## Hardy Perennials

## 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 careful, 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.


PASQUE FLOWER

## ACONITE

ACONITUM NAPELLUS, 3 to 4 ft . snikes of bright blue. June. 50 c each. 3 for $\$ 1.40, \$ 5.00$ ber dczen.

## ALTHAEA—HOLLYHOCKS

HOLLYHOCKS are a delightful 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 edge of the border or the sunny rock garden. 6 to 10 in . tall.

## ANEMONE-WINDFLOWER

MEADOW 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 soil in partial shade. 1 to 2 ft .
EUROPEAN PASQUEFLOWER, A. pulsatilla. Violet-blue flowers in May followed by picturesque seed-balls bristling with silky strands, which are almost as attractive as the flowers. Fine for dry, stony soil in the rock garden. 9 to 12 in.
CHINESE ANEMONE, $A$. hupchensis. A clwarf anemone flowering in September. I ovely old-rose wide open tlowers like large wild roses. 50 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 12$ for $\$ 5.00$.

## AQUILEGIA-COLUMBINE

GOLDEN COLUMBINE, A. chrysantha. Clear yellow long spurred blossoms all Summer. The hardiest and longest lived of all the long spurred varieties. 3 ft .
MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT HYBRIDS. Grace. fully borne, many colored, long spurred flowers. Colors range through shades and tones of laven. der, mauve, blue, purple, white, cream, yellow, der, mauve, blue, purple, white,
SHORT SPURRED HYBRIDS. True perennials lasting for years. Adapted for shady spots but will thrive in full sun. Quaint short spurred howers in many colors in blue and rose.

## ARABIS-ROCKCRESS

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

## ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSABUTTERFLYWEED

Brilliant orange flowers in July and August on 2 -foot stems. For hot dry locations. Will naturalize in fields or on dry banks.

## ASTER

HARRINGTON'S PINK. Silvery rose flowers in profuse clusters from September until heavy frosts. A truly tine, large plant for the open border. 4 ft . or taller.'
PURPLE NEW ENGLAND ASTER. Royal purple blooms in September.
ROSE NEW ENGLAND ASTER. Rose colored form of the above.

## BAPTISIA-WILD-INDIGO

BLUE WILD-INDIGO, B. australis. A shapely, rounded plant with clusters of pea-like, dark blue flowers in June and July. 3 ft .

## BOLTONIA

WHITE BOLTONIA, B, asteroides. A com. panion plant for Fall $\backslash$ sters, producing a magnificent display of white star-like flowers on a bushy plant to 7 ft . tall.
VIOLET BOLTONIA, B. Iatisquama. Mauve pink. More graceful grower than the above. Not over 5 ft . tall. Does not spread too fast.

## CAMPANULA—BELLFLOWER

CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER, C. carpatica. Blue or white bell-shaped flowers throughout the Summer. A compact little plant for edging a rockSummer. A compact little pl
ery. From June to October.
ery. From June to October. Cullinmore. A beautiful hybrid of Carpatica and another dwarf growing variety. The plants are and another dwarf growing variety. The plants are literally covered with bloom in various shades of blue all Summer long. Ideal plant for the rock garden and is much used as an edging plant for perennial borders. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.
PEACHLEAF BELLFLOWER, C. persicifolia. Blue and white bell-shaped flowers on tall graceful stocks. A true verennial. It's permanent in any good sunny or half-shady location. June and July. 2 to 3 ft .
COVENTRY BELLS, C. rapunculoides. Dainty spikes of lilac-blue, drooping, blossoms in July and August. Will thrive in a neglected shady place or among shrubs.

## CENTAUREA

PERSIAN CENTAUREA. C. dealbata. Rosepink flowers in July and August. 1 to 2 ft .
MOUNTAIN BLUET, C. montana. Blue bachelor button blossoms throughout the Summer. 12 to 18 in . high.

## CHELONI-TURTLEHEAD

PINK TURTLEHEAD, C. lyoni. Satiny pink hood-shaped flowers in Allgust and September. Thrives well in moist or half-shady spots or will grow in full sunlight. Excellent for the Fall border. WHITE TURTLEHEAD, C. glabra. Easily naturalized in ricb, moist soil.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM—DAISY

SHASTA DAISY, C. maximum. Handsome, large, daisy-like flowers with golden centers, blooming all Sunmer. 2 ft .

## CLEMATIS

SHRUBBY CLEMATIS, Clematis recta. Closely similar to the Japanese Virgin's Bower except in its low dense growth. Fine for training over low retaining walls or for the hackground of the perennial border. Cream-white. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00
C. INTEGRIFOLIA. Bell-shaped blue flowers in August and Septemher on low bushy plants. 8 to 12 in. in height. Fragrant. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

## HYBRID FALL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The late Summer and Fall blooming Hardy 'Mums listed below are the most reliable of all the varieties which we have tried here in Putney. They blossom early enough to make a good display before severe frosts destroy them. If possible, the roots should be stored in a vegetable cellar for the Winter.
EARLY BRONZE. One of the earliest. Grand for massing. Orange and gold. Early September. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
OCTOBER GIRL. Large, lavender-pink. Semidouble. October. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
LAVENDER LADY. A lovely soft lavender. Fully double.
HEBE. Very early, single pink Korean.
ROSE GLOW. Glowing raspberry shade. Medium size pompon.
PYGMY GOLD. Very early, bright yellow button type.
SEPTEMBER BRONZE. Full pompon. Glowing bronze. Very early.
SEPTEMBER CLOUD. Snow white. Perfect form. V'ery early.
SEPTEMBER GOLD. Bright yellow. Companion to the above.
BARBARA CUMMINGS. Large, loosely ar ranged yellow with bronze shades. Earliest.
DEAN KAY. Early rose pink. A famous variety. BURGUNDY. Brilliant wine red. Early. A beally.

## CONVALLARIA-LILY-OF-THEVALLEY

C. MAJALIS. Universal favorite of old-time and modern gardens. Succeeds in any shady spot and with no care at all bears the loveliest and most fragrant of flowers. Mulch them with manure and be surprised at the increase in size of the blossoms.
ROSE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. A most charming and unusual, light pink form.

## CORONILLA

CROWNVETCH, C. varia. Lovely clusters of soft pink, pea-shaped flowers borne all Summer on a vine-like plant. Very good for covering

# Hardy Perennials 



DELPHINIUMS—PACIFIC GIANTS

## DELPHINIUMS—LARKSPUR

PACIFIC GIANTS. Most popular new strain in various shades of light blue shaded with rose, dark blue in single and double florets on giant spikes. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.45, \$ 5.00$ per dozen.
SIR GALAHAD. Glistening snow-white Delphiniums. Tall strong stocks and immense spikes. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
SUMMER SKIES. Giant hybrids in all the shades of light shimmering blue. 75 c each, 3 for \$2.00.
BLACK KNIGHT. Mid-blue to dark navy-blue Immense stocks with mammoth blossoms. 75c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
BELLADONA. Ever popular light blue Larkspur. Blossoms profusely at intervals all Summer Many slender spikes making it most desirable for cutting. Grows to 3 to 4 ft . tall.
D. BELLAMOSUM. Dark blue form of above.

CHINESE. A bright Copenbagen-hlue flower on 2 -foot stems. Blooming throughout late July and August. Indispensable for mid-Summer.
CHINENSIS ALBA. Snow white, otherwise the same as above.

## 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. cacsius. Shapely gray. green plants with delicate pink fragrant flowers. From the Cheddar Clifts in England. Excellent rock garden and burder plant.
MAIDEN PINK, D. deltoides. 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-fashioncd Clove Pink.

## DICENTRA—BLEEDING HEART

FRINGED BLEEDING HEART, D. cximca. Fern-like foliage and old-rose tlowers shaped like Dutchman's Brecehes. In bloom every few weeks all Summer. Will grow in partial shade
OLD-FASHIONED BLEEDING HEART. L.ovely double racemes of rose-pink hearts from Memorial Day through early July, 75 c each.

DICTAMNUS—GASPLANT
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. J une. 3 ft .50 c each.
D. ALBUS. Pure white. Otherwise same as above. A most valuable plant for the liardy perennial border. 50 c 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. Blooms throughout the Summer. 2 to 3 ft .

## ECHINACEA-PURPLE CONEFLOWER

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

## ECHINOPS

GLOBETHISTLE. Steel blue flowers in August. Excellent color for combining with Phlox in the late Summer border. 4 to 5 ft . tall.

## GAILLARDIA-BLANKET FLOWER

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

## GYPSOPHILA—BABYSBREATH

PANICULATA. Misty clouds 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. A splendid cut flower. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## HELIANTHEMUM-ROCK ROSE

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

## HEMEROCALLIS-DAY LILY

BETSCHER HYBRIDS. Yellow and orange. July. 3 ft .
LEMON DAY LILY, H. flava. The earliest Day Lily. Deliciously scented. Golden yellow. June. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
AMUR DAY LILY, H. middcndorff. Rich glowing orange flowers in July and early August. ing orange compers in for the deep blue Siberian Iris, Emperor.
LATE DAY LILY, H. thanbergi. Clear, lemonyellow flowers in late July and early August. 3 ft . CITRON DAY LILY, $H$. citrina. Immense lemon-yellow flowers of a delicate and beautiful formation, like a flying bird. Very fragrant. Strong grower.
TAWNY DAY LILY, H. fulva. Orange with deep sladings. Splendid for naturalizing along old walls and under shade trees. July. 3 to 4 ft .

## HEUCHERA-CORAL BELLS

CORAL BELLS, H. sanguinca. Coral red bells. June-July. 18 in.

## HIBISCUS—ROSE MALLOW

GIANT MALLOW MARVELS, $H$. moschentos. Huge single flowers shaped like Hollyhocks and similarly borne on stalks. Brilliant red, pink and white. July and August. 5 to 8 ft . tall. Mlixed colors only.

