THE Aiken NURSERIES



MAIDENHAIR AND EVERGREEN WOOD FERNS

"Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy"

1945

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PUTNEY, VERMONT

1945

### ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

### Please Read Before Ordering

#### TRANSPORTATION

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

#### **GUARANTEE**

All plants are 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 to Canada. However for the duration of the war, we are not offering any trees or shrubs which have to be dug with a ball of earth. It is hard to get them dug well and impossible to pack them due to the Government restrictions on the use of lumber.

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 of 25 to 30 miles. We would like to encourage group buying

where we can deliver sufficient loads to warrant the use of our truck.

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*.

We invite you to write us for special quotations or, better still, to call on us here at the

nuresry.

### HARDY PERENNIALS

### Care and Protection

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

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

Some plants usually classed as perennials are in reality, biennials, completing their life cycle in two years. If a biennial fails to blossom 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. Excellent for cutting. Does best in full sun. 1 to 2 ft. talk.

#### AJUGA—BUGLE

CARPET BUGLE, A. reptans. A carpeting plant which will grow in shade. Brilliant blue flowers in Spring on glossy green foliage. A splendid ground cover. 3 to 4 in. tall.

#### ALTHAEA-HOLLYHOCKS

Hollyhocks are a delightful part of New England homes and gardens. We offer double red and double Newport pink as well as single mixed.

#### ALYSSUM—BASKET OF GOLD

ALYSSUM SAXATILE. A brilliant splash of yellow flowers above gray leaves in May. Especially for rock gardens. 4 to 5 in.

A. SAXATILE CITRINUM. A dainty paler yellow than the above. Much preferred by many who like pastel shades in their Spring garden planting. Same habits.

#### ANEMONE-WINDFLOWER

MEADOW ANEMONE, A. canadensis. Snowy white flowers I 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. I to 2 ft.

EUROPEAN PASQUEFLOWER, A. pulsatilla. Violet-blue flowers in May followed by picturesque seed-balls bristling with silky strands, which are almost as attractive as the flowers. Fine for dry, stony soil in the rock garden. 9 to 12 in.

#### ANTHERICUM—ST. BERNARD LILY

A. L1LIAGO. Clusters of white flowers like miniature lilies borne in early July above tufts of grass-like leaves. 2 to 4 ft.

#### AOUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

GOLDEN COLUMBINE, A. chrysantha. Clear yellow, long spurred blossoms in bloom all Summer. The hardiest and longest lived of all the long spurred varieties. 3 ft.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT HYBRIDS. Gracefully borne, many colored, long spurred flowers like a ballroom full of fairies in fancy dress. Colors range through shades and tones of lavender, mauve, blue, purple, white, cream, yellow, pink and red. None more lovely.

ROSE QUEEN. Lovely shade of soft rose and white.

SILVER QUEEN. Shining white, long spurred.

#### 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.

ALPINA FLOREPLENO. About a week later than the above. Double white flowers like miniature stock. An excellent border and rock garden plant,

#### ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA—BUTTER-FLYWEED

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

#### ASTER

HARRINGTON'S PINK. Silvery-rose flowers in profuse clusters from September until heavy frosts. A truly fine, large plant for the open border. 4 ft. or taller.

PURPLE NEW ENGLAND ASTER. Royal purple hlossoms in September.

ROSE NEW ENGLAND ASTER. Rose colored form of the above.

GOLDEN ASTER, A. hybridus luteus. A firstclass garden substitute for Golden-rod, without that wildflower's rampageous habit. Covered with strawyellow flowers in August. 3 ft.

#### BAPTISIA-WILD-INDIGO

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

CREAM WILD-INDIGO, B. bracteata. Creamcolored flowers in June on well shaped plants. Does well in partial shade; useful in borders and for naturalizing. 2 ft.

WHITE WILD-INDIGO, B. leucantha. Graceful, erect spikes of snow white pea-shaped flowers in July. A beauty.

YELLOW WILD-INDIGO, B. tinctaria. Small compact plant with bright yellow flowers in mid-July. Naturalizes well in field or pasture.

#### BELAMCANDA—BLACKBERRY LILY

B. CHINENSIS. A half-forgotten favorite of old gardens, originally from China. Red-spotted, orange flowers and blackberry-like fruits. Leaves like Iris. Full sun and sandy soil delight it. 50e each, 3 for \$1.35.

#### **BOLTONIA**

WHITE BOLTONIA, B. asteroides. A companion plant for Fall Asters, producing a magnificent display of white star-like flowers on a bushy plant to 7-foot tall.

VIOLET BOLTONIA, B. latisquama. Mauve pink. Neither so tall nor so rampant a grower as the above.

#### CAMPANULA—BELLFLOWER

CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER, C. carpatica. Bright blue, bell-shaped flowers throughout the summer. A compact little plant for edging a rockery. From June to October.

WHITE CARPATHIAN BELLFOWER, C. carpatica alba. Snow white form of the above.

PEACHLEAF BELLFOWER, C. persicifolia. Blue and white, bell-shaped flowers on tall, graceful stalks. A true perennial, much more graceful than Canterbury-bells. Establishes itself permanently in any good sunny or half-shady location. July-August. 3 ft.

COVENTRY BELLS, C. rapunculaides. Dainty spikes of lilac-blue, drooping, small bell-shaped flowers in July and August. Will thrive in a neglected place or among shrubs.

#### CENTAUREA

GLOBE CENTAUREA, C. macrocephala. Large lemon-yellow flowers, like thistles, on strong plants. 3 to 4 ft.

PERSIAN CENTAUREA, C. dealbata. Rosypink flowers in July and August. 18 to 24 in.

MOUNTAIN-BLUET, C. montana. Big blue, bachelor button flowers throughout the Summer. 12 to 18 in, high.

#### CHELONE—TURTLEHEAD

PINK TURTLEHEAD, C. Iyani. A perennial which, like peonies is worthwhile for its mass of dark green foliage alone. Large, pink, oddly shaped flowers in August and September increase its charm.

#### CHEIRANTHUS-WALLFLOWER

SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER, C. alliani. Brilliant orange flower heads excellent in combination with blue Linum perenne. Lasts as long as a cut flower. It is a biennial which reseeds readily every year. Fragrant. 18 in.

#### CHRYSANTHEMUM—DAISY

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

#### HYBRID FALL CHRYSANTHE-MUMS

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.

ARGENTEUILLAS. Large red flowers.

ASTRID. Large, soft rose-pink, salmon shaded flowers. Rich, glossy foliage. Extremely hardy. 11/2 ft.

EARLY BRONZE. One of the earliest, Grand for massing. Orange and gold, Early September, I1/2 ft.

