder than the above. Deliciously fragrant flowers in mid-Summer.

## BLOODROOT, Saugninaria canadensis. Plant

 these snow-white starry flowers in great masses under your Flowering Crabs and Ilawthornes and along your shady paths, where they can bloon with the I'rimroses and Violets in earliest Spring.PITCHER-PLANT, Sarracenia purpurca. An cerie, partly carniverous plant inhabiting the sphagnum swamps. The oddly shaped red-brown blossoms are borne on 1 -foot stems in June and July. The pitchers hold water in which insects are caught and gradually assimilated. Easily grown in swamps. May be potted and raised indoors if kept wet enough.
SWAMP SAXIFRAGE, Saxifraga pennsylvanicnm. Three-foot stems cosered in late May with greenish flowers like Mignonette in appearance. It grows from rosettes of leaves 8 inches across. Of very casy culture.

OCONEE-BELLS, Shoria galacifolia. One of the most attractive of the wildflowers.: Pink tinged white, drooping bell-shaped flowers.
FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacina racemosa. Fliffy, white racemes of flowers on 2-foot stalks in late May and early. June. Later in the Summer the glossy red berries appear. One of the most ea ily grown wildflowers in sun or partial shade.
THREE-LEAF FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacina trifolia. White flowers in airy racemes in June. Shade. Low growing.
ROSY TWISTEI STALK, Streptopns raseas. Rose colored flower partially obscured by foliave in Alay and a brilliant display of light scarlet fruiss in late July. Twisted stalks are planted primarily. for their berries, which are colorful and attract birds. Open sun or slight shade. 2 It .
TALL MEADOWRUE, Thalictram polyranum. 3 to 5 ft . A late Summer native. It home near brooks and pools. Feathery flowers of pure white. Love'y with Cardinal Flowers or Mcadow Lilie: Excellent cut flower. Thrives in garden borders.
EARLY MEADOWRUE, Thalictram dioicum. Misty purplish flowers in May on attractive, finely cut foliage. Rich soil in semi-shade. 3 lt.
FOAMFLOWER, Tiarella cardifolia. Ieathery. white flowers in May on stems 6 to 8 inclies high. I splendid ground cover in shade and well suited to rock garden planting.
ZIGZAG SPIDERWORT, Tradescantia pilosa. Lilac-blue flowers in Summer and reed-like foliage. Sun or shade. 2 ft .
AMERICAN STARFLOWER, Triensalis americana. Pure white, star-shaped flowers in June on tiny + to 6 -inch stalks. Shade.
WAKEROBIN, Trillinm erccinm. Our own native. dark red Trillium, at home in deep woods. generally growing along slopes or ravines. About I foot tall, blossoming in May. Moist shade.
YELLOW TRILLIUM, Trillium flava, Rare form from Tennessec. A strong grower with mottled leaves and pale sellow fragrant flowers. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
SNOW TRILLIUM, Trillium grandifloram. Snow-white flowers often 3 to $f$ inches across. A beautiful plant for a semi-stady spot or for naturalizing beneath a tree.
PRAIRIE TRILLIUM, Trillium recurvatam. Rich deep brownish red flowers with uniquely recurved petals, in late May. Moteled leaves. Moist shade.
ROSE TRILLIUM, Trillimm stylosmm. Iovely rone collor. Somewhat nodding.
PAINTED TRILLIUM, Trillinan nndalatum. Blonms in late Xlay, the flowers being white with a red center and red veining in the petals. One of the most beautiful Trilliums. Should be planted in acid soil in partial shade.
WOOD MERRIBELLS, Uivularia perfoliata. Indigencous to rich mountain woods, but grows well in ordinary garden soil in partial shade. It grows from I to 2 feet tall. and the narres. dromping bell-shaped flowers of canary-yellow, 1 to 2 inches long, are borne in early Spring. It is one of the most satisfactory wildflowers to grow. $\mathbf{1 1}_{2} \mathbf{~ I t}$.
Price on plants, except as noted, 35 c each; not less than 3 of any one varicty or color for $\$ 1.00$; not less than 6 of any one varicty or color for $\$ 1.75 ; \$ 3.50$ a dozen. Not les $s$ than 50 of any one varicty or color for $\$ 12.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per hundred.

CULVER'S ROOT, Veronica virginica. Spikes of white flowers in July and August. Grows in partial shade or full sun. 2 to 4 ft .

SWEET WHITE VIOLET, Viola blanda. The tiny, white flowers on stems only 2 to 3 inches tall are very fragrant. Blossoms early in Spring. Moist soil in sun or partiat shade.

CANADA VIOLET, Viala canadensis. White flowers with purple shading on stem only 2103 inches tall are borne more or less continuously through Summer and Fall. Shade.

BLUE MARSH VIOLET, Viala cucullata. Large violet flowers with darker throat. Long stems. Mosist soil.