## HOSTA-PLANTAIN LILY

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

## IRIS

CRESTED IRIS, Iris cristata. One of the finest little rock or wild garden plants. In early May the flowers make a sky-blue carpet flecked with sunny gold.
DWARF IRIS, Iris pumila. Miniature bearded Iris, charming in Spring.
IRIS PUMILA ALBA. White.
Iris pumila atroviolacea. Red-purple.
Iris pumila lutea. Dwarf golden-yellow
IAPANESE IRIS, 1. kaempferi. Tall, beardless
ris of great beauty. August. 3 ft .
Fascination. Lavender, rose and white combination.
Garnet. Rich mahogany-red.
Gold Bound. Snow white with yellow markings
Gray Dawn. Gray bordered red-violet.
Pyramid. Beautiful light blue, full flower with six petals
All Japanese Iris 50 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.40, \$ 5.00$ per 12 .
YELLOWFLAG IRIS, I. pscudacorus. Jellow. Good 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. Royal purple. 3 ft .

Emperor. Midnight blue. July. 4 ft .
Perry's Bluc. Bright clear blue. July. 4 ft .
Snow Queen. Pure white. 3 ft .
*GERMAN IRIS. Bearded Iris.
ALCAZAR. Pale blue standards. Purple Falls.
AUTUMN LEAVES. Pale orange and tan.
ARIADNE. Ruffled light blue.
BLUE VELVET. As the name implies. Velvety blue.
B. Y. MORRISON. Standards, light blue, falls, deep blue.
CAPRICE. Wine purple. Fragrance of grape juice.
CORONATION. Tall yellow, prolific bloomer.
CAMELLARD. Jellow shaded wine color.
CLUNY. Lavender blue.
CELESTE. Small clear light blue.
E. H. JENKINS. Iuge blue.

FLAVESCENS. Soft yellow througliout.
FRIEDA MOHR. Lovely pink.
GUDRUN. White overlaid gold.
INDIAN CHIEF. Nearly red.
MME. CHOBAUT. Cream white with rose and brown sliadings.

MME. CHEREAU, White with blue feather stitcling.
MARSH MARIGOLD. Bright liglit yellow standards, and chestnut brown falls
QUEEN CATERINA. Fine lavender-blue.

* A large number of additional varieties may be seen and purchased at the Nursery.


## LIATRIS—GAYFEATHER

BUTTON GAYFEATHER, L. scariosa. Lilac purple flowers in tiny heads. Blooms in mid. August.
WHITE BUTTON GAYFEATHER. Snow white. Splendid cut flower.

KANSAS GAYFEATHER, L. pyenostachya. Tivid lilac-rose flowers in dense spikes in August and September. Of easy culture in a sunny place. 3 to 4 ft .

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.

## Hardy Perennials



CRESTED IRIS

## LILIUM—LILIES

AMERICAN TURKSCAP LILY, L. sufcrbum. 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. tenuifolium Small intensely szarlet lily of easy culture Early June tlowering. 1 to 2 ft . tall.
TIGER LILY, L. tigrinum. Bright orange-red flowers with recurved petals, carried on 2 to 5 -foot stalks. Easily grown.
MORNINGSTAR LILY, 1 ., concolor. Purest wavy red shading to white at center. Star shaped witle opien flowers. July. 2 to 3 ft ., 50 c each.
REGAL LILY, L. regale. The very best white garden lilly. Thrives for years if planted 6 inches or more in good garden soll. Beautiful in full sun. Blooms with Delphiniun and Oriental Doppie, A thoroughly hardy and reliable lily. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## LINUM-FLAX

PERENNIAL FLAX, L. Fercnne. Graceful plants with gray-green foliage and dancing, porcelain-blue flowers, through May and June. Good in combination with Bearded Iris or Siberian Wallfower. 2 ft .

## LUPINUS-LUPINE

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

## LYCHNIS-CAMPION

MALTESE CROSS, $L$. chalcedonica. Heads of vivid scarlet bloom in July. Fine accent in the June border. 2 to 3 ft .

## MERTENSIA-COWSLIP

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

MONARDA-BEEBALM
OSWEGO BEEBALM, M. didyma. Brilliant scarlet flowers and fragrant foliage. $\Lambda$ favorite in all old-fashioned gardens. July. 3 ft .

## MYOSOTIS—FORGET-ME-NOT

GARDEN FORGET-ME-NOT, $M$. alpestris Entirely covered with bright blue blossoms in early May. Beautiful with the early bulbs, such as white Narcissus or Tulips. Iovely planted under flowering trees or early blooming shrubs. Biennial sceding itself.

## OENOTHERA

SUNDROPS. 12-15 in. Bright yellow, wide open flowers in June and July.

## PACHYSANDRA-EVERGREEN SPURGE

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

## PAPAVER-POPPY

Note-Oriental Poppies should be planted only in the Fall when dormant. Not for Spring shipping.

ORIENTAL POPPY, P. oricntale. Big, gaudy, scarlet flowers of satiny texture. Blooms in late May and June. 3 to 4 ft .

MRS. PERRY, $P$. oricutale. A most easily grown l'oppy. Very popular salmon-pink. Immense Howers. An ideal gardea varicty

ICELAND, $P$. mudicaulc. These Poppics bloom early in the Spring. The Howers are similar to a Shirley Poppy, but may be cut. Blooms freely throughout the Spring and early Summer.

OLYMPIC POPPY, P. pilosum. Apricot-orange. Blooms through the Summer.

## PHLOX-SUBULATA

## Moss Phlox

MOSS PHLOX, $P$. subulata. We offer these Spring carpets in vivid rose, pale blue and snow white. Nothing better for the early touching up of your sunny rock garden.

APPLE BLOSSOM. Apple blossom pink.
PHLOX ATROSANGUINEA. Hlarvard crim son.

BLUE PHLOX, $P$. divaricata. Various shades of soft blue. Florets a inch across on 9 to 12 -inch stems. Lither garden or rich woodsy soil. Late May. One of the very best wildflowers for naturalizing.

## PHLOX

No one thinks of having a garden without its glories of Phlox in mid-Summer. There are literally hundreds of varieties 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 scedlings usually revert to the old, original purple type, and come up about the roots where it is impossible to get them all out when weeding.

CAROLINE VANDENBURG. Tall growing. nearly blue.

JULES SANDEAU. Immense trusses of watermelon pink. Semi-dwarf, blooming well with Chinese Larkspur.

MARIE LOUISE. Tall growing, pure white.
DAILY SKETCH. light salmon pink with deep
LEO SCHLAGETER. Huge pyramidal trusses of brilliant near-scarlet.

## PHYSOSTEGIA-FALSE-DRAGON-HEAD

P. VIRGINIANA. Tall, slim plant. Flesh-pink to lavender-pink flowers on long spikics in August. 3 to 4 ft .
P. v. ALBA. White form of above.
P. v. VIVID. Lower growing, deep rose varicty. I 5 in.

## PLATYCODON-BALLOON FLOWER

GRA NDIFLORUM. I'ure slate-blue.
P. G. ALBA. Buds which resemble small bal. loons, open to bluc-veined white flowers like Dutch girls' starched hats. Long Howering season in Summer. 2 to 3 ft .

## POLEMONIUM

GREEK VALERIAN, $P$. cocruleum. Beautiful clear bluc tlowers in terminal clusters on decora. tive forn lihe foliage. 18 in.

## PRIMULA-PRIMROSE

COWSLIP PRIMROSE, $P$. veris. Clusters of yellow, cream, orange and rose blossoms in May and June. 12 in.
POLYANTHA PRIMROSE, $P$. polyantlia. Old fashionced red and yellow P'rimrose. May

## SALVIA-SAGE

AZURE SAGE, S. azurea. Tall brancling plants bearing racemcs of clear, light blue flowers in August and September, whicn good blue flowers are rare. 3 to 6 ft .

## SEDUM-STONECROP

GOLDMOSS, S. acre. Makes a very low carpct of golden green, mossy foliage in dry or stony of golden green, mossy foliage in dry or stony,
soil. Covered with bright yellow flowers from May soil. Covered with bright yellow fowers from May
to July. Often planted between stepping stones to July Often planted between stepping stones
and on ledges.

LEAFY STONECROP. S. dasyphyllum. Tiny bead-like blue-green leaves strung on low trailing stems.
S. MIDDENDORFFIANUM. One of the best trailing sedums. Rich, bronzy foliage and bright yellow flowers in mid.Summer.
S. SARMENTOSUM. The fastest spreading Se dum. light green mossy foliage covered with yel low flowers in early Summer. Good in either sun or shade. An excellent ground cover.
S. SPECTABILE, Showy Sedum. A taller grow ing Sedum 12 to 18 inches in height. Immense flat heads of pale pink flowers in August and September.
S. SPECTABILE, Brilliant. The same as above but the flowers are dark rose.


HIBISCUS-MALLOW MARVEL

# Hardy Perennials 



VIOLA JERSEY GEM

## SEMPERVIVUM-HOUSELEEK

## Hens and Chickens

GLOBE HOUSELEEK, $S$ : globiferum. Pale green, round shaped Sempervivum of easiest culture.

HENS AND CHICKENS. A quaint old-fashioned plant sometimes used for bordering walks or growing in tubs. The leaves form dense rosettes and underneath these smaller rosettes appear like mother hens with their broods of chickens. Always pleases children.

SPIDER HOUSELEEK, S. orachnoideum. A tiny green form of the Hen and Chickens. Excellent for edging paths or flower borders or for the rock garden. Has a webby substance on the leaves giving it its name.
S. TRISTE. Brightest of the red varieties.
S. RUBICUNDUM. Fuzzy, bluish rosettes about 2 inches across.

## TROLLIUS—GLOBEFLOWER

GLOBEFLOWER, $T$. europeus. Large lemon flowers 1 to $11 / 2$ inches across on tall stems. Fine for cutting. 50c each; 3 for $\$ 1.40$.

TROLLIUS. Orange hybrids. Ifuge flowers of bright orange.

