## NURSERIES

Putney. Vermont

## CATALOGUE FOR 1948


"GROWN IN IERMONT, IT'S HARDY"

## ESSENTIAL INFORMATION Please Read Before Ordering <br> TRANSPORTATION

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

## GUARANTEE

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

## PLANTING AND WATERING

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

## TRANSPORTATION OF HEAVY BALLED AND BURLAPPED PLANTS

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

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

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

## Hardy Perennials

If you do not find the plants you are looking for, you may find then under II ildflozers.

## 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.

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

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

## ACHILLEA-MILFOIL

THE PEARL. Pure white double flowers in large heads of bloom profusely borne all Summer. Espe. cially fine for cutting. Does best in full sun. 1 to 2 ft . tall.

## ACONITE

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

## AJUGA-BUGLE

CARPET BUGLE, A. reptans. 1 carpeting plant Which will grow in shade. Brilliant blue flowers in Spring on glossy green foliage. A splendid ground cover for rock gardens. 3 to 4 in . tall.
GENEVA BUGLE, A. genevensis. A taller grow ing l Bugle 4 to 6 in . in height. Blooming habits and foliage much the same as above.

## ALTHAEA-HOLLYHOCKS

HOLLYHOCKS are a delightful and essential part of any New Fingland garden. Double red, white, yellow and pink.

## ALYSSUM—BASKET OF GOLD <br> 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. liolet-blue flowers in May followed by picturesque seed-balls bristling with silky strands, which are alinost as attractive as the flowers. Fine for dry, stony soil in the rock garden. 9 to 12 in .
CHINESE ANEMONE, $A$. hupehensis. A dwarf anemone flowering in September. Lovely old-rose wide open flowers like large wild roses.

## ANTHERICUM-ST. BERNARD LILY

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

## 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 .
SILVER QUEEN. Pure white form of above. MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT HYBRIDS. Grace fully borne, many colored, long spurred flowers Colors range through shades and tones of laven der mause, bluc, purple, white, cream, yellow, pink and red. None more lovely.

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


NEW ENGLAND ASTER

ROSE QUEEN. Lovely soft shade of old rose and white.
SHORT SPURRED HYBRIDS. True perennials lasting for years. Adapted for shady spots but will thrive in full sun. Quaint short spurred flowers 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 minia. ture stock. In 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 natural. ize in tields or on dry banks.

## ASTER

HARRINGTON'S PINK. Silvery rose flowers in profuse clusters from September until heary frosts. i 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.

## AUBRETIA HYBRIDS

Colorful carpets of lavender blue and rose in earliest Spring. Easily grown in wall gardens or dry sunny spots in the rock garden. lovely with early bullis or White Arabis. 4 in . Mixed colors only.

## BAPTISIA-WILD-INDIGO

BLUE WI LD-I NDI GO, B. anstralis. I shapely, rounded plant with clusters of pea-like, dark blue flowers in June and July. 3 ft .

## BOLTONIA

WHITE BOLTONIA, B. asteroides. I com panion plant for liall Asters, producing a magni. ficent display of white star-like flowers on a buslyy plant to 7 ft . tall.
VIOLET BOLTONIA, B. latisquama. Mauve pink. Nore graceful grower than the above. Not over 5 ft . tall. Does not sprcad too fast.

## CAMPANULA-BELLFLOWER

CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER. C. carpatica. Blue or white bell-shaped howers throughout the Summer. I compact little plant for edging a rockery. From June to ()ctober.
C. Cnllinniore. I heautiful hybrid of Carpatica 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 mucli 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-sbaped flowers on tall graceful stocks. I true peremial. It's permanent in any good sunny or half-shady location. Iune and July. 2 to 3 ft .
COVENTRY BELLS, C, rapnnenloides. I ainty spikes of lilac-blue, drooping, blossoms in luly and dugust. Will thrive in a neglected shady place or among shrubs.
CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA. See Nild. Howers.

## CENTAUREA

GLO BE CENTAUREA, C. macrocshlala. large. lemon-yellow, thistle-like flowers on strong plants. - lugust. 3 to 4 ft .

PERSIAN CENTAUREA. C. dcalbata. Rose. pink flowers in July and . lugust. 1 to 2 ft .
MOUNTAIN BLUET. C. montana. Blue bache. lor button blossoms throughout the Summer. 12 to 18 in. high.

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## CHELONI-TURTLEHEAD

PINK TURTLEHEAD, C. Joni. Satiny pink hood-shaped flowers in . Ingust and September. Thrives well in moist or half shady spots or will grow in full sumlight. Fixcellent for the loall border. WHITE TURTLEHEAD, ( . glabra. U'nler IVild flowers.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM-DAISY

SHASTA DAISY, C. marimum. Ilanlsome. large, daisy like flowers with golden centers, blooming all Summer. 2 ft .

## HYBRID FALL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The late Summer and Fall blooming Hardy 'Mums listed below are the most reliable of all the 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. () $n e$ of the earliest. (irand for massing, Orange and gold. Varly September. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
OCTOBER GIRL. Large, lavender-pink. Semidouhle. ()ctolser. $1^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.
LAVENDER LADY. I lovely soft lavender. Fully double.
HEBE. Very early, single pink Korean.
ROSE GLOW. (ilowing rasplery shade. Mc dium size pompon.
PYGMY GOLD. Very early, bright yellow but ton type.
SEPTEMBER BRONZE. Full pompow. (ilow ing bronze. Very early.
SEPTEMBER CLOUD. Snow white. L'erfect form. Very early.
SEPTEMBER GOLD. Bright yellow. Com panion to the above.
BARBARA CUMMINGS. large, loosely ar ranged yellow with bronze shades. liarliest
DEAN KAY. Early rose pink. A famous variety BURGUNDY. Brilliant wine red. Early. . beanty.

## THE CUSHION 'MUMS

## August to October

KING CUSHION. Among our very best and earliest hardy Chrysamhemums. (iorgeous copper. red. The plant is entirely covered with blosoms.
PINK CUSHION. Usually blossoms in late August until heary frost. Soft shell pink.
WHITE CUSHION. Pure white form.

## CLEMATIS

SHRUBBY C LEMATIS, (lematis recta. (losely similar to the lapanese Virgin's Bower except in its low dense growth. Fine for training over low retaining walls or for the background of the peremnial border. (ream-white.
C. INTEGRIFOLIA. Bell-slaped bluce fowers in dugas and September on low bushy phants. 8 to 12 in . in height. Fragrant.

## CONVALLARIA-LILY-OF-THEVALLEY

C. MAJALIS. Iniversal favorite of old-time and modern gardens. Succeeds in any shadly spot and with no care at all bears the loveliest and mont fragrant of flowers. Mulch them with ma. nure and be surprised at the increase in size of the blossoms.
ROSE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. I most charming and unnsual, light pink form.

## COREOPSIS

LANCE COREOPSIS, (: lanccolata. Forms large, dense clumps bearing masses of rich yellow flowers in June and, in lesser quantity all sum mer, if kept picked. 2 to 3 ft .

## CORONILLA

CROWNVETCH, (. q.aria. Lovely clusters of soft pink, ped-shaped flowers borne all summer on a vine-like plant. Very good for covering banks, stumps, rocks or "tumble down" walls.

## DELPHINIUMS—LARKSPUR

PACIFIC GIANTS. Most popular new strain in rarious 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. (ilistening snow-white Delpininiums. Tall strong stocks and immense spikes. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
SUMMER SKIES. (iiant hybrids in all the shades of light slimmering blue. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
BLACK KNIGHT. Mid.blue to dark navy-blue. Immense stocks with mammoth blossoms. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
BELLADONA. Fiver popular light blue Lark spur. Blossoms profusely at intervals all Summer. Many slender spikes making it most desirable for cutting. Girows to 3 to 4 ft . tall.
D. BELLAMOSUM. Dark blue form of above. CHINESE. A bright Copenhagen-blue flower on 2 -foot stems. Blooming thronghout late July and Sugust. 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.

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DIGITALIS—FOXGLOVE
CHEDDAR PINK, D. cacsius. Shapely graygreen plants with delicate pink fragrant flowers. From the Cheddar Cliffs in England. Excellent rock garden and border plant.
MAIDEN PINK, D. deltoides. Brilliant. Tïny velvety red flowers. Low growing mass of dark green foliage.
GARDEN PINKS: D. plumarius. Double and semi double flowers in various shades of pink and white. Very fragrant. The old-fashioned Clove Pink.

## DICENTRA—BLEEDING HEART

FRINGED BLEEDING HEART. $D$. eximea. Fern-like foliage and old-rose flowers shaped like Dutchman's Breeches. In bloom every few weeks all Summer. Will grow in partial shade.
OLD-FASHIONED BLEEDING HEART. lovely double racemes of rose-pink hearts from Memorial Day through early July. 75c 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. June. 3 ft .50 c each.
D. ALBUS. Pure white. Otherwisc same as ahove. A most valuable plant for the hardy peren nial lforder. 50 c each.

## DIGITALIS—FOXGLOVE

D. GLOXINIA. The familiar old-fashioned Fox glove. Either pink or white. Biennial.
D. AMBIGUA. Pale yellow flowers. I true pereninial. 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 chocolatc, cone-shaped centers. July and . 1 ugust. 3 ft .

## ECHINOPS

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

## EUPHORBIA-SPURGE

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

## GAILLARDIA-BLANKET <br> FLOWER

G. GRANDIFLORA. Large single flowers us wally 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 fower. Nill 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 evcrgreen 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. Ituly. 3 ft .
LEMON DAY LILY, H. fava. The carliest Day lily. Deliciously scented. Golden yellow. June. $2 \mathrm{I} / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
AMUR DAY LILY, H. middendorffi. Rich glow. ing orange flowers in July and early August. Beautiful companion for the decp blue Siberian Iris, Emperor.

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LATE DAY LILY, H. thunbergi. Clear, lemon. yellow 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. fulza. Orange with deep shadings. Splendid for naturalizing along old walls and under shade trees. Iuly. 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. moschen. fos. Hltge single flowers shaped like Hollyhocks and similarly borne on stalks. Brilliant red. pink and white. July and August. 5 to 8 ft . tall. Mixed colors cmly.

## HOSTA-PLANTAIN LILY

WHITE PLANTAIN LILY, H. plantaginca. I formal plant with large, briglit green leaves and fragrant white flowers growing like trumpets from the stalks. 75 c each.
THOMAS HOGG. Upright racemes of blue tlowers. The rounded leaves have a clear white edge.
VARIEGATED DAY LILY. (ireen and white leaved plant. Nuch used as an edging in Victorian gardens.