BIRISFFOOT VIOLET, Viola pedata. Deep blue flowers on stems nearly a foot high. Finety cut folioke. Dry, sandy soil in sun or light shade.
DOWNY YELLOW VIOLIET, Viola pubescens. Yeltow blossoms in late Nay. Easily naturalized in any shady spot with Hepaticas and Btoodroot. 1 it .
LONG SPURRED VIOLET, Viala rastrata. Small sky-blue flowers on many branched stems. Long curved spurs like a long spurred Columbine. Lovety species.
BI-COLOREI BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, Lower petals violet-blue, upright petats velvety purple. One of the most beantiful wild flowers grown. Lia.lly adapted to sun or partial shade. In wall tardens, rock gardens or any low growing naturalstic planting. Prefers dry soil.

## VINES

SIIVERVINE, Actinidia arguta. I heavy, vigorous vine with large, thick shiny leaves. White flowers in June. Fruit supposed to be edible. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per $\$ 0$.
FIVE LEAF AKEBIA, Akebia quinata. Delicale tracery of five parted leaves. For use where a light graceful vine is desired. Flowers have a cimnamon fragrance. 75 e each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .
VIRGINIA CREEPER, Impelapsis quinquefalio. One of the best and hardiest of vines. Rapid growing, easily naturalized. Brilliant red foliage and bright blue berries in the Fall. 75e each.
BOSTON IVY, JAPANESE CREEPER, A. triscuspidata. Extensively used for covering brick or stone buildings. The best deciduous vine for this purpose, as it clings readily to smooth surfaces.
TRUMIPET CREEPER, Bignania radicans. Gorgeous orange trumpets in August. 75e each.
JAPANESE BITTERSWEET, Celastrus arbiculatus. Orange husks and yellow berries. A briltiant contrast. Not as large as the American Bittersweet. 75 e each.

AMIERICAN BITTERSWEET, C. scandens. Strong, ,healthy native vine with gorgeous berries in lutumn. Valuable for Winter bouquets. 75e each.
SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS, C. paniculata. Graceful vine with a profusion of white flowers in September. 1.00 each
VIRGINS-BOWER, $C$. Virginiana. The native Clematis of our thickets and roadsides. 75e each. JACKMAN CLEMATIS, Clematis jackmani. Large, wide open flowers of deep purple. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .
WINTERCREEPER, Euanymus radicans. An evergreen clinging vine with glossy foliage. Orange fruit. 75e each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .
BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER, Euanymus vegefus. Most poputar of evergreen vines. Thick glossy leaves and orange colored fruit. \$1.00 each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .
TRUNIPET HONEYSUCKLE, Lanicera sempervirens. Intensety scarlet tubular blossoms 2 inches long, borne throughout the Summer and Fall. 75e each.

## TWO WORTHWHILE GARDENING BOOKS

By George D. Aiken

Pioneering with Fruits and Berries: A book similar in purpose to Pioneering with Wildflowers, it answers a definite demand for practical information on the selection and planting of all kinds of fruits from apples through raspberries to strawberries. It is helpful to suburban and rural kardeners. The illustrations are good.

Per copy, posipaid, \$2.25

Pioneering with Wildflowers: A best seller in the field of gardening literature. Its beatiful illustrations from photographs are alone woth the small price of the book. The text expressly written to answer the many questions yearly addresed to the author by wildflower experts and amateurs, tells a great deal about our native wildflowers, their habits and haunts and how to make them lappy it gardens.

Per copy, postpaid, $\$ 2.75$

## ROSES

## OLD TIME ROSES

1)AMASK ROSE, Rosa damascena. Low growing old-fashioned semi-double bright red Rose. Very long lived variets: Naturalized around old cellar holes of abandoned farms. $\$ 1.00$ eaeh, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.

GOLDEN ROSE OF CHINA, Rosa hugonis. Blossoms with Spiraea Vanhouttei. Pale yellow single flowers. liery attractive, finely cut foliage. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.

SWEETBRIER, Rosa rubiginosa. The Sweetbrict of New Encland pastures. Fragrant foliake. 75 e each.
[RAIRIE ROSE, Rosa setigera. Viforous and hards: semi-climbing type. Blossoms in lugust, the latest Rose species to b:orm. 75 c each.
SCOTCH BRIEK ROSE, Rosa spinosissima. Diminutive cup-shaped white Roses in lune and lovely fern-like foliage. Grow: only ? or ; feet tall and spreads from the root, making a splendisl fround cover for dry banks or barren places. $\$ 1.04$ each.


AITAI ROSİ, Rusa spinusissima attaica. Hardy (1) the last despec. Ifter the mont severe winters the Ith,ii Rose bears its single white flower, freely. 2 to 3 feet. \$1.50 each.
CINNAMON ROSE. Still groms around old cellar lowles in this louality. Duky pink donble Rome. Fine for concring bank and in plantines of whl time Roses. 75 c each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .

## RUGOSA ROSES

IGNES. F:xtremely hurdy double yellow Rugosa. $\$ 1.00$ each.
f. J. GROOTENDORST. Itybrid of Crimson Rumbler and Red Rugosia. (Clusters of crimson blossoms burne from Jnme until frost. $\$ 1.00$ each. RUGOSA ROSES. Single white or red. 75c each.

## CLIMBING ROSES

AMERICAN PILIAR. Pink. $\$ 1.00$ each.

CRIMSON RAMBIAER. Richest deep crimson. $\$ 1.00$ each.
IDR. VAN FleEET. Fiehtrpink, deepening in the center. \$1.00 each.
DOROTHY PERKINS. l'ink. \$1.00 cach.
EXCEISA. l.ight red. $\$ 1.00$ each.
MAKY WALLACE. Salmon-pink. $\$ 1.00$ each. PAUL'S SCARLET Cliviber. \$I.00 each.
WHITE DOROTHY: $\$ 1.00$ each.
MEMORIAL ROSE, H'ichuriana. Smelc white. fore covering banks or low wills. 75e each.
BLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10. The only hardy everblooming scarlet climber. It has every element (1) insure its success, for blaze combince the vigor. beanty .mad hardiness of P'anl's Scarlet ('limber with an everblooming Rose. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## SHADE and FLOWERING TREES

SIlVER MAPLE, Acer dasycarpum. The most rapid erowing Maple, but not as lone lived as some. 6 to 8 ft. $\$ 2.50$ each.
SOFT or RED MAPLE, Acer rubrum. licht gray bark and white wood. This is the Maple that lurns fire red in the Fall. Red blossoms before the Icaves come nut early in the Spring. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.
SUGAR MAPLE, Acer suchharum. One of the linest of all shade trecs. From this the famous Maple Syrup is made. Its gorkeons orame foliage Is the crowning glory of the New England hillsides in . Jurumn. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each.
SHADBLOW, Amelanchier luevis. "The Dogwood of the North." In earlien sprime this iree burses into snowy bloom with carpets of dinemonc and Dogtooth Violets at its feet. Ideal for natnralizing against dark eversereens of in the wild karden. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each.
CANOE BIRCH, Betula papyrifera. The glistenithe white bark of the canne Birch against dork green hembocks makes a lovely picture. Ideal bockgronnd for your wild garden or shady glen. For Spring planting only. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each. 8 to 10 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each.
CATALPA, Catalpa speciosa. Large foxs!ovelike flowers borne in hure panicles in the Sprims. lery frasramt. Rapist srowing. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.
WHITE FRINGEI) TREE: Chionanthus virEinica. Large busly or small tree erowing 12 to 15 ft . tall. The his. leathery leaves are obscured by the "ealth of misy white flowers in early flanc. 3 to $+\mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$ each.
YELLOWWOOH, Cladrastis Iutea. I small arrerular growing tree having heavy panicles of cream-whtte fiower clusters in carly Summer. Very hardy: 8 to 10 ft . $\$ 5.00$ each.
PAUL'S SCARLEI TIIORN. Tight litile rosettes of cammine rad llowers completely cover this irce in late M.yy. + to 5 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each.

AMERICAN BEECII Fagus americana. One of our most beabtiful and long-lived shade irces. Smooth silvery gray bark and wide outllang branches. A slow grower + to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$ each.
REDVEIN CRAB, Malus uiedzwetzkyana. Deep red single fowers and reddish-green leaves. Quick krowing tree-shaped type. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each.
ARNOLD CRAB, Malus arnoldiana. Perhaps the most free flowering of all (rab . Ipples, even mall trees entirely covering themselve: with brilliant carminc buds whic! open of white fowers flushed pink. I busliy type but can be trained to tree form. + to 5 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each.

## RED FLOWERING CRAB, Malus atrosaugninea.

 Jlabit of growth similar to abowe but the red buds open into pale red flowers. 3 to 5 ft . $\$ 3.00$ each.SARCENT'S CRAB, Malus sargenti. A wellrounded symmetrical little tree having myriad snowwhite flowers followed quickly by great clusters of leng-stemmed scarlet fruit. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each. SOURWOOD, Oxydendron arboretn. Brilliant Autum, folitse. Delicate white flower clasters in Jume. 5 to 6 ft B. \& B. $\$ 6.00$ each. 6 to 8 ft . 13. \& B. $\$ 8.00$ each.

WEEPING WILLOW. Salix do.orosa. Rapicl erowing and very boautiful tree of lesend and cont. 5 to 6 ft. $\$ 3.00$ each.
AMERICAN ELMI, l/mus americana, Giant growing and long lived trec indigenons to our New Fingland meadows and brookside and long familian on our tree-lined village streets. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 2.50$ each.
BLACK LOCUST, Robinia psendoacacia. Delisthtfully fragrant cream-white panicles of bloom in Junce I fine tree for tertaces or backgrounds, as grass or flowers will grow well even close to its trunks since it does not rob the soil as do other shade trees. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 2.50$ each.

## HARDY SHRUBS

In most of these varieties. we have in our nursery much heavier and larger specimens which we can sell within trucking distance. We would be glad to quote you on these larger blooming sizes on request.
DOWNY SHADBLOW, Amelanchier canadensis. A popular, bushy type Shadblow, which eventually attains a height of 6 to 8 ft . and which blossoms very profusely when young. 2 ta 3 ft . 75 e each. AZALEA ARBORESCENS. Perfectly hardy though not attaining a large size. Fragrant white flowers in early Summer. B. \& B. 2 ta 3 ft. $\$ 3.00$ each.
AZALEA ROSEA. The familiar fragrant Swamp Pink or Mt. Pink native in New England. Deep rose flowers almost cover the bush in late May. Will grow in either wet gronnd or dry, in either sun or shade providing the soil is acid and the roots are kept mulched. 2 ta $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$ each, B. \& B. WHITE SWAMP AZALEA, Azalea viscasa. A sweetly fragrant white Azalea which blooms throughont the Summer. Excellent for swamp or marsh plantings. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 3.00$ each, B. \& B.
PINK SHELL AZALEA, Azalea vaseyii. Clear light pink flowers before the leaves open in early May. One of the loveliest things imaginable but not fragrant. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 4.00$ each, B. \& B.
JAPANESE BARBERRY, Berberis thunbergi. The most popular low hedging p!ant in the North. It will withstand 30 degrees below zero. The bright red berries stay on all winter. Autumn foliage is rich crimson. 12 to 18 in . +5 e each, $\$ 4.25$ per $10, \$ 40.00$ per 100 .
SIBERIAN PEA TREE, Caragana arbarescens. Tall growing shrub with fern-like foliage, which produces yellow pea-shaped flowers in June. Very hardy. 4 ta 5 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
SWEET PEPPER BUSH, Clethra alnifalia. One of the most useful shribs grown. Spikes of very fragrant white flowers are borne in August when there are few flowering shrubs. 2 ta 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
FLOWERING QUINCE, Cydania japanica. Sixfoot shrub with large orange-red blossoms in May and quantities of small golden-yellow Quinces in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
FEBRUARY DAPHNE, Daphne mezereum Upright shrub growing to 3 feet in height. .1 most before the snow is gone this shrub is covered with wine-colored flowers of indescribable fragrance. In late Summer it bears intensely scarlet fruit. This shrub occupies very little space and the foilage is not heavy, but everyone should have at least one plant, the delightful fragrance of which, coming almost literally out of the snow banks and frozen soil is a sure forecast that Spring is not far off. Even the smallest plants blossom freely. 12 to 15 in. B. \& B. $\$ 1.00$ each.
GARLAND FLOWER, Daphne cnearum. The pink Arbutus-like flowers with their clove-pink fragrance are becoming known to nearly everyone. Borne in profusion in May and again in Autumn. 6 to 9 in. $\$ 1.00$ each.

W1NGED EUONYMUS, Euanymus alatus. Picturesque winged bark gis'es it a Japanese effect. It attains the height of a small tree and has the customary brilliant foliage. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH, E. Eurapaeus. Up to 15 feet in height and of erect habit, but the crowning glory is in the unbelievable profusion of korgeous orange fruits which appear in October. These are held during the Winter but turn gray in color. The branches are used during the Winter for vases, producing an interesting oriental effect. One of the most valuable and least known of our common shrubs. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
SHOWY FORSYTHIA, $F$. intermedia spectabilis. Upright grower to 10 feet with large, deep yellow flowers. The best all round variety. 3 ta 4 ft . \$1.00 each.
WEEPING GOLDENBELL, Farsythia suspensa. A weeping species with long, trailing branches, for planting at the top of retaining walls and other locations where weeping type is desired. We have the true type which is often hard to get. 3 to 4 ft . 75 e each.
WOODWAXEN, Dyer's Greenweed, Genista finctaria. A small, finely cut foliage plant, which sometimes winterkills, but which grows out again and bears its yellow-pea shaped flowers from midSummer to Fall. 18 to 24 in . 75 e each.

HILLS OF SNOW HYDRANGEA, H. arbarescens sterilis. 1 mmense flower clusters. snow-shite. in July and early August. Blossoms are borne on the nell wood and it is a common practice to cut this to the ground each Spring to increase the size of the flowers. 18 ta 24 in .90 e each.
PEE GEE HYDRANGEA, $H$. paniculata grandifiara. Large panicles of white flowers in August which turn pink later. Bush form. 2 ta 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
WINTERBERRY ar BLACK ALDER. Gorgeous bright red berries much used for Christmas decorations. If carefully wrapped will keep for winter decorations. 3 ta 4 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.
BEAUTYBUSH, Kalkzilzia amabilis. A very' gracefill 4 to 6 -foot bush with arching branches, somewhat resembling Pink Weigela. It flowers profusely but not until it has become well established. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.
AMUR RIVER NORTH PRIVET Since the recent cold Winters this Privet has gained in favor, having at that time proved its absolute hardiness. Not so handsome as lbolium. 2 ta 3 ft . 50e eaeh. $\$ 4.00$ per $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100 .
1BOLIUM PRIVET. Rich, glossy, green nval leaves and trim, upright growth. A beantiful Privet though the top is not quite as hardy as the other, 2 ta 3 ft . 50 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.
TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE Lanicera tata. rica. An extrenely hardy shrub growing to 10 feet with pink flowers in late Spring. Rapid grower. 2 ta 3 ft .75 e each.