## IRADESCANTIA-SPIDERWORT

T. VIRGINIANA. Old-fashioned not very showy, but blooming all Summer in shady places or full sun in poor soil. Long, reed-like leaves and violet-purple fowers 1 to 2 inches across. Useful for filling "empty spaces" where notbing else does well. 2 ft .
T. VIRGINIANA ROSEA. Lighter green leaves and bright pink flowers.
T. VIRGINIANA ALBA. Milk white flowers with light blue filaments. Lovely.

## VERBASCUM-MULLEIN

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

## VERONICA-SPEEDWELL

WOOLLY SPEEDWELL, $V$. incona. A strik. ing combination of silvery gray foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers in July. 1 ft .
V. LONGIFOLIA. 2 to 3 ft . Blue, long delicate spikes of dusky blue flowers in August. Fine with Phlox.

HUNGARIAN SPEEDWELL, V. teucrium. A lower growing plant covered with bright gentian bluc flower spikes in late May and June. 12 in.

HAREBELL SPEEDWELL, $V$ teucrium prostreta. Low growing with rich blue flowers. Excellent for rock gardens.

CULVERS-ROOT, $V$. virginica. Spikes of white flowers in July and August. Grows in partial shade or full sun. 2 to 4 ft .

## VINCA—PERIWINKLE

BLUE MYRTLE, $V$. minor. A glossy dark green leaved plant much used for carpeting the ground in shade where grass will not grow. It spreads from clumps and has attractive violet-blue flow. from clumps and has attractive violet-blue flowers in Spring. The foliage is evergreen. Used a great d

## VIOLA

## Garden Violets

Hardy Pansies
JERSEY GEM. Flowers dark violet-blue almost purple. Full bloom from the first of May to October. Stems long enough for cutting. Especially handsome as a cut flower with Lily-of-the-Valley, Trollius, or other flowers.

CHANTREYLAND. Rich apricot, large flowers. 25 c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per dozen.

APRICOT. Beautiful rich apricot blossoms tinted orange in the centers. Combines with Jersey Gem. 25 c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per dozen.

GOLDEN YELLOW. A very free flowering golden-yellow variety rarely out of bloom all Summer. 25 c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per dozen.

WHITE PERFECTION. Pure white, blossoms profusely borne throughout the Summer. 25 c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per dozen.

BLUE PERFECTION. Miniature pansy-like flowers in many shades of light to bright blue 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 $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per the roc
dozen.

VIOLA ROSINA. Sweet scented rose-pink, blooms frequently throughout the ycar. 50 c each. 3 for $\$ 1.35, \$ 5.00$ per dozen.

ARKWRIGHT RUBY. Frec Flowering Ruby Crimson. Somewhat larger than ordinary violas. All Violas 25 c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per 12.

## YUCCA-ADAM'S NEEDLE

Y. FILAMENTOSA. Immense spikes of fragrant creamy white thowers on tall spikes in Iune and Juls. The stift, broad, sword-shaped leaves are exotic in appearance, yet the plants are enwhere. The foliage is cvergreen. 75 c 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.

Per copy, postpaid, $\$ 2.25$

Pioneering with Wildflowers: A best seller in the field of gardening literature. Its beautiful illustrations from photographs are alone worth the small price of the book. The text, expressly written to answer the many questions yearly addressed 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 happy in gardens.

Per copy, postpaid, $\$ 2.75$


YUCCA FILAMENTOSA

# Wildflowers 



WHITE BANEBERRY, Doll's Eves, Actaea alba. Cream white feathery flowers in May fol. lowed by clusters of glossy snow-white berries lowed by clusters of glossy snow-white berries
each tipped with a black dot. Light to dense shade each tipped with a black do
in leaf mold. 2 ft . or taller.
RED BANEBERRY, Actaca rubra. One of the most permanent and most desirable plants. Fluffy, white flower heads in May followed in July by white flower heads in May followed in July by
fruit of intense scarlet turning to crimson. Rich, moist soil in partial shade. 2 ft .

AMERICAN COLUMBINE, Aquilegia cana. densis. Scarlet and gold, spurred little flowers perched airily, on slender stems in May and June. look loveliest growing out of ledgepochets. June. .ook loveliest growing out of ledgepockets. 1 to 2 ft .

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT. Arisaema triphyllum, Une of the most interesting wild plants. Ilooded brown flowers striped green in May followed by
red berries late in the Summer. Moist woods soll in partial shade. 12 to 18 in .
GREEN DRAGON, Arisaema dracontium. A little later flowering than Jack-in-the-Pulpit. If you have Jack you should have a Green Dragon to guard him.
WILD GINGER, Asarum canadense. Heartshaped, fuzzy, gray-green leaves. Tiny, deep maroon, three petal flowers resting on the ground in late April and May. Rich woods soil. Partial shade. 3 to 4 in.
WILD CALLA, Calla ralustris. Waxy white flowers like the old-fashioned indoor Calla Lily, but not so large. Blooms in June. Cardinal-red fruits. For the damp horder or to edge a pool 5 to 9 in .
MARSH MARIGOLD, Caltha palustris. Pots of radiant gold for the sunny hog-garden. Brilliant yellow flowers like large buttercups in May and early June. Rich glossy green leaves. Easy as grass to grow and very hardy.
HAREBELLS, Campanula rotundifolia. No flower has more grace than this one as it clings, dancing in the breeze, on a dry clift. The small, blue bells are borne on delicate stems 9 to 12 ferring dry soil and full sun or very slight shade.

## MOCCASIN FLOWERS

## The Orchid of the North

PINK MOCCASIN FLOWERS, Cypripedium acoule. Large, rose-pink moccasin-shaped flowers on strong, stiff stems, which rise from two or three large, basal leaves. ()ne of the choicest Ladyslippers. liasily naturalized in dry shade, doing well among Ferns. It must have acid soil and is greatly helped hy having a permanent mulch of pine needles ahove the roots. 1 ate May and early June. 1 ft .45 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25 . \$ 4.00$ per dozen. YELLOW LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium $p u$ bescens. The larger blossomed, yellow variety which flowers in May. The easiest cypripedium to domesticate. The clear yellow slippers are veined with brown and are fragrant. Grows in good garden soil in sun or shade. 12 to 18 in .
75 c each. 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ a dozen.

SHOWY LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium spectabile. Not so hard to grow after all. We have seen tabile. Not so hard to grow after all. We have seen it thriving under an old pear tree in ordinary gith rose. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen, 3 for $\$ 2.00$. BLUEBEADS, Clintonia borealis. A cluster of blue beads adorns the top of the flower stem in September. The primrose-yellow flowers appear the last of May. Broad, shiny, green leaves. A
very decorative wildfower and one easy to grow if it is given acid soil and quite dense shade.

BUNCHBERRY, Cornus 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. Moist, acid soil in partial shade.
DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES, Dicentra cuculdaria. Pale yellow, quaintly formed, pendant flowers tipped deeper yellow in the center appear in April and May. 6 to 9 in.
SHOOTING STAR, Dodecathian Media. This is a delightful contribution from the central West. Blossoms vary from white to purple. Shooting star likes full sun or open woods. May \& June 1-2 ft.
DOG TOOTH VIOLET, Erythronium americanum. Large yellow flowers in May. Mottled leaves which disappear completely in the summer. Plant deeply in hard wood leaf mold. Move only when dormant. 6 to 10 in .
WHITE TROUTLILY, Erythronium albidum. Ivory-white flowers in May. Of easiest culture. Similar to above.
TRAILING ARBUTUS, Epigaca repens. Mayflower. The flower the roughest woodsnen 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 visihle through it.
Plants are shipped with small halls of snil ahout Plants are shipped with small halle of enil a hou
the roots. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$. 12 for $\$ 7.50$.
GALAX, Galax aphylla. Valuable as a groundcover beneath Rhododendrons and Laurel. Lustrous, leathery leaves. White blossoms on 1 -foot spikes in June. Evergreen. Spreads rapidly. Requires acid soil and shade.
CHECKERBERRY or WI NTERBERRY, Gaultheria procumbens. A trailing plant with glossy green leaves and waxy white, bell-shaped blossoms followed in Autumn by bright red berries. Acid soil and light shade. Grows especially well under Pines.
CLOSED or BOTTLE GENTIAN, Gentiana andrewsi. Rich, very dark blue, closed blossoms in andrewsi. Rich, very dark blue, closed blossoms in
September. Neutral soil in very light shade. 12 September
to 18 in.

MOUNTAIN GENTIAN, Gentiana linearis. A lighter, brigbter blue than the Bottle Gentian. lighter, brigbter blue than the Bottle Gentian.
Blooms a month earlier and is found in open Blooms a month earlier and is found in open
woods and pastures at high elevations throughout woods and pastures at high elevations throughout uralizing among Balsam and Spruce. 10 to 12 in.

LARGE PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habenaria fimbriata. Fragrant lavender spikes in late July and August. Prefers a damp spot among marsh ferns and grasses. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

ORANGE FRINGE ORCHID. Like the purple, but of a gorgeous tropical orange color. Will SHARPLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica acutiloba. Grows in neutral woods soil or leaf mold and blossoms at maple-sugaring time here in Vermont. The foliage is evergreen and tbe blossoms vary from white to pink, blue and purple. Partial shade. 2 to 4 in .
ROUNDLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica triloba. Grows in very acid soil such as is found under Oaks. Flowers usually pale blue, sometimes rang. ing into dark blue and even pink shadcs and tints. If you are sure to provide the proper soils for experience no difficulty with either.

BLUEFLAG, Iris versicolor. For sunny swamps or marshy spots. Rich, light blue flowers in June. ${ }_{2}$ to 3 ft .