## IRIS

CRESTED 1R1S, 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 lris, charming in Spring.
1 RIS PUMILA ALBA. White.
Iris pumila atroviolacea. Red-purple.
1 ris pumila lutea. Dwar $£$ golden-yellow.
YELLOW SAND IRIS, Iris arenaria. Vellow Howers identical in shape to the German Iris, but very tiny. Growing amid grassy-like foliage. For hot, dry locations. In full sun.
IAPANESE IRIS, 1 . kacmpferi. Tall, beardless lris 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. Giray bordered red-violet.
Pyramid. Beautiful light blue, full flower with six petals.
CUBESEED IRIS, I. prismatica. A dainty wild Iris variety. Blue. 3 ft .
YELLOWFLAG IRIS. I. pseudacorus. l'ellow. Good for wet locations. 3 ft .
SIBERIAN IRIS, $l$. siberica. Narrow, grassy foliage with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue and white. liree flowering and good for cutting. Adapted to all types of naturalizing. Royal purple. 3 ft .

Emperor. Midnight blue. July. 4 ft .
Perry's Blue. Bright clear blue. July. 4 ft .
Snow Queen. Pure white. 3 ft .
GERMAN IRIS. Bearded Iris.
A LCAZAR. Pale blue standards. Purple loalls. AFTERGLOW. Tawny sunset slades.
AUTUMN LEAVES. Pale orange and tan.
ARIADNE. Ruffled light blue.
B. Y. MORRISON. Standards, light blue, falls, deep blue.
BLUE VELVET. As the name implies. Velvety blue.
CAPRICE. Wine purple. Fragrance of grape juice.
CRYSTAL BEAUTY. large pure white.
CORONATION. Tall yellow, prolific bloomer.
CAMELLARD. l'ellow shaded wine color.
CLUNY. 1.avender blne.
CELESTE. Small clear light blue.
E. II. JENKINS. 11 uge blue.

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

## LIATRIS—GAYFEATHER

BUTTON GAYFEATHER, L. scariosa. Lilacpurple flowers in tiny lieads. Blooms in mid. August.
WHITE BUTTON GAYFEATHER. Snow white. Splendid cut flower.
KANSAS GAYFEATHER, L. pycnostachya. Vivid lilac-rose flowers in dense spikes in August and September. Of easy culture in a sunny place. 3 to 4 ft .

## LILIUM-LILIES

AMERICAN TURKSCAP LILY, L. superbum. Native Lily of easiest growth. Four to six feet tall with many flowers of rich flame-orange and recurved petals. Mid Summer.
SIBERIAN CORAL LILY, L. tenuifoliun. Small intensely scarlet lily of easy culture. Early June flowering. 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.

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MORNINGSTAR LILY, I.. concolor. Purest waxy red shading to white at center. Star shaped wide open flowers. July. 2 to 3 ft .
REGAL LILY, L. regale. The very best white garden lily. Thrives for years if planted 6 inches or more in good garden soil. Beautiful in full sum. Blooms with Delplinium and Oriental Poppies. A thoroughly hardy and reliable Lily: 75c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.
MADONNA LILY, l.. candidum. The Madonna lily of Biblical times. So much loved throughout the years. Three to 5 -foot stalks and snow white blossoms laving strongly recurved petals. (Dne of the most fragrant of Lilies. June. Plant only in the early Fall. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## LINUM—FLAX

PERENNIAL FLAX, L. perenne. (iraceful plants with gray-grecn foliage and dancing. porcelain-blue flowers, through May and June. food in combination with Bearded Iris of Sibcrian 11 alllower. 2 ft .

## LUPINUS-LUPINE

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

## LYCHNIS—CAMPION

MALTESE CROSS, L. chaiccdonica. lleads of vivid scarlet bloom in July. Fine accent in the Tune bordcr. 2 to 3 ft .
CLAMMY CAMPION, L. iriscaria. ()ne of the most brilliant perennials. Bright. rose colored flowers in upright panicles during May and June.

## MERTENSIA-COWSLIP

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

## MONARDA-BEEBALM

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

## MYOSOTIS—FORGET-ME-NOT

GARDEN FORGET-ME-NOT, $M$. alpestris. Entirely covered with bright blue blossoms in carly May. Beautiful with the carly bulbs, such as white Narcissus or 'Tulips. I ovely planted under flowering trecs or early blooming slirubs. Biemial seeding itself.

## OENOTHERA

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

## OPUNTIA-PRICKLY PEAR

O. VULGARIS. An castern cactus which grows on cliffs and dry, gravelly ground in southern New England and westward. Very easy to raise under such conditions. Jellow biossoms in July.

## PACHYSANDRA-EVERGREEN SPURGE

P. TERMINALIS. . In evergreen ground-cover for sun or shade. Docs a little better in shade. White flowers in Spring. A very useful plant for carpeting the ground is 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. orientale. Big. gaudy. scarlet flowers of satiny testure. Blooms in late May and June. 3 to 4 ft .
MRS. PERRY, P. oricntale. I most easily grown Poppy. lery popular salmon-pink. Immense Howers. . In ideal garden variety.
ICELAND, $P$. nudicaule. These l'oppies bloom early in thic Spring. The flowers are similar to a Shirley Poppy, but may be cut. Blooms freely throughout the Spring and early Summer.
GIBSON'S ORANGE. Brilliant orange.
YELLOW WO NDER. Golden yellow:
OLYMPIC POPPY, P. pilosum. Apricot-orange. blooms through the Summer.

## PHLOX—SUBULATA <br> Moss Phlor

MOSS PHLOX, $P$. subulata. We offer these Spring carpets in vivid rose, pale blue and snow white. Nothing better for the early touching 11 p of your sumy rock garden.
APPLE BLOSSOM. Ipple blossom pink.
PHLOX ATROSANGUINEA. llarvard crim. son.
BLUE PHLOX, $P$. divaricata. V'arious shades of soft blue. Florets an inch across on 9 to 12 -inch stems. Either garden or rich woodsy soil. Lite May. One of the very best wildfowers for naturalizing.

## PHLOX

No one thinks of having a garden without its glories of Phlox in micl-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 seedlings usually revert to the old. original purple type, and cone up about

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the roots where it is impossible to get them all out when weeding.
ANTONIN MERCIE, Blue overtaid white.
GEN. CHANSIE. An old and very reliable bright red. Foliage and growth of the very best. HAUPTMAN KOEHL. I new bright red.
JULES SANDEAU. Immense trusses of watermelon pink. I dwarf l'hlox bloming early, espe cially beautiful with Chinese L.arkspur.
LEO SCHLAGETER. Huge pyramidal truses of britliant scarlet carmine.
PAINTED LADY. Soft clear pink with a cherry red eye. One of the tovetiest.
R. P. STRUTHERS. I ricla cherry red.

MRS. JENKINS. The best garden white that we know of. (ireen handsome foliage and tall growth. Compact trusses of show-white flowers. Mid season.
STELLA'S CHOICE. I fine lite white. In bloom with the Hardy Ister and until hard frosts.

## PHYSALIS-GROUNDCHERRY

CHINESE LANTERN, $P$. francheti. (irown for its orange-rel fruit capsules, which make splendid decorations for llalloween or for dried bonquets.

## PHYSOSTEGIA-FALSE-DRAGON-HEAD

P. VIRGINIANA. Tall, slim plant. Flesh-pink to lavender-pink tlowers on long spikes in August. 3 to 4 ft .
P. v. ALBA. White form of abose.
P. v. VIVID. L.ower krowing, deep rose varicty 15 in.

## PLATYCODON-BALLOON FLOWER

GRANDIFLORUM. I'ıre slate. blue.
P. G. ALBA. Buds which resemble small ball loons, open to blue veined white flowers like Dutch girls' starched hats. Long flowering season in Stmmer. 2 to 3 ft .

## POLEMONIUM

GREEK VALERIAN, $P$. cocruleum. Beautiful clear bline flowers in terminal clusters on decora tive form-tike foliage. 18 in .

## PRIMULA—PRIMROSE

COWSLIP PRIMROSE, P. veris. Clusters of yellow, cream, orange and rose blossoms in Nay and June. 12 in.
POLYANTIIA PRIMROSE, $I^{P}$. polyantha. Old-fanhioned red and yellow Primrose. Nay.

## SALVIA-SAGE

AZURE SAGE. S. azurca. Tall branching plants bearing racemes of clear, light blue flowers in Sugnst and septomber, when good blue Howers are rare. 3 to 6 ft .


## LIATRIS SPICATA

## SEDUM—STONECROP

GOLDMOSS, S. acre. Makes a very low carpet of golden green, mossy foliage in dry or stony soil. Covered with bright yellow flowers from May to July. Often planted hetween 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.
SPURIUM COCCINEUM. Reddish green leaven. Bright red stems and decp rose flowers in Summer.
S. SARMENTOSUM. The fastest spreading Se. dum. light green mossy foliage covered with yetlow flowers in early Summer. (iood in either sun or shade. An excellent ground cover.
S. SPECTABILE, Showy Sedum. I taller grow ing Sedum 12 to 18 inches in height. Immense flat heads of pale pink flowers in . Iugnst and September.
S. SPECTABILE, Brilliant. The same as above, but the tlowers are dark rose.

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.

## SEMPERVIVUM—HOUSELEEK Hens and Chickens

GLOBE HOUSELEEK, $S$ : globiferum. Pale green, round shaped Sempervivum of easiest culture.
HENS AND CHICKENS. A quaint old-fash. ioned 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, $S$. arachnoidenm. 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.

## THERMOPSIS

T. CAROLINIANA. A tall growing flower with clover-like leaves, and golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Greatly resemble Lupine.

## TROLLIUS-GLOBEFLOWER

GLOBEFLOWER, $T$. europeus. Large lemon flowers 1 to $11 / 2$ inches across on tall stems. Fine for cutting.
TROLLIUS. Orange hybrids. Huge flowers of bright orange.

## TRADESCANTIA-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 flowers 1 to 2 inches across. Useful for filling "empty spaces" where nothing 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.

## TUNICA-TUNIC FLOWER

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

## VERBASCUM—MULLEIN

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

## VERONICA-SPEEDWELL

WOOLLY SPEEDWELL, $V$. incana. A striking combination of silvery gray foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers in July. 1 ft .


YUCCA FILAMENTOSA
CLUMP SPEEDWELL, $V$. longifolia subsessilis. A handsome Veronica often called the best. Surely the most conspicuous. Rich blue flowers on heavy stiff spikes. Very striking. Late August and September.
V. LONGIFOLIA. 2 to 3 ft . Blue, long delicate spikes of dusky blue flowers in August. Fine with Plalox.
HUNGARIAN SPEEDWELL, V. teисriun. A lower growing plant covered with bright gentianbluc 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. Girows 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 flowers in Spring. The foliage is evergreen. Used a great deal in shady areas in cenceteries. Very hardy.