OCTOBER GIRL. Large lavender-pink. Semi-donble. October,  $I\frac{1}{2}$  ft.

LAVENDER LADY. A lovely soft lavender. In bloom in late September.

#### THE CUSHION 'MUMS

August to October

KING CUSITION. Among our very best and earliest hardy Chrysanthemum. Gorgeous copper red. The plant is entirely covered with blossoms. PINK CUSITION. Usually blossoms in late August until heavy frosts. Soft shell-pink.

WIIITE CUSHION. Pure white form.

#### CONVALLARIA—LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

C. MAJALIS. Universal favorite of old-time and modern gardens. Succeeds in any shady spot and with no care at all bears the loveliest and most fragrant of flowers. Mulch them with manure and be surprised at the increase in size of the blossoms.

ROSE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, A most charming and unusual, light pink form.

#### **COREOPSIS**

LANCE COREOPSIS, C. lonceoloto. Forms large, dense clumps bearing masses of rich yellow flowers in June and, in lesser quantity all Summer, if kept picked. 2 to 3 ft.

#### CORONILLA

CROWNVETCII, C. vorio. Lovely clusters of soft pink, pea-shaped flowers borne all summer on a vine-like plant. Very good for covering banks, stumps, rocks, or "tumble-down" walls.

#### DELPHINIUM—LARKSPUR

BLUE GROTTO. A Delphinium belladonna variety of strong growth with deep blue to royal purple-blue florets brightened by creamy white centers. The finest of its type. 4 to 5 ft. PACIFIC GIANTS. The popular new strain in various shades of blue double and single florets. Tall. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 12 for \$5.00.

SLENDER WHITE LARKSPUR, D. grandiflorum chinense. A dwarf variety with branching stems profusely covered with white florets and fernlike foliage. Continuously in bloom and of value as a cut flower. 2 ft.

WREXHAM STRAIN. The Hollyhock Larkspur. A popular English strain with immense spikes of giant hollyhock-shaped flowers in mixed shades with dark blue predominating. June, 4 to 6 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$5.00.



YELLOW FOXGLOVE
(Digitalis ombigua)

CHINESE. A bright copenhagen-blue flower on 2-foot stems. Blooming throughout late July and August, Indispensable for mid-Summer.

#### DIANTHUS-PINKS

SWEET WILLIAM, D. borbatus. Well-known biennial producing rich masses of color in June and July.

CHEDDAR PINK, D. coesius. Shapely graygreen plants with delicate pink fragrant flowers. From the Cheddar Cliffs in England. Excellent rock garden and border plant.

MAIDEN PINK, D. deltoides. Medium pink. Small but gracious velvety red. Blooms all Summer.

#### 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. 75e each

#### DICTAMNUS-GASPLANT

D. ALBUS RUBRA. Rich dark green foliage somewhat like Peonies with racemes of rose-pink flowers. A permanent plant which does not like to be disturbed. 3 ft. 50e each.

D. ALBUS. Small white flowers. 50e each.

#### DIGITALIS-FOXGLOVE

D. GLOXINIA. The familiar old-fashined Foxglove. Either pink or white. Biennial.

D. AMBIGUA. Pale yellow flowers. A true perennial. Very hardy and long lived. Blooms throughout the Summer. 2 to 3 ft.

#### DODECATHEON-SHOOTING STAR

D. MEADIA. A western prairie flower having dainty rose-pink flowers in May and June. Stalks 12 inches or taller. Leaves disappear after flowering.

#### ECHINACEA—PURPLE CONE-FLOWER

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

#### EUPHORBIA—SPURGE

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

#### GAILLARDIA—BLANKET FLOWER

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

SUN GOD. Pure golden yellow. Blooms all Summer.

G. ARISTATA. Large single crimson daisies with yellow bands around the centers. Very colorful.

#### GILLENIA—BOWMANSROOT

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

#### GYPSOPHILA—BABYSBREATH

PANICULATA. Misty clouds of snow white flowers in early Summer. Indispensable as a cut flower. Will dry for use in the Fall or Winter.

BRISTOL FAIRY. Early panicles of double white flowers practically all Summer. Not so strong a grower as the above. Plants 75e each.

#### HELIANTHEMUM—ROCK ROSE

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

#### HEMEROCALLIS—DAY LILY

· BETSCHER HYBRIDS. Yellow and orange. July. 3 ft.

LEMON DAY LILY, H. flava. The earliest day Lily. Delicioulsy scented. Golden yellow. June. 21/2 ft.

AMUR DAY LILY, H. middendorffi. Rich glowing orange flowers in July and early August. Beautiful companion for the deep blue Siberian Iris, Emperor.

LATE DAY LILY, H. thunbergi. Clear, lemonyellow flowers in late July and early August. 3 ft.

CITRON DAY LILY, *H. citrina*. Immense lemon yellow flowers of a delicate and beautiful formation, like a flying bird. Very fragrant. Strong grower.

TAWNY DAY LILY, H. fulva. Orange with deep shadings. Splendid for naturalizing along old walls and under shade trees. July. 3 to 4 ft.

#### HEUCHERA—CORAL-BELLS

ROSAMUNDI. Soft-pink bells. June to July. 18 in.

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

#### HIBISCUS-ROSE-MALLOW

GIANT MALLOW MARVELS, H. mascheutos. Huge single flowers shaped like Hollyhocks and similarly borne on stalks. Brilliant red, pink and white. July and August. 5 to 8 ft. tafl. By colar, 75e each.

#### HOSTA—PLANTAIN LILY

BLUE PLANTAIN LILY, H. coerulea. The old-fashioned large leaved blue flowered species.

WHITE PLANTAIN LILY, H. plantaginea. A formal plant with large, bright green leaves and fragrant white flowers growing like trumpets from the stalks. 75e each.

#### IRIS

CRESTED IRIS, Iris Cristata. One of the finest little rock or wild garden plants. Although growing only 5 to 6 inches high, this little chap struts along the rocks or garden edge as gaily as though he were the biggest of his family. In early May the flowers make a sky-blue carpet flecked with sunny gold.

WHITE CRESTED IRIS, Iris cristata alba. Same as above, but pure white with gold crest.

DWARF IRIS, Iris pumila. Miniature bearded Iris, charming in Spring.

IRIS PUMILA ALBA. White.

IRIS PUMILA ATROVIOLACEA. Red pur-

IRIS PUMILA LUTEA. Dwarf golden yellow. YELLOW SAND IRIS, Iris arenaria. Yellow flowers identical in shape to the German Iris, but very tiny. Growing amid grassy-like foliage. For hot, dry locations. In full sun.