VERNAL IRIS, Iris verna. Orange-crested skyblue flowers on 4 -inch stems in May. Grows naturally among such plants as Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Galax, requiring acid soil and a little shade. Fine rock garden plant.
MEADOW LILY, Lilium canadense. Our lovely native Lily with graceful drooping bell-shaped flowers in golden-yellow or orange-red. It grows from 3 to 6 feet and does best in a moist situation in partial shade or sun. Plant from 6 to 8 inches deep.
WOOD LILY, Lilium philadelphicum. The upright fowers are orange-scarlet with large, dark maroon spots. Does best in partial shade where the drainage is good. Flowers in June and July. Plant 5 inches deep. Acid soil. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high.
CARDINAL-FLOWER, Lobelia cardinalis. Probahly the most vivid colored wildflower. Intensely brilliant scarlet spikes of bloom in August. For naturalizing along banks of streams or ponds or in good moist soil. Mulch with leaves in Winter when it is planted away from the water's edge. 2 to 3 ft .

LARGE BLUE LOBELIA, Lobelio syphlitica. A companion for the Cardinal-Flower and just as easy to grow. Bright blue blossoms. Occasionally a plant with white blossoms occurs.

PARTRIDGEBERRY, Mitchellarepens. Dainty, trailing vine with shiny round green leaves and fragrant pink and white flowers in June. The fragrant pink and white howers in June. The last all Winter. The very best plant for terrariums. Easily grown in wood soil in open shade.

FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis scorpioides. The true Forget-me-not with cheery little blue flowers and clean foliage. It will grow in rich, dark soil in sun or shade, but really belongs at the border of small streams and pools. Blossoms from June
until frost.

Price on Wildflowers, except as noted 35 each; 3 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.00 ; 12$ for $\$ 3.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 20.00$. Six or more of one variety at dozen rates; 50 or more at 100 rates.

## Wildflowers



WHITE WATER LILY

FRAGRANT WHITE WATERLILY, Nymphoea odorata. Uf easy culture in a sunny pool. Blooms in Summer.

SHOWY ORCHIS, Orchis spectabilis. One of the loveliest, most modest of wildflowers. A white, lower petal usually overhung with three orchidpurple ones. Several blossoms on each stem. Hardwood leaf mold in partial sharle. Deliciously scented. 75 c each.

CREEPING PHLOX, Phlox reptans. Rose pink flowers on short stems ahove creeping plants in late May and early June. Une of the best to provide patches of pink among deciduous trees. It actually prefers poor, thin, acid soil at which most flowers would turn up their noses in disgust.

MAYAPPLE, Podophyllum peltatum. The single, white fragrant flower, sometimes 2 inches across, has its beauty concealed by the immense peltated leaf ahove it The fruit an inch or more pelarear ripening in late Summer is round and wellow, and yellor ion green, edie the foliage and roots or rather lack or havor, but the foliake and roots nomic experiments to the fruit alone. Rich soil in light sliade.

GREEK-VALERIAN, Polemonium reptons. Beautiful, clear hlue flowers in May and June on fern-like foliage a foot high. Grows in light shade or even in full sun in the North.

SOLOMONSEAL, Polyqonatum biform. Blue berries in Autumn. Small green hell-flowers on bracefully arching leaf fronds sometimes 18 inches long in May and Junc. Hardwoods soil and dense shade.

GREAT SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum com mutatum. Giant yellow bells in May and June on plants 3 to 4 feet high. Rich soil in light shade.

OCONEE-BELLS. Shortio golacifolio. One of the most attractive of the wildflowers. Pink tinged white. drooping bell-shaped flowers. 50 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.25 ; 12$ for $\$ 4.00$.

FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacino rocemosa. Fluffy, white racemes of flowers on 2 foot stalks in late May and carly Junc. Later in the Summer in late May and carly June. Later in the Summer easily grown wildflowers in sun or partial shade.

BLOODROOT, Songuinaria conadensis. Plant these snow-white starry flowers in great masses under your Flowering Crabs and Mawthornes and along your shady paths, where they can bloom with the Primroses and Violets in earliest Spring.

PITCHER-PLANT, Sorracenia purpureo. An erie, partly carniverous plant inhabiting the sphagnum swamps. The oddly shaped red-brown hlossoms are horne on 1 -foot stems in June and July. The pitchers hold water in which insects grown in swamps. May he potted and raised in grown in swamps. May
doors if kept wet enough.

FOAM FLOWER, Tiarello cordifolia. Feathery, white flowers in May on stems 6 to 8 inches high A splendid ground cover in shade and well suited to rock garden planting.

## TRILLIUM

WAKEROBIN, Trillium erectum. Our own native, dark red Trillium, at home in deep woods, generally growing along slopes or ravines. About 1 foot tall, blossoming in May. Moist shade.

YELLOW TRILLIUM, Trillium favum. Rare form from Tennessee. A strong grower with mot tled leaves and pale yellow fragrant flowers. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$.

SNOW TRILLIUM, Trillium arandiforum. Snow-white flowers often 3 to 4 inches across. A beautiful plant for a semi-shady spot or for naturalizing heneath a tree.


SHOWY ORCHIDS

PRAIRIE TRILLIUM, Trillium recurvotum Rich deep hrownish red flowers with uniquely re curved petals, in late May. Mottled leaves. Moist shade.

ROSE TRILLIUM, Trillium stylosum. Lovely rose color. Somewhat nodding.

PAINTED TRILLIUM, Trillium undulatum Blooms in late May, the flowers being white with a red center and red veining in the petals. Onc of the most heautiful Trilliums. Slould be planted in acid soil in partial shade.

WOOD MERRYBELLS, Uvularia perfoliata, Indigenous to rich mountain woods, but grows Indigenous to rich mountain woods, but grows well in ordinary garden soil in partial shade. It grows from 1 to 2 feet tall, and the narrow, droop-
ing bell-shaped flowers of canary-yellow, 1 to 2 ing bes long, are horne in early Spring. It is one of the most satisfactory wildflowers to grow. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.


TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM

## VIOLETS

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

CANADA VIOLET, Viola canadensis. White flowers with purple shading on stem only 2 to 3 inches tall are horne more or less continuously through Summer and Fall. Shade.

BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, Viola redata. Deep blue flowers on stems nearly a fout high. Finely cut foliage. Dry, sandy soil in sun or light shade.

BI-COLORED BIRDSFOOT VIOLET. lower petals violet-blue, upright petals velvety purple. Easily adapted to sun or partial shade. In wall cardens, rock gardens or any low growing natural. istic planting. Prefers dry soil.


FOAM FLOWERS

Price on Wildflowers, except as noted 35 each; 3 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.00 ; 12$ for $\$ 3.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 20.00$. Six or more of one variety at dozen rates; 50 or more at 100 rates.

## Hardy Herbs

An 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.

## FLAVORING HERBS

CHIVES, Allium schoenoprasum. Onion flavor. Chopped for salads and to flavor cottage-cheese. Rosy-purple flowers. An excellent edging plant for the herb garden.

TARRAGON, Artemisia draczuculus. Pungent leaves used in scrambled eggs, green peas and Tarragon vinegar. 50 c each.
ORANGE MINT. Deliciously sweet. Used for drinks.

PEPPERMINT, M. piperita. To three feet with purple and white fowers. leaves and stems 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 woolly gray-grecn. Leaves waved and curled around the edges.

SPEARMINT, Mentha spicata. For mint jelly, iced-tea and other drinks. Also used in candy and icings.
HOREHOUND, Marrubium vulgare. For making candies. Useful for coughs and colds.

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

LEMON BALM, Melissa officinalis. Aromatic leaves used for seasoning liqueurs and in medicine.
RUE, Ruta graveolens. Attractive gray foliage and yellow flowers. Young leaves are used in sandwiclies.
HORSE RADISH, Radicula armoracia. Fleshy roots are grated for use as a relish with meats, baked beans and other foods.
SAGE, Salvia officinalis. Seasoning and as a substitute for tea.
TANSY, Tanacetum vulgare. Used against worms and in bitters. Ants hate it.
CURLY-LEAVED TANSY. Dark green leaves are daintily curled and feathered. Aromatic.
LEMON THYME, Thymus citriodorus. Foliage smells and tastes of lemon.

COMMON THYME. Thymus vulgaris. For use in soups, cheese and salads. One of the most useful herbs.
SCARLET THYME, Thymus serpyllum coccincum. Completely prostrate growth covered with bright rosy red flowers. Especially good for planting among stepping stones.

WOOLLY THYME, Thymus lanuginosa. Soft gray leaves. Prostrate growth. Especially fine for growing over dry rocks or bone dry crevices in rock gardens.

WHITE MOUNTAIN THYME, Thymus serpyllum albus. The best Thyme for planting beserpynum alous. The best hyme for planting between stepping stones and oren foliage and clouds of miniature white flow. gree
ers.

THYMUS, Serpyllum. Grows about one-half as high as Common Thyme. Much hardier and will thigh as Common thyme. Much harder and will stand abuse.
ping stones.

## NOSE HERBS

SOUTHERNWOOD, Old Man, Avtemisia abrotanum. Deliciously scented gray leaves. Old fashioned. Sometimes called Lad's l.ove.

SWEET MARY, Chrysanthemum balsamita tanactoides or Bible Leaf. Fragrant long graygreen leaves. Used to be picked and taken to church to sniff at during the sermon.
LAVENDER, Lavender vera. Fragrant dried flowers are used in sachets and for placing among linens.

## MAPLE SYRUP

Strictly pure Grade A Maple Syrup made on our own farm. Many of our customers depend on us for their yearly supply. As we make only about 200 gallons annually, we suggest ordering early.

Price $\$ 6.00$ per gallon : $\$ 3.25$ per half gallon: $\$ 1.75$ per quart.
"Made in Vermont, it's the best."

## Wildflower Collections

## Collection \#1

TRILLIUM COLLECTION
3 Wake Robin ................................. . $\$ 1.00$
3 Yellow Trillium ............................. 1.35
3 Snow Trillium .............................. 1.00
3 Prairie Trillium ............................ 1.00
3 Painted Trillium ............................ 1.00
Total ...................................... $\$ 5.35$
Special 15 Plants $\$ 4.00$

## Collection \#2

## SLIPPER COLLECTION

3 Yellow ..... $\$ 2.00$
3 Showy ..... 2.00
6 Pink ..... 2.00
Total ..... $\$ 6.00$

## Hardy Ferns

We urge the more generous planting of ferns. In shady places 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 quantitics of this sort we shall be glad to make special prices.