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.


DAY LILY
VIOLA
Garden Viotets
Hardy Pansies
JERSEY GEM. Flowers dark violet-blue almost purple. Full bloom from the first of May to October. Stems long ehough for cutting. Eispecially handsome as a cut flower with Lily-of-the-Valley, Trollius, or other flowers.
SUTTON'S APRICOT. Beantiful rich apricot blossoms tinted orange in the centers. Combines with Jersey Gem. 25 c each, 3 for 60c, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
GOLDEN YELLOW. I very frec flowering golden-yellow variety rarely out of bloom all Summer. 25 c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per dozen.
WHITE PERFECTION. Pure white, blossoms profusely borne throughout the Summer. 25 c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## TWO WORTHWHILE

## By George I). Aiken

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

Per copy, postpaid, $\$ 2.25$


Hibiscus
BlUE PERFECTION. Miniature pansy-like flowers in many shades of light to bright blue. Fine for carpeting the ground under Roses or in the rock garden. 25 c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per dozen.
DOUBLE RUSSIAN. Delightfully fragrant purple flowers. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
VIOLA ROSINA. Sweet scented rose-pink, blooms frequently throughout the year. 50 c each. 3 for $\$ 1.35, \$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## YUCCA-ADAM'S NEEDLE

Y. FILAMENTOSA. Immense spikes of fragrant creany white flowers on tall spikes in June and July. The stiff, broad, sword-shaped leaves are exotic in appearance, yet the plants are entirely hardy and will grow in poor, dry soil anywhere. The foliage is evergreen. 75c each.

## GARDENING BOOKS

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 ycarly 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, $\$ 2.75$

## Hardy Herbs

An aequaintanee with the old-fashioned herbs is a refreshing and faseinating experience whieh, onee embarked upon, leads one to new and undreamed-oi pleasures in your garden. Here are a few of the best-known kinds.

# PERENNIAL HERBS <br> 35 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.00, \$ 3.50$ per dozen <br> <br> FLAVORING HERBS 

 <br> <br> FLAVORING HERBS}

CHIVES, Allum schocnoprasum. Onion flavor. Chopped for salads and to flavor cottage-cheese. Rosy-purple flowers. An excellent edging plant for the leerb garden.
ANGELICA, Angelica officinalis. Aromatic. Once supposed to possess "angelic" healing properties. Used for candy making. Crows to hugc size in partial shadc.
CAMOMILE, Anthemis nobilis. For camomile tea. White daisy-like flowers.
WORMWOOD, Artemisia absinthiom. Silky white leaves, yellowish flowers. Beneficial to poultry.
TARRAGON, Artemisia dracunculus. Pungent leaves used in scrambled eggs, green peas and Tarragon vinegar. 50 c each.
OLD WOMAN, Artenisia stelleriana. Silvery gray foliage which spreads rapidly. Aromatic. Useful as an edging plant.
HYSSOP, Hyssopus officinalis. Leaves and tops for Hysson tea. Often grown as a pot plant.
LOVAGE. Strong celery taste. U'seful for salads
ORANGE MINT. Deliciously sweet. Used for drinks.
PEPPERMINT, $M$. piperita. To three feet with purple and white flowers. 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-green. Leaves waved and curled around the edges.
SPEARMINT, Mentha spicata. For mint jelly. iced-tea and other drinks. Also uscd in candy and icings.
HOREHOUND, Marmbium aulgare. For making candies. U'seful for coughs and colds.
LEMON BALM, Melissa officinalis. Iromatic leaves used for seasoning liqueurs and in medi cine.
RUE, Ruta grazealens. Attractive gray foliage and yellow flowers. loung leaves are used in sandwiches.
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.
BURNET, Sanguisorba canadensis. Flavoring herb.
TANSY, Tanacctum vulgare. Used against worms and in bitters. Ants hate it.
CURLY-LEAVED TANSY. Dark green leaves are daintily curled and feathered. Aromatic.
LEMON THYME, Thyuus citriodorus. Foliagc smells and tastes of lemon.
COMMON THYME, Thymus vilgaris. For usc
in soups, cheese and salads. ()nc of the most use. ful herlus.
SCARLET THYME, Thymus scrpy/ltm coc. cinculn. Completely prostrate growth covered with bright rosy red flowers. Especially good for planting among stepping stones.
WOOLLY THYME, Thymus Januginasa. Soft gray leaves. I'rostrate srowth. Especially finc for growing over dry rocks or bone dry crevices in rock gardens.
WHITE MOUNTAIN THYME, Thymus serpylhum albus. The best Thyme for planting be. tween stepping stones and on terraces. Flat light green foliage and clourls of miniature white flow. ers.
THYMUS. Serpwlem. Cirows aloout one half as high as Common Thyme. Nuch hardier and will stand abuse. llanted on terraces and along stepling stones.

## NOSE HERBS

SOUTHERNWOOD, Old Mal, Artcmisia abrofautn. Weliciously secnted gray leaves. Old fashioned. Sometimes called lad's love.
SWEET MARY, Chrysanthemin balsamita taracctoides or Bible L.caf. Fragrant long graygrean leaves. U'sal to be picked and taken to church to sniff at during the sermon.
LAVENDER, Laicuder z'era. Fragrant dried flowers are used in sachets and for placing among linens.

## POT HERBS

MARJORAM, Origannm onites. . Iromatic leaves useful in seasonings.
LEMON VERBENA. Delicious lemon Eragrance. 50c each.
PARSLEY, Pctrosclinm hortensc. For scason ing and garniclies.
ROSEMARY, Rosnarinnm offinalis. Rich. pungent odor and gray-green leaves. Makes delicious dressing for lamb roasts.

## ANNUAL HERBS

Ready for Shipment Jume 1 25 c each, 3 for $70 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.25$ per dozen
DILL, Aucthu川 grazeolcus. U'seful in pickling. BORAGE, Barago offinalis. For garnishing.
CHERVIL, Autiriscus cercfolium. A seasoning herl).
CORIANDER, Coriandrum safizum. The sced is used in candy and cookics.
SWEET FENNEL, Focniculnm offinalc. L'sed the same as colery.
SWEET BASIL, Ociumu basilicum. Much 11sed in seasonings.
KNOT MARJORAM, Origanum marjorana. Deliciously fragrant.
ANISE, Pimpinclla anisum. Seeds used in fla. voring.
SUMMER SAVORY, Saturcja hortensis. De. sirable for meat dressings and in making of sausage.


WINDOW GARDEN

## Old-Fashioned Potted Plants

CINNAMON VINE. Vigorous amual vine growing 5 to 6 feet in height and covered with fragrant pointed whitc flower clusters. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
HELIOTROPE. Bcautiful as a potted plant or for bedding use int the Summer. Velvety purple flowers with a delicate fragrance not like any other flower. 50 c each.
CORAL BEGONIA. A particularly graceful and attractive Begonia. 1.eave of freshest green with brilliant crimson-red stems. Ivory white flowers. 50c each.
PINK BEDDING BEGONIA, Bcgonia semper. florens. Bright pink. Everblooming. 50 c each.
FUCHSIA. Most graceful old•fashioned window plant. J'endant flowers on slender stems. Rose. purple corolla inset with rose-pink and conspicuous snowy white stamens. 50 c each.
IMPATIENS or PATIENT LUCY. Colorfal orange-red fowcrs. Everblooming. Quaint and bright. 50 c each.
HAHN'S SELF-BRANCHING IVY. Bushy growth set with smail leaves. Branches frcely. . most attractive shelf plant. Endures some shadc. 50c each.
ENGLISH IVY. Dark, jade.green leaves and long graceful streamcrs which will grow along
the top of the bay windows. Just start in the right direction and it adapts itself quickly. 50c each.
GRAPE IVY, Vitis rhombifolia. Particularly fine for wall jars on terraces or porches. Dignified tor any conspicuous spot around the house. Bronze-green foliage in threc parted graceful segments. 50c each.
STRAWBERRY GERANIUMS. Round green lcaves with silvery markings, and rose-red stems. Spreads from rumners. Unusually pretty foliage plant. 50c each.
ROSARY PLANT. Waxy, gray heart-shaped leaves in pairs along pendant thread thin stems. Decanter shaped blossoms followed by tiny fruits strung out at intervals like rosary beads among the leaves.
KENILWORTH IVY. A tiny jewel of an ivy. For hanging baskets and window boxes. 50 c each. GERMAN IVY. Bright green rapid growing annual, with ivy shaped leaves for window boxes. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
PURPLEAND WHITE PETUNIA. OId fashioned doublc Petunia. 50c each.
VINCA. Grecn and white leaved. Fine for window boxes, 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
VARIEGATED IMPATIENS. Green and white lcaves. Rose-pink flowers. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$,

# Old-Fashioned Geraniums 

SINGLE DRYDEN. Scarlet softening through rose to creamy-white, in hig hrilliant flower heads. Single Dryden blends heautifully with many kitchen color schemes. Excelient for window boxes with Blue Lobelias and White Petunias. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.
APPLE BLOSSOM. Immense douhle flowers and tall, strong growth. Apple hlossom pink. 50c each. 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
DOUBLE WHITE. A pure snow white. Double flowers. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
MME. LAWRENCE. Velvety blooms of the clearest shell pink. A heauty. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.
BELLE POITEVEINE. Double salmon-pink. Old and reliable window-hox variety. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
RADIO RED. Cardinal-red douhle flowers on long stems. The old•fashioned Red Geranium. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
RICARD. Intense light scarlet. Very large smooth flowers. A great and popular beauty. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
AUNT STELLA. Velvety crimson and purple tints. Rich, strong growth and douhle flowers. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
FIAT QUEEN. Fringed salmon-pink douhle, very large flowers. No other like it that we know of. 50c each, 4 for $\$ 1.25$.
OLIVE'S PINK. A tall, strong growing kind with immense orchid pink flowers. Especially fine for bedding. 50c each, 4 for $\$ 1.25$.
MME. JAULEN. Flame-rose tinted, rose-scarlet flowers. Like a scarlet pimpernel. Dainty single hlossoms. 75 c each.
GOLDEN HORSESHOE. Another old variety. Autumn tints of yellow and hronze with a narrow horseshoe band in the middle. Dainty clear pink single flowers. 75 c each.

HAPPY THOUGHT. An old, old Geranium of Great Grandmother's day. Green leaves with creamy centers. Single glowing cerise flowers of an airy grace like a wild Geranium. 75 c each.
IRVINGTON BEAUTY. A luscious deep rosepink with velvety salmon sheen. Large douhle clusters. Very floriferous. 50 c each.
BETTER TIMES. Rich glowing IIarvard crimson. Double flowers on long stems. 50 c each.
MOTHER B. Radiant rosered hlending into raspherry red. Startling white center. As douhle as a tca rosc. 75 c each.