ORIENTAL IRIS, I. kaempferi. Tall, beardless Iris of great beauty. August. 3 ft.

FASCINATION. Lavender, rose and white combination.
CARNET. Rich mahogany red.

GOLD BOUND. Snow-white with vellow mark-

GRAY DAWN. Gray bordered red-violet.
MAHOGANY. Deep velvety mahogany.
PYRAMID. Beautiful light blue, full flower

with six petals.

CUBESEED IRIS, I. prismatica. A dainty wild Iris variety. White. 3 ft.

YELLOWFLAG IRIS, 1. pseudacorus. Yellow. Good for wet locations. 3 ft.

TALL, BEARDED IRIS, I. germanica. We have about 30 good varieties of which a list will be sent on request.

SIBERIAN IRIS, I. sibirica. Narrow, grassy foliage with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue and white. Free flowering and good for cut-ting. Adapted to all types of naturalizing. Royal purple. 3 ft.

EMPEROR. Mid-night blue. July. 4 ft. PERRY'S BLUE, Bright clear blue. July.

SNOW OUEEN. Pure white. 3 ft.

4 ft.

#### LATHYRUS—HARDY SWEET PEA

PINK BEAUTY. Similar to the annual Sweet Pea, but not fragrant. Requires support. Large racemes of pleasing deep rose flowers.

#### LEWISIA—BITTERROOT

L. REDIVIVA. On sandy, well drained soil the Bitterroot thrives well in the East. The large pale pink or white blossoms resemble Waterlilies. Top disappears during mid-Summer.

#### LIATRIS—GAYFEATHER

L. SCARIOSA. Lilac-purple flowers in tiny heads. Blooms in mid-August.

L. PYCNOSTACHYA. Vivid lilac-rose flowers in dense spikes in August and September. Of easy culture in a sunny place. 3 to 4 lt.

#### LILIUM—LILIES

AMERICAN TURKSCAP LILY, L. superburm. Native Lily of easiest growth. Four to 6 feet tall with many flowers of rich flame orange with recurved petals. Mid-Summer.

SIBERIAN CORAL LILY, L. tenuifolium. Small intensely scarlet Lily of easy culture. Early June flowering. I to 2 ft. tall.



HEMEROCALLIS FULVA

TIGER LILY, L. tigrinum. Bright orange red flowers with recurved petals, carried on 2 to 5-foot stalks. Easily grown.

#### LINUM-FLAX

PERENNIAL FLAX, L. perenne. Graceful plants with gray-green foliage and dancing, porcelain-blue flowers. Through May and June. Good in com-bination with Bearded Iris or Siberian Wallflower. 2 ft.

#### LUPINUS-LUPINE

RUSSELL STRAIN. A superb collection of the most gracious colors, ranging through shades of pink, coral, white, red and many shades of primrose yellow to nearly orange.

GARDEN LUPINE. White, blue, and pink. Masses of bright clear colors on 2 to 3-foot stems in June and July.

#### LYCHNIS—CAMPION

CLAMMY CAMPION, L. viscaria. One of the most brilliant perennials. Bright, rose-colored flowers in upright panicles during May and June.

#### MONARDA—BEEBALM

OSWEGO BEEBALM, *M. didyma*. Brilliant scarlet flowers and fragrant foliage. A favorite in all old-fashioned gardens. July. 3 ft.

WILD BERGAMONT, M. fistulosa. Similar in growth to the above but flowers are clear orchid in color. Naturalizes easily.



ICELAND POPPY (Papaver nudicaule)

#### OENOTHERA—EVENING PRIM-ROSE

OZARK SUNDROPS, O. missouriensis. Low growing with yellow flowers 4 inches across. June-July. 6 to 12 in.

#### OPUNTIA-PRICKLY PEAR

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

#### ORNITHOGALUM—STAR-OF-BETHLEHEM

O. UMBELLATUM. Clumps of shiny, slender, grass-like foliage amid which rise slender stems, each bearing a flower-cluster of Lily-like texture and delicate fragrance. June-July. 12 in.

#### PACHYSANDRA—EVERGREEN SPURGE

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

#### PAEONIA-PEONY

The plant for a lifetime of enjoyment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich it with old manure. Place roots with "eyes" not more than 3 inches deep, as too deep planting causes the shoots to come "blind" without flower buds.

ALBATRE. Very large, compact, milky white flowers. Mid-season. 75c each.

CROWN OF GOLD. Large, beautifully formed white flowers with conspicuous golden stamens. Fragrance and form similar to a Water-Lily. Late. 50e each, 3 for \$1.35.

RICHARD CARVEL. Enormous globular blooms with broadguard petals and high dome-shaped center. Color uniform crimson. Early. \$1.00 each.

MME. EMILE GALLE. A large, loosely arranged flower. Seashell pink. A very great favorite among those who see it blooming here. Late. 75e each.

MME. DE VERNEVILLE. A true paper-white with crimson markings in center. Very large and full rose type. Blooms are deliciously fragrant. Tall grower. Early. 75e each.

LOUIS VANHOUTTE. Fine dark crimson, very double flower. Late. 75e each, 3 for \$2.00.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Early flowering. Rose pink. 75c each.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. The very best white Peony. Superb. Heavy growth and rich snow white, very double blooms. 75e each.

FELIX CROUSSE. One of the easier grown reds. Bright rich crimson. Very double. 75c each.

LONGFELLOW. A more delicate grower, but a splendid red Peony. Very double.

RUBRA SUPERBA. Late. Very dark deep red.

SINGLE PEONIES. These are much preferred by many of our customers. The flowers are like large single Roses. The stanens are bright yellow. Unusually fine for cutting. Single white, red and pink. \$1.00 each.

#### PAPAVER-POPPY

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

FAIRY, P. arientale. A small, dainty pale pink Poppy. 50c each, 3 for \$1.35.

SASS PINK, P. orientale. Satiny watermelon pink. 50e each, 3 for \$1.35.

MRS. PERRY, P. orientale. A most easily grown Poppy. Very popular salmon pink. Immense flowers. An ideal garden variety.

ICELAND, P. nudicaule. These Poppies bloom early in the 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 WONDER. Golden yellow.

OLYMPIC POPPY, P. pilosum. Apricot orange. Blooms throughout the Summer.

#### PHLOX

No mid-Summer garden is complete without Phlox. They should have ample water at flowering time and the fading blossoms should be cut before they go to seed. The seedlings mostly revert to the original and unexciting magenta hue and are so vigorous that they will choke out their desirable parents in short order.

ANTONIN MERCIE. Blue overlaid white.