MAIDENHAIR, Adiantum pedatum. The daintiest of Ferns. Prefers rich hard wood leaf mold in partial shade. Fine for cutting. 10 to 15 in .

EBONY SPLEENWORT, Asplenium platyneu ron. Upright fronds, having ehony black stems. Fine for shady rockery. 6 to 12 in .

MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT, Aspleniu" 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 to $2 \mathrm{I} / 2$-foot Fern, preferring partial shade but will succeed in full sun here in the North.

NARROWLEAF SPLEENWORT, Athyrium pycnocarpon. A large clean looking Fern growing 2 feet or more in height and found in the company of the Crested Woodfern of the swamps.

SILVERY SPLEENWORT, Athyrium thelypteroides. The Silvery Spleenwort resembles the Lady Fern somewhat in size and shape hut the spores on the fruit fronds give it a silvery sheen. It likes partial shade.

CUTLEAF GRAPEFERN, Botrychium dissectum. This is a finer cutleaf variety than the Rattlesnake Fern.

TERNATE GRAPEFERN, Botryclitu obliquun. The frust spores are horne on a stalk separate from the leaf stem. Otherwise it is similar to Rattlesnake Fern and likes open sun.

RATTLESNAKE FERN, Botrychium virgi. nianum. Outspreading lacy fronds with a long arching cinnamon-hrown fruit frond out of the center.
JAP SILVER FERN. A lovely, rare fern of for eign origin, but perfectly hardy. Gradually in creases and can easily be divided. 6 to 12 in fronds of soft silver grey. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

BERRY BLADDERFERN, Cystopteris bulbi fera. It is nearly always found growing wild on the rocks by the side of small hrooks. The long weeping fronds are over 2 feet in length.

FRAGILE BLADDERFERN, Cystopteris fragilis. Upright growing frail appearing fronds. Partial shade. 6 to 10 in .

HAY-SCENTED FERN, Dennstedtia punctilobula. A Fern which forms dense mats of fragrant fronds 1 foot tall and is one of the hest for open sun or woods. When hruised the fronds give off an aroma like new-mown hay. This is a good Fern for naturalizing.

CLINTON WOODFERN, Dryopteris clintoniana. A very large type of the Crested Woodfern growing to nearly 3 feet and almost evergreen.

CRESTED WOODFERN, Dryopteris cristata. A rather uncommon Woodfern with dark green fronds from 1 to 2 feet tall and at home in shady swamps.
GOLDIE FERN, Dryopteris goldiana. This is the largest of all Woodferns with a chaffy stem and rich dark green fronds from 2 to 4 feet tall. 75 c each.
WINGED WOODFERN, Dryopteris hexago. noptera. Grows to 18 inches with fronds nearly as hroad as tall. Easily cultivated and increases rapidly, but rare in the wilds. Dry woods. 75 c each.
FANCY FERN, Dryopteris intermedia. The Fern used extensively hy the florists. It prefers the rich woods and attains a height of 2 feet.
OAKFERN, Dryopteris linneana. A very tiny attractive 6 -inch Fern with hranched fronds. It likes moist shade.
EVERGREEN WOODFERN, Dryopteris marginalis. The evergreen fronds are leathery and remain attractive throughout the Winter. This Fern likes the rich woods.

POLYSTICHUM BRAUNI, Braun Holly Fern. A chaffy stemmed deep green fern growing up to two feet in moist shade. 75 c each; 3 for $\$ 2.00 ; 12$ for $\$ 6.00$.

HARTFORD FERN, Lygodium palmatum. At last we have a fine supply of this very rare Climhing Fern or Hartford Fern. It. grows in acid soil to a height of 2 to 4 feet, 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. $\$ 1.00$ each, 3 for $\$ 2.50$.

CINNAMON FERN, Osmunda cinnamomea. The immense fronds of this Fern are 4 feet tall with the fruit stem rising from the center of the plant. This is a Fern for partial shade or open meadows.

INTERRUPTED FERN, Osmunda claytonia. Fruiting fronds appear in the middle of the giant 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 heautiful of all Ferns. It grows to 3 feet in shady hogs but is smaller in open land.

COMMON POLYPODY, Polypodium vulgare. This attractive 6 -inch evergreen Fern forms mats on the shaded rocks.

CHRISTMAS FERN, Polysticlium acrostr choides. A 12 to 18 -inch evergreen Fern called Dagger by florists. Fine for shaded rock gardens and may he grown indoors in Winter.

OSTRICH FERN, Pteritis nodulosa. This Fern has graceful plumes 4 to 6 -feet tall, and grows in moist hollows and along the sunny brooks and ponds.

Hardy Ferns except as noted. 40c each, 3 of one kind $\$ 1.00$; 6 of one kind $\$ 1.50$; 12 for $\$ 3.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 20.00$.


MAIDENHAIR AND EVERGREEN WOOD FERNS

## Hardy Shrubs

In most of these varieties, we have in our nursery many heavier and larger specimens which we can sell within trucking distance. We would be glad to quote you on these larger sizes on request.

AZALEAS. Native azaleas will be found listed under Broadleaf Evergreen and Ericaceous plants.

JAPANESE BARBERRY, Berberis thunbergi The most popular low hedging plant 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 .45 c each, $\$ 4.25$ per $10, \$ 40.00$ per 100 .

BUDDLEIA ALTERNIFOLIA. An uncommon hardy Buddleia growing to eight feet with long gracefully arching branches literally cov ered with fragrant lilac colored flowers in late spring. 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$ each.

BUDDLEIA ILE DE FRANCE. A dark purple fragrant variety of the old Buddleia mag. nifica. 18 to 24 in . plants $\$ .75$ each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10.

BUDDLEIA PINK CHARMING. Long panicles of pink flowers. Girows to four feet or more. 75c each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE, Caragana arborescens. Tall growing shrub with fern-like foliage, which produces yellow pea-shaped Howers in June. V'ery hardy. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

SWEET PEPPER BUSH, Clethra alnifolia. One of the most useful shrubs grown. Spikes of very fragrant white flowers are borne in August when there are few flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

FLOWERING QUINCE, Cydonia iaponica. Six-foot shrub with large orange-red blossoms in May and quantities of small golden-yellow Quinces in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each

SCOTCH BROOM, Cytisus scoparius. I small hnely cut foliage plant, growing to four feet and bearmg yellow pea shaped flowers from mid. summer to fall. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

FEBRUARY DAPHNE, Daphne mezereum. Upright shrub growing to 3 feet in height. Almost before the snow is gone this shrub is covered with wine-colored flowers of indescribable fragrance. In late Summer it bears intensely scarlet fruit. 12 to 15 in . $\$ 1.25$ each.

DAPHNE CNEORUM-See Broadleaf evergreens.

WEEPING GOLDENBELL, Forsythia sus. pensa. 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 c each.

WINGED EUONYMUS, Euonymus alatus. Picturesque winged bark gives it a Japanese effect. It attains the height of a small tree and has the customary brilliant foliage. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.


FEBRUARY DAPHNE

EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH, E. Europaeus Up to 15 feet in height and of erect habit, but the crowning glory is in the unbelievable profusion of gorgeous orange fruits which appear in October These are held during the Winter but turn gray in color. The branclies 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 $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.

SHOWY FORSYTHIA, $F_{\text {. }}$ intermedia specta bilis. Upright grower to 10 feet with large, deep yellow flowers. The best all round variety. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.

WOODWAXEN, Genista tinctoria. Slender branches, deep green the year round. Bright yel low pea shaped flowers in June, 18 to 24 in . plants, 75 c each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .

HILLS OF SNOW HYDRANGEA, $H$. ar borescens sterilis. Immense flower clusters, snow white, in July and early August. Blossoms are borne on the new wood and it is a common prac tice to cut this to the ground each Spring to inrease the size of the flowers. 18 to 24 in .90 c each.

PEE GEE HYDRANGEA, $H$. paniculata gran diflora. l.arge panicles of white flowers in August which turn pink later. Bush form. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.

BEAUTYBUSH, Kolkwitzia amabilis. A very graceful $\&$ to 6 -foot bush with arching branches, somewhat resembling Pink IVeigela. It flowers rofusely but not until it has become well estab. ished. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00 \mathrm{each}$

AMUR RIVER NORTH PRIVET. Since the recent cold Winters this Privet has gained in \$4.00 per $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100 .

BOLIUM PRIVET. Rich, glossy, green oval leaves and trim, upright growth. A beatiful Privet though the top is not quite as hardy as the ther. 2 to 3 ft . 50 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera tatarica. An extremely hardy shrub growing to 10 feet with pink flowers in late Spring. Rapid grower. 18 to 24 in. 75 c each.

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE RUBRA. A red Alowered form of the above. 90 c each.

SWEET SYRINGA, Philadelphus coronarius. Grow's to 12 feet. Creamy-white fragrant blossoms. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

GOLDEN SYRINGA, $P$. foliis aureis. Dwarf Syringa with golden foliage. Compact habit. Flowers white and fragrant. 9 to 12 in. $\$ 1.00$ each.

VIRGINAL SYRINGA, $P$. virginale. Crows to 6 feet with immense double and single white Howers borne on the new growth both Summer and Fall. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.

NINEBARK, Physocarpus opulifolius. Tall, rapid growing shrub eventually to 15 feet. Used for backigrounds. Flowers white in small heads. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.

GOLDEN NINEBARK, $P$. opulifolius luteus. Like above except for golden foliage. Same sizes and prices as above.

SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL, Potentilla fruti cosa. A dwarf shrub seldom over 3 feet. Single yellow, strawberry.like flowers from July until October. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.

PINK FLOWERING ALMOND, Prunus glandulosa sinensis. An old-fashioned, very hardy shrub so common in cemeterics and about aban doncd houses. Color, bright pink. 18 to 24 in $\$ 1.00$ each.

WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. Snow white. 18 to 24 in. $\$ 1.00$ each

ROSE ACACIA, Robinia 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 to 3 ft .75 c each

THUNBERG SPIRAEA, $S$, thunbergi. Fine, al most mistlike white flowers in earliest Spring, and the very tine foliage gives a pleasing effect throughout the year. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.

KOREAN SPIRAEA, S. trichocarpa. A new Spiraea somewhat resembling Vanhoutte, but blos soming three weeks later. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.

VANHOUTTE SPIRAEA, $S$. vanhouttei. The common white Spiraea with arching branches commonly miscalled Bridalwreath. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.

COMMON LILAC, $S$. vulgaris. Well known to veryone, usually blossoming at Memorial Day in New England. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

COMMON WHITE LILAC, $S$. vulgaris alba. arows taller than the purple form. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

HYBRID LILACS. Beautiful double flowering French Lilacs. 2 to 3 ft . plants, $\$ 1.50$ each

Belle de Nancy,-a near pink
Chas. Joly,-deep crimson
Satherine Havemeyer-near blue
Mme. IeMoine,-pure white
Pres. Grevy, - double blue

COMMON SNOWBERRY, S. racemosus. Pale pink flowers in Spring, but the snow-white fruit in Autumn and Winter are its most attractive feature. Will of ten grow under shade trees where other shrubs fail. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.

AMERICAN CRANBERRYBUSH, Viburnum americanum. Grows to 10 feet. White flowers in June followed by hright scarlet fruit in Autumn. The fruit in the early days was used extensively for the same purposes as the common cranberry. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each

WITHE-ROD, $V$. cassinoides. This 10 -foot native lihurnum has glossy, healthy foliage throughout the Summer. White flower heads in June and black berries in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.

ARROWWOOD, $V$. dentatum. Ten feet. Glossy. toothed foliage. IVhite flowers are followed by intensely blue fruit in September. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.

VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM. The native Blueberry. Much used in landscape work for its gorgeous red and rose colored leaves in Autumn. Hardy in growth and delicious in fruit. B. \& B. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Roses



FLORIBUNDA ROSES
Price each; 2 yr. No. 1- $\$ 1.00$
ELSIE PAULSEN. Everhlooming wild rose pink.

LAFAYETTE. Rose red.
DONALD PRYOR. Velvety red. \$1.25.

GOLDEN ROSE OF CHINA, Rosa hugonis Blossoms with Spiraca Vanhoutrei. Pale yellow single flowers. Very attractive, hmely cut foliage. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 1.00$ each.

SWEETBRIER. Rosa rubiginosa. The Sweet brier of New Ensland pastures. Fragrant foliage 75 c each.

SCOTCH BRIER ROSE, Rosa spinosissima Diminutive cupshaped white Roses in June and lovely fern-like foliage. (irows only 2 or 3 fee tall and spreads from the root, making a splendid ground cover for dry banks or barren places $\$ 1.00$ each.

CINNAMON ROSE. Still grows around old cellar holes in this locality. Dusky pink double old time Roses. 75 c each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10

## RUGOSA ROSES

F. J. GROOTENDORST. Hybrid of Crimson Rambler and Red Rugosa. Clusters of crimson blossoms borne from June until frost. \$1.00 each

RUGOSA ROSES. Single white or red. 75 c each.

AGNES. i hardy yellow rose originating in Canada. coppery yellow buds opening to fragrant amber yellow flowers which are semi-double. ?he first yellow Rugosa, a cross between Persian lellow and Rugosa Mha. 18 to 24 in plants \$1.50 each.

## CLIMBING ROSES

AMERICAN PILLAR. Pink. $\$ 1.00$ each. CRIMSON RAMBLER. Richest deep crimson $\$ 1.00$ each.
DR. VAN FLEET. Flesh-pink, deepening in the center. $\$ 1.00$ each.
DOROTHY PERKINS. Pink. $\$ 1.00$ each.
EXCELSA. I.ight red. $\$ 1.00$ each.
MARY WALLACE. Salmon-pink. $\$ 1.00$ each PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. $\$ 1.00$ each. WHITE DOROTHY. $\$ 1.00$ each.
MEMORIAL ROSE, Wichuriana. Single white. For covering hanks or low walls. 75 c each.
BLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10. The only hardy everhlooming scarlet climher. It has every element to insure its success, for Blaze combines the vigor heauty and hardiness of Paul's Scarlet Climber with an everblooming Rose. $\$ 1.50$ each

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Price each; 2 yr. No. 1- $\$ 1.00$
FRAU KARL. Everblooming pure white, long buds.
MAGNA CHARTER. Bright pink.
GENERAL JACK. Dark red. Everbloorning.

## POTTED ROSES

All roses offered for mail order shipment are 2 year dormant plants. WVe expect to have at the nursery greenhouse a good supply of potted roses including the leading varicties of Hybrid Teas. These potted plants may be planted from May first to midsummer and should produce good blooms this year. Price of potted roses will be $\$ 1.25$ each, 10 for $\$ 10.00$.

## BITTERSWEET

JAPANESE BITTERSWEET, Celastrus or biculatus. Orange husks and yellow herries, A brilliant contrast. Not as large as the American Bittersweet. 75 c each.

AMERICAN BITTERSWEET, C. scandens. Strong, healtliy native vine with gorgeous berries in Autumn. Valuable for Winter bouquets. 75 C each

## CLEMATIS

SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS, C. paniculata Graceful vine with a profusion of white flower in September. \$1.00 each.

VIRGINS-BOWER, C. I'irginiana. The native Clematis of our thickets and roadsides. 75 c each

JACKMAN CLEMATIS, Clematis jackmani large, wide open flowers of deep purple. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10

## HONEYSUCKLE

TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera sem perivens. Intensely scarlet tuhtilar blossoms 2 inclies long, borne throughout the Simmer and Fall. 75 c each.

## Fruit Trees and Berry Plants



RED RASPBERRIES

## APPLES

\$1.25 each: \$11.50 per 10; 2 yr. $5^{\prime}-7^{\prime} ; 116^{\prime \prime}$. BALDWIN. Deep red, Winter apple of highest quality.

CORTLAND. A McIntosh livbrid. Fxtremely hardy. Excellent pollenizer. A better keeper than Mintosh.

DELICIOUS. High quality winter apple. Best for dessert. Somewhat sweet.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. A popular golden form of the old red Delicious.

EARLY McINTOSH. One of the better McIntosh seedlings. Fruit similar to its narent but ripening the latter part of August in southern Vermont. An idcal early apple.

FAMEUSE. Old-fashioned Snow apple late September.

GRAVENSTEIN. High quality tart earlv Fall apple. Yellow with red stripes. Not too lardy north of here.

McINTOSH. Most popular apple in Imerica. Be sure to plant another variety such as Red Astrachan, Wealthy or Cortland with it as it is not self-pollenizing. Season, September to Thanksgiving.

MILTON. A McIntosh seedling. Early Fall. Vellow with rosy red cheek. High quality.

POUND SWEET. Well-known Summer sweet apple, especially good for baking.
WEALTHY. One of the hardiest and most re. liable varieties nlanted as a filler and pollenizer for McIntosh. Fruit striped, of good quality, ripfor Mclntosh. Fruit
ening in September.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. About the earliest good variety. Semi-dwarf, hearing very young, and ripening in July.
HYSLOP CRAB. Tall growing old fashioned Crab-apple with bright red fruit. Best for jellies and preserves. This tree has a very beautiful tall spreading growth and is used a great deal in landscape plantings around old-fashioned houses. The bloom is snow white and entircly covers the tree.
NORTHERN SPY. Our hardiest Winter apple. Still high in popylarity and of finest quality. large red striped fruit. It is best in Winter.
RED ASTRACHAN. One of the hardiest varieties and one of the most useful. Red fruit ripening in August. Tree very vigorous.

RHODEISLAND GREENING. A green Win ter apple wonderful for pies. Excellent kecper.

ROXBURY RUSSET. Highest quality. Russct brown IVinter apple which keeps until Spring.

## DWARF APPLES

This year we have a fair supply of Dwarf Apple trees for people who can't wait for standard trees to come into learing or who do not lave room to plant large growing trees.

Varieties:
Delicious McIntosh
Northern Spy Rhode Island Greening Price 2 year, $5 / 8$ in. diameter trees $\$ 3.25$ each.

## PLUMS

Two-year tree, $\$ 2.00$ each
ABUNDANCE. Hardy pink to red fruited plum. Late Jnly.
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 pluns of the prune type. Extra good for cooking or eating out of hand. Heavy producer. Ripens in early September.

## QUINCE

Two-year trees, $\$ 2.50$ each
ORANGE. Large golden yellow fruit which ripens early in October. Excellent for preserves and canning. Makes apple sauce taste twice as gond.


DELICIOUS

## PEARS

Two-year trees. 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 2.00$ each
BARTLETT. The best commercial variety. Needs another tree for pollenizing. Golden yellow. Ideal another tree for pollenizing. Gol
for canning. Middle September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. The earlicst and most popular home variety. Yellow fruit 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.
SECKEL. I small, wery sweet, high guality pear.
DWARF PEARS. Comc into bearing very young and take up little spacc. 2 year trees, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel. $\$ 3.00$ each.

## CHERRIES

Two-year trees, 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each
EARLY RICHMOND. Hardy and reliable red sour cherry. Ripens in early July.

MONTMORENCY. The best red sour cherry, ripening after Early Richmond goes by. Standard quality. Ideal for cooking.

## PEACHES

One-year trees, 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1.25$ each, 10 for $\$ 10.00$
ELBERTA. Standard commercial variety for New England. Mid-season to late. Yellow freestone.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. One of the hardiest peaches. High quality. White freestone.