## THE THREE ROSEBUDS

PURPLE ROSEBUD. Very large fully douhle florets. Light rich rose-purplc. 75 c each.
RED ROSEBUD. An old and very heautiful variety to which we fell heir some time ago. The flower head is a cluster of douhle hright red florets like a bunch of tiny red roses. 75 c each.
PINK AND WHITE ROSEBUD. Very douhle rose-like florets. White tinged with green and edged with pink. Old fashioned. 75c each.

## THE IVIES

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

## Sweet-Scented Geraniums

ROSE GERANIUM, Pelagonium graveolens. A single leaf added to apple jelly makes a delicious taste. Soft, velsety, fragrant leaves. 50c each.
FINGERBOWL, $P$. strictum. An upright plant. The tiny leaves are deeply cut and lemon scented. 50 c each.
NUTMEG GERANIUM, $P$. odoratissimum. Tiny round leaves of the softest velvety graygreen. Nutmeg scented. 50 c each.
PEPPERMINT GERANIUM, $P$. tomentosum. Broad ivy-shaped leaves of a deep velvety texture. A most handsome plant. Peppermint scented. 50 c each.
SKELETON LEAVED GERANIUM, $P$. denticulatum. Very deeply cut leaves. Harsh to the touch. Strongly scented. A very rapid grower. 50c each.
LARGE LEAVED FINGERBOWL. Larger, softer leaves of this favoritc. Delightfully lemon scented. 50 c each.
M. SCABRUM NINON. Leaf like a rose geranium, but brighter green. Very fragrant, hut unlike other geraniums it has a lovely pansy-like flower of deep orchid splashed vermilion. 75 c each.
GIANT OAK LEAF GERANIUM. Similar to below, but much larger and softer leaves. Fra. grant. 75 c each.
TRUE OAK LEAF GERANIUM. Leaves cut like an oak trec. Dark maroon hlended through the center. 75 c each.
GERANIUM AUSTRALIS. Velvety leaves like a balm geranium. Smaller and more deliciously fragrant. 50 c each.
BALM GERANIUM. Large velvety leases of aromatic odor. 50c each.
PHEASANT'S FOOT GERANIUM. Bright green leaves cut like a bird's foot. Very fragrant. 75 c each.
FERN LEAF. Finely cut pungent leares. 75c each.

## Wildflowers

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

by George D. Aiken.

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

SWEETFLAG, Acorus calamus. Blossom is a spadix covercd with minute, brownish-yellow Howers. Its rhizome is the source of candied Sweetflag root. Wet soil. 2 ft .
WHITE BANEBERRY, Doll's Eyes, Actaea alba. Cream-white feathery flowers in May followed by clusters of glossy snow-white berries each tipped with a black dot. Light to densc shade in leaf mold. 2 ft . or taller.
RED BANEBERRY, Actaea rubra. One of the most permanent and most desirable plants. Fluffy, white flower heads in May followed in July by fruit of intense scarlct turning to crimson. Kich, moist soil in partial shade. 2 ft .
WINDFLOWER, Anemone quinquefolia. Tiny white fairy drinking cups in May. Good woods soil in partial shade. As the plants completely disappear after flowering, care must be taken not to disturb their roots during Summer. 4 to 7 in.
AMERICAN COLUMBINE, Aquilegia canadensis. Scarlet and gold, spurred little flowers perched airily, on slender stems in May and June. Look loveliest growing out of ledgenockets. Does well in sun or shade in any good soil. 1 to 2 ft .
JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT, Arisaena triphyllum.


## ARBUTUS

One of the most interesting wild plants. Hooded brown flowers striped green in May followed by red berries late in the Summer. Moist woods soil in partial shade. 12 to 18 in .
GREEN DRAGON, Arisaema dracontium. A little later flowering than Jack-in-the-Pulpit. If you have Jack you should have a Green Dragon to guard him.
GOATSBEARD, Aruncus sylvester. Creamy white, downy spikes spraying down over the light green foliage in July. Quite dense shade in heavy woodsy soil. 3 to 4 ft .
WILD GINGER, Asarum canadense. Heartshaped, fuzzy, gray-green leaves. Tiny, deep maroon, thrce petal flowers resting on the ground in late April and May. Rich woods soil. Partial shade. 3 to 4 in .
WILD CALLA, Calla palustris. Waxy white flowers like the old-fashioned indoor Calla Lily, but not so large. Blooms in June. Cardinal-red fruits. For the damp border or to edge a pool 5 to 9 in.
MARSH MARIGOLD, Caltha palustris. Pots of radiant gold for the sunny bog-garden. Brilliant yellow flowers like large buttercups in May and
early June. Rich glossy green leaves. Vasy as grass to grow and very hardy.
HAREBELLS, Campanula roturdifalia. No flower has more grace than this one as it clings. dancing in the breeze, on a dry cliff. The sinall, blue bells are borne on delicate stems 9 to 12 inches high. Blooms from June until frost, preferring dry soil and full sun or very slight shade.
BLUE COHOSH, Caulophyllum thalictroides. Native to rich woods. Small yellow flowers with purple sepals in early Spring followed by clusters of intensely blue berries in late Summer. 2 ft .
TURTLEHEAD, Chelone glabra. White spikes of flowers similar to, but larger than Physostegia in September. Easily naturalized in rich, moist soil. 2 ft .
PIPSISSEWA, Chimaphila umbellata. Bright lacquered green leaves having a strong wintergreen taste and odor. Grows best in piney woods. Acid soil.
BLACK COHOSH, Cimicifuga racemosa. Fluffy white spikes of flowers in July. Thrives in rich soil in quite dense shade. To 5 ft .
SPRING BEAUTY, Claytonia virginica. A most delicate early Spring flower, white with pink markings. Fasily grown in partial shade and leaf mold from hard woods. After blossoming, the top disappears for the Summer. Move only when dormant. 4 to 6 in.

## MOCCASIN FLOWERS

## The Orchid of the North.

PINK MOCCASIN FLOWERS, Cypripedium acaulc. Large, rose-pink moccasin-shaped flowers on strong, stiff stems, which rise from two or three large, basal leaves. One of the choicest Ladyslippers. Easily naturalized in dry shade, doing well among Ferns. It must have acid soil and is greatly helped by having a permanent mulch of pine needles above the roots. Late May and early. June. 1 ft .45 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25, \$ 4.00$ per dozen.
YELLOW LADYSLIPPER, Cypripcdium pubescent. The larger blossomed, yellow varicty 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, $\$ 7.50$ a dozen.
SHOWY LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium spectabile. Not so hard to grow after all. We have seen it thriving under an old pear tree in ordinary. garden soil. Lovely eggshell-white flowers flushed with rose. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
BLUEBEADS, Clinfonia 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 wildflower and one easy to grow if it is given acid soil and quite dense shade.
GOLDTHREAD, Coptis trifalia. The common name describes the roots, which possess medicinal qualities. Delicate, tiny, white sharp petaled blossoms in mid-Summer. Very attractive. Leaves glossy evergreen, somewhat like strawberry
leaves; excellent ground cover. Moist, acid soil and light shade. Creeping.
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 scarlct fruit ripen in late Summer. Moist, acid soil. in partial shade.
CREEPING DALIBARDA, Dalibarda repens. (iood ground cover in acid soil and partial shade. White flowers shaped somewhat like Woodsorrel in June and July.
SQUIRREL CORN, Dicentra canadensis. Feathery foliage with white, drooping flowers, sometimes flushed with pink, in April and May. Both this and the following variety are cxcellent plants for the shady wild or rock garden. They prefer a rock pocket filled with leaf-mold. 6 to 9 in.
DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES, Diccutra cucul. laria. Pale yellow, quaintly formed, pendant flowers tipped deeper yellow in the center appear in April and May. 6 to 9 in.
DOG TOOTH VIOLET, Eryfhranium ameri. canum. Large yellow flowers in May. Motiled leaves which disappear completely in the summer. Plant deeply in hard wood leaf mold. Move only: when dormant. 6 to 10 in .

WHITE TROUTLILY, Erythranism albidum. lvory-white flowers in May. Of easiest culture. Similar to above.
TRAILING ARBUTUS, Epigaca repens. May flower. The flower the roughest woodsmen wear and the busiest farmers find time to pick a bunch and take home to their women-folk. Fragrant pink and white flowers very earls in the Spring on evergreen foliage. Plant in acid soil in partial shade and cover with a mulch of pine needles so thick that the plants are just visible through it. Plants are shipped with small balls of soil about the roots. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
JOE-PYE WEED, Eupatorium purpurcum. Huge wine-purple flower heads on 4 to 5 -foot stems in late July to September. Full sun in moist ground. Ittracts the Monarch Butterflies. Swann garden.
SNOW THOROUGHWORT, Eupatarium urti. caefaliun. The most beautiful of the tamily. The flower clusters. white as swans-down, contrast effectively against dark green, notched leaves, Rich moist soil, drier than for the two preceding varieties. Partial shade in August and September. 2 ft .
GALAX, Galar aphylla. Valuable as a groundcover bencath Rhododendrons and Laurel. I.us. trous, leathery leaves. White blossoms on 1-foot spikes in June. Evergreen. Spreads rapidly. Requires acid soil and shade.
CHECKERBERRY or WINTERBERRY, Gaultheria frocumbens. A trailing plant with glossy green leaves and waxy white, bell-shaped blossoms followed in . lutumn by bright red berries. Acid soil and light shade. Grows especially well under Pines.

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


PINK LADY SLIPPER

CLOSED or BOTTLE GENTIAN, Gentiana andrea'si. Rich, very dark blue, closed blossoms in September. Neutral soil in very light slade. 12 to 18 in .
MOUNTAIN GENTIAN, Gentiana linearis. .I lighter, brighter blue than the Bottle (ientian. Blooms a month earlier and is found in open woods and pastures at high elevations throughout the Gireen Mountains. Iispecially tine for naturalizing among Balsam and Spruce. 10 to 12 in . WILD GERANIUM, Gcraniım maculatum. One of the most easily grown and satisfactory wildflowers. I'ink flowers an inch across in late May and June. Partial shade or sun in any good soil. (iood foliage. 12 to 18 in .
HERB ROBERT, Geranium robertianum. Minute pink blossoms on 9 to 12 -inch stalks from June until frost. No better plant for the shady wild garden. Partial to rock crevices filled with rich soil.
CREEPING RATTLESNAKE PLANTAIN, Goodycra repens. A small, prostrate inember of
the Orchid genera. Smooth, pale green, slightly veined leaves and 9 to 12 inch spikes of white flowers in June. Neutral hardwoods soil. I'articularly good for dish-gardens and terrariums.
LARGE PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habenaria fimbriata. Fragrant lavender spikes in late Tuly and hugust. Prefers a damp spot among marsh ferns and grasses. 75c each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
SMALL PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habcnaria rsycodes. Blooms a week or two earlier than the above. Somewhat smaller Howers hut has the same lovely color. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
ORANGE FRINGE ORCHID. I.ike the purple, but of a gorgeous tropical orange color. Will grow in a drier place. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen. SHARPLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica acutiloba. (irows in netitral woods soil or leaf mold and blossoms at maple-sugaring time here in Vermont. The foliage is evergreen and the blossoms vary from white to pink, blue and purple. I'artial slade. 2 to 4 in .

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ROUNDLOBE HEPATICA, Hcpatica triloba. Grows in very acid soil such as is found under Oaks. Flowers usually palc blue, sometimes ranging into dark blue and even pink shades and tints. If you are surc to provide the proper soils for thesc two littlc harbingers of Spring, you will experience no difficulty with cither.
BLUETS, QUAKER LADIES, Houstonia caerulca. So prevalent a plant here, carpcting the meadows with pastel blues when the robins are arriving in April, that we can hardly imagine that some of you have to buy its beauty. Blooms for a long period, doing best in full sun in a clayey soil. Useful in dish-gardens, too. 2 to 3 in.
GOLDENSEAL, Hydrastis canadensis. For the herb as well as the wild garden. Flowers in June composed of white stamens on 1 -foot stems. Dark red berries in late Summer and Sutumn. Thick, leathery, wrinkled green leaves. Lellow roots are medicinal.
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.
BLUEFLAG, Iris versicolor. For sunny swamps or marshy spots. Rich, light blue flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft .
MEADOW LILY, Lilium canadcnse. 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 flowers 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. Acıd soil. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high.
TWIN-FLOWER, Linnaea amerieana. A charming creeper with two dainty, pink bells on each 3 -inch slender stem. In bloom practically all Summer. Prefers dense shade in the acid soil beneath Pines and Hemlocks.
CARDINAL-FLOWER, Lobelia cardinalis. Probably 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, Lobclia syphilitica. A companion for the Cardinal-Flower and just as easy to grow. Bright blue blossoms. Occasionally a plant with white blossoms occurs.
MONEYWORT, Lysimachia nummularia. An easy-to-grow ground cover for sun or shade. Especially decorative where it can hang down over gray rocks. Single, bright yellow flowers scattercd like golden coins over the bright green foliage in July. Wet or dry soil.
PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE: Lythrum salicarium rosenm. A very conspicuous, early July flower. Compact, dark pink racemcs 3 to 4 feet tall. Full sun and any ordinary moist soil. For the swamp garden.


## WHITE WATER LILY

CANADA MAYFLOWER or WILD LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, Maianthcmum canadensc. I wcc, fluffy, white fower partially sheathed in a shiny green leaf. Likes to carpet the ground in good woods soil at the foot of great trees. Partial shade. Late May.
MONKEY-FLOWER, Mimulus ringens. Snap-dragon-like flower of a lovely orchid tint in July. Most content in the sunny bog garden. 12 to 18 in.
PARTRIDGEBERRY, Mitelella repens. Dainty, trailing vine with shiny round green leaves and fragrant pink and white flowers in June. The Christmas-red berrics appear in late Summer and last all Winter. The very bost plant for terrariums. Easily grown in wood soil in open shadc.
WILD BERGAMOT, Monarda fistulosa. Makes a choice display of lavender-purple to orchid flowers in July on 2 to 3 -foot plants. Full sun or slight shade in ordinary garden soil.
FORGET-ME-NOT. Myosotis scorpioides. The true Forget-me-not with cheery little bluc 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.
FRAGRANT WHITE WATERLILY, $N y m$ pliaca odorata. Of easy culture in a stmmy pool. Blooms in Summer.

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SHOWY ORCHIS, Orclis spectabilis. One of the loveliest, most modest of wildhowers. A white, lower petal usually overlung with three orchidpurple ones, Several blossoms on each stem. Hard wood leaf mold in partial sliade. Neliciously scented. 75c each.
WOODSORREL, Oralis acctosella. Delicate white petaled flowers reined with pink lines. leaves Tike Shamrock. Quite dense slade and leaf mold. 2 to 4 in.
GRASS OF PARNASSUS, Parnassia caroliniana. Solitary white fowers somewhat like a Thatercup on a slender stem abont 1 foot tall. Pale green, ovate leaves, light shade and moist to boggy soil. Blossoms in July and Jugust.
CREEPING PHLOX, Phlor reptans. Rose-pisk flowers on short stems above creeping plants in late May and early June. One of the best to provide patches of pink among deciduous trees. It actually prefers poor, thin, acid soil at which most flowers wothle turn up their noses in disgust.
MAYAPPLE, Podolpliyllum peltatum. The single, white fragrant flower, sometimes 2 inches across, has its beataty concealed by the immense peltated leaf above it. The fruit, an incle or more in diameter, ripening in late Summer, is round and yellowish-green, edible if one likes the flavor, or ratler lack of flavor, but the foliage and roots are said to be poisonous, so confine your gastronomic experiments to the fruit alone. Rich soil in light shade.
GREEK-VALERIAN, Polemonium reptans. Beautiful, clear blue flowers in May and June on fern-like foliage a foot high. Grows in liglit shade or even in full sun in the North.
SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum bifforunt. Blue berries in Autumn. Small green bell-flowers on gracefully arching leaf fronds sometimes 18 inclies long in May and June. I Iardwoods soil and dense shade.
GREAT SOLOMONSEAL, Polvqonatum commutatum. (iiant yellow bells in Nay and June on plants 3 to 4 feet high. Rich soil in light sliade.
SHINLEAF, Pyrola clliptica. Irragrant, waxy white, bell-shaped leaves rounder than the above. Deliciously fragrant flowers in mid-Summer.
BLOODROOT, Sanguinaria canadensis. Plant these snow-white starry flowers in great masses under your Flowering Crabs and Ilawthornes and aloug your shady paths, where they can bloom with the Primroses and Violets in earliest Spring. PITCHER-PLANT, Sarracenia purpurea. An eeric, partly carniverous plant inlabiting the sphagnum swamps. The oddly shaped red-brown hlossoms are borne on 1 -foot stems in June and July. The pitchers hold water in which insects are caught and gradually assimilated. Easily grown in swamps. May be potied and raised indoors if kept wet enough.
SWAMP SAXIFRAGE, Saxifraga pennslyzanicum. Three-foot stems covered in late May with greenish flowers like Migıonette in appearance. it grows from rosettes of leaves 8 inches across. 1) f very easy culture.

OCONEE-BELLS, Sliortia galacifolia. One of


MARSH MARIGOLD
the most attractive of the wildflowers. P'ink tinged white, drooping bell-shaped flowers.
FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacina racemosa. Flutfy, white racemes of flowers on 2 -foot stalks in late May and early June. Later in the Summer the glossy red berries appear. One of the most easily grown wildHowers in sun or partial shade. THREE-LEAF FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacina trifolia. White flowers in airy racemes in June. Shade. Low growing.
ROSY TWISTED STALK, Streptopus roseus. Rose colored flower partially obscured by foliage in May and a brilliant display of light scarlet fruits in late July. Twisted stalks are planted primarily for their berries, which are colorful and attract birds. Open sun or slight shade. 2 ft .
TALL MEADOWRUE, Thalictrum polyganum. 3 to 5 ft . A late Summer native, At home near brooks and pools. Feathery flowers of pure white. Lovely with Cardinal Flowers or Meadow Lilies. Excellent cut flower. Thrives in garden borders. EARLY MEADOWRUE, Thalictram dioicum. Misty purplish flowers in May on attractive, finely cut foliage, Rich soil in semi-shade. 3 ft .
FOAMFLOWER, Tiarella 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.
ZIGZAG SPIDERWORT, Tradcscantia pilosa. lilac-blue flowers in Summer and reed-like foliage. Sun or shade. 2 ft .
AMERICAN STARFLOWER, Triontalis americana. Pure white, star-shaped flowers in June on tiny + to 6 -inch stalks. Shade.
WAKEROBIN, Trillium crectum. Our own native, dark red Trillime, at home in deep woods, generally growing along slopes or ravines. About 1 foot tall, blossoming in May. Moist shade.

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YELLOW TRILLIUM, Trilliun flavum. Rare form from Tennessee, $A$ strong grower with motthed leaves and pale yellow fragrant fiowers. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
SNOW TRILLIUM, Trillium grandiflormm. Snow-white flowers often 3 to + inches across. A beautiful plant for a semi-shady spot or for naturalizing bencath a tree.
PRAIRIE TRILLIUM, Trilliun recurvatum. Rich deep brownish red flowers with uniquely recurved petals, in late May. Mottled leaves. Moist shade.
ROSE TRILLIUM, Trillium stylosun. Lovely rose color. Somewhat nodding.
PAINTED TRILLIUM, Trilliun undulatum. Blooms in late May, the flowers being white with a red center and red veining in the petals. One of the most beautiful Trilliums. Should be planted in acids soil in partial shade.

## WOOD MERRYBELLS, Uvularia perfoliata.

 Indigenous to rich mountain woods, hut grows well in ordinary garden soil in partial shade. It grows from 1 to 2 feet tall, and the narrow, drooping bell-shaped flowers of canary-yellow, 1 to 2 inches long, are borne in early Spring. It is one of the most satisfactory wildflowers to grow. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. CULVER'S ROOT, Yerouica virginica. Spikes of white flowers in Tuly and Nugust. (irows in partial shade or full sun. 2 to 4 ft .SWEET WHITE VIOLET, Viola blanda. The tiny, white flowers on stems only 2 to 3 inches tall are very fragrant. Blossoms early in Spring. Moist soil in sun or partial shade.
CANADA VIOLET, Viola canadensis. White flowers with purple shading on stem only 2 to 3 inches tall are borne more or less continuously through Summer and Fall. Shade.
BLUE MARSH VIOLET, Viola cucullata. large violet flowers with darker throat. Long stems. Moist soil.
'BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, Viola pedata. Deep blue flowers on stems nearly a foot high. Finely cut foliagc. Dry, sandy soil in sun or light shade. DOWNY YELLOW VIOLET, Viola pubes. cens. Xellow blossoms in late May. Easily naturalized in any shady spot with Ilepaticas and Bloodroot. 1 ft .
LONG SPURRED VIOLET, l'iola rostrata. Small sky-blue flowers on many branched stems. long cursed spurs like a long spurred Columbine. 1.ovely specics.

BI-COLORED BIRDSFOOT VIOLET. Lower petals violet-blue, upright petals velvety purple. ()ne of the most beautiful wildflowers grown. Easily adapted to sun or partial shade. In wall gardens, rock gardens or any low growing nat uralistic planting. Prefers dry soil.

## Hardy Ferns

We urge the more generous planting of ferns. In shadly places where nothing else will grow, for foundation plantings where snow breaks down shrubs and evergreens or ior any informal little nook they add a touch of the fresh cool northern woods. For naturalizing in large areas, we can furnish them in lots of 500 to 1,000 each, and on quantities of this sort we shall be glad to make special prices.

MAIDENHAIR, Adiantum pedatum. The daintiest of Ferns. Prefers rich hard wood leaf mold in nartial shade. Fine for cutting. 10 to 15 in. EBONY SPLEENWORT. Asplenium platneuron. Upright fronds, having ebony black stems. Finc for shady rockery. 6 to 12 in .
MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT, Asplcnium trichonanes. 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 felirfemina. This is a very easily grown, graceful, 2 to $21 / 2$-foot Fern, preferring partial slade 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 thelyp teroides. The Silvery Spleenwort resembles the lady Fern somewhat in size and shape but the spores on the fruit fronds give it a silvery slicen. It likes partial shade.
CUTLEAF GRAPEFERN, Botrychium dissec-
tum. This is a finer cutleaf variety than the Rat. tlesnake Fern.
TERNATE GRAPEFERN, Botrychiun obli. quitul. The fruit spores are borne on a stalk separate from the leaf stem. Otherwise it is similar to Rattlesnake Fern and likes open sun.
RATTLESNAKE FERN, Botrychium zirgi. nianum. Outspreading lacy fronds with a long arching cimamon-brown fruit frond out of the conter.
JAP SILVER FERN. I lovely, rare fern of foreign origin. but perfectly hardy. Gradually increases and can easily be divided. 6 to 12 in , fronds of soft silver grey. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
WALKING FERN. Campfosorus rhizophv/lus, In unusual Fern from the limestone clifis. I clump of single fronds + to 10 inches long which taper at the end and root from the tips like a black rasplerry. Just liave plenty of shade. 75 c each.
BERRY BLADDERFERN, Cystopteris bulbi. fera. It is nearly alsays found growing wild on the rocks by the side of small brooks. The long weeping fronds are over 2 feet in length.

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FRAGILE BLADDERFERN, © ystoptcris fra. gilis. Upright growing frail appearing frond. Partial shade. 6 to 10 in.
HAY-SCENTED FERN, Dennstedtia punctilo. bula. A lern which forms dense mats of fragrant fronds 1 foot 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.
CLINTON WOODFERN, Drvopteris clintoniana. I very large type of the (rested Woodfern growing to nearly 3 feet and almost evergreen.
CRESTED WOODFERN. Dryopteris cristata. Arather 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 + feet tall. 75 c each.
WINGED WOODFERN, Dryopteris hexagonoptera. Grows to 18 inches with ironds nearly as broad as tall. Easily cultivated and increases rapidly, but rare in the wilds. Dry woods. 75c each.
FANCY FERN. Dryopteris intermedia. The Fern used extensively by the florists. It prefers the rich woods and attains a height of 2 feet.
OAKFERN, Dryopteris linneana. I very tiny attractive 6 -incl Fern with branched fronds. It likes moist shade.

EVERGREEN WOODFERN, Dryopteris mar. , inalis. The cvergreen fronds are leathery and remain attractive throughont the Winter. This Fern likes the rich woods.
NEW YORK FERN, Dryopteris nozcboracensis. This small Fern is like the Hay-scented Fern and grows naturally in the marshy woods and meadows.
NARROW BEECHFERN, Dryopter is phegopteris. The fronds of the lieechfern are bome at the top of the 6 to 8 -inch stems and are shated like arrow-heads. It reguires shade.
MARSHFERN, Dryopteris thelypteris. (irows 1 foot tall on open, marsly ground.
HARTFORD FERN, Lygodium palmatum. It last we have a fine supply of this very rare Climbing lern or llartford Fern. It grows in acid soil to a height of 2 to + 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. 75 c each.
SENSITIVE FERN, Onoclea sensibilis. A leern which grows small in the open meadows but attains a height of 3 feet in the wet sliade.
ADDERSTONGUE, Ophioglossum vulgatum. This is a duaint lern with a single leaf. The stem of the Alderstongue seems insulficient 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 opien ineadows and grows 6 to 12 inches in heiglit. 75 c each.

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CINNAMON FERN, Osmunda cimnamomea. 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 slade or open meadows.
I NTERRUPTED FERN, Osmunda clayfonia. 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, Osmmuda rega!is. This is considered by many the most beautiful of all Ferns. It grows to 3 feet in shady bogs but is smaller in open land.

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

CHRISTMAS FERN. Polystichum acrostichoides. I 12 to 18 -inch evergreen Fern called Dagger by florists. Fine for shaded rock gardens and may be grown indoors in Winter.

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


MOUNTAIN LAUREL

## Peat Moss and Pine Needles

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

PEAT MOSS. A superior grade which we have Ferc in Putney. Disintegration is so complete that the peat is readily incorporated in the soil in a wild garden. Can be mixed or used as a mulch.

We recommend mixing it to a depth of several inches as it is decidedly retentive of moisture, supplies considerable nourishment and will be found extremely helpful in growing the native -Irbutus plants. We do not dry this out completely as we believe it is better in its natural state. It is, therefore, very heavy for shipment. Unless otherwise instructed, we will send this by freight. Please remember that this takes at least a week and many times two weeks for arrival. The average weight of a two-bushel bag is in the vicinity of 90 pounds. Price $\$ 2.00$ per two-bushel bag, $\$ 8.50$ per 5 bags.

PINE NEEDLES. As a mulch around Arbutus and Cypripedium Acaule, pine needles will he a 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 the ground is to add a quantity of sawdust. Fine muleh for raspberries, strawberries, hybrid, blueberries as well as acid loving wild flowers. $\$ 1.00$ per 2 bu. bag; 10 bags for $\$ 9.00$.

Freight shipment is eheapest on above products. Be sure to allow plenty of time.

## Broadleaved Evergreens

A few acres of our nursery are devoted to cultivation of broadleaved evergreens and Azaleas. We have the right conditions of soil and moisture and find rhododendrons and other broadleaved evergreens are much hardier than is generally supposed. Our broadleaved evergreens are grown in full sum so that they will not lose their leaves when transplanted.

To our customers who live within calling or trucking distance, we would like to say that we welcome any sale of these plants where they can be selected and taken home or within our delivery radius. We would like to encourage group buying where we can deliver sufficient loads to warrant the use of our trucks. Following is a list of such material. These all have to loe dug with a ball of earth, but due to present conditions, we camot ship them by express or freight to any great distance.

GARLAND FLOWER, Daphne cneorum. The pink Srbutus-like Howers with their clove pink fragrance are much preferred by all who know them. Blooms in profusion in May or Memorial Day and again in Autumn. A splendid plant for cemeteries. Makes a low mound-like growth never over a foot high. 6 to 9 in . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL, Kalmia latifolia. We have many hundreds of this choice, much admired broadleaved evergreen. It is perfectly hardy with us and we have planted it in our landscape work in some of the coldest parts of this section. It must have acid soil and a gencrous mulch around the roots. Given these conditions, it responds well and blossoms freely in June. Pink and white flowers dotted like a little girl's cambric dress. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10.18 to 24 in . $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10.
MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH, Pieris foribunda. Uf low, spreading habit. These bushes with their large evergreen leaves are covered with a profusion of white lily-of-the-valley like flowers in early Spring. Perfectly hardy and desirable in acid soil with plenty of peat moss as a mulch. We use this extensively to lighten somber evergreen plantings. 12 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 25.00$ per 10.

## RHODODENDRONS

CAROLINA RHODODENDRON, Rhadodendron carolinianum. This is the freest Howering of all the species. Blooms profusely when very young. The color is clear light pink and is the earliest to flower. Blossoms about the last of May. Foliage is smaller and tinged with bronze. We lind this one does much better planted in half shade. 12 to 18 in . $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.00$ per 10.

CATAWBA RHODODENDRON, Rhodadendron catarebiense. This Rhododendron is the hardiest and most reliable of all the species. The foliage is broad and very handsome. The flowers open deep crimson and fade to crimson-purple as they age. 12 to 18 in . $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.00$ per 10 .

GREAT LAUREL, Rhadodendron maximum. This is the most northern species growing wild in northern New England. It blossoms much later than the other two and does not always blossom as freely, hut the foliage is extremely handsome and does well either in sun or shade. Flowers are white turning pink. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.50$ per 10 .

Note.-We would like to call your attention to our specimen material of which we have a considerable stock here. All of these plants and many others in Hemlock, Pine and Spruce may be had in larger sizes. Prices will be quoted on request.
"Grozen in Vermont, It's Hardy"

## Roses



FLORIBUNDA ROSES
Price each; 2 yr. No. $1-\$ 1.00$
ELSIE PAWLSEN. Everblooming wild rose pink.
LAFAYETTE. Rose red.
DONALD PRYOR. Velvety red.

## OLD TIME ROSES

DAMASK ROSE, Rosa damascona. Low growing old-fashioned semi-double loright red Rose. Very long lived variety. Naturalized around old cellar holes of abandoned farms. \$1.00 each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.

GOLDEN ROSE OF CHINA, Rosa hygonis. Blossoms with Spiraea Vanhouttei. I'ale sellow single flowers. Very attractive, linely cut foliage. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.

SWEETBRIER, Rosa rubiginosa. The Sweetbrier of New England pastures. Fragrant foliage. 75 c each.

PRAIRIE ROSE, Rosa sctiacra. Vigorous and hardy. semi-climbing type. Blossoms in August, the latest Rose species to bloom. 75c each.
CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. Originated in the late $1800^{\prime}$ s, but lost to the public for years. We are offering own root plants this spring. potted and ready to bloom at $\$ 1.50$ each. This rose
is never out of bloom. Color is a vivid silvery pink. Form similar to any of the old June roses.
SCOTCH BRIER ROSE, Rosa spinosissima. Diminutive cuplshaped white Roses in June and lovely fern like foliage. (irows only 2 or 3 feet tall and spreads from the root, making a splendid ground cover for dry banks or barren places. $\$ 1.00$ each.
ALTAI ROSE, Rosa spinosissima altaica. llardy to the last degree. Ifter the most severe winters the . Nltai Rose lecars its single white flowers frecly. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each.

CINNAMON ROSE. Still grows around old cellar holes in this locality: Busty pink double Rose: Fine for covering banks and in plantings of old time Roses. 75 c each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .

## RUGOSA ROSES

AGNES. Extremely liardy double yellow Rugosa. $\$ 1.00$ each.
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.

## 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, W'ichuriana. Single white. For covering lanks or low walls. 75 c each.
BLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10. The only hardyeverblooming scarlet climber. It las every element to insure it-success, for Blaze combines the vigor. beauty 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. Everbloming pure white, long buds.
MAGNA CHARTER. Bright pink.
GENERAL JACK. Dark red. Fiverblooming.

## Vines



## PURPLE WISTERIA

WISTERIA, Purple. 2 yr. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## DUTCHMAN'S-PIPE

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO. Vigorons vine with very large heart-shaped leaves suitable for shady: places. Brownish, pipeshated flowers. \$1.00 each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .

## AKEBIA

FIVE LEAF AKEBIA, Akcbia (quinata, 1)eli cate tracery of five parted leaves. For use where a light graceful vine is decired. Flowers have a cimanon fragrance. 75 c each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10.

## AMPELOPSIS

VIRGINIA CREEPER, $I m p c l o p s i s ~ q u i n q u c$. tolid. (Whe of the best and hardiest of vincs. Rapil growing, easily naturalized. Brilliant red foliage and bright blue berries in the Fall. 75c each.
BOSTON IVY, JAPANESE CREEPER, $A$. triscustidata. Eintensively used for covering brick or stone buildings. The best deciduous vine for this purpose. as it clings readily to smooth surfaces.

## TRUMPET CREEPER

TRUMPET CREEPER, Biononia radicans. (iorgeous orange trumpets in . Uugust. 75 c each

## BITTERSWEET

JAPANESE BITTERSWEET, Celastrus or biculatus. Orange husks and yellow berries. I brilliant contrast. Not as large as the Imerican Bittersweet. 75c each.
AMERICAN BITTERSWEET, $C$. scandens. Strong, healtly native vine with gorgeous berrien in \utumn. Valuable for W'inter bouquets. 75 c each.

## CLEMATIS

SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS, C. paniculata. Graceful vine with a profusion of white flowers in September. $\$ 1.00$ each.
VIRGINS-BOWER, C, Jirginiana. The native ('lematis 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 .

## WINTERCREEPER

WINTERCREEPER, Euonymus radicans. In cvergreen clinging vine with glossy foliage. Orange fruit. 75 c each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .
BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER, Euonymus regetus. Most popular of evergreen vines. Thick glossy leaves and orange colored fruit. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.

## HONEYSUCKLE

TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera semperzirons. Intensely scarlet tubular blossoms 2 inches long, borne throughout the Summer and Fall. 75 c each.

## Hardy Shrubs

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

DOWNY SHADBLOW, Amelanchicr canadensis. A popular, busly type Shadblow, which eventually attains a leight of 6 to 8 ft . and which blossoms very profusely when young. 2 to 3 ft . 75 c each.
AZALEA ROSEA. The familiar fragrant Swamp Pink or Mt. Pink native in New England. Deep rose flowers almost cover the bush in late May. Will grow in either wet ground or dry, in either sun or shade providing the soil is acid and the roots are kept mulched. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 4.00$ each, B. \& B.

WHITE SWAMP AZALEA, Azalea viscasa. A sweetly fragrant white Azalea which blooms throughout the Summer. Excellent for swamp or marsh plantings. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each, B. \& B.
PINK SHELL AZALEA, Azalea vaseyii. Clear light pink flowers before the leaves open in early May. One of the loveliest things imaginable but not fragrant. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$ each, B. \& B.
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 erimson. 12 to 18 in .45 c each, $\$ 4.25$ per $10, \$ 40.00$ per 100 .
SIBERIAN PEA TREE, Caragana arbarescens. Tall growing shrub with fern-like foliage, which produces yellow pea-shaped flowers in June. V'cry 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, Cydania japonica. Six-foot shrub with large orange-red blossoms in May and quantities of small golden-yellow Quinces in Autumn. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.
FEBRUARY DAPHNE, Daphne mezereum. Uprigbt shrub growing to 3 feet in height. Almost before the snow is gone this shrub is covered with wine-colored flowers of indeseribable fragrance. In late Summer it bears intensely scarlet fruit. This shrub oceupies very little space and the foliage is not heavy, but everyone slould have at least one plant, the delightful fragrance of which, coming almost literally out of the snow banks and frozen soil is a sure forecast that Spring is not far off. Even the smallest plants blossom frcely. 12 to 15 in . B. \& B. $\$ 1.00$ each.
GARLAND FLOWER, Daphne cnearm. The pink Arbutus-like flowers with their elove-pink fragrance are becoming known to nearly everyone. Borne in profusion in May and again in Autumn. 6 to 9 in . $\$ 1.50$ each.


## AZALEA

WEEPING GOLDENBELL, Farsythia sus. pensa. A weeping species with long, trailing branches, for planting at the top of retaining walls and other locations where wecping type is desired. We have the true type which is often bard to get. 3 to 4 ft .75 ce each.
WOODWAXEN, Dyer's Grecnueed, Genista tinctaria. A small, finely cut foliage plant, which sometimes winterkills, but which grows out again and bears its yellow-pea shaped fowers from midSummer to Fall. 18 to 24 in . 75 s each.
WINGED EUONYMUS, Euanymus alatus. Picturesque winged bark gives it a Japanese effect. It attains the hcight of a small trce and has the customary brilliant foliage. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each. EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH, E. Eurapaeus. $U_{p}$ to 15 feet in height and of erect habit, but the erowning glory is in the unbelievable profusion of gorgeous orange fruits whiel appear in Octobcr. These are held during the Winter but turn gray in color. The branches arc used during the Winter for vases, producing an intercsting oriental cffect. One of the most valuable and least known of our common' sbrubs. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
SHOWY FORSYTHIA, $F$. intermedia specta. bilis. Upright grower to 10 feet with large, deep yellow flowers. The best all round varicty. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.00$ cach.

HILLS OF SNOW IIYDRANGEA, I/. ar borescens sterilis. Immense Howew chaters, now white, in July and early dugust. Rlessoms are borne on the new wood and it is a common prace tice to cut this to the ground cach Spring to in crease the size of the flowers. 18 to 24 in .90 c each.
PEE GEE HYDRANGEA, $H$, paniculata gran. diflora. I arge panicles of white flowers in lugust which turn pink later. Bush form. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.
WI NTERBERRY or BLACK ALDER. Gor geous bright red berrics much used for Christmas decorations. If carefully wrapped will keep for winter decorations. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.
BEAUTYBUSH, Kolkzitzia amabilis. A very graceful + to 6 foot bush with arching branches. somewhat resembling Pink Weigela. It flowers profuscly but not until it has become well cstahlished. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
AMUR RIVER NORTH PRIVET. Since the recent cold Winters this Irivet has gamed in favor, having at that time proved its absolute hardiness. 2 to 3 ft . 50 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100 .
IBOLIUM PRIVET. Rich, glossy, green oval leaves and trim, upright growth. I beautiful Privet though the top is not culute as hardy as the other. 2 to 3 ft . 50 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.
TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE, l.onicera tatarica. An extremely hardy shrub growing to 10 feet with pink Howers in late Spring. Rapid grower. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
MORROW HONEYSUCKLE, $I$. morroziii. l.ow growing, fast spreading slirub. Cream-white tlowers and bright red berries in the early Summer. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.25 \mathrm{cach}$.
BAYBERRY, I/yrica carolinionsis. A low grow. ing shrub grown for the grayish-white waxy ber ries which remain on during the Winter. Bay. berry candles are made from the wax of this plant. 18 to 24 in. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.
SWEET SYRINGA, Philadelphus coronarius. Grows to 12 feet. Creany-white fragrant blos soms. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.
GOLDEN SYRINGA, $P$, foliis aurcis. Dwarf Syringa with golden foliage. Compact habit. Flowers white and fragrant. 9 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$ each.
VIRGINAL SYRINGA, $P$. virginale. Grows to 6 feet with immense double and single white Howers borne on the new growth both Summer and Fall. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
NINEBARK, Physocarpus opulifolius. Tall, rapid growing shrub cventually to 15 fect. Used for backgrounds. Flowers white in small heads. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
GOLDEN NINEBARK, $P$. opulifolius luteus. like above except for golden foliage. Same sizes and prices as above.
SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL, Potcntilla fruticosa. I dwarf shruh seldom orer 3 feet. Single, yellow, strawberry-like flowers from July until October. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
PINK FLOWERING ALMOND, Prumus glandulosa sinensis. In old-fashioned, very hardy thrub so common in cemeteries and about abandoned houses. Color, bright pink. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.

WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. Snow white. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 1.00$ each.
DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM, l'runus trilobor. I large shrub or small tree. Gorgeous double pink flowers in late May. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 2.00$ each.
RHODORA, Rhodora canadensis. The native lavender form of the dzalea family. (irows 3 to 4 feet in height in any acid soil. Fxcellent for naturalizing around pook or along the edges of woodland paths, 2 to 3 ft . B. \& B. $\$ 1.50$ each.
SHINING SUMAC, $R$. copallina. Usually + to 5 feet tall, taller in the South. Glos 4 g green foliage which turns brilliant scarlet in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
ROSE ACACIA, Robinia hispida. I dwarf pink Howered locnst growing only about 3 feet tall. Spreads rapilly and is very useful for covering steep banks and barren spots. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
THUNBERG SPIRAEA, S. thumbergi. Fine, al most mistlike white Howers in earliest Spring, and the very fine foliage gives a pleasing effect throughout the year, 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
KOREAN SPIRAEA, $S$. trichocarpa. I new Spiraea somewhat resembling Vanhoutte, but blos soming threc weeks later. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
VANHOUTTE SPIRAEA, $S$. zantouttci. The common white Spiraea with arching branches, commonly miscalled Bridalwreath. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
COMMON LILAC, S. zulgaris. Wैell known to everyone, usually blossoming at Memorial Day in New England. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each,
COMMON WHITE LILAC, S. zulqaris alba. Grows taller than the purple form. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
COMMON SNOWBERRY, S. racemosus. Pale pink flowers in Spring, but the snow white fruit in Sutumn and $W$ inter are its most attractive feature. Will often grow under shade trees where other sliruls fail. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
CORALBERRY, S. vulgaris. (Tseful for planting gravelly banks and in the shrmbery border. Red berries set along the arching branches persist well into the Winter and are useful for Winter bouquets. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
AMERICAN CRANBERRYBUSH, Viburnum ancricanum. Grows to 10 feet. White flowers in June followed by loright scarlet fruit in Autumn. The fruit in the early days was used extensively for the same purposes as the common cranberry. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
WITHE-ROD, V, cassinoides. This 10 -foot native Viburnum 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. Glossytoothed foliage. White flowers are followed by intensely blue fruit in September. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM. The native IBlueberry. Nuch used in landscape work for its gorgeous red and rose colored leaves in dutumn. llardy in growth and delicious in fruit. B. \& B. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.

# Shade and Flowering Trees 

SOFT or RED MAPLE, Accr 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.
SUGAR MAPLE, Acer saccharum. One of the finest of all shade trees. Firom this the famous Maple Syrup is madc. Its gorgeous orange foliage is the erowning glory of the New lingland hillsides in Autumn. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.
SHADBJOW, Amelanchicr laezis. "The Dogwood of the North." In earliest Spring this tree bursts into snowy loloom with earpets of Inemone and Dogtooth Violets at its feet. Ideal for naturalizing against dark evergreens or in the wild garden. 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.
CANOE BIRCH, Betula papyrifera. The glisten. ing white bark of the Canoe Bireh against dark green hemlocks makes a lovely pieture. Ideal background for your wild garden or shady glen. For Spring planting only. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each.
CATALPA, Catalpa speciosa. Large foxglovelike flowers borne in huge panicles in the Spring. Very fragrant. Rapid growing. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each.
WHITE FRINGED TREE, Chionanthus virginica. Large bush or small tree growing 12 to 15 ft . tall. The big, leathery leaves are obseured by the wealth of misty white flowers in early June. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.
YELLOWWOOD. Cladrastis lutea. I small irregular growing tree having heavy panieles of cream-white flower elusters in early Summer. Very hardy. 8 to 10 ft . $\$ 5.00$ each.
PAUL'S SCARLET THORN. Tight little rosettes of carmine red flowers eompletely eover this tree in late May. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each.
REDVEIN CRAB, Malus niedzavetzkyana. Deep red single flowers and reddish-green leaves. Quiek growing tree-shaped type, 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each.
ARNOLD CRAB, Malus arnoldiana. Perhaps the most free flowering of all Crab $\lambda$ pples, even small trees entirely eovering themselses with brilliant carmine buds which open to white flowers flushed pink. A bushy type but can be trained to tree form. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each.
RED FLOWERING CRAB, Malus atrosan. guinca. llabit 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 having myriad snow-white flowers followed quickly by great elusters of long-stemmed scarlet fruit. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each.
SOURWOOD, Onvdendron arborewm. Brilliant Autumn foliage. Delieate white Rower elusters in Tune. 5 to 6 ft . B. \& B. $\$ 6.00$ each. 6 to 8 ft . B. \& B. $\$ 8.00$ each.


WHITE BIRCH

PURPLE LEAVED PLUM, Prunus Pissardi. lery hardy purple-leaved small tree having snow-white flowers and deep red calywes. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each, 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each.
BECHTEL'S CRAB, Rosc Tree. Double Shell l'ink flowers like roses completely cover the tree in late May and early June, 4 to 5 ft .
SILVER POPLAR, Populus alba. A rapid grow. ing, wide spreading shade tree with soft silver Icaves. Unlike the other Poplars it lives to a grand old ase. 3 to 5 ft . Trees $\$ 2.50$ eaeh. 5 to 6 ft . Trees $\$ 3.50$ each.
LAUREL LEAF WILLOW, Sali. Penfandra. I glossy leaved willow whieh branelies low to the ground and is often used for screen planting. Rapid growing. 4 to 6 ft . $\$ 2.50$ eaeh, $\$ 20.00$ per 10.6 to 8 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 30.00$ per 10.

BALM OF GILEAD, Populus candicans. Very fast growing long lived tree. The leaves are deliciously fragrant during the summer rains. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 30.00$ per 10.
WEEPING WILLOW, Salix dolorosa. Rapid growing and very beatiful tree of legend and song. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each.
AMERICAN ELM, Uimus amcricana. Giant growing and long-lived tree indigenous to our

New lingland meadows and hrooksides and long familitr on our tree lined village streets. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.
BLACK LOCUST, Robinia pssudoacacia. De lightfully fragrant cream white panicles of bloom in Junc. A line tree for terraces or backgrounds, as grass or flowers will grow well even close to its truaks since it does not rob the soil as do other shade trees. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 2.50$ each.

## Fruit Trees and Berry Plants



RED RASPBERRIES

## RASPBERRIES

LATHAM. The most easily grown and hardiest variety. . Mid season to late. Excellent quality. Rest variety for commercial planting in this 1o. cality. $\$ 1.75$ per $12, \$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 . INDIAN SUMMER. The earliest and sweetest variety. Vields tremendous crops in early Summer. Sometimes bears a fair liall crop which gives it its name. For home use this is a fine sariety to plant with I.atham, giving a good succession of herries from early Summer on. $\$ 1.75$ per 12 , $\$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .
GOLDEN QUEEN. Vellow honey colored ber. ries. Deliciously sweet. Mid season. $\$ 2.00$ per 12 , $\$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100.
PLUM FARMER. The delicious old-fashioned hlack cap. so easily grown and hardy. Glossy hlack fruit of highest quality: Makes wonderful ice cream. Vispecially fine for jam and preserves. $\$ 1.75$ per $12, \$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .
NEWBURGH RASPBERRY. I splendid canning berry. Ilolds its color and shape after processing, Large heavy berries of delicions flavor. Branching canes of medium to low growth. \$1.75 per $12, \$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## BLACKBERRIES

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

## STRAWBERRIES

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

## RHUBARB

EARLY SCARLET. The old-fashioned Straw berry Rhuharb. 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 $25, \$ 5.00$ per 100.

## APPLES

BALDWIN. Deep red, Winter apple of highest quality.
CORTLAND. A MeIntosh hybrid. Extremcly hardy. Excellent pollenizer. $A$ better keeper than McIntosh.
DELICIOUS. High quality winter apple. Bcst for dcssert. Somewhat sweet.
YELLOW DELICIOUS. A popular golden form of the old red Delicious.

EARLY McINTOSH. Onc of the better MeIntosh seedlings. Fruit similar to its parent 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 early Fall apple. Yellow with red stripes. Not too hardy north of here.
MeINTOSH. Most popular apple in Ameriea. 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 MeIntosh seedling. Early Fall. Yellow with rosy red cheek. High quality.
POUND SWEET. Well-known Summer sweet apple, espeeially good for baking.
WEALTHY. One of the hardiest and most reliable varieties planted as a filler and pollenizer for McIntosh. Fruit striped, of good quality, ripcning in September.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. About the earlicst good variety. Semi-dwarf, bearing 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 trce.
NORTHERN SPY. Our hardiest Winter apple. Still high in popularity 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.
RHODE ISLAND GREENING. A green Winter apple wonderful for pies. Excellent keeper.
ROXBURY RUSSET. Highest quality. Russer brown Winter apple which keeps until Spring.

## DWARF APPLES

This year we offer the clwarf apples in these varieties:

## Northern Spy Red Astrachan <br> McIntosh Rhode Island Greening Price each: \$3.50



## DELICIOUS

APRICOTS
One-year tree, $\$ 2.00$ each
Plant both varietics for cross-pollenization. They arc somewhat hardier than peaches and are often found wherc peaches do not thrive.
MOORPARK. Deep yellow with red chcek.
EARLY GOLDEN. Pale orange.

## PLUMS

One-year tree, $\$ 2.00$ each
ABUNDANCE. Hardy pink to red fruited plum. Late Jinly.
BURBANK. Tart red canning plum. Umbrella shaped tree.
GREEN GAGE. One of the highest quality plums. Sweet yellow.grecn fruit in September.
STANLEY PRUNE. One of the best of new plums of the prune type. Extra good for eooking or eating out of hand. Heavy producer. Ripens in early September.

## PEARS

Two-year trees, 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each
BARTLETT. The best commercial varicty. Needs another tree for pollenizing. Golden yellow. Idcal for eanning. Middle September.
CLAPP'S FAVORITE. The earliest and most popular home variety. lellow fruit with red cheeks. Very juicy and dclicious. August.
SHELDON. Old fashioned brown, russet pear of distinctive llavor and very juiey. Uctober.
BOSC. Iligh quality, long neeked, russet pear. Best at Thanksgiving.

## QUINCE

Two-year trees, $\$ 2.00$ each
ORANGE, Large solden yellow fruit whieh ripens carly in Uctober. Exeellent for preserves and canning. Makes apple sauee tastc twice as good.


BUNCH GRAPES

GRAPES<br>Two-year, No. 1 vines

CONCORD. Highest quality large blue grapes. In some seasons too late to ripen in Vermone 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.05, \$ 3.50$ per 10.
DELAWARE. Delicious quality. A small red grape. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35, \$ 4.50$ per 10.
MOORE'S EARLY. Similar to Concord but ripens much earlicr. Large blue. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35, \$ 4.50$ per 10 .

WORDEN. An excellent substitute for Concord. Extremely hardy and early large blue grape. 50 c each, $\$ 1.05$ per $3, \$ 3.50$ per 10 .

PORTLAND. 11 igh quality and early greenish white grape for tahle use. 50 c each, $\$ 1.35$ per 3 , $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .
NIAGARA. Old-fashioned, still most reliable white grape. 50 e each, $\$ 1.05$ per $3, \$ 3.50$ per 10 .
BRIGHTON. Unusually hardy and rcliable. Mid-season red grape. 50 c each, $\$ 1.05$ per 3 , $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
FREDONIA. A new grape of highest quality. Deep blue, almost black, and very early. 50 c each, $\$ 1.35$ per $3, \$ 4.50$ per 10 .

## HYBRID BLUEBERRIES

Hybrid Blueberries are increasingly popular. Our plants are not too large this year. We offer the standard varieties which have been tried and found adaptable for our climate. 12 to 18 in. $\$ 1.65$ each, 10 for $\$ 10.00$.
CABOT. Extremely swect and early berries of luge size. Dwarf bushes not over $41 / 2$ feet when fully grown. Fixcellent pollenizer.
PIONEER. Taller and later than Cabot. De. licious bright blue berries in long clusters.
RUBEL. Winl grow 7 feet tall if not pruned back. Bears heavily of extra fine slightly aeid herries. A leading variety.
NATIVE BLUEBERRIES. Our regular native blneberry is still most popular and easily grown. Muels used in landscaping. The leaves turn bright rose red in the Fall. 2 to 3 ft . B. \& B. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## PEACHES

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

## NUT TREES

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

## CHERRIES

One-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 elierry, ripening after Early Richmond goes by. Standard quality. Ideal for cooking.

## 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 erop the following season. We will have available for delivery in August and September. 1948, potgrown plants of leading varieties. $\$ 3.75$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 , 50 at 100 rate.

## Landscape Department



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

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

We are prepared to send a thoroughly experienced person to look over your place, make suggestions or plans and furnish complete quotations. Please write or phone us at Putney 34 several days in advance for consultation in the nursery with our Landscape Advisor.