B. COMPTE. Deep velvety shade of reddish color.

COMMANDER. Rich deep red.

ENCHANTRESS. Lovely salmon-pink.

FRAU ANTON BUCHNER. Our best midseason white.

HANNY PFLEIDERER. White, flushed pink with crimson eye.

PAINTED LADY. Silvery pink and salmon with cherry-red eye.

RINJSTROOM. Brilliant old-rose.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Cherry-red.

SALMON GLOW. One of the most brilliant Phlox for mass effect. Rich salmon-pink. Several shades darker than Enchantress.

OLD LAVENDER. Old fashioned pure lavender

STELLA'S CHOICE. A very late white. Immense trusses of milky white flowers.

JULES SANDEAU. Brilliant rose pink. Blooms several weeks earlier than the others. Of dwarf branching growth.

DAWN. Flesh-pink. Early.

#### PHLOX SUBULATA

Moss Phlox

VIVID. Bright pink with fiery red eye. More delicate growth than the others.

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

APPLE BLOSSOM. Apple blossom pink.

PHLOX ATROSANGUINEA. Harvard crimson.

**BI,UE PHLOX**, *P. divaricata*, Various shades of soft blue, Florets an inch across on 9 to 12-inch stems. Either garden soil or rich woodsy soil. Late May. One of the very best wildflowers for naturalizing.

#### PHYSALIS—GROUNDCHERRY

CHINESE LANTERN, P. francheti. Grown for its orange-red fruit capsules which make splendid decorations for Halloween or for dried bouquets.

#### PHYSOSTEGIA—FALSE-DRAGON-HEAD

P. VIRGINIANA. Tall, slim plant. Flesh-pink to lavender-pink flowers on long spikes in August. 3 to 4 lt.

P. v. ALBA. White form of above.

P. v. VIVID. Lower growing, deep rose variety. 15 in.

#### PLATYCODON—BALLOON FLOWER

P. GRANDIFLORUM. Pure slate-blue.

P. G. ALBA. Buds which resemb'e small balloons open to blue-veined white flowers like Dutch girls' starched hats. Long flowering season in Summer. 2 to 3 ft.

P. G. MARIESI. Dwarf variety bearing blue flowers from June to September. 12 in:

P. G. MARIESI ALBA. Same as above, but white.

#### POLEMONIUM

GREEK VALERIAN, P. caeruleum. Beautiful, clear blue flowers in terminal clusters on decorative, fern-like foliage. 18 in.

#### PRIMULA—PRIMROSE

ENGLISH COWSLIP, P. acaulis. The true old English Primrose with pale yellow flowers.

HOSE-IN-HOSE. A rare, old English variety. Two sets of petals, one within the other. Yellow with orange eye. 75c each.

COWSLIP PRIMROSE, P. veris. Clusters of yellow, cream, orange and rose blossoms in May and June. 12 in.

#### SALVIA—SAGE

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



THERMOPSIS CAROLINIANA

#### 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 between stepping stones and on ledges.

LEAFY STONECROP, S. dasyphyllum. Tiny bead-like blue-green leaves strung on low trailing stems.

S. MIDDENDORFFIANUM. One of the best trailing sedums. Rich bronzy foliage and bright yellow flowers in mid-Summer.

SPURIUM COCCINEUM. Reddish green leaves. Bright red stems and deep rose flowers in Summer.

S. SARMENTOSUM. The fastest spreading sedum. Light green mossy foliage covered with yellow flowers in early Summer. Good in either sun or shade. An excellent ground cover.

S. SPECTABILE, Showy Sedum. A taller growing Sedum 12 to 18 inches in height. Immense flat heads of pale pink flowers in August and September.

S. SPECTABILE, *Brilliant*. The same as above, but the flowers are dark rose.

#### SEMPERVIVUM—HOUSELEEK

Hens and Chickens

GLOBE HOUSELEEK, S. glabiferum. Pale green, round shaped Sempervivum of easiest cul-

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

SPIDER HOUSELEEK, S. arachnaideum. 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 resembles Lupine.

#### TRADESCANTIA—SPIDERWORT

T. VIRGINIANA. Old fashioned, not very showy, but blooming all Summer in shady place 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. phoeniceum. A biennial which reseeds itself. Slender spikes of rose or purple flowers. July. 12 to 18 in.

#### VERONICA—SPEEDWELL

BLUE SPIRE. A splendid Summer-flowering hybrid. Bushy, dark green foliage with many large spikes of deep, rich blue flowers in July. One of our favorites. 2 ft.

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

V. INCANA ROSEA. A bright, soft pink form of the above. Quite unusual.

CLUMP SPEEDWELL, V. longifolia subsessilis. Most popular Veronica. We never have enough plants. Rich blue flowers on heavy, stiffly held spikes. In August and September. 2 to 2½ ft.

HUNGARIAN SPEEDWELL, V. teucrium. A lower growing plant covered with bright gentianblue flower spikes in late May and June. 12 in. HAREBELL SPEEDWELL, V. teucrium prostrata. Low growing with rich blue flowers. Excellent for rock gardens.

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

#### VINCA—PERIWINKLE

BLUE MYRTLE, V. minor. A glossy dark greenleaved 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 cemeteries. Very hardy.

#### VIOLA

Garden Vialets Hardy Pansies

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



VIOLA-JERSEY GEM



YUCCA

SUTTON'S APRICOT. Beautiful rich apricot blossoms tinted orange in the centers. Combines with Jersey Gem.

GOLDEN YELLOW. A very free-flowering golden-yellow variety rarely out of bloom all Summer.

WHITE PERFECTION. Pure white, blossoms profusely borne throughout the Summer.

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.

#### YUCCA—ADAM'S NEEDLE

Y. FILAMENTOSA. Immenes spikes of fragrant creamy 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 evergenen. 75c each.

### HARDY HERBS

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

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

#### PERENNIAL HERBS

#### 35c each, 3 fo \$1.00, \$3.50 per dozen.

CHIVES, Allium schoenoprasum. Onion flavor. Chopped for salads and to flavor cottage-cheese. Rosy-purple flowers.

ANGELICA, Angelica officinalis. Aromatic. Once supposed to possess "angelic" healing properties. Used for candy making.

CAMOMILE, Authemis nobilis. For camomile tea.

WORMWOOD, Artemisia absinthium. Silky white leaves, yellowish flowers. Beneficial to poultry.

SOUTHERNWOOD, Old Mau, Artemisia abrotauum. Deliciously scented gray leaves. Old fashioned. Sometimes called Lad's Love.

TARRAGON, Artemisia dracunculus. Pungent leaves used in scrambled eggs, green peas and Tarragon vinegar.