CARMAN. Very fine hardy white peach. August ripening.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. A new yellow peach of exceptionally high quality, which ripens in early August. Freestone.

SOUTH HAVEN. An excellent golden yellow freestone peacl. Last of August.

RED HAVEN. I arge early yellow fleshed peach with red skin. lugust.

## NUT TREES

BUTTERNUT. The well-known Northern nut tree so much used in making maple sugar frostings and candy. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per lings
10.

BLACK WALNUT. I valuable timber tree as well as being an evcellent nint producer. I'erfectly hardy here. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

CHINESE CHESTNUT. I blight resistant Chestmut, claimod to be perfectly hardy. Now he Chestnut, clamed to be perfectly hardy Now he ean Sweet Chentnut which was destroyed by the blight some years ago. I little larger than the Inmerican Cliestnut but equally sweet. 3 to 4 ft . trees, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10.

## APRICOTS

MOORPARK. I large deep yellow varicty with red cheek. Fine thavor-ripens mid-. Ingust.

EARLY GOLDEN. High quality frecstone varicty. I'ale orange in color. Early.
Note: l'lant two varicties of apricots to insure cross nollination. $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 18.00$ per 10 .

## Fruit Trees and Berry Plants

## RASPBERRIES

After many years of short supply, we are now able to offer raspberry plants in greater supply and variety. However, if you wish a large number, we suggest ordering early as supply is still quite limited.
Price of all varicties $\$ 1.75$ per $12, \$ 3.00$ per 25 ; $\$ 10.00$ per $100 ; \$ 75.00$ per 1000 . Fifty of one variety at hundred rates; 500 at thousand rates.

LATHAM. The most easily grown and hardiest variety. Mid-season to late. Excellent quality. Best varicty for commercial planting in this 10 . cality.

INDIAN SUMMER. The earliest and swectest variety. Yields tremendous crops in early Summer. Sometimcs bears a fair Fall crop which gives it its name. For home use this is a fine variety to plant with Latham. giving a good succession of berries from early Summer on.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Yellow honey colored ber ries. Deliciously sweet. Mid-season.

NEWBURGH RASPBERRY. A splendid canning berry. Holds its color and shane after jrocessing. Large heavy herries of delicious flavor. Branching canes of mcdium to low growth.

TAYLOR. One of the finest red raspberries. Vigorous growth, heavy yielding, large berries, high quality and strongly resistant to disease -mid-season.

ST. REGIS. The old original everbearing red raspberry-also the earliest to ripen. Medium size good quality fruit. Very hardy and prolific plant maker.

CUMBERLAND. A fine blackeap that has stood the test of years-midseason.

## 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 .

## GRAPES

Price of all grapes 2 year No. 1 vines 50 c each; 3 of one kind $\$ 1.25 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

CONCORD. Highest quality large blue grapes. In some seasons too late to ripen in Vermont.

DELAWARE. Delicious quality. A small red grape.
MOORE'S EARLY. Similar to Concord but ripens much carlicr. Large bluc.

WORDEN. An excellent substitute for Concord. Extremely hardy and early large blue grape.

PORTLAND. High quality and early greenish white grape for table use.

NIAGARA. Old-fashioned, still most reliable wlite grapc.

BRIGHTON. Unusually hardy and reliable. Mid-scason red grapc.

FREDONIA. A new grapc of highest quality. Decp bluc, almost black, and very early.

PINE NEEDLES. As a mulch around Arbutus and Cypripedium. Icanle, pine needles will be a
great hiclp. These are light and may be slipped great help. These are light and may be shipped
by express. Price $\$ 1.50$ per two-bushel bag, $\$ 6.50$ for 5 bags.

SAWDUST. The quickest method of acidifying SAWDUST. The quickest method of acidifying
the ground is to add a guantity of sawdust. Iinc the ground is to add a quantity of sawdust. Finc
mulch for raspberries, strawlerries, hylorid bluemulch for rasplueries, strawherries, hylorid blue-
berries as well as acid loving wild flowers. $\$ 1.00$ berries as well as acid loving wild
per 2 bu. bag; 10 bags for $\$ 9.00$.

Fircight shipment is cheapest on above products. Be sure to allow plenty of time.

## STRAWBERRIES

For this spring 1950, we have only the Iloward 17 to offer. To date this has been the most popular varicty grown. l:arly to mid-season and drouth resistant. 25 plants for $\$ 1.00, \$ 2.50$ per 100 , $\$ 20.00$ for 1000 .

## POTGROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Many people think that best results are obtained by planting potgrown Strawberry plants in August and September, as these plants will bear a fairly good crop the following season. We will have available for delivery in August and September. 1950, potgrown plants of Howard and Catskill. $\$ 3.50$ per $25 ; \$ 12.00$ per 100

## HYBRID BLUEBERRIES

Hybrid Blueberries are increasingly popular. We offer the standard varieties which have been tried and found adaptable for our climate. 18-24 in. $\$ 1.25$ each, 10 for $\$ 9.00$.
CABOT. Extremely sweet and early berries of huge size. Dwarf bushes not over $41 / 2$ feet when fully grown. Excellent pollenizer.
PIONEER. Taller and later than Cabot. De. licious 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.
RANCOCAS. A popular variety about midseason. A tall and vigorous bush. Very productive with large light blue berries.
JERSEY. A late variety. One of the older kinds. An excellent producer, large firm quality.

## RHUBARB

EARLY SCARLET. The old-fashioned Strawberry Rhubarb. Very early. Small bright red of the most delicious flavor and appealing color, 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25, \$ 4.50$ per 12.

## ASPARAGUS

MARY WASHINGTON. The best variety for home or commercial use. Very large and delicious. Two-year No. 1 plants. $\$ 1.50$ per $25, \$ 4.00$ per $100, \$ 30.00$ per 1000 .


## GRAPES

## VEGETABLE PLANTS

Although we do not ship vegetable plants we do have in season, plants of Tomatoes, Peppers, Cauliflower, etc, which may be obtained at the nursery at prevailing prices.

## HOUSE PLANTS

For sale at the nursery, we have such plants as Geraniums, Coleus. Begonias, Cactus, Star of Bethlehem, Fuchsia, Heliotrope, Petunias and a lot of other kinds of pot and bedding plants in wide variety: We will be glad to have you call and make your own selections.

Early spring planting is recommended for Asparagus, although September is satisfactory unless very dry. Use well drained, rich soil. Plant in rows three to four feet apart with eighteen inches between plants. Have the crowns five to eight inches below the surface, and gradually fill during the course of the summer. Clean cultivation and heavy fertilizing are the principles to follow for this crop.
The planting of fruit trees and berries should be done in early spring, with the exception of apples and raspberries, which can be planted with good results in tate fall. August and September are the proper months for the planting of potted strawberrics. Distances for the planting of fruits and berries as recommended by our book "Pioneering with Fruits and Berries" are given in the following list:

```
Apples
    30-40 ft. each way
Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Plums
16-20 ft. each way
Cherries ................................... 20-24 ft. each way
Blackberries
    3-7 ft. each way
Blueberries
    3-5 ft. each way
Raspberries ................................ 3-6 ft. each way 2,400 per acre
Strawberries ............................ 11/2- 4 ft. each way 7,000 per acre
```


## Shade and Flowering Trees

SOFT or RED MAPLE, Acer rubrum. Light gray bark and white wood. This is the Maple that turns fire red in the Fall. Red blossoms before the leaves come out early in the Spring. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each. 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$ each.

SUGAR MAPLE, Acer saccharum. One of the finest of all shade trees. From this the famous Maple Syrup is made. Its gorgeous orange foli age is the crowning glory of the New lingland hillsides in Autumn. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10.10 to 12 ft . $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.50$ per 10 .

CANOE BIRCH, Betula papyrifera. The glisten ing white bark of the Canoe Birch against dark green hemlocks makes a lovely picture. Idea! back ground for your wild garden or sliady glen. For Spring planting only. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each. 8 to 10 ft . $\$ 4.00$ each. $\$ 35.00$ per 10 .

REDVEIN CRAB, Malus niedzwetzkyana. Deep red single flowers and reddish.green leaves. Quick growing tree-shaped type. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each.

ARNOLD CRAB, Molus arnoldiana. Perliaps the most free flowering of all Crah Apples, even small trees entirely covering themselves with brilliant carmine buds which open to white flowers flushed pink. A bushy type but can be trained to tree form. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each

BECHTEL'S CRAB, Rose Tree. Double Shell Pink flowers like roses completely over the tree in late May and early June. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 3.00$ each.

YELLOWWOOD, Cladrastis lutca. A small ir egular growing tree having leavy panicles of cream-white flower clusters in early Summer. Very hardy. A few heavy 12 to 15 ft . trees at $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 15.00$ each at the nursery.


CANOE BIRCH

RED FLOWERING CRAB, Malus atrosan guinea. Ilabit of growth similar to above but the red buds open into pale red flowers. 3 to 5 ft $\$ 3.00$ each

SARGENT'S CRAB, Malus sargenti. A well rounded symmetrical little tree liaving inyriad snow-white flowers followed quickly by grea clusters of long-stemmed scarlct fruit. 4 to 5 ft $\$ 3.50$ each.

HOPA CRAB. Malus hoppi. Double red flow ers and red fruit. (irows to 15 feet. 4 to 5 ft trees $\$ 3.00$ each

SOURWOOD, O.rvdendron arborewm. Brilliant Autumn foliage. Delicate white flower clusters in tune. Trees 6 to 10 ft . B \& B at prices ranging from $\$ 8.00$ to $\$ 15.00$ each at the nursery.

PURPLE LEAVED PLUM, Prunus Newport Cery hardy purple-leaved small tree having snow white flowers and deep red calyxes. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each.

BALM OF GILEAD, Populus candicans. Very fast growing long lived tree. The leaves are de liciously fragrant during the summer rains. 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each. $\$ 30.00$ per 10 .

WEEPING WILLOW, Salix dolorosa. Rapid growing and very beautiful tree of legend and song. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each.

AMERICAN ELM, Ulmus americana, Gian srowing and long-lived tree indigenous to our New England meadows and brooksides and long familiar on our tree-lined village streets. 6 to 8 t. \$2.50 each.


## Coniferous Evergreens

These have been omitted from our catalog in recent years, because of short supply and high cost of handling. We now offer a limited number of kinds in smaller sizes. However. we can in many cases furnish larger stock and other kinds, and will quote special prices on request.

Prices of all coniferous evergreens are for stock taken at the nursery. If desired packed for shipment by express or freight, add $\$ 1.00$ for first tree, and 50 for each additional tree.

## ABIES

BALSAM FIR. A. balsanca. A symmetrical bluegreen tree, the fragrance of which is so noticeable in the forests. Of great commercia value at Christmas time because from the twigs of this evergreen are made the finest Christmas wreaths and the needles are also used for mak ing the fragrant balsam pillows. 18 to 24 in $\$ 2.50$ each.

SILVER FIR. A. concolor. The beautiful silver colored Jir tree from the Rocky Mountans Many consider it more beatiful than the Blue spruce. l.arge sizes only. Prices of trees 5 to 10 ft . on reguest.

## CHAMAECYPARIS

GREEN-PLUMED CYPRESS. C. plumosa. A Auffy roundish-growing tree of medium height 15 to 18 in. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## JUNIPERUS

PFITZER'S JUNIPER. J. chincnsis pfitzeriana. A low, useful semi-erect species attaining height of four to five feet and not sulbject to windburning. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$ each.


PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE

ANDORRA JUNIPER. J. dcpressa plmmosa I more prostrate and softer form of Spreading Juniper. The foliage turns purple in autumn 15 to 18 in. $\$ 2.50$ each; 18 to 24 in. $\$ 3.50$ each; 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50$ each.


GLOBE ARBOR VITAE

HICKS YEW. Tarus Mcdia Hicksii. Columna form with a distinct upriglst growth. Dark green needles. 12 to 15 in. $\$ 2.50$ : 15 to 18 in. $\$ 3.50$ 18 to 24 in. $\$ 4.50$

THUJA
AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. T. occidcntalis Dense, columnar growth. (iood for hedges. Will stand severe clipping. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 1.50$ each 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$ each; 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00 \mathrm{each} ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$ each.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE. T. occidentalis pramidalis. l3right rich green. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 2.00$ each: 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$ each; 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50$ each.

GLOBE ARBORVITAE. T. occidcutalis wood a'ardii. Small, roundheaded type, very popular for tubs and formal planting. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.00$ each; 15 to 18 in . $\$ 2.50$ each

## TSUGA

HEMLOCK. T. canadensis. One of the most betutiful of evergreens, as well as being usefu and vert hardy. Used for tall or low hedges. For windbreaks or screens, or for evergreen plantings of any nature. 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 3.00$ each; 2 to 3 ft $\$ 4.00$ each: 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 5.00$ each; 4 to 5 ft $\$ 6.50$ each.

## PICEA

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE. $P$. pungens. This tree is exactly like the Colorado Blue Spruce except in color. Extremely hardy with dense growth. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 3.00$ each; 2 to 3 ft . 4.00 each.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. $P$. pungens glanca. The well known Colorado Blue Spruce Symmetrical specimens wich are an to any lawn or landscape. 18 to 24 in. $\$ 4.00$ each.

NORWAY SPRUCE. $P$. creclsa. The most rapid growing Spruce with wide, spreading pen lulous branches The cones are very ornament yrowing 5 to 8 incles long Useful for wind breaks, landscaning or even jow-growing hedges. 18 to 24 in. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## PINUS

NORWAY PINE. $P$. resinosa. In extremely vigorous species of rapid growth. Fircent of all vigorous spectes of rapid growth. reest of and
from any insect or disease. Makes a large tree 18 to 24 in . $\$ 3.00$ each; 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 4.00$ each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$ each; 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 8.00$ each.

## TAXUS

JAPANESE YEW. T. cuspilata capitata llardy, upright growth, and dense, dark green, handsome folinge. Slow.growing, good for low hedges, foundation planting, or for garden use 15 to 18 in. $\$ 4.00$ each; 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 5.00$ each

JAPANESE YEW. T. cnspidata. Tlardy, like he albove, but of more spreaction habie 12 to 15 in. $\$ 3.00$ each; 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 4.00$ each.


HEMLOCK

## Broadleaf Evergreens and Azaleas



MOUNTAIN LAUREL

Our nurseries are probably the farthest north point where broadleaf evergreens are grown extensively. While it was necessary to curtail production during the war, we are now coming back strongly and have thousands of Laurel. Rhododendrens, Pieris. Leucothoe, Azaleas and other e:rcaceous plants growing for you. Whenever possible, we suggest that you drive to our mursery for this stock to avoid transportation costs. All broad leaf eqergreens are duy with a ball of earth.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL, Kalmia latifolia. Fine hushy plants of this glorious evergreen shrut which enhances the beauty of Now England and the Appalachian region in late spring and early summer. 12 to 18 in . $\$ 2.75$ each, $\$ 26.00$ per $10 ;$

18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 4.50$ each. $\$ 42.50$ per $10 ; 2$ to 3 | 18 to 24 in. |
| :--- |
| ft. |
| $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ each. $\$ 42$. |

GREAT LAUREL, Rhododendron Marimum. Still ouly a limited supply of large sized plants of this great white rhododendron but lots of plants up to one foot which will be ready in a couple more years. 2 to 3 ft . plants. $\$ 5.00$ each,
$\$ 47.50$ per 10 .

CATAWBA RHODODENDRON, Rhododen dron catazebiense. This Rhododendron is the har diest and most reliable of all the species. The openge deen crimad and very handsome. Ne howe they age. 12 to 18 in . $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.50$ per 10 . 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 42.50$ per 10 .

CAROLINA RHODODENDRON, Rhododen dron carolinianum. This is the freest Howering of all the species. Blooms profusely when very young. The color is clear light pink and is the May. Foliage is smaller and tinged with bronzc. Ife had this one does much better planted hat shade. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 5.00$ each. $\$ 47.50$ per 10 .

MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH, Picris Alori bunda. "i low, spreading halit. These bushe with their large evergreen leaves are covered flowers in early spring Perfectly hardy and de frowers in early spring. Perfectly hardy and de mulch. We use this extensively to lighten somber evergrect plantings. 12 to 18 in. $\$ 3.00$ each $\$ 27.50$ per $10 ; 18$ to 24 in . $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10 .

GARLAND FLOWER, Daphine cucoram. The pink . Trbntus-like flowers with their clove pink fragrance are much preferred by all who how them. Blooms in profusion in May or Memorial Day and again in Dutumn. I splendid plant for cemeteries. Makes a low monndike growt $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10 .

DROOPING LEUCOTHOE, I.cucotioc cates bati. Grows 3 to +ft . witl arching branches Rich mronze kren leathery leaves with whit 15 to 18 in. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per $10 ; 18$ to 24 in. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.50$ per $10 ; 2$ to 3 ft . $\$ 5.00$ in. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32$.
each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

SWEET AZALEA, Izalca arborescens. Strong growing ihrub to ten feet. liragrant white flow
ers with pink stamens. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$ each, ers With pink
$\$ 45.00$ per 10 .


GARLAND FLOWER

FLAME AZALEA. Azalca lutca. Large flowers ranging from yellow to orange red. (irows 6 to
 per 10

AZALEA ROSEA. The familiar fragrant Swams link or Mt. Pink native in New Engfand. Deef rose flowers almost covel the bush in late May. Wiil grow in either wet ground or acid and the roots are kept mulched. 18 to 24 in $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 37.50$ per 10.

PINK SHELL AZALEA, Azalca vaseyii. Clear light pink flowers before the leaves open in early May. ()ne of the loveliest things imaginable not fragrant. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10 .

WHITE SWAMP AZALEA, Azalea ziscosa. . sweetly fragrant white Azaiea which blooms marsh plantings. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 37.50$ per 10 .

## SPECIMEN AZALEAS

We have available a limited number of large azaleas in all the above varieties. These specimen plants will run from 4 to 6 ft . in height and are sold at from $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 35.00$ each. If interested, let us know your wants

BAYBERRY, Mrrica carolinicnsis. A low grow mg shrub grown for the grayish white waxy ber rtes which remain on during the winter. Bay plant. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10 .

RHODORA, Rhodora canadensis. The native laventer form of the . Valca family Grows 3 to 4 fect in height in any acid soil. Excellent for naturalizing around pools or along the edges of

VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM. The native Blueberry. Much used in landscape work for its gorgeons red and rose colored leaves in Autumn 11 ardy in growth and delicious in fruit. B. \& B.
2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each. Heavier specimens, $\$ 2.00$ 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$ each. Heavier specimens, $\$ 2.00$
each.

## SPECIAL NOTICE

After several years of shortages due to war conditions most kinds of trees and plants are again becoming available.
'There are still many items which we cannot supply this spring but will grow then as fast as possible. Some may be a vailable this autumn.

Costs including packing and transportation have increased tremendously. Heavy balled and burlapped stock like evergreens and rhododendrons is offered only for taking at the nursery, except at an increase in price to help pay the cost of boxing.

## TRANSPORTATION

The customer pays all transportation charges from Putney. Except for balled and burlapped stock 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

We guarantee our stock to be disease free and true to name. We do not guarantee it to grow or thrive under your conditions.

## SPECIAL DISCOUNT

In order that we may plan ahead as far as possible, we will give you a $10 \%$ discount on all orders received and paid for in full before March io, 1950.

"GROWN IN VERMONT, IT"S HARDY"

## THE AIKEN NURSERIES PUTNEY, VERMONT

1950


DAPHNE CNEORUM-GARLAND FLOWER


U. S Patney, Y\&.

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