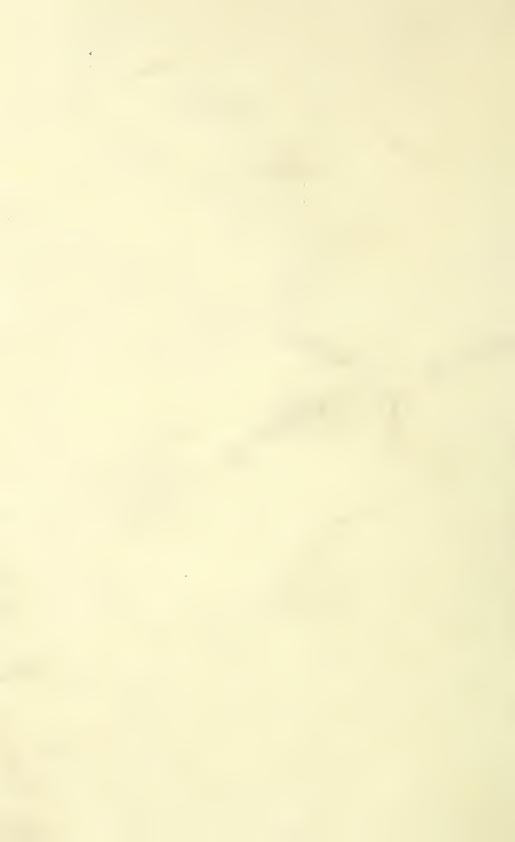
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## 10 Per Cent Discount

On all plants bought from this catalogue and paid for in full before August 1, 1932, we will allow 10 per cent discount.



62,87



(Oconee Bells)

Native North American

# FERNS and WILD FLOWERS

for FALL, 1932 **PLANTING** 

GEORGE D. AIKEN

Putney Vermont



VIOLA BLANDA (Sweet White Violet) (See page 19)

# North American Wild Flowers

Our fourth catalog of native North American Wild Flowers and Ferns contains many delightful species which we have not listed heretofore. For this season's sales we have easily the best supply we have ever had. We have several thousand fine plants of Trailing Arbutus and Fringed Gentian, as well as all varieties of Ladyslipper native to eastern North America.

The support which has been given our work in growing our native plants has been highly gratifying, and we hope this season to sell more than ever. Without the help of our customers who buy these plants, we should be unable to continue our work in putting the propagating and growing of rare wild flowers on a commercial basis, and unless this is done, many of the finest varieties will become very scarce indeed within a few years.

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

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

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

VISITORS—We are always glad to have people interested in the growing of wild flowers visit our nurseries.

Would you like

#### A BOOK ON GROWING WILD FLOWERS?

We are continually getting requests for more complete cultural directions for wild flowers than are given in this small catalog. While we would like to make our catalog more complete and with more instructions, yet we cannot afford to make it any more entertaining and instructive than it is now. We receive requests for hundreds of copies each year from schools and colleges for class-room work.

If the people who are interested in wild flowers and their culture show sufficient interest in a more complete work, well illustrated and free from advertising, to purchase enough copies to warrant the printing of such a book, we shall be glad to provide it. The price would not be exorbitant. If you are willing to buy a book of this nature, will you tell me so at once?

## GEORGE D. AIKEN, PUTNEY, VERMONT

# North American Wild Flowers

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
ACONITUM uncinatum (Clambering Monkshood). This is the				
native climbing Monkshood of the Southern Mountains. Its at-				
tractive blue flowers are most noticeable in July. It likes rich soil				
in partial shade	0.60	\$2.00	\$15.00	
in partial shade				
and desirable for bogs. It grows 2 ft. tall	.50	1.50	8.00	\$60.00
ACTAEA alba (White Baneberry). Growing in rich hardwoods, the				
White Baneberry with its fluffy flowerheads and later, the pure white				
berries on crimson stems is one of our finest native flowers. It grows				
from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall	.60	2.00	15.00	125.00
rubra (Red Baneberry). When in bloom, this can hardly be told from				
the White Baneberry, but the fruit is a dazzling scarlet. It is not				
quite so tall and is at home under partial shade	.60	2.00	15.00	125.00
ANAPHALIS margaritacea (Pearly Everlasting). The tall white				
Everlasting which is known to everyone who spent their childhood				
on an Eastern farm and which is used to considerable extent in dried				
bouquets by florists	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
ANEMONE canadensis (Meadow Anemone). This variety continues				
the loveliness of the Windflower on a larger scale, attaining a height				
of 12 to 18 in, with flowers an inch or more broad. May to August.	.60	1.75	12.00	
cylindrica (Thimbleweed). The tallest growing native Anemone,				
holding its beautiful, creamy white blossoms over 2 ft. from the				
ground. The seeds are in late Summer in a mass of wool, causing				
the school children to call this plant "Sheep's Wool." It prefers full				
sun	.60	1.75	10.00	80.00
quinquefolia (Windflower). This is one of the loveliest of our native				
flowers, and is quite easy to grow in moist shade. Its pure white				
blossoms grow on 4 in. stems and bloom in May	.60	1.75	10.00	80.00
ANEMONELLA thalictroides (Rue Anemone). This is very much like				
the Windflower, except that it has several flowers to the stem	.60	2.00	15.00	
AQUILEGIA canadensis (American Columbine). Our wonderful				
native Columbine so hardy and so delightful in the rock garden,				
yielding a profusion of red and yellow flowers about Memorial Day.	- 0			
It will grow in either sun or shade and reaches about a foot in height.	.60	2.00	12.00	110.00
caerulea (Colorado Columbine). The state flower of Colorado. It				
bears immense blue and white blossoms on rather fragile stems	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00
chrysantha. This bright yellow, long spurred Aquilegia from the				
Rocky Mountains is very easy to grow and blooms nearly all Sum-	0.0	0.00	4 = 00	
mer in sun or partial shade. It grows 2 ft. or more in height	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00



Arisaema (Jack-in-the-pulpit) (See page 4)



Actaea rubra (Red Baneberry)

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
ARALIA hispida (Bristly Sarsaparilla). This Aralia will grow in full sun. Its greenish yellow flowers are borne in June on 1 to 2 ft. plants.				
It has blue fruit in Autumn	0.60	\$1.50	\$10.00	
nudicaule (Wild Sarsaparilla). This fellow likes shade and while the yellowish flowers in May are not conspicuous, the large blue berries				
in late Summer make it a desirable plant. It grows 1 ft. tall	.60	1.50	10.00	\$90.00
racemosa (Spikenard). This also has a greenish white flower in May, but the berries are red. It grows 2 ft. tall in moist shade	.60	2.00	15.00	
ARISAEMA dracontium (Green Dragon). Is not as savage as it			20.00	
sounds, but is a peculiar form of Jack in which the spadex is long and tapering like a bayonet	.75	2.50		
<b>tryphyllum</b> (Jack-in-the-pulpit). Jack is a most agreeable inhabitant		2.00		
of the wild garden making friends with everyone, especially the children. He will grow 12-15 in. tall in moist shade. We can furnish				
either the common purple or green variety	.60	1.50	12.00	
ASARUM canadense (Gingerroot, Wild Ginger). A plant that is different. It bears curious brown flowers on creeping stalks in				
April, has beautiful foliage and a ginger flavored root. It prefers				
hardwood shade	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
ASCLEPIAS incarnata (Swamp Milkweed). The reddish flowers are borne on 2 to 3 ft. stalks in July and are most attractive. It is most				
at home in bogstuberosa (Butterflyweed). This may be the most gorgeous of all	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00
wild flowers, and the orange flowers growing on the dry, sunny banks				
in July always attract much attention. It grows to about 2 ft. in	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00
ASTER cordifolius (Heartleaved Aster). A roadside Aster with lilac	.00	2.00	13.00	140.00
flowers borne in great masses during September and October. It	co	1.50	10.00	00.00
prefers partial shade and is from 1 to 2 and 3 ft. tallericoides (Heath Aster). This Aster is also from 1 to 2 ft. tall, and	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
bears such a profusion of white, snowflake-like flowers in Autumn	co	1.50	10.00	90.00
as to form imitation snow driftsnovae-angliae (New England Aster). A tall, magnificent Aster,	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
which splashes the fields and roadsides with varying shades of	60	1.50	12.00	100.00
purple during Septembernovae-angliae rosea (Pink New England Aster). This is a pink	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
variation of the New England Aster novibelgi (New York Aster). The wild blue violet Aster from which	.60	2.00	15.00	
most of the named varieties of garden Asters have been selected.				
It prefers the open meadowspuniceus (Swamp Aster). A very tall, lavender colored Aster for	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
shady bogs	.60	1.50	12.00	
umbellatus. This is a tall growing white Aster for moist woods undullatum. Pale blue, tall growing variety	.60	$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$	$\frac{12.00}{12.00}$	100.00
BAPTISIA bracteata (White Wild-indigo). This Baptisia has tall				
spikes of pure white, and prefers the open dry slope. It attains a height of 3 ft	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
leucantha (Cream Wild-indigo). The earliest of the Baptisias to	.00	2.00	10.00	120.00
blossom, bearing drooping spikes of cream white flowers in June. It grows 12 to 15 in. tall and likes full sun	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
tinctoria (Yellow Wild-indigo). The common name describes this va-				
riety of Baptisia. It grows 2-3 ft. high and blossoms in late Summer CALLA palustris (Wild Calla). The miniature white Callas grow 6 in.	.60	2.00	15.00	• • • • •
tall in shady bogs and are one of the most charming inhabitants of			10.00	100.00
the wet places	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
for dry, sunny slopes, spreading 3 ft. across and bearing ex-				
tremely brilliant flowers of pure magenta, a beautiful color, not the usual so-called magenta. It blossoms in July	.60	2.00	15.00	130.00
triangulata. An erect growing Poppy Mallow from the Prairie				100.00
States, attaining a height of 18 in. and bearing its flowers in panicles. <b>CALOCHORTUS albus</b> (White Globe Tulip). This is a native of the	.60	1.75	12.00	
western states. It should be grown in open sun and grows to about				
8 in. in height	.25	.75	6.00	55.00
be about 8 in. tall. This is one of the easiest to grow and has been				
very satisfactory with usvenustus (Mariposa Tulip). Its coloring varies, but is mostly white	.25	.75	6.00	55.00
with varicolored markings. It seems to stand our Winters safely	4.0	1.05	10.00	
and is a welcome immigrant from the Pacific states	.40	1.25	10.00	
<b>CALOPOGON pulchellus.</b> Dainty little Orchid growing in bogs. Of similar color to the Pogonia, but bearing several flowers on a stalk.				
Blossoms in June and July on 12 in. stems	.75	2.50	18.00	