OLD WOMAN, Artemisia stelleriana. Very showy, silver-white foliage.

SWEET MARY, Chrysathenium balsamita tanacetoides. Fragrant, long green leaves.

HYSSOP, Hyssopus officinalis. Leaves and tops of Hyssop tea. Aromatic. Often grown as a pot plant.

LAVENDER, Lavender vera. "Nose Herb." Fragrant. Dried flowers used in sachets.

LOVAGE, Levisticum officinale. Strong celery taste. Useful for salads.

ORANGE MINT, or Bergamot Mint, M. citrata. Deliciously sweet.

PEPPERMINT, M. piperita. To 3 feet with purple or white flowers. Leaves and stems for flavoring and distillation of Peppermint oil.

APPLE MINT, Mentha gentilis. For cool drinks.

SPEARMINT, Meutha spicata. For mint jelly, ice tea and other drinks. Also used in candy and icings.

HOREHOUND, Marrubium vulgare. For making candies useful for coughs and colds.

LEMON BALM, Melissa officiualis. Aromatic leaves used for seasoning liquers and in medicine.

RUE, Ruta graveoleus. Attractive gray foliage. Young leaves used in sandwiches.

HORSE RADISH, Radicula armoracia. Fleshy root is 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.

TANSY, Tanecetum vulgare. Used against worms and in bitters. Ants hate it.

**CURLY-LEAVED TANSY.** Dark green leaves are daintily curled and feathered. Aromatic.

LEMON THYME, Thymus citriodorus. Foliage smells and tastes of lemon.

COMMON THYME, Thymus vulgaris. For use in soups, meat dressings, cheese and salads. One of the most useful herbs.

#### POT HERBS

#### 35c each, 3 for \$1.00, \$3.50 a dozen.

MARJORAM, Origanum ouites. Aromatic leaves useful in seasonings,

PARSLEY, Petroselinum hortense. For seasoning and garnishes.

ROSEMARY, Rosamarinum officinalis. Rich, pungent odor and gray green leaves. Makes delicious dressing for lamb roasts,

#### ANNUAL HERBS

#### 25c each, 3 for 70c, 12 for \$2.25.

DILL, Anethum graveolens. Useful in pickling. BORAGE, Borago officiualis. For garnishing.

CARAWAY, Carum carvi. Used in various cookery.

SWEET FENNEL, Foeniculum officinale. Used the same as celery.

SWEET BASIL, Ocimum basilicum. Much used in seasonings.

KNOT MARJORAM, Origanum marjorana. Deliciously fragrant.

ANISE, Pimpinella anisum. Seeds used in flavoring.

SUMMER SAVORY, Satureja hortensis. Desirable for meat dressings and in the making of sausage.

### OLD-FASHIONED GERANIUMS

ROSEBUD GERANIUM. An old and very beautiful variety to which we fell heir some time ago. The flower head is a cluster of double bright red florets like a bunch of tiny red roses. 50c cach, 3 for \$1.25.

SINGLE DRYDEN. Scarlet softening through rose to creamy white. In his brilliant flower heads. Single Dryden blends beautifully with many kitchen color schemes. Excellent for window boxes with blue Lobelia or white Petunias. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CHERRY-COPPER. The most gorgeous color imaginable. Immense cherry-red blossoms. No other like it. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

MRS. J. J. KNIGHT. Soft shell-pink with bright pink freekles. Another cheery kitchen Geranium blending with the softer color schemes. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

APPLE BLOSSOM. Immense double flower, and tall, strong growth. Apple Blossom pink. 50e each, 3 for \$1.25.

DOUBLE WITHTE. Pure snow-white double flowers. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

MME, LAWRENCE, Velvety blooms of the clearest shell-pink, A beauty, 50c each, 3 for \$1.25

BELLE POFFEVEINE. Double salmon-pink. Old and reliable windowbox variety. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

RADIO RED. Cardinal-red double 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 purple. Large strong growth and double flowers. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

FIAT QUEEN. Fringed salmon-pink. Double. Very large flowers. No other like it that we know of. A new variety. 75c each.

PINK AND WHITE ROSEBUD. Very double rose-like florets. White tinged with green and edged with pink. Old fashioned. 50e each, 3 for \$1.25.

IVY GERANIUM. Bright fresh green ivy-shaped leaves on a prostrate drooping plant. Splendid for window boxes or hanging pots. Double rich rose-pink flowers. 50e each, 3 for \$1.25.

### SWEET-SCENTED GERANIUMS

ROSE GERANIUM, Pelagonium graveolens. A single leaf added to apple jelly makes a delicious taste. Soft, velvety, fragrant leaves. 45e each.

FINGERBOWL, P. strictum. An upright plant. The tiny leaves are deeply cut and lemon scented. 45c each.

NUTMEG GERANIUM, P. odoratissimum. Tiny round leaves of the softest velvety graygreen. Nutmeg scented. 45c each.

PEPPERMINT GERANIUM, P. tomentasum. Broad ivy-shaped leaves of a deep velvety texture. A most handsome plant. Peppermint scented. 45c each.

### OLD-FASHIONED POTTED PLANTS

CHRISTMAS CACTUS. A familiar window garden plant. Waxy rose-red blossoms in the tip of each lobster-shaped leaf at Christmas time. Elasily grown. 50e cach.

LEMON VERBENA. Delicious Iemon fragrance. 35c each.

HELIOTROPE. Beautiful as a potted plant or

for bedding use in the Summer. Velvety purple flowers with a delicate fragrance not like any other flower. 35c each.

STRAWBERRY GERANIUMS. Round green leaves with silvery markings, and rose-red stems. Spreads from runners. Unusually pretty foliage plant. 35c each.

### HARDY FERNS

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

MAIDENHAIR, Adiantum pedatum. This most graceful of Ferns grows on shady banks among the rocks of the rich woods. It grows 2 feet tall and is one of the finest.

EBONY SPLEENWORT, \*\* Asplenium platynenron. This Fern cannot be excelled for a small Fern for the shaded rockery. The 6-inch ebony stems and graceful habits are entrancing.

MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT, Asplenium trichomones. This may safely be called the daintiest of all the Ferns. It grows from 4 to 6 inches tall and prefers the shaded rocks.



NARROWLEAF SPLEENWORT
(Athyrium pycnacarpan)

LADY FERN, Athyrium felixfemino. This is a very easily grown, graceful, 2 to 2½-foot Fern, preferring partial shade but will succeed in full sun here in the North.

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

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

THE BROADLEAF GRAPEFERN, Botrychium matricarioe. This Grapefern grows about 6 inches tall and with a single leaf. It is often confused with the exceedingly rare Moonwort. It grows in open meadows. \$1.00 each.

TERNATE GRAPEFERN, Botrychium abliquum. The fruit spores are borne on a stalk separate from the leaf stem. Othewise it is similar to Rattlesnake Fern and likes open sun.

RATTLESNAKE FERN, Botrychium virginianum. An attractive Fern with unusual fronds, for the open woods. It grows 12 to 18 inches tall.

WALKING FERN, Camptosarus rhizaphyllus. An unusual Fern from the limestone cliffs. A clump of single fronds 4 to 10 inches long which taper at the end and root from the tips like a black raspberry. Must have plenty of shade. 50e each, 3 for \$1.25.

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

FRAGILE BLADDERFERN, Cystopteris fragilis. This is a rather more delicate Fern, resembling the above.

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

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

CRESTED WOODFERN, Dryopteris cristata. A rather uncommon Woodfern with dark green fronds from 1 to 2 feet tall and at home in shady swamps.

GOLDIE FERN, Dryapteris goldiana. This is the largest of all Woodferns with a chaffy stem and rich dark green fronds from 2 to 4 feet tall. 75e each.

WINGED WOODFERN, Dryopteris hexagonoptera. Grows to 18 inches with fronds nearly as broad as tall. Easily cultivated and increases rapidly, but rare in the wilds. Dry woods. 75e 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. A very tiny attractive 6-inch Fern with branched fronds. It likes moist shade.

EVERGREEN WOODFERN, Dryopteris marginalis, The evergreen fronds are leathery and remain attractive throughout the Winter. This Fern likes the rich woods.

NEW YORK FERN, Dryopteris noveboracensis. This small Fern is like the Hayscented Fern and grows naturally in the marshy woods and meadows.

NARROW BEECHFERN, Dryapteris phegopteris. The fronds of the Beechfern are borne at the top of the 6 to 8-inch stems and are shaped like arrow-heads. It requires shade,

MARSHFERN, Dryapteris thelypteris. Grows I foot tall on open, marshy ground.

HARTFORD FERN, Lygodium palmatum. At last we have a fine supply of this very rare Climbing Fern or Hartford Fern. It grows in acid soil to a height of 2 to 4 feet, climbing up other plants like a true vine. The foliage is most attractive and we are sure that our customers will be glad to get this Fern which has been almost extinct. 50e each.

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

ADDERSTONGUE, Ophioglossum vulgatum. This is a quaint Fern with a single leaf. of the Adderstongue seems insufficient 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 open meadows and grows 6 to 12 inches in height. 75e each.

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



WALKING FERN and MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT

INTERRUPTED FERN, Osmunda claytonia. Possibly this is the largest of our native ferns, attaining a height of 6 feet. It is at home in the open woods and moist fields.

ROYAL FERN, Osmunda regalis. 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, Palypadium vulgare. This attractive 6-inch evergreen Fern forms mats on the shaded rocks.

CHRISTMAS FERN, Palystichum aerastichoides. A 12 to 18-inch evergreen Fern called Dagger Fern by florists. Fine for shaded rock gardens and may be grown indoors in winter.

BRAUN'S HOLLYFERN, Palystichum brauni. A 2-foot Fern from the dense, moist woods. It is conspicuous for its very chaffy stems and considered extremely rare, but plentiful in many Northern locations. 75c each.

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

# WILDFLOWERS

# of North America

"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,"

CLAMBERING MONKSHOOD, Acanitum uncinatum. This true Monkshood from the southern Appalachians grows in any good garden soil and likes something to climb upon. A native shrub such as Arrow-wood will serve it very well. Bright blue flowers in July.

SWEETFLAG, Acarus calamus. Blossom is a spadix covered with minute, brownish yellow flow-ers, Its rhizone is the source of candied Sweetflag root. Wet soil. 2 ft.

WHITE BANEBERRY, Dall's Eyes, Actaea alba. Cream-white, feathery flowers in May followed by clusters of glossy snow-white berries each tipped with a black dot. Light to dense shade in leaf mold. 2 ft. or taller.

RED BANEBERRY, Actaea rubra. One of the most permanent and most desirable plants. Fluffy, white flower heads in May followed in July by fruit of intense scarlet turning to crimson. Rich, moist soil in partial shade. 2 ft.

WINDFLOWER, 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 ledee pockets. Does well in sun or shade in any good soil. 1 to 2 ft.

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT, Arisaema triphyllum. One of the most interesting wild plants. Hooded brown flowers striped green in May followed by red berries late in the Sunmer. Moist woods soil in partial shade. 12 to 18 in.

GOATSBEARD, Aruncus sylvester. Creany white, downy spikes spraying down over the light green foliage in July. Quite dense shade in heavy woods soil. 3 to 4 ft.

WII.D GINGER, Asarum canadense. Heartshaped, fuzzy, gray-green leaves. Tiny, deep maroon, three-petaled flowers resting on the ground in late April and May. Rich woods soil. Partial shade. 3 to 4 in.



by George D. AIKEN.

WILD CALLA
(Calla palustris)

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 horder or to edge a pool. 5 to 9 in.



SPRINGBEAUTY (Claytonia virginica)

MARSH MARIGOLD, Caltha palustris. Pots of gold for the sunny bog-garden. Brilliant yellow flowers like large Buttercups in May and early June, Rich glossy green leaves. Easy as grass to grow and very hardy.

HAREBELLS, Campanula rotundifolia. No flower has more grace than this one as it clings, dancing in the breeze, on a dry cliff. The small, blue bells are borne on delicate stems 9 to 12 inches high. Blooms from June until frost, preferring fairly rich, 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.

SPOTTED PIPSISSIWA, Chimaphila maculata. An outstanding groundcover with its notched green leaves mottled cream. Dainty, bell-shaped flowers on 6-inch stems in June. Prefers a dry situation with acid soil.

PIPSISSEWA, Chimaphila umbellata. Bright, lacquered green leaves having a strong wintergreen taste and odor. Grows best in piney woods. Acid soil.

CREEPING SNOWBERRY, Chiogenes hispidula. A trailing vine demanding pure leaf mold and dense shade. White berries lasting all Summer. Leaves are glossy green, small and round. Potted plants.



TRAILING ARBUTUS



BUNCHBERRY
(Carnus canadensis)

BLACK COHOSH, Cimicifuga racemasa. Fluffy white spikes of flowers beginning in July. Thrives in rich soil in quite dense shade. To 5 ft.