MORROW HONEYSUCKLE, $\quad$ I.. morroz'ii. L.ow growing, fast spreading shrub. Cream-whte flowers and bright red berries in the early Summer. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.
BAYBERRY, Myrica coraliniensis. A low growing shrub grown for the grayish-white waxy berries which remain on during the Winter. Bayberry candles are made from the wax of this plant. 18 to 24 in. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .
SWEET SYR1NGA, Philadelphus coronarius. Grows to 12 feet. Creamy-white fragrant blossoms. 2 ta 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
GOLDEN SYRINGA, $P$. faliis aureis. 1)warf Syringe with folden foliage. Compact habit. Flowers white and frasrant. 9 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$ each.
VIRGINAL SY'RINGA, ${ }^{\prime}$. virginale. Grows to 6 leet with immense double and single white flowers borne on the new growth both Summer and Fali. 2 ta 3 ft. \$1.00 each.
NINEBARK, Physocorpus apalifalius. Tall, rapid growing shrub eventually to 15 feet. Used for backgrounds. Flowers white in small lieads. 2 ta 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ cach.
GOLDEN NINEBARK, $P$. opulifolins Intens. Like above except for golden foliage. Same sizes and prices as :hove.
SIIRUBBY CINQUEFOIL, Patentilla fruticaso. A dwarf shrub seldom over 3 feet. Single, yellow. strawberry-like flowers from July until Outober. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
PINK FLOWERING ALMOND, Prunus glandnlaso sinensis. An old-fashioned, very hardy shrub so common in cemeterics and about abandoned houses. Color, bright pink. 2 ta $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.
WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. Snow white. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 1.00$ each.
1)OUBLE FLOWERING PLUM, Pruuas trilobo. A large shrub or small tree. Gorseous double pink llowers in late May. 3 ta 4 ft . \$2.00 each.
RHODORA, Rhodora conadensis. The native lavender form of the Azalea family. Grows 3 to + feet in height in any acid soil. Ifxcellent for naturalizing around pools or along the edges of woridland paths. 2 to 3 ft . B. \&. B. $\$ 1.50$ each. FRAGRANT SUMAC, Rhus canadeusis. Spreading and seldom over 3 feet tall. Fragrant leaves. Clusters of red seeds and ability to grow in poor soil are its recommendations. 3 t $a+\mathrm{ft}$. spread. $\$ 1.00$ each.
SHINING SUMAC, $R$. capallina. Usually $\ddagger$ to 5 feet tall, taller in the South. Glossy green foliage which turns brilliant scaslet in Autumn. 2 ta 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
ROSE ACACIA, Rabinia hispida. A dwarf pink flowered Locust growing only about 3 feet tall. Spreads rapidly and is very useful for covering steep banks and barren spots. 2 ta 3 ft . 75 c each.
TIIUNBERG SPIRAEA, S. thanbergi. Fine, almost mistlike white flowers in earliest Spring, and the very fine foliage gives a pleasing effect throughout the year. 2 ta 3 ft . 75c each.
KOREAN SPIRAEA, $S$. trichacarpo. I new Spiraea somewhat resembling Vanhoutte, but blossoming three weeks later. 2 ta 3 lt .75 c each.

VANIOUTTE SPIRAEA, N. vanhouttei. The common white Spiraeil with arching branches, commonly miscalled Bridalwreath, 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
COMMON LHLAC, S. vulgaris. Well known to everyone, usually blossoming at Memorial Day in New Fingland. 2 ta 3 lt . $\$ 1.00$ each.
COMMON WHITE LILAC, S. valgaris alba. Grows taller than the purple form. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
COMMION SNOWBERRY, S. racruasus. Pale pink flowers in Spring. but the snow-white fruit in Dutumn and Winter are it: most attractive feature. Will often grow under shade trees where other shrubs fail. 2 to 3 ft . 75 c each.
CORALBERRY, $S$. vulgaris. Useful for planting grave!ly banks and in the shrubbery border. Red berries set along the arching branches persist well into the Winter and are useful for Winter bouquets. 2 to 3 ft . 75 c each.
A.MERICAN CRANBERRYBUSH, J'iburnnm americannm. Grows to 10 feet. White flowers in June followed by bright scarlet fruit in Autumn. The fruit in the early days was uned extensively for the same purposes as the common cranberry. 2 to 3 ft. $\$ 1.00$ each.
W1THE-ROD, $V$. cassinaides. This 10 -foot native liburnum has glossy, healthy foliage thronghout the Summer. White flower heads in June and black berries in Nutumn. 2 ta 3 ft .75 c each.
ARROWWOOD, V. dettatum. Ten feet. Glossytoothed fotiage. White flowers are followed lyy intensely blue fruit in September. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
VACCIN1UM CORYMBOSUM. The native Blueberry. Much used in landscape work for its gorgeous red and rose colored leaves in Autimm. Hardy in growth and delicious in frnit. B. \& B. 2 ta 3 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each. Heavier specimens, $\$ 2.00$ each.


CLETIIRA

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## BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS

A few acres of our nursery are devoted to cultivation of broadleaved evergerens and Azaleas. We have the right conditions of soil and moisture and find rhododendrons and other broadleaved evergreens are much hardier than is generaliy supposed. We believe we have the farthest north cultivated field of this sizc. Our broadleaved evergrecns aze grown in full sun so that they will not lose their leaves when transplanted.

To our customers who live within calling or trucking distance. we would like to say. that we welcome any sale of these plants where they can be selected and taken home or within our delivery radius. We would like to encourage group buying where we can deliver sufficient loads to warrant the use of our trucks. Following is a list of such material. These all have to be dug with a ball of carth. but due to present conditions. we cannot shij) them by express or freight to any great distance.

GARLAND FLOWER, Daphne cneorum. The pink Arbutus-like flowers with their clove pink fragrance are much preferred by all who know them. Blooms in profusion in May or Memorial Day and again in Autumn. A splendid plant for cemeteries. Makes a low mound-like growth never over a foot high. 6 to 9 in. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 . MOUNTAIN LAUREL, Kalmia latifolia. We have many hundreds of this choice. much admired broadleaved evergreen. It is perfectly hardy with us and we have planted it in our landscape work in some of the coldest parts of this section. It must have acid soil and a generous mulch around the
roon-. Given these conditions, it responds well and blotsoms freely in June. Pink and white flowers dorted like a little kirl's cambric dress. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10 . I8 to 24 in . $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10 .
MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH, Pieris floribunda. Of low, spreading habit. These bushes with their large evergreen leaves are covered with a profusion of white lily-af-the-valley like flowers in early Spring. Perfectly hardy and desirable in acid soil with plenty of peat moss as a mulch. We use this extensively (o) lixhten somber evergreen plantings. 12 to 18 in. $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 25.00$ per 10.


MOUNTAIN LAUREL

Sate. We would like to call yom attemtion to our apecimen material of whith we have a con: oderable stock here. UII of these plants and many others in Hemlock, Pine and spruce may be had in lateer sizes. Proses will be quited on reque $t$.

## RHODODENIORONS

CAROLINA RHODODENDRON, Rhododen. dron caroliaianam. This is the freest fiowermp of atl the species. Blooms profusely when very young. The colon is clear ligint pink and is the eatiest to fower. Blossoms about the tast of May. Foliane is smaller and tinged with bronze. IVe find this one does much better planted in hatf shate. 12 to 18 in. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.00$ per 10.

CATAWBA RIIOIODENDRON, Rhododendron catazbiense. This Rhododendrors is the hardiest and most reliable of all the species. The foliage is broad and very handsome. The flowers open deep crimson and fade (o) crimon-purple as they age. 12 to 18 in. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.00$ per 10.
(;REAT LALIREL, Rhodolendron maximum. Thus is the mons northern species prowing wild in northern New England. It blossoms much later than the wher two and does not alway's blosson as freely. bit the foliage is extremety handsome and dees well either in sum or shade. Flowers are white turnine pink. 18 to $24 \mathrm{im} . \$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.50$ per 10.

## FRUIT TREES AND BERRY PLANTS

## APPLES

Two-year trees, 5 to 7 ft., $\$ 2.50$ each
BALDWIN. Deep red, Winter apple of highent quality.
CORTILND. A McIntosh hybrid. Fixtremely hardy. lixcelfent pollemizer. A better keeper tham Wchntesh.
DELICIOUS. Iligh quality winter apple. Bent for dessert. Somewhat sueet.
HELLOW DELICIOUS. I popular golden form of the ofd red Delicious.
EARLY MeINTOSH. One of the better McIntosh vedlings. Fruit similar to its parent but riperme the latter part of lugust in southern lermont. In ideal early apple.
FAMEUSE: Old-fahoned snow apple. Late September.
GRAVENSTEIN. I High quality tart carly Fall apple. Yeltow with red stripes. Nor tuo hardy. worth of here.
MeINTOSH. Most popular apple in America. Be sure to plant another variety such as Red Astrachan. Wealthy or Cortland with it as it is not sellpollenizing. Season. September to Thanksgivime.
IILTON. A Mclntosh seedling. Farly Fall. lellow with rosy red check. Iligh quality.
POUND SWEET. Nell-known Summer sweet -pple, especially good for baking.
WEAI.THY. One of the handiest and most reliable varieties planted as a filler and pollenizer for McIntosh. Frait striped. of good quality, ripen me in September.
IELLOW TRANSPARENT. Vbout the earliest gened variety. Semi-dwarf, bearing very young, and ripening in July.
HYSLOP CRAB. Tall growing old-fashoned Crabapple with bright red fruit. Hest for jellies and preserves. This tree has a very beautiful till spreading growth and is uced a prean deal in landscope plantings around old-fathomed honses. The blenin is smon white and entirely covers the tree.
NORTHERN SPY. Our hardiest Winter apple. Still hish in popularity, and of finest quality. large red striped fruit. It is best in 11 inter.
RED ASTRACIIAN. One of the bardiest varieticwhl one of the most useful. Red fruit ripening: ist dugnst. Tree bery biburmis.

KHODE ISLAND GREENING. I green Winter 1,ple wonderfut for pies. Vixcellent keeper. ROXBURY RUSSET. Highest quality. Russer brown Winter apple which keeps until Spring.

## CHERRIES

One-year trees, 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50$ each.
1 SRI.Y RICIIMOND. Itardy and reliable ved cherry. Ripens in carly July.
IIONTMORENCY: The best red sour cherry. , ening after liarly Richmond goes by: Standard ¿rality. Ideat for cooking.


BUNCH GRAPES
"Grown in l ermont, It's Hardy"


STRAWBERRIES

## PLUMS

One-year tree, $\$ 2.00$ each
ABUNDANCE. Hardy pink to red fruited plum. Late July.
BURBANK. Tart red canning plum. Umbrellashaped tree.
GREEN GAGE. One of the lighest quality plums Sweet yellow-green fruit in September.
STANLEY PRUNE. One of the best of new plums of the prune type. Extra gond for cooking: or eating out of hand. Heasy producer. Ripens in early September.

## PEARS

Two-year trecs, 4 to 6 it., $\$ 2.50$ each
BARTLETT. The best commercial varicty. Needs another tree for pollenizing. Golden yellow. Ideal for canning. Middle Scpiember.
CLAPP'S FAVORITE. The carliest and most popular home variety. Yellow íruit with red cheeks. Very juicy and delicious. August.
SHELDON. Old-fashioned brown, russet pear of distinctive flavor and very juicy. October.
BOSC. High quality, long necked. russet pear. Best at Thanksgiving.

## APRICOTS

## One-year tree, $\$ 2.00$ each

Plant beth varieties for cross-pollinization. They are somewhat hardier than peaches and are often found where peaches do not thrive.
MOORPARK. Deep yellow with red cheek.
EARLY GOLDEN. Pale orange.

## QUINCE

Two-year trees, $\$ 2.00$ each
ORANGE: Larke golden yellow fruit which ripens early in Ochober. Fxcellent for preserves and canning. Makes apple sauce taste twice as good. - 111

## PEACHES

One-year trees, 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each ELBERTA. Standard commercial varicty for New Fingland. Mid-season to late. Yellow freestone.
BELLE OF GEORGIA. One of the hardiest peache. High quality. White freestone.
GOLDEN JUBILEE. A new yellow peach of exceptionally high quality, which ripens in early August. Freestone.

## NUT TREES

BUTTERNUT. The well-known Northern nut tree so much used in making maple sugar frostings and candy. 5 to 6 ft . trees $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per 10.
BLACK WALNUT. A valuable timber tree as well as being an excellent nut producer. Perfectly hardy here. 5 to 6 ft. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per 10 .

## GRAPES

Two-vear, No. 1 vines
CONCORD. llighest quality large blue frapes. 1 n sorme seasons too late to ripen in Vermont. 40 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.05, \$ 3.50$ per 10 .
DELAWARE. Delicious quality. I small red grape. 50 e each, 3 for $\$ 1.35, \$ 4.50$ per 10 .
MOORE'S EARLY. Similar in Concord but ripens much earlier. Large blue. 50e each, 3 for $\$ 1.35, \$ 4.50$ per 10.
WORDEN. An excellent substitute for Concord. Fixtermely hardy and early large blue grape. 40 c each, $\$ 1.05$ per $3, \$ 3.50^{\circ}$ per 10 .
PORTLAN1). 1 lish quality and early greenish white grape for table use. 50e each, $\$ 1.35$ per 3 , $\$ 4.50$ per 10.

NIAGARA. Old-fashioned, still most reliable white grape. 40e each, $\$ 1.05$ per $3, \$ 3.50$ per 10 . 4RIGHTON. Unusually hardy and reliable. Ulid-season red grape. 40c each, $\$ 1.05$ per 3 , $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
IRREDON1A. A new grape of highest quality. 1)eep hhise, almost black, and very early. 50e each, $\$ 1.35$ per $3, \$ 4.50$ per 10 .

## RASPBERRIES

I ATIIAM. The most easily grown and hardiest vartety. Mid-season to late. Excellent quality. Rest variety for commercial planting in this locality. $\$ 1.75$ per $12, \$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .
INDIAN SUMMER. The earliest and sweetest variety. Yields tremendous crops in early Summer. Sometimes bears a fair Fall crop which gives it its name. For home use this is a fine variety 10 Want with Latham, giving a good succession of berries from carly Summer on. $\$ 1.75$ per 12 , $\$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .
(:OLDEN QUEEN. Yellow honey colored berries. 1 eliciously sweet. Mid-season. $\$ 2.00$ per 12, $\$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .
FLUM FARMER. The delicions old-fashioned black cap, so easily grown and hardy. Glossy black fruit of lighest quality. Makes wonderful ice crean. Especially fine for jam and preserves. $\$ 1.75$ per $12, \$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## BLACKBERRIES

SNYDER. The hardiest variety. Be sure to let this thoroughly ripen before picking. $\$ 1.75$ per 12 , $\$ 3.00$ per $25, \$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## STRAWBERRIES

IIOWARD 17. The most popular and widely planted variety in New England. Does well on light soils. Mid-season. Tart. $\$ 1.00$ per 25 , $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 20.00$ per 1000 .

CATSK1LL. Of somewhat higher quality and sweeter than 1loward 17. Does not bear such tremendous crops but is excellent for home plantings. $\$ 1.00$ per $25, \$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 20.00$ per 1000 .

## RHUBARB

EARLY SCARLET. The old-fashioned Strawberry Rhubarb. Very early. Small bright red of the most delicious flavor and appealing color. 35e each, $\$ 1.00$ per 3. $\$ 3.50$ per 12 .

## ASPARAGUS

MARY WASHINGTON. The hest variety for home or commercial use. Very large and delicious. Two-year No. 1 plants. $\$ 1.50$ per 25, $\$ 5.00$ per 100.

## HYBRID BLUEBERRIES

Hylrid Blueberries are increasingly popular. Our plants are not too large this year. We offer the standard varicties which have been tried and found adaptable for our climate. 12 to 18 in. $\$ 1.25$ each, 10 for $\$ 10.00$.
CABOT. Extremely sweet and carly berries of huge size. Dwarf bushes not over $41 / 2$ feet when fully grown. Excellent pollenizer.
PIONEER. Taller and later than Cabot. Delicious bright blue berries in long clusters.
RUBEL. Will grow 7 feet tall if not pruned back. Bears heavily of extra fine slightly acid berries. A leading variety.
NATIVE BLUERERRIES. Our regular native blueberry is still most popular and easily grown. Much used in landscaping. The leaves turn bright rose red in the Fall. 2 to 3 ft . B. \& B. $\$ 1.50$ eaeh. Heavy specimens, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## PEAT MOSS and PINE NEEDLES

Many of our native plants grow naturally in shil composed largely of leaf mold peat. The Orchids. Arbutus and acid loving plants are fond of decomposed pine needles. We have so many calls for this material we are offering it in two bushel bags. The combination of the two, the peat mixed in the soil to a depth of several inches. with the pine needles used as a mulch on the surface. will produce a soil condition admirably suited to the Orchids and for Arbutus and many other difficult wildflowers.

PEAT MOSS. A superior grade which we have here in Putney. Disintegration is so complete that the peat is readily incorporated in the soil
in a wild garden. Can be mixed or used as a mulch. We recommend mixing it to a depth of several inches as it is decidedly retentive of moisture. supplies considerable nourishment and will be found extremely helpful in growing the native Arbutus plants. We do not dry this out completely as we believe it is better in its natural state. It is, therefore, very heavy for shipment. Unless otherwise instructed, we will send this by freight. Please remember that this takes at least a week and many times two weeks for arrival. The average weight of a twh-bushel bag is in the vicinity of 90 pounds. Priee $\$ 2.00$ per two bushel hag, $\$ 8.50$ per 5 bass.
PINE NEEDLES. As a mulch around Arbutus and Cypripedium Acaule pine needles will be a great help. These are light and may be shipped by express. Price $\$ 1.50$ per two-bushel bag, $\$ 6.50$ for 5 bags.

TO THE AIKTN NUREERIES, fUTINEY, VERMONT

## Miss <br> Name Nos.

 lir .Street Address
Post Office
State
Express Station
Send by Parcel Post $\square$ Express $\square$ Best $\because$ lay $\square$ Amount enclosed
All prices are $\operatorname{F} .0$. . Futney. Fleas remit promptly when notified of prepaid trampurtation charges.

| Quantity | Name of Plant | Dollars Cents |  |  |
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## Landscape Department



This is a very important branch of our work. Our many years of experience in selecting and planting trees and flowers in this part of the country are completely at your service.

Please feel free to call us on the phone or write us at any time about your planting problems.

We are prepared to send a thoroughly experienced person to look over your place, make suggestions or plans and furnish complete quotations. Please write or ondne wiand Putney 34 several days in advance for consul Guppidethe núcs ry with our Landscape Advisor.

## MAR 101947


[^0]:    "Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy"