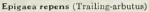
Calypso bulbosa

Caltha palustris (Wild Marshmarigold)

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
CALTHA palustris (Wild Marshmarigold). One of our best native wild flowers, and with its gleaming golden flowers borne in greatest profusion, brightens the meadows and bogs in early Spring	0.60	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$80.00
CALYPSO bulbosa. A rare little Orchid growing only 2 in. tall, found principally in the Western Mountains, but naturalized to some extent in the East	1.00	3.50		
CAMAS: 1A esculenta (Wild Hyacinth). The Camassias are excellent for mass planting in moist or semi-shady locations. The bulbs were a favorite food of the Indians. The plants grow to about 2 ft. in	20	1.50	10.00	## 00
height and the flowers vary from cream to blueleichtlini. This is a taller growing, rare variety, usually in deep blue. The Camassias blossom in May with us	.60	1.50 1.75	10.00	75.00 100.00
<b>CAMPANULA rotundifolia</b> (Bluebells of Scotland). This plant seems fragile, but when once established in the cracks and ledges or in almost any other situation, it seems to live indefinitely and yields a profusion of delicate blue bells throughout the Summer	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
CASSIA marilandica (Wild Senna). A shrubby perennial from 3 to 5 ft. tall, bearing large clusters of yellow, pea-shaped flowers in late Summer, and rather attractive, fernlike foliage. It prefers an open, moist location.	.60	2.00	15.00	
CAULOPHYLLUM thalictroides (Blue Cohosh). The new shoots of the Blue Cohosh are a royal purple. The flowers are yellow with purple sepals and the fruit in late Summer is purple. It grows 2 tt. tall in rich woods.	.60	1.50	10.00	75.00
CHELONE glabra (Turtlehead). Although quite common, the Turtlehead is indispensable in bog gardens. Its Snapdragonlike flowers are produced in late Summer on 2 ft. stems, in moist shade or sun	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
CHIMAPHILA maculata (Spotted Pipsissewa). Instead of the solid green leaves of the common Pipsissewa, this variety is splotched with white along the midrib, and the flowers are also whiter umbellata (Pipsissewa). If this plant were a more robust grower, it would be the finest ground cover for shade. It grows after the fashion of Pachysandra and produces its white flowers in July and	1.00	3.00		• • • •
August	.60	2.00	12.00	
tiful little creeping evergreen vines of the North woods. It is perfectly happy when growing over a rotten Hemlock or Spruce log and so must have very acid soil in which to thrive. The waxy white berries in Fall give it its common name	1.00	3.00	25.00	
CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum (White Daisy). Our common white Daisy so necessary at graduation time	.50	1.50	8.00	75.00
This price list is for Fall 1932 only and does not apply to order		Sania a	1022	

Prices CICUTA maculata (Waterhemlock). This plant has immense remained by white umbels of flowers in June and July. It is a giant among na plants, growing several feet tall in rich moist shade. It is suppose the plants of the prices of the	ure	3	12	100	1000
to be poisonous	\$0 uga	0.60	\$2.00		
grow to a height of 2 to 3 ft. in moist shade	uga	.60	2.00	\$15.00	\$120.00
6 ft	ped	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
flowers of this plant come in early Spring. It prefers partial sh and grows to be from 4 to 6 in tall	Iay ght	.50	1.00	8.00	60.00
woods. It is 8 in. tall	the	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
golden threadlike roots. The leaves are almost evergreen and white flowers grow on 3 to 6 in. stems in May	ent nus	.50	1.50	8.00	60.00
floridus and the fruit is a bright red. Its leaves are semi-evergre. In shade it grows to be 6 in. tall	eds	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
itself freely. Its open pink, heartshaped flowers blossom in May a June in open sun or partial shade. It is 2 ft. tall	isin his	.60	2.00	15.00	
largest flowered Ladyslipper will grow also in hardwood shade a sometimes in open sun, if the soil is acid. It blossoms in May acaule alba (White Moccasin Flower). We have a few hundred play the soul of the s	nts	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
of the snow white Cypripedium acaule. One of the rarest La slippers, which requires similar treatment to its pink relative arietinum (Ramshead Ladyslipper). A beautiful, small, rare La slipper, colored red and white, with prominent veins, bloom	3 dy-	3.00	10.00		
about June 1	3 .wo	3.00	10.00		
yellow ribbons are borne several on a stalk	ith '	.50	5.00		
if the soil is sweet	3 un-	3.00	10.00		
pubescens (Yellow Ladyslipper). The Yellow Ladyslipper is most easily domesticated of the Ladyslippers. It is grown in full sushade, and is very grant. Its clear yell	the or ra-	.50	5.00	• • • •	••••
flowers have brown green sepals. The viding line between parviflorum and pul cens is so faint that are offering but	or di- een oes- we the				
above named variet spectabile (Showy La	dy-	.00	3.50	25.00	225.00
slipper). The spectal is considered the medesirable of our nat orchids of the north. will grow in meshade, about 2 ft. and blossoms freely June	ost ive It oist tall in	.15	4.00	30.00	275 00
DALIBARDA repens. splendid little plant the rich hardwoo The leaves are ev green and the wl Hepaticalike blosse	A of ds. er-	.10	4.00	30.00	210.00
Dicontra cucullaria (Dutchmans-breeches (See page 7)	in.	.75	2.00	15.00	135.00







Erythronium albidum (White Troutlily) (See page 8)

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
<b>DELPHINIUM tricorne</b> (Rock Larkspur). A delightful little dark blue wild Delphinium from the central states. 1 it. tall and blossoms before any of the cultivated Delphiniums. It is very attractive and the plants seem long lived when planted in the open sun and given	0.00	01.75	610.00	@100 oo
reasonable care	0.00	\$1.75	\$12.00	\$100.00
clusters in early Spring. The plant attains a height of 1 ft. in moist shade.	.60	1.50	12.00	90.00
<b>DIANTHUS deltoides</b> (Maiden Pink). The foliage of this Maiden Pink is grasslike and the blossoms are borne profusely in June	.60	1.50	12.00	110.00
DICENTRA canadensis (Squirrelcorn). This is a splendid rock plant			12.00	110.00
with dainty, fernlike foliage. The flowers are white and heart-shaped with pink edges	.30	1.00	8.00	60.00
blossoms like the Squirrelcorn except that the blossoms are edged with yellow instead of pinkeximia (Plumy Bleedingheart). Another Dicentra, with fernlike	.60	1.50	10.00	75.00
foliage and pink flowers, which blossoms throughout the Summer. It grows about 1 ft. tall in moist, partial shade	.60	2.00	12.00	110.00
<b>DIONAEA muscipula</b> (Venus Flytrap). A queer little plant with tastes similar to the Pitcherplant, for when insects alight on the flat, hairy leaves, they close up on the prisoner and the plant digests him at its leisure. For bogs	.75	2.50		
<b>DODECATHEON meadia</b> (Shootingstar). This is a delightful contribution from the Central West. The blossoms vary from white to purple. Shootingstar likes the full sun or the open woods	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
DROSERA rotundifolia (Round-leaved Sundew). White flowers are borne on 4 to 5 in. stems, but the curious hairy leaves are what make this plant desirable for the moist, open land	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
<b>ECHINACEA angustifolia</b> (Narrowleaf Coneflower). A low growing Coneflower less than 1 ft. tall. From the limestone cliffs and slopes of the Central States	.60	1.75	12.00	
purpurea (Purple Coneflower). A pink, Daisylike flower from the open fields of the Central States. It grows 2 ft. tall	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
<b>EPIGAEA repens</b> (Trailing-arbutus). This is the well known Mayflower. It must have acid soil and likes partial shade. The plants are shipped with a ball of earth.	1.50	5.00	40,00	
EPILOBIUM angustifolium (Fireweed). The blossoms of the Fire-	2	9.00	10.00	
weed are brilliant masses of magenta on the hillsides in July  angustifolium alba (White-flowered Fireweed). A beautiful white sport of the Fireweed, which was found on one of our Vermont	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
mountains. It spreads from creeping root stocks	1.50			

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
<b>ERYTHRONIUM albidum</b> (White Troutlily). The easiest Troutlily to grow and a really worthwhile wild flower to plant in quantity\$	0.50	e1 00	\$8.00	860.00
americanum. The common Adders-tongue of the Eastern States,	0.50	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$60.00
with its yellow Lilylike blossoms in the Spring and the spotted leaves. californicum. A fine little Troutlily bearing several clear yellow	.50	1.25	10.00	80.00
blossoms on a stalk. Apparently the most easy to grow of the	.50	1.00	7.00	
Western Erythroniumsgigantea (Glacierlily). This is a large white Erythronium from the	.50	1.00	7.00	
Western States, and is often called Glacierlily	.50	1.00	7.00	
hendersoni (Henderson Troutlily). A delightful Erythronium from the Pacific coast, which seems to thrive well here in the East. It is				
a rich, royal purple in color	.50	1.00	7.00	
EUPATORIUM coelestinum (Mistflower). The flowers of the Mist-				
flower are like beautiful blue Ageratum on 2 ft. stems. It likes the	00	0.00	15.00	
open woods and blossoms in August  perfoliatum (Thoroughwort). A white flowered herb of the bogs,	.60	2.00	15.00	
growing to 2 to 3 ft. tall and blooming in August	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
purpureum (Joe-pye-weed). Flower heads of rosy purple on 4 to 6 ft. stalks rise from the bogs in August	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
urticaefolium (Snow Thoroughwort). The broad flower heads of	.00	1.50	12.00	100.00
purest white blossom in August and September. This is one of the				
finest plants for massing. It prefers a moist shade and grows 2 to 3 ft. tall.	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
EUPHORBIA corollata (Flowering Spurge). Through the late Summer		2.00	20.00	00.00
Euphorbia corollata is even better than Gypsophila Bristol Fairy				
to use in mixed bouquets, as it has stiffer stems. It grows naturally about 2 ft. tall in sandy fields or open woodlands	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
FILIPENDULA rubra (Pink Spiraea). The wild pink Spiraea of the	.00	1.50	12.00	100.00
Central States. 2 ft. tall. July	.60	2.00	15.00	
GALAX aphylla (Galax). This is a wild flower from the Southern				
Mountain, and thrives in the north in acid soil. The spikes of white	00	0.00	15.00	125 00
flower in June. Evergreen leaves	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
in partial shade or sun, with flowers like Blueberry blossoms. It				
requires acid soil	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
GENTIANA andrewsi (Blind Gentian). The blossoms of the Blind				
Gentian are the most intense blue of all wild flowers and is easily grown in moist shade or sun. It is 2 ft. tall and blossoms freely in				
September	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00

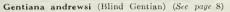


Gentiana crinita (Fringed Gentian) (See page 9)



Habenaria fimbriata (Large Purple Fringeorchid) (See page 9)







Hepatica acutiloba (Sharplobe Hepatica) (See page 10)

GENTIANA—Continued Prices pe crinita (Fringed Gentian). We won't try to describe the Fringe		3	12	100	1000
Gentian as everybody knows it and has hoped to have it some day Again this year we have about 3000 plants to offer. Fringed Gentia will not thrive in acid leafmold, but should have a neutral or alkalin soil of muck and sand with plenty of moisture, but not where wate	n e r				
stands in the Spring	. \$	1.50	\$5.00	\$40.00	
of porcelain blue		.60	1.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
woods, 1 ft. high, and bearing pink flowers in late Summer		.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
robertianum (Herb Robert). A Geranium with red stems and smalle flowers than the maculatum. This is also at home among the rocks GERARDIA virginica (Wild False Foxglove). The tall spikes of pures yellow resemble the cultivated Foxglove in shape. One of our most	t	.50	1.25	10.00	75.00
desirable flowers, blossoming in August in dry shade	. : h	1.00	3.00	18.00	
tall		.60	1.50	10.00	
spikes of this white flowering orchid are attractive in August, it is the white veined, nearly prostrate leaves that make the Rattlesnake plantain so desirable. It is at home in the pine woodsrepens var. ophioides (Creeping Rattlesnake Plantain). A less con	:- 1-	.60	2.00	15.00	135.90
mon and more prostrate form of Goodyera than Goodyera puber cens. An inhabitant of the cold North woods		.60	2.00	15.00	
HABENARIA ciliaris (Yellow Fringe-orchid). In August, the orange yellow flowers rise on 1 to 2 ft. flower stalks from the wet meadow and bogs	'S	1.50	5.00	35.00	
Orchid is conspicuous in the mountain bogs in August. It is 2 ft. ta and is quite rare	11		5.00	35.00	
and blossoming in early Summer	st	1.00	3.50	28.00	
desirable Orchid, due to its delightful fragrance and lavender pin color. A native of the bogs, growing to be 2 ft. tall	IS	1.00	3.50	28.00	250.00
two immense round basal leaves of shining green, and blooms in Jul in moist shade	У •	1.00	3.50	28.00	
field. It grows about a foot tall and has greenish yellow flowers  psycodes (Small Purple Fringe-orchid). It grows somewhat smalle	er	.60			
and paler than the fimbriata, and with a most elusive fragrance in the shady bogs		1.00	3.50	28.00	250.00



Iris cristata (Crested Iris)

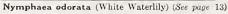


Houstonia caerulea (Quaker Ladies)

Prices pe HELENIUM autumnale (Sneezeweed). A bright yellow Helenium from the South, producing its 3 to 4 ft. flower stems in August and	12	100	1000	
September	0.60	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$90.00
roadsides and woods adds gaiety to the late Summer and Autumn  divaricatus (Woodland Sunflower). A rather delicate Sunflower from  2 to 4 ft. tall, which lacks the coarse appearance of most of our Sun-		1.50	9.00	75.00
flowers. <b>HEPATICA acutiloba</b> (Sharplobe Hepatica). This has evergreen foliage. The color of the blossoms varies from white to pink and purple.	.60	2.00	15.00	• • • • •
It is indispensable for rich woods. It is about 8 in. tall and blossoms in April.	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
<ul> <li>triloba (Roundlobe Hepatica). The flowers of this Hepatica are mostly pale blue or white. It prefers slightly acid soil and shade, but is not so strong a grower as the sharplobe Hepatica</li> <li>HOUSTONIA caerulea (Quaker Ladies). This dainty little plant with blue and white blossoms is a biennial and should be planted in the</li> </ul>	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
open sun or partial shade for blossoms the following Spring. It grows 3 to 4 in. tall.  HYDRASTIS canadensis (Goldenseal). This is a plant of medicinal	.60	1.50	8.00	60.00
fame, its value is due more to its romantic history than its actual beauty	.60	2.00		
high, with purplish white flowers blossoming in Midsummer in moist shade	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
for the Blue-eyed Grass, growing in fields and open thickets. It blossoms in May and June  INULA helenium (Elecampane). The open fields are the homes of this Elecampane, with its Sunflowerlike flowers blossoming in Midsum-	.60	2.00	15.00	
mer in moist shade	.60	2.00	15.00	
fine plant for rock gardens, and grows in either sun or shade cristata alba (White Crested Iris). One of our rarest native plants.	.60	2.00	15.00	125.00
Sold in single divisionsEach \$1.50				
prismatica (Cubeseed Iris). A native New England waterside plant with grasslike foliage and narrow petaled flowerspseudacorus (Yellow Waterflag). A splendid Iris for naturalizing by	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
ponds and streams, but will grow anywhere. The flowers resemble those of a golden yellow Japanese Iris. It grows 2 to 4 ft. in height and blossoms in June	.90	2.50	16.00	140.00
Iris verna are most at home in the dry woods or in the rockery. It grows 4 in tall.	.90	2.50	15.00	135.00
versicolor (Blueflag). Our native Blueflag, surely indispensable for the brookside or bog garden	.60	1.50	10.00	\$0.00
This price list is for Fall, 1932 only and does not apply to orders	for S	oring.	1933	

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
ISOPYRUM biternatum (False Rue Anemone). Common in the moist thickets from Minnesota and Southward. This plant bears				
white petal-less flowers in early Spring	\$0.60	\$1.75	\$12.00	
JEFFERSONIA diphylla (Twinleaf). A Spring flowering plant, growing 6-12 in. high. The blossoms are white, similar to Hepaticas	.60	2.00	15.00	
LEUCOCRINIUM montanum (Colorado Sand Lily). A tiny, little plant whose fragiant white flower clusters are borne early in the	.60	2.00	15.00	
Spring on stems a few inches high  LEWISIA rediviva (Bitterroot). This state flower of Montana succeeds	.00	2,00	10.00	
well on the open, sandy soil in the East. The large, pale pink or white blossoms look much like Waterlily blossoms set on the sand	.75	2.50	18.00	
LIATRIS pycnostachys (Cattail Gayfeather). This tallest of the Gayfeathers grows to about 3 ft. or more in height and exhibits deep				
pink blossoms in Augustscariosa (Button Gayfeather). The Button Gayfeather grows only	.60	2.00	15.00	• • • • •
2 ft. tall and the buttonlike flowers are produced in Midsummer	.50	1.50	10.00	\$80 00
spicata (Spike Gayfeather). This Gayfeather is best known for the beauty of its spikes which are deep rose and attain a height of 2½ ft. All Gayfeathers are crazy, for instead of starting to blossom at the	.60	2.00	12.00	100.00
bottom of the spikes like other flowers, they start at the top and blossom downward.				
LILIUM canadense (Meadow Lily). If any plants are necessary for				
successful naturalistic planting, they are the wild Lilies. As its name suggests, the Meadow Lily prefers the rich, moist meadows and in				
July, its blossoms vary from pale yellow to red and are most attrac-	60	2.00	12.00	100.00
tive. They grow on 3 to 5 ft. stems	.60		20.00	175.00
carolinianum (Carolina Lily). A very fragrant Lily with orange colored flowers. It grows from 3 to 4 ft. in height and blossoms in				
Midsummergrayi (Grays Lily). A small, dark red Lily doing best in acid soil. It is	1.00	2.75		
the darkest colored of our native Lilies	.75	2.50	20.00	175.00
scarlet and brown, growing naturally on hummocks in bogs	1.50	5.00		
philadelphicum (Wood Lily). The brilliant splashes of red among the Sweet Fern and Blueberry bushes is accounted for by the Wood Lily. It grows best in acid soil and attains a height of 2 ft superbum (Turkscap Lily). The tallest native Lily, growing 5 ft.	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
high and producing its orange colored blossoms profusely in the meadows or partial shade in July	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
LINARIA vulgaris (Butter-and-eggs). A plant that is easily grown in light open soil and blossoms in June and July. The blossoms are like				
yellow Snapdragons	.60	1.50	8.00	60.00
<b>LINNAEA americana</b> (Twinflower). The dainty pink flowers of this plant are borne on prostrate vines. To appreciate the beauty of the				
Twinflower one should see it completely covering a rotten log with its trailing evergreen foliage	.75	2.50	18.00	
LIPARIS liliifolia (Lily Twayblade). A little Orchid of the swamps	.10	2.00	18.00	
growing 6-8 in. tall with loose racemes of delicate Orchid colored flowers in Midsummer	1.00	3.00		
loeseli (Loesel Twayblade). Grows wild in company with Lily Tway-				
blade but with yellowish green flowers	1.00	3.00		
of the Middle States. Puccoon is 6-18 in. tall. 1t has yellow flowers	60	1.75	19.00	
borne in clusters in May and June	.60	1.75	12.00	
brooks and ponds should be planted where the ground does not	60	9.00	12.50	190.00
freeze. It blossoms in August and grows to be 1 to 2 ft. tall spicata (Common Blue Lobelia). A plant which blossoms in July and	.60	2.00	13.50	120.00
August growing from 1 to 2 ft. tall in the open fields and pastures syphilitica (Large Blue Lobelia). This large blue Lobelia corresponds	.50	1.50	10.00	75.00
closely to the Cardinalflower except that the blossoms are blue in	CO	9.00	19.50	190.00
LYSIMACHIA nummularia (Moneywort). Moneywort has made	.60	2.00	13.50	120.00
itself so thoroughly at home in this country that it is considered a				
native plant. It is a very useful ground cover for dry banks. The attractive yellow flowers are borne in July	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
quadrifolia (Whorled Loosestrife). In July, the bogs are gay with this				
bright yellow flower. They grow 2 ft. highterrestris (Swampcandle). Well described by its common name.	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
Bright yellow candles on 2 in. sticks. Blossoms in bogs in late Summer	.60	2.00	15.00	







Myosotis scorpioides (True Forget-me-not) (See page 13)

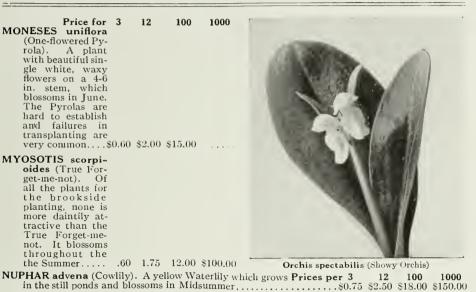
Prices per	3	12	100	1000
LYTHRUM salicaria roseum (Purple Loosestrife). A naturalized immigrant that brightens the bogs and meadows in July and August. It grows from 2 to 3 ft. tall	0.60	\$1.75	\$12.00	\$100.00
MAIANTHEMUM canadensis (Canadian Mayflower or Wild Lily-of- the-valley). A very beautiful wild flower native to the dry woods of the North. The spikes of fluffy white, fragrant flowers attain a height of about 4 in. and are borne about the last of May, followed by red berries later in the season	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
MEDEOLA virginica (Cucumber-root). The greenish yellow flowers of the Cucumber-root are borne on 1 to 2 ft. stems and are followed by blue berries in the Summer, but the curious whorled leaves and white fleshy root which resembles Cucumber in flavor are what attract the most attention to this plant	.50	1.50	10.00	75.00
MENTHA peperita (Peppermint). We believe it is unnecessary to describe this plant, but every one should have it for the brookside spicata (Spearmint). The flavor at least of the Spearmint is known to all Americans, if the plant itself is not, but it is an attractive waterside plant and the leaves are useful for many purposes	.60	1.75 1.75	12.00 12.00	100.00
MERTENSIA virginica (Virginia Bluebells). This plant, with its nod- ding bluebells, blossoming pink and turning to the clearest blue is one of the most desirable Spring blossoming plants for sun or shade. It should be planted in masses for the best effect. We sell more of this than any other native plant.	.60	1.50	10.00	75.00
MIMULUS ringens (Monkeyflower). On stems from 1 to 2 ft. tall, the grinning blue Monkeyflowers grow in bogs and wet ground. July	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
MITCHELLA repens (Partridgeberry). This is much in demand as a prostrate ground cover for shady places, but the foliage is not the only attractive feature, because the pink and white blossoms in Summer and scarlet berries in the Fall receive their share of attention.	.60	2.00	12.00	110.00
MITELLA diphylla (Mitrewort). The white flower stems of the Bishopscap are at home in the shady rock garden. They are 1 ft. tall and blossom in May	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
MONARDA didyma (Wildbergamot) (Beebalm). Making brilliant patches of scarlet in Midsummer, the Beebalm grows from 1 to 2 ft. tall and does best in moist sun or slight shadefistulosa (Wildbergamot). The common Wildbergamot so plentiful throughout the Eastern United States and Canada. It grows 2 ft.	.60		15.00	120.00
tall and bears pale purple blossoms. It blooms in Midsummer	.60	1.50	10.00	75.00

PUTNEY, VERMONT Price for 3 12 100 1000 MONESES uniflora (One-flowered Pyrola). A plant with beautiful single white, waxy flowers on a 4-6 in. stem, which blossoms in June. The Pyrolas are hard to establish and failures in transplanting are very common...\$0.60 \$2.00 \$15.00 MYOSOTIS scorpioides (True Forget-ine-not). Of all the plants for the brookside planting, none is more daintily attractive than the True Forget-menot. It blossoms throughout the the Summer..... .60 1.75 12.00 \$100.00

NYMPHAEA odorata (White Waterlily). The queen of all water plants. Our native Waterlily is best described by the illustration on page 12.

OAKESIA sessifolia (Wild Oats). The drooping, creamy white bells of the Wild Oats are found along the fences and in the open meadows in

OENOTHERA speciosa (White Evening-primrose). A beautiful semiprostrate native of the Central States, with white flowers, 2 in. across. It blossoms in June and July and requires full sun......



.75 2.50

.50 1.50

.60 2.00

18.00

8.00

15.00

150.00

60.00

135.00

ORCHIS spectabilis (Showy Orchis). Lovely and fragrant, the white and lavender flowers of the Showy Orchis add to the beauty of the woods in May.....

April....

Pentstemon digitalis (Foxglove Pentstemon) (See page 14)

OXALIS violacea (Woodson rel). The dainty pin flowers and three parte leaves of the Woodsorre typify fragility. The plan grows only 3 to 4 in. ta and flowers in June an July in the moist woods..

PANAX quinquefolium
(Ginseng). This is th Ginseng of commerce. It flowers are greenish whit and the fruit bright red

Butternut trees... trifolium (Dwarf Ginsen or Groundnut). A tin little Ginseng growin only 3-4 ft. tall and wit white fluff very airy, blossoms during the Sprin PARNASSIA carolinian

(Grass of Parnassus). Th white Anemonelike flower of the Grass of Parnassus on 12 in. stems enliven th sunny bogs in early Fall.. PEDICULARIS canadens (Woodbetony). A curiou

plant with brown and ye low flowers and raggedy leaves. It grows by the roadside and dry woods and blossoms in June....

is add to the beauty of the				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.00	3.50	28.00	250.00
ALIS violacea (Woodsor-				
rel). The dainty pink				
flowers and three parted				
leaves of the Woodsorrel				
typify fragility. The plant				
grows only 3 to 4 in. tall				
and flowers in June and				
July in the moist woods	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
NAX quinquefolium				
(Ginseng). This is the				
Ginseng of commerce. Its				
flowers are greenish white				
and the fruit bright red.				
When it grows wild, it is				
found in the company of				
Butternut trees	.60	2.00	15.00	
rifolium (Dwarf Ginseng				
or Groundnut). A tiny				
little Ginseng growing				
only 3-4 ft. tall and with				
very airy, white fluffy				
blossoms during the Spring	.60	1.50	10.00	
RNASSIA caroliniana				
(Grass of Parnassus). The				
white Anemonelike flowers				
of the Grass of Parnassus,				
on 12 in. stems enliven the				
sunny bogs in early Fall	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
DICULARIS canadensis				
(Woodbetony). A curious				
plant with brown and yel-				
low flowers and raggedy				

.60 1.75 12.00

Prices pe	r 3	12	100	1000
PENTSTEMON barbatus. This might well be called Fire Cracker plant			_ , ,	
because the individual flowers on 2 ft. stems resemble fire crackers in shape and color and are always in bloom by July 4th	0.60	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$135.00
digitalis (Foxglove Pentstemon). A pure white Pentstemon which grows 2 ft. tall and blossoms in Midsummer in the open sun	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
hirsutus (Eastern Pentstemon). A dry woods Pentstemon 1 to 2 ft. tall, with lovely lavender pink flowers from May to July	.75	2.50		
PHLOX amoena (Amoena Phlox). A low-growing pink Phlox from the South at a distance resembling Phlox subulata, but growing in neater				
more compact tufts. For light, open soil	.60	2.00	15.00	
Blue Phlox, When once established it seeds freely  pilosa (Downy Phlox). This is a contribution from the middle west.	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
The lovely pink flowers blossom in June and grow 1 ft. tall reptans. This creeping Phlox should be more generally used, for it	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
is one of the best low growing plants for the dry woods. Large pink flowers cover the plant in June	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
subulata (Moss Pink). A naturalized immigrant for dry sun. The flowers are white, pink or pale blue	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
bifida (Cleft Phlox). Low growing Phlox 3-6 in. tall from the sandy lands of the Central West. Color is usually pale purple glaberrima (Smooth Phlox). Prairie Phlox growing 1-3 ft. high and	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
bearing pink flowers in Midsummer	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
ovata (Mountain Phlox). One of the most attractive wild Phlox for sun or shade. It is about 1 ft. tall and covered with beautiful pink				
flowers in June. A native of the Southern Mountains and a welcome plant in formal border and naturalistic plantings	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
PHYSOSTEGIA speciosa (False-dragonhead). The swamps of the eastern states have contributed this plant to our gardens, where it is				
well known. It grows 2 ft. tall and has spikes of Snapdragonlike flowers of pink. It stays in bloom a long time	.60	2.00	15.00	135,00
PHYTOLACCA americana (Pokeweed). This plant has white flowers	.00	2.00	10.00	100.00
in July and dark red berries in September. It prefers to grow on the open hillsides	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
PODOPHYLLUM peltatum (Mayapple). Everyone associates the				
Mayapple with school days. It is a native of the open woods and grows 1 ft. tall. The white flowers in May are followed by yellow fruit	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
POGONIA ophiglossoides (Rose Pogonia). One of our smallest native	.00	10	12.00	100.00
Orchids found growing in swamps. The blossoms are lovely lavender pink in color, coming in June and July. It grows only 6 in tall.				
The shape of the blossoms is such that it is often called by the ill sounding name of Snake Mouth	.75	2.50	18.00	150.00
POLEMONIUM reptans (Greek-valerian). A plant with blue flowers in May, used for rock gardens. They grow to 1 ft. in height	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
POLYGALA paucifolia (Fringed Polygala). The lavender flowers	.00	2.00	10.00	100.00
rise in May on 6 in. stems from the creeping root stalks. They prefer dry woods	.75	2.50	18.00	150.00
POLYGONATUM biflorum (Solomonseal). Green bells are spaced along the underside of the 12 to 18 in. stalks in Spring and are fol-				
lowed by bright blue berries. This plant prefers woods	.60	2.00	13.50	110.00
Solomonseals, because it grows 3 or 4 ft. tall, in the open moist fields.	.60	2.00	15.00	125.00
<b>PONTEDERIA cordata</b> (Pickerelweed). The roots grow under shallow water. It has large attractive leaves and blue flower spikes in July	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
POTENTILLA tridentata (Wincleaf Cinquefoil). A low, shrubby perennial from exposed, gravelly locations along the northeastern				
Atlantic coast. Attractive solitary white flowers in Midsummer	1.00	3.00	18.00	
<b>PYROLA americana</b> (Roundleaf Pyrola). The fragrant, waxy cupshaped flowers of the Roundleaf Pyrola are borne on 8 in. stems in				
July. It has evergreen leaves and prefers to grow in hardwood shade.  Pyrolas do not transplant easily	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
elliptica (Shinleaf). The blossoms of the Shinleaf closely resemble those of the Roundleaf Pyrola, but the leaves are not evergreen.	0.0	1 #0	10.00	
Both Pyrolas are very fragrant	.60	1.50	10.00	
Buttercup growing from bulbs. It has a compact growth and is used for sunny rock gardens. It grows 1 ft. tall and blossoms in June and				
July	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00







Sarracenia flava (Trumpet Pitcherplant)



Sarracenia minor (Hooded Pitcherplant)

RANUNCULUS—Continued Prices p	er 3	12	100	1000
repens (Creeping Buttercup). A creeping variety of Buttercup intro duced from Europe, but naturalized here. The blossoms are ver double. It likes moist ground and is about a foot tall	У	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$80.00
RUDBECKIA newmanni. A Western Black-eyed-susan, very muc like our common one, except that it is a perennial instead of a biennia		2.00	15.00	135.00
SAGITTARIA latifolia (Arrowhead). The leaves of this Arrowhea are arrowshaped and the blossoms are white on 2 ft. stems. It enriches the beauty of the shallow ponds and bogs in Midsummer	-	1.50	10.00	90.00
SALVIA azurea (Azure Salvia). A beautiful contribution from th Rocky Mountains, growing from 2 to 3 ft. tall. The sky blue blos soms are borne over several weeks in late Summer	-	2.00	15.00	135.00
SANGUINARIA canadensis (Bloodroot). One of our finest, pure whit early Spring flowers growing in sun or shade and about 8 in. tall		1.50	10.00	75.00
SANGUISORBA canadensis (American Burnet). An unusual and pic turesque plant found growing naturally among the stones on th banks of small rivers. Spikes of creamy white rise to a height of 4 ft. in July.	e t	2.50	18.00	140.00
SARRACENIA flava (Trumpet Pitcherplant). This is from the South and has elongated pitchers 2 ft. tall. The flowers are yellow; a very interesting plant	7 75 e	2.50	18.00	140.00
South. The trumpetlike pitchers wear a hood like a Jack-in-the pulpit. I ft. tall	. 1.50 1	5.00		
12 to 18 in. stems and pitcherlike leaves which catch insects and eat them alive	60		15.00	
hooded type with red flowers		2.50		
SAXIFRAGA pennsylvanicum (Swamp Saxifrage). Imagine Mignon ette blossoms growing on 3 ft. stems in the swamps in late May and you have a picture of the Swamp Saxifragevirginiensis (Mountain Saxifrage). A beautiful native rock plant	60	2.00	15.00	135.00
which clings to the ledges and likes either sun or partial shade	60	1.75	12.00	100.00





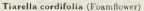
Sanguinaria canadensis (Bloodroot) (See page 15)

Saxifraga virginiensis (See page 15)

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
SCIRPUS atrovirens (Sedge). A tall growing, picturesque sedge for the borders of ponds and bogs	0.60	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$90.00
SCUTELLARIA integrifolia (Skullcap). Somewhat similar to the Monkeyflower. It grows about the same height and blossoms in Midsummer. Flowers in the axils of the leaves. For marshy ground.	.60	1.75	12.00	
SENECIO aureus (Golden Ragwort). A Ragwort of a most gorgeous color that enlivens the bogs with flame in late May. It grows about 2 or 3 ft. in height	.60	1.75	12.00	
SHORTIA galacifolia (Oconee-bells). An evergreen ground cover with very attractive, bell-shaped white flowers on 6 in. stems	1.00	2.50	18.00	150.00
SILENE pennsylvanica (Peatpink). A choice little plant from the dry, rocky soil of the Appalachian states, about 6 in. tall, with bright pink flowers an inch broad in terminal clustersstellata (Starry Campion). This plant has prettily fringed white	1.00	3.00	20.00	
flowers in June. It likes sun and grows about 2 ft. tall	.60	2.00	15.00 15.00	135.00
SILPHIUM perfoliatium (Cup Rosinweed). Tall, rather coarse plant of the Elecampagne type. From the Central West. It has Sunflower-like blossoms in July and August			15.00 15.00	••••
SISYRINCHIUM angustifolium (Blue-eyed-grass). The Blue-eyed-grass might be mistaken for the tiniest of all Iris. It does best in full sun.	.50		10.00	60.00
SMILACINA racemosa (False Solomonseal). The white flowered plant of the False Solomonseal in May has red, glassy berries later. It grows 2 ft. tall in either sun or partial shadestellata (Starry False-solomonseal). Closely related to the False-solomonseal, but has larger and fewer flowers in a cluster	.60 .60	2.00	15.00 10.00	135.00
SOLANUM dulcamara (Climbing or Bitter Nightshade). A lovely vine introduced from Europe, but is so thoroughly naturalized that it may be considered native to our Eastern States. It is usually found along the brooks. The purple blossoms in June and July, followed by red berries in September, make it a particularly attractive plant for naturalistic plantings. This is not the deadly Nightshade	.75	2.50	18.00	

n.			100	1000
Prices per SOLIDAGO (Goldenrod) Mixed Varieties. We offer this for our Euro-	3	12	100	1000
pean customers	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$80.00
odora (Fragrant Goldenrod). A small-growing Goldenrod with almost evergreen leaves, which when crushed emit the delightful fragrance of anise. 1t delights in the acid soil underneath Oak trees	1.00	3.00		
SPATHYEMA foetida (Skunkcabbage). One of our earliest flowers to bloom, the greenish round flowers arriving in the earliest Spring. The plant has immense leaves and grows well in shady bogs	.60	2.00	15.00	
SPIRANTHES cernua (Ladies-tresses). A Fall-blooming Orchid with 8 in. twisted spikes of white, very fragrant flowers and is at home in the wet, moist ground	.75	2.50	16.00	135.00
STEIRONEMA siliatum (Loosestrife). Closely allied to the Lysimachia, but with larger, more separated yellow flowers. Blossoms from June to August in moist woods or thickets	.60	2.00	15.00	
STREPTOPUS amplexifolium. A tall growing, twisted stalk, sometimes reaching 3 ft. in height and bearing its brilliant, fruitlike scarlet Solomonseal three weeks later than Streptopus roseus. Preferring cold, damp woods  roseus (Twistedstalk). This plant has three parted stalks, bearing dainty pink bells in May and gorgeous scarlet herries late in July. It grows 2 ft. tall and is decidedly attractive in any wild garden where there is rich soil and partial shade	.75		18.00	
STYLOPHYLLUM diphyllum (Celandine). A most easily grown buttercuplike flower, 2 ft. tall, for sun or shade, and blossoming in May.	.60		12.00	100.00
<b>THALICTRUM dioicum</b> (Early Meadowrue). A Thalictrum with misty purplish flowers in May and attractive foliage. It grows 2 ft. tall in rich woods	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
polyganum (Tall Meadowrue). This has lovely white flower heads in Midsummer, and likes either sunny or shady bogs. 1t grows 4 ft. in height	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
<ul> <li>THERMOPSIS caroliniana (Carolina thermopsis). A leguminous plant attaining a height of 4 ft., with cloverlike leaves and handsome spikes of golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers in Midsummer. For sunny, dry places.</li> <li>TIARELLA cordifolia (Foamflower). The flowers are fluffy heads of white on 6 to 8 in. stems in May. It is a fine plant for rock gardens.</li> </ul>		2.50		
The leaves are evergreen	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00







Trillium grandiflorum (Snow Trillium) (See page 18)





Trillium sessile californicum	Trillium undul	atum	(Paint	ed Trilli	um)
TD ADECCANTAL A LA COLLA DE LA COLLA DEL COLLA D	Prices per	3	12	100	1000
TRADESCANTIA virginica (Spiderwort). The deep blinthe Spiderwort are borne in open sunny placesvirginica rosea (Pink Spiderwort). A splendid rose pink		0.60	\$1.75	\$12.00	\$100.00
common Spiderwort. Easily grown  pilosa (Zigzag Spiderwort). 12-18 in. tall and at home		.60	2.00	15.00	
of the wooded streams		.60	1.75	12.00	
TRIENTALIS americana (Starflower). As the name dainty flowers of this plant are star shaped of purest v soms in June in our native open woods	white. It blos-	.60	1.75	12.00	80.00
TRILLIUM cernuum (Nodding Trillium). A nodding too common, with blossoms of white. From the moist central West, blooming in May	t woods of the	.75	2.50	18.00	• • • • •
erectum (Wakerobin). Our own native Trillium of dee in the rich woods, blossoming in May and about a foo	t tall	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
grandiflorum (Snow Trillium). A most popular Trilliu mense white flowers in May, easily grown and shou in considerable quantity for effect	ld be planted	.50	1.50	8.00	60.00
nivale (Dwarf White Trillium). A dwarf White Trilliu variety comes from the central west and is almost th flower to blossom. It blooms with the Hepaticas and Violets and should be a wonderfully good rock garde	e earliest wild d early yellow	.60	2.00	15.00	
recurvatum (Prairie Trillium). The reddish brown remake this distinctly different from the other Trilliums itself better than the others. It is easily grown in sha	It considers	.60	2.00	15.00	
rivale. A rare little Trillium with mauve flowers fro states. The plants are but 6 in. tall. With Trillium Trillium should prove a good variety for rock gardens.	m nivale this	.60	2.00	15.00	
sessile californicum. The giant white Trillium from fornia seems to be perfectly hardy with us here in V flowers are fully as large as Trillium grandiflorum but Plant in colonies in the rich woods	ermont. The are stemless.	.60	2.00	15.00	
stylosum (Rose Trillium). A partially nodding rose from the southern mountains. Perfectly hardy in the latest of all to blossom	pink Trillium he North and	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
undulatum (Painted Trillium). A white Trillium stripes, colored like peppermint candy sticks, 1 ft. tal	n with pink	,50	,	10.00	03.00
May		.60	1.50	9.00	80.00

TUSSILAGO farfara (Coltsfoot). The masses of large leaves that appear along the clay banks and brooksides in late Summer are seldom associated with the Dandelionlike flowers which come up all alone in early Spring. Nevertheless they are the leaves of the Coltsfoot.		12 \$1.50	100 \$10.00	<b>1000</b> \$80.00
TYPHA latifolia (Cattail). To give height and picturesqueness to the				
bog planting the common Cattail is useful	.50	1.50	8.00	60.00
UVULARIA perfoliata (Merrybells). The blossoms of the plant are like eream yellow Lilies in May. It grows 1 ft. tall in the rich woods and by roadsides	.60	2.00	12.00	100.00
VERATRUM viride (Wild Hellebore). We have not yet called any flower a "harbinger of Spring." This sentence seems to have been used before, but in the case of the Wild Hellebore, it is quite true, for the large, bright green leaves arise from the bogs almost before anything else has started.	.60	2.00	12.00	80.00
VERBENA hastata (Blue Vervain). Slender spikes of royal purple rise 2 to 3 ft. tall in August from the roadsides and wet meadows	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
VERNONIA altissima (Ironwood). Tall growing plant for moist, low ground. 4-6 ft. and with deep purple flowers, arranged in loose panicles at the tops of the stems	.60	1.75	12.00	
VERONICA officinalis (Common Speedwell). An ordinary little plant with creeping bright blue flowers but is useful for growing under Pine trees or almost any location either in sun or shade	.50	1.50	10.00	75.00
virginica (Culvers-root). This white flowering Veronica grows 2-4 ft. tall in moist woods or meadows and blossoms in late Summer	.60	2.00	15.00	
VINCA minor (Common Periwinkle). The Vinca minor or Blue Myrtle, while an immigrant, has become thoroughly naturalized. The best, low, evergreen ground cover in our opinion. Heavy field grown plants	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
VIOLA blanda (Sweet White Violet). This is the tiny sweet white Violet of earliest Spring, which later in Summer develops leaves of such size that they are seldom associated with the tiny flowers of the Sweet White Violet	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
canadensis (Canada Violet). A true northern Violet growing a foot tall, in rich woods. The blossoms are white with a purplish tinge	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
conspersa (American Dog Violet). A leafy-stemmed blue Violet 6 to 8 in, tall from the rich fields and moist woods	.60	2.00	15,00	
hastata (Halberdleaved Yellow Violet). A yellow Violet common in the southern Appalachians with leaves shaped like arrowheads. Requires acid soil.	.60	2.00	15.00	
palmata (Palm Violet). A large flowering blue Violet of the dry woods. The blossoms sometimes measure 1 in. across	.60	2.00	15.00	• • • • •
pedata (Birdsfoot Violet). This Violet has very large blue flowers and deeply cut leaves growing in a great many gardens but ought to be				
seen in many more. It likes the open sun  pedata bicolor. A most attractive native Violet the upper part of the large blossoms being blue and the under part the most royal purple	.60	1.75	10.00	80.00
imaginable. We cannot recommend it too highlypapilionacea (Common Blue Violet). The Common Blue Violet of	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00
the open field, blossoming freely in the early Springrotundifolia (Early Yellow Violet). A tiny, bright yellow flowered	.50	1.50	8.00	60.00
Violet which is about the earliest to bloom, coming soon after the snow leaves. It grows in moist sun or shade	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
pubescens (Downy Yellow Violet). The very tall northern variety with downy leaves. It blossoms in the rich woods in May	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
WALDSTEINIA fragraoides (Barren Strawberry). It is too bad we haven't a better common name for the attractive wild flower. It is not common. The glossy green leaves and profusion of Strawberry-like blossoms appear in May and June. It prefers shade but is not particular as long as it gets moisture. It grows about 6 in. tall. Color bright yellow.	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
ZIZIA aurea (Early Meadow Parsnip). This is common enough to us in Vermont but the yellow blossoms in May appeal to all visitors. It grows from 1 to 2 ft. tall and thrives by the roadsides	.60	1.50	10.00	75.00



## The Hardy Ferns of New England

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

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

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair). This most graceful of ferns grows on shady banks among the rocks of the rich woods. It grows 2 ft. tall and is one of the finest		\$2.00	\$12.00	\$90.00
ASPLENIUM platyneuron (Ebony Spleenwort). This fern cannot be excelled for a small fern for the shaded rockery. The 6 in. ebony stems and graceful habits are entrancingtrichomanes (Maidenhair Spleenwort). This may safely be called	1.00	2.50	16.00	150.00
the daintiest of all the ferns. It grows from 4 to 6 in. tall and prefers the shaded rocks.	1.00	2.50	16.00	150.00
ATHYRIUM felixfemina (Lady Fern). This is a very easily grown, graceful, 2 to 2½ ft. fern, preferring partial shade but will succeed in full sun here in the north	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
pycnocarpon (Narrowleaf Spleenwort). A large, clean looking fern growing 2 ft. or more in height and found in the company of the Crested Woodfern of the swamps	.75	2.50	18.00	
thelpytroides (Silvery Spleenwort). The Silvery Spleenwort re- sembles the Lady Fern somewhat in size and shape but the spores on the fruit fronds give it a silvery sheen. It likes a partial shade	.90	2.50	16.00	150.00
BOTRYCHIUM matricariae (The Broadleaf Grapefern). This Grapefern grows about 6 in. tall and with a single leaf. It is often confused with the exceedingly rare Moonwort. It grows in open meadows.	.75	2.50		
dissectum (Cutleaf Grapefern). This is a finer cutleaf variety than the Rattlesnake Fern	.60	2.00	14.00	
obliquum (Ternate Grapefern). The fruit spores are borne on a stalk separate from the leaf stem. Otherwise it is similar to Rattlesnake Fern and likes open sun	1.00	3.00	18.00	160.00
virginianum (Rattlesnake Fern or Grapefern). An attractive fern with unusual fronds for the open woods. It grows 12 to 18 in. tall	.60	2.00	14.00	125.00

Prices per	r 3	12	100	1000
camprosorus rhizophyllus (Walking Fern). It has received its name from its peculiar appearance and a novice might not suspect				
its being a fern. It grows naturally on the rocky cliffs and roots	20.60	29.00	£15.00	
from the tips of the fronds	50.00	\$2.00	\$15.00	
CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera (Berry Bladderfern). It is nearly always found growing wild on the rocks by the side of small brooks. The long weeping fronds are over 2 ft. in length	.60	2.00	15.00	\$120.00
fragilis (Fragile Bładderfern). This is a rather more delicate fern, resembling the above	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
DENNSTEDTIA punctilobula (Hay-scented Fern). A fern which				
forms dense mats of fragrant fronds 1 ft. tall and is one of the best for open sun or woods. When bruised the fronds give off an aroma like new mown hay. This is a good fern for naturalizing	.60	1.50	10.00	75.00
Sods of Hay-scented Fern about 10 in square	1.00	3.00	20.00	175.00
DRYOPTERIS clintoniana (Clinton Woodfern). A very large type of				
the crested Woodfern growing to nearly 3 ft. and almost evergreen  cristata (Crested Woodfern). A rather uncommon Woodfern with	.60	2.00	12.00	
dark green fronds from 1 to 2 ft. tall and at home in shady swamps. <b>goldiana</b> (Goldie Fern). This is the largest of all Woodferns with a	.60	2.00	12.00	
chaffy stem and rich dark green fronds from 2 to 4 ft. tall	1.50	5.00		
hexagonoptera (Winged Woodfern). This was formerly called the Broad Beechfern. It resembles the Narrow Beechfern except that				
the fronds are wider than they are long. It is not very common intermedia (Fancy Fern). The fern used extensively by the florists	1.00	3.00	20.00	
and picked by millions in the Fall. It prefers the rich woods and	.60	2.00	12.00	90.00
attains a height of 2 ft	.00	2.00		
fronds. It likes moist shade	.75	2.00	<b>15</b> .00	130.00
and remain attractive throughout the Winter. This fern likes the rich woods.	.60	1.75	10.00	80.00
noveboracensis (New York Fern). This small fern is like the Hay- scented Fern and grows naturally in the marshy woods and meadows.	.60	1.50	10.00	60.00
phegopteris (Narrow Beechfern). The fronds of the Beechfern are	.00	1.00	10.00	00.00
borne at the top of the 6 to 8 in. stems and are shaped like arrowheads. It requires shade	.60	1.50	12.00	80.00
thelypteris (Marshfern). Grows 1 ft. tall on open, marshy ground	.60	1.50	10.00	75.00
LYGODIUM palmatum (Hartford Fern). At last we have a fine supply of this very rare Climbing Fern or Hartford Fern. It grows in acid soil to a height of 2-4 ft. climbing up other plants like a true vine. The foliage is most attractive and we are sure that our customers will be glad to get this fern which has been almost extinct	1.50	5.00	35.00	
ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). A fern which grows small in the				
open meadows but attains a height of 3 ft. in the wet shade  OPHIOGLOSSUM vulgatum (Adderstongue). This is a quaint fern	.60	1.50	10.00	75.00
with a single leaf and the stem of the Adderstongue seems sufficient for its single oval leaf and the fruit stalk. It is considered rare but we have it in considerable quantity. It thrives best in the cold open meadows and grows from 6 to 12 in. in height	.75	2.50	18.00	
OSMUNDA cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). The immense fronds of				
this fern are 4 ft. tall with the fruit stem rising from the center of the plant. This is a fern for partial shade or open meadows claytoniana (Interrupted Fern). Possibly this is the largest of our	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
native ferns, attaining a height of 6 ft. It is at home in the open woods and moist fields	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
regalis (Royal Fern). This is considered by many the most beautiful of all ferns. It grows to 3 ft. in shady bogs but is smaller in open land. regalis gracilis (Slender Royal Fern). A somewhat slenderer fern than	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
the Royal and apparently at home in drier soil	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
POLYPODIUM vulgare (Common Polypody). This attractive 6 in. evergreen fern forms mats on the shaded rocks	.60	1.75	12.00	80.00
POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). A 12 to 18 in.				
evergreen fern called Dagger Fern by florists. Fine for shaded rock gardens and may be grown indoors in Winter	.60	2.00	12.00	90.00
brauni (Braun's Hollyfern). A 2 ft. fern from the dense, moist woods. It is conspicuous for its very chaffy stems and considered				
extremely rare, but plentiful in many Northern locations	1.00	3.00	• • • •	

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
PTERIDIUM aquilinum (Bracken). The Eagle fern of the open, sunny hillsides, growing to a height of 2 ft	0.50	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$60.00
PTERITIS nodulosa (Ostrich Fern). This fern has graceful plumes, and grows in moist hollows and along the sunny brooks and ponds. It has plumes 4 to 6 ft. tall	.60	2.00	13.50	90.00
WOODSIA ilvensis (Rusty Woodsia). This grows from 6 to 8 in. tall and has a brown appearance due to myriads of small brown hairs. A fern for sunny rocks	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
rocky woods grows to a foot tall	.60	2.00	13.50	100.00
WOODWARDIA areolata (Chainfern). A fern which is native to the wet lands along the Atlantic coast. The fruit spores resemble chain				
links from which appearance this fern gets its common name	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
virginica (Virginia Chainfern). This resembles the areolata, but is somewhat larger	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00

#### Collection A

12	Maidenhair		\$2.00
12	Lady Fern		1.50
12	Hay-scented Fern		1.50
12	Evergreen Woodfern		1.75
12	Cinnamon Fern.		2.00
12	Christmas Fern		2.00
12	Royal Fern		2.00
_	-		
84	Ferns—worth	S	12.75
	TI: C 11 C 010.00		

This Collection for \$10.00, or half the number for \$5.50

## Collection C

## PLANTS FOR THE SUNNY HILLSIDE

12	Butterflyweed	0
12	White Wild-indigo 2.0	0
12	Shootingstar	0
12	Helenium 2.0	0
12	Flowering Spurge	0
12	Spike Gayfeather 2.0	0
12	Spiderwort 1.7	ō
	Plants—worth	=
		J
	The above 84 plants for \$10.00, or one-half the Collection for \$5.50	

#### Collection B

#### FERNS FOR WOODLANDS PLANTS FOR THE WOOD-LAND PATHWAY

12	White Baneberry	. \$2.00
12	Jack-in-the-pulpit	1.50
50	Clintonia or Bluebeads	5.00
50	Dutchmans-breeches.	5.00
50	Snow Thoroughwort	6.00
50	Sharplobe Hepatica	6.00
100	Mertensia	10.00
	Blue Phlox	
12	Solomonseal	2.00
50	Bloodroot	. 5.00
100	Snow Trillium.	. 8.00
50	Canada Violet	6.00
50	Troutlily	5.00
_		
598	Plants—worth	.\$63.25
7	This Collection for only \$50	.00.

or one-half the number for \$27.50

#### Collection D

#### PLANTSFORTHEROCKERY

Y 1	LA II VI DI OR II IL ROCK		1 1
6	Springbeauty	.8	0.50
- 6	Dutchmans-breeches		.75
	White Troutlily.		.50
1	Iris cristata		.25
1	Cleft Phlox		.25
- 3	Mountain Saxifrage		.60
1	Maidenhair Spleenwort		.35
24	Plants-worth	\$	3.20

All the above for only \$2.50

## RHODODENDRONS AND AZALEAS

We have practically all varieties of native Azaleas and Rhododendrons, as well as native shrubs, vines, and evergreens, but as these are listed in our regular catalog, we are omitting them from our wild flower catalog this year.

#### NATIVE PLANTS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO ROCK GARDENS

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

\*Actaes alba \*Actaea rubra

Aquilegia canadensis Aquilegia caerulea Aquilegia chrysantha

Campanula rotundifolia Claytonia virginica Corydalis glauca Dianthus deltoides

Dicentra canadensis Geranium maculatum \*Geranium robertianum Hepatica acutiloba

Hepatica triloba lris cristata lris verna Lewisia rediviva

Linaria vulgaris \*Mitella diphylla

\*Oakesia sessilifolia Oenothera speciosa \*Phlox divaricata Phlox pilosa \*Phlox reptans Phlox subulata Polemonium reptans \*Polygonatum biflorum Potentilla tridentata

\*Pvrola elliptica Ranunculus bulbosa Salvia azurea \*Sanguinaria canadensis Saxifraga virginiensis

Silene pennsylvanica
Silene virginica
\*Tiarella cordifolia
\*Trientalis americana

\*Trilliums \*Uvularia perfoliata

Mentha spicata Monarda didyma Myosotis scorpiodes

Physostegia speciosa Ranunculus repens

Veronica officinalis \*Viola canadensis Viola pedata Viola pedata bicolor \*Viola pubescens

**FERNS** 

\*Oakfern \*Beechfern

\*Common Polypody \*Christmas Fern \*Woodsias \*Maidenhair Fern

\*Ebony Spleenwort \*Maidenhair Spleenwort \*Walking Leaf Hay-scented Fern
\*Fancy Fern
\*Winged Woodfern
\*Bladderfern

#### WILD FLOWERS ADAPTED TO BROOKSIDE PLANTING

Caltha palustris Campanula rotundifolia Eupatoriums Gentiana andrewsi Gentiana linearis lris pseudacorus lris versicolor Liliums, except philadelphicum Lobelia cardinalis
Lobelia siphylitica
Lythrum salicaria roseum
Mentha peperita
Mentha perita

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

#### PLANTS ADAPTED TO BOG GARDENS

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

Acorus calamus Asclepias incarnata Aster puniceus \*Calla palustris \*Caltha palustris \*Chelone glabra Cicuta maculata Coptis trifolia Drosera rotundifolia Eupatorium perfoliatum Eupatorium purpureum Geum rivale

Habenaria ciliaris
Habenaria blephariglottis
\*Habenaria fimbriata

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

Scirpus atrovirens Senecio aureus \*Spathvema foetida Spiranthes cernua Thalictrum polygamum Typha latifolia \*Veratrum viride Viola blanda Viola rotundifolia \*Dryopteris cristata Dryopteris noveboracensis Dryopteris thelypteris
\*Onoclea sensibilis Ophioglossum vulgatum \*Osmunda regalis

#### PLANTS ADAPTED TO MOIST SHADE

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

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

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

#### PLANTS FOR DRY SUNNY SLOPES

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

Dodecatheon meadia Echinacea purpurea Epilobium angustifolium Helenium autumnale lnula helenium Lewisias Liatris Linaria vulgaris Lobelia spicata

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

#### PLANTS FOR DRY SHADE

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

Helianthus lris verna Lilium philadelphicum Medeola virginica Mertensia virginica Moneses uniflora Pedicularis canadensis Phlox divaricata Phlox reptans Polemonium reptans

Oenothera speciosa

Polygala paucifolia Polygonatum biflorum Pyrolla elliptica Sanguinaria canadensis Trientalis americana Botrychium obliguum Botrychium virginanum Dennstedtia punctilobula Dryopteris phegopteris