SPRING BEAUTY, Claytania virginica. A most delicate early Spring flower, white with pink markings. Easily grown in partial shade and leaf mold from the hard woods. After blossoming, the top disappears for the Summer. 4 to 6 in.

BLUEBEADS, Clintania barealis. A cluster of blue beads adorn 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, Captis 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, Carnus canadensis. An outstanding ground cover. Flowers are white, fourpetaled, and produced so freely that they form a sheet of white in Spring. The bunches of scarlet fruit ripen in late Summer. Moist, acid soil in partial shade.

PALE CORYDALIS, Carydalis glauca. Little sprays of pink flowers with yellow centers on graceful, gray-green foliage in May and June. Rich dry soil in full sun. It is a biennial which reseeds itself. 12 to 18 in.

#### MOCCASIN FLOWERS

The Orchids of the North

PINK MOCCASIN FLOWER, Cypripedium acaule. 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.

YELLOW LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium pubescens. The larger blossomed, yellow variety which flowers in May. The easiest Cypripedium to domesticate. The clear yellow slippers are veined with brown and are fragrant. Grows in good garden soil in sun or shade. 12 to 18 in. 50e each, \$5.00 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. 50e each, \$5.00 a dozen.

CREEPING DALIBARDA, Dalibarda repens. Good ground cover in acid soil and partial shade. White flowers shaped somewhat like Woodsorrel in June and July.



DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES
(Dicentra cucullaria)

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 excellent plants for the shady wild or rock garden. They prefer a rock pocket filled with leaf-mold. 6 to 9 in.

DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES, Dicentra cucullaria. Pale yellow, quaintly formed, pendant flowers tipped deeper yellow in the centers appear in April and May. 6 ta 9 in.

TRAILING ARBUTUS, Epigaea 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 early in the Spring on evergeen 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. 75e each, 3 for \$2.00.

JOE-PYE WEED, Eupatorium purpureum. Huge wine-purple flower heads on 4 to 5 feet stems in late July and September. Full sun in moist ground. Attracts the Monarch butterflies.

SNOW THOROUGHWORT, Enpatarium urticaefolium. The most beautiful of the lamily. The flower clusters, white as swan's-down, contrast effectively against dark green, notched leaves. Rich moist soil, drier than for the two preceding tries, Partial shade in August and September. 2 ft.

GALAX, Galax aphylla. Valuable as a ground cover beneath Rhododendrons and Laurel. Lustrous, leathery leaves. White blossoms on 1-foot spikes in June. Evergreen. Spreads rapidly. Requires acid soil and shade.

CHECKERBERRY or WINTERGREEN, Gaultheria procumbers. A trailing plant with glossy green leaves and waxy white, bell-shaped blossoms followed in Autumn by bright red berries. Acid soil and light shade. Grows especially well under Pines.

CLOSED or BOTTLED GENTIAN, Gentiana andrewsi. Rich, very dark blue, closed blossoms in September. Neutral soil in very light shade. 12 to 18 in.

MOUNTAIN GENTIAN, Gentiana linearis. A lighter, brighter blue than the Bottled Gentian. Blooms a month earlier and is found in open woods and pastures at high elevations throughout the Green Mountains. Especially fine for naturalizing among Balsam and Spruce. 10 to 12 in.

WILD GERANIUM, Geranium maculatum. One of the most easily grown and satisfactory wild-flowers. Pink flowers an inch across in late May and June. Partial shade in any good soil. Good foliage. 12 ta 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.



SHARPLOBE HEPATICA
(Hepatica acutiloba)

CREEPING RATTLESNAKE - PLANTAIN, Goodyera repens. A small, prostrate member of the Orchid genera. Smooth, pale green, slightly veined leaves and 9 to 12-inch spikes of white flowers in June. Neutral hardwoods soil. Particularly good for dish-gardens and terrariums.

SHARPLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica acutiloba. Grows in neutral woods soil or leaf mold and blossoms at maple-sugaring time here in Vermont. The foliage is evergreen and the blossoms vary from white to pink, blue and purple. Partial shade, 2 ta 4 in.

ROUNDLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica triloba. Grows in very acid soil such as is found under Oaks. Flowers usually pale blue, sometimes ranging into dark blue and even pink shades and tints. If you are sure to provide the proper soils for these two little harbingers of Spring, you will experience no difficulty with either.

BLUETS or QUAKER LADIES, Houstania caerulea. So prevalent a plant here, carpeting 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 ta 3 in.

GOLDENSEAL, Hydrastis canadensis. For the herb as well as the wild garden. Flowers in June composed of white stamens on f-foot stems. Dark red berries in late Summer and Autumn. Thick, leathery, wrinkled green leaves. Yellow roots are medicinal.

LAKE IRIS, Iris lacustris, Differs from Crested Iris in its smaller size and narrower leaves. Blue flowers.



BLUE LOBELIA
(Lobelia syphilitica)

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.

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

MEADOW LILY, Lilium canadense. Our lovely 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. 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. Acid soil. 1½ ft. high.

TWIN-FLOWER, Linnaea americana. 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 cardinolis. 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, Lobelia 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 scattered like golden coins over the bright green foliage in July. Wet or dry soil.

PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE, Lythrum salicarium raseum. A very conspicuous, early July flower. Compact, dark pink racemes 3 to 4 feet tall. Full sun and any ordinary moist soil.

CANADA MAYFLOWER or WILD LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, Mainthemum canadense, A wee, fluffy, white flower 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, Minulus ringens. Snapdragon-like flower of a lovely orchid tint in July. Most content in the sunny bog garden. 12 to 18 in.

PARTRIDGEBERRY, Mitchella repeus. Dainty, trailing vine with shiny round green leaves and fragrant pink and white flowers in June. The Christmas-red berries appear in late Summer and last all Winter. The very best plant for terrariums. We used to fill and sell Partridgeberry bowls by the thousands at Christmas. We cannot do that any more because the glass bowls are not being manufactured. So if you have one of the bowls left, by all means start a patch of the berries. Easily grown in woods soil in open shade. We'll be glad to tell you how to fill the bowls.

WILD BERGAMOT, Monarda fistulasa. 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 sol.

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

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

WOODSORREL, Oxalis acetosella. Delicate, white-petaled flowers veined with pink lines. Leaves like Shamrock. Quite dense shade and leaf mold. 2 to 4 in.

GRASS OF PARNASSUS, Parnassia caroliniana. Solitary white flower somewhat like a Buttercup on a slender stem about 1 foot tall. Pale green, ovate leaves. Light shade and moist to boggy soil. Blossoms in July and August.

CREEPING PHLOX, Phlox reptans. Rose-pink 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 would turn up their noses in disgust.

MAYAPPLE, Podophyllum peltatum. The single, white fragrant flower, sometimes 2 inches across, has its beauty concealed by the immense peltated leaf above it. The fruit, an inch or more in diameter, ripening in late Summer, is round and yellowish green, edible if one likes the flavor, or rather 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 light shade or even in full sun in the North.



SHOWY ORCIHS
(Orchis spectabilis)



MAYAPPLE
(Podophyllum peltatum)

AMERICAN JACOB'S LADDER, Polemoniam vanbruntiae. Tall growing and large flowering. The color is rich blue. Moist, rich soil in partial shade. July.

FRINGED POLYGALA, Polygala paucifolia. The showy, dark pink blossoms are borne on 4 to 6-inch stems in late May and early June and, from the appearance of the flowers, might easily be mistaken for a small Orchid. Foliage scant. It grows in rather dry acid soil under hardwoods and to some extent under conifers.

SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum biflorum. Blue berries in Autumn. Small green bell-flowers on gracefully arching leaf fronds sometimes 18 inches long in May and June. Hardwoods soil and dense shade.

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

BIRDSEYE PRIMROSE, Primula farinosa. One of the daintiest of all Primroses. Pale lavender flower heads above dull silver leaves in early Summer. From the Northwest. Woods soil in light shade. 4 to 6 in.

SHINLEAF, Pyrala elliptica. Fragrant, waxy white, bell-shaped flowers in June and July. Light, neutral soil in shade. 6 to 10 in.

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

PITCHER-PLANT, Sarracenia purpurea. Enchanting partly carniverous plant which naturally grows on hummocks in sphagnum swamps. The oddly shaped, red-brown blossoms are borne on 1-foot stems in June and July. The pitchers will hold up to half a pint of water and stay green, or reddish if in sun, all Winter. Easily grown in rich, damp soil and often potted and raised indoors.

SWAMP SAXIFRAGE, Saxifraga pennsylvanicum. Three-foot stems covered in late May with greenish flowers like Mignonette in appearance. It grows from rosettes of leaves 8 inches across. Of very easy culture.

OCONEE-BELLS, Shortia galacifalia, Large reddish green, glossy leaves, which persist the year around, with white, mallow-like blossoms on 6-inch stems in May. Light shade and acid soil. 50c each.

FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacina racemosa. Fluffy, 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 wildflowers in sun or partial shade.

THREE-LEAF FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacina trifolia. White flowers in airy racemes in June. Shade. Low growing.

FEATHERFLEECE, Stenanthium robustum. A very tall-growing wildflower from the rich, moist woods of the Southern states. Long, open panicles of white flowers in July and August.

ROSY TWISTED STALK, Streptopus roseus. Rose colored flowers 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.

EARLY MEADOWRUE, Thalictrum 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 to 8 inches high. A splendid ground cover in shade and well suited to rock garden planting.

ZIGZAG SPIDERWORT, Tradescantia pilosa. Lilac-blue flowers in Summer and reed-like foliage. Sun or shade. 2 ft.

AMERICAN STARFLOWER, Trientalis americana. Pure white, star-shaped flowers in June on
tiny 4 to 6-inch stalks. Shade.

NODDING TRILLIUM, Trillium cernuum. A rather uncommon, nodding Trillium with white blossoms in May. Moist shade.

TRILLIUM DECLINATUM (no common name). Semi-nodding flowers of cream to deep red color. Uncommon except in an area immediately south of Great Lakes. Moist shade.

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

YELLOW TRILLIUM, Trillium flavum. Rare form from Tennessee. A strong grower with mottled leaves and pale yellow fragrant flowers. 50e each, 3 for \$1.35.

SNOW TRILLIUM, Trillium grandiflarum. Great, snow-white flowers often 3 to 4 inches across. A beautiful plant for a semi-shady spot or for naturalizing beneath a tree.

PRAIRIE TRILLIUM, Trilliam recurvatum. Rich deep brownish red flowers with uniquely recurved petals in late May. Mottled leaves. Moist shade.

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

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

AMERICAN GLOBEFLOWER, Trollius laxa. A rather rare wildflower growing in the swamps of the Northeastern states. It reaches a height of from 6 inches to 2 feet and bears yellow flowers about an inch across with centers of deeper yellow stamens. 50e each, 3 for \$1.35.

WOOD MERRYBELLS, Uvularia perfoliata. Indigenous to rich mountain woods, but grows well in ordinary garden soil in partial shade. It grows from 1 to 2 feet tall, and the narrow, drooping bell-shaped flowers of lemon-yellow, 1 to 2 inches long, are borne in early Spring. It is one of the most satisfactory wildflowers to grow. 11/2 ft.

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

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

CANADA VIOLET, Viola canadensis. White flowers with purple shading on stems a foot tall are borne more or less continuously through Summer and Fall. Shade.

BLUE MARSH VIOLET, Viala cucullata. Large violet flowers with darker throat, but occasionally white. Moist soil.

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

DOWNY YELLOW VIOLET, Viola pubescens. Yellow blossoms in late May. Easily naturalized in any shady spot with Hepaticas and Bloodroot. I ft.

### VINES

SHLVERVINE, Actinidia arguta. A heavy, vigorous vine with large, thick, shiny leaves. White flowers in June. Fruit supposed to be edible. 75c each.

VIRGINIA CREEPER, Ampelopsis quinquesolia. Common name Woodbine. 75c each.

BOSTON IVY, Japanese Creeper, A. tricuspidata. 75c each.

TRUMPET CREEPER, Bignonia radicans. Gorgeous orange trumpets in August. 75c each.

DUTCHMAN'S-PIPE, Aristolochia sipho. Vigorous vine with very large heart-shaped leaves suitable for shady places. Brownish, pipe-shaped flowers. \$1.25 each.

JAPANESE BITTERSWEET, Celastrus orbiculatus. This Bittersweet drops its husks and retains its berries in the Fall. \$1.00 each.

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

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

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

TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera sempervirens. Intensely scarlet tubular blossoms two inches long, borne throughout the Summer and Fall. 75c eacb.

CHINESE WISTERIA, Wisteria chinensis. Purple flowering. One of the most rapid growing hardy vines. Our plants are grafted to insure early blossoming. \$1.00 each.

### VEGETABLE PLANTS

We find we can successfully ship vegetable plants as easily as perennials. As usual we shall strive to have well developed but not overgrown plants available for late-arriving Summer residents. To be on the safe side, order the plants early so that we may be sure to reserve enough for you.

#### BROCCOLI

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (Calabrese strain). Early and vigorous, producing compact center heads and abundant side shoots. 60e per dozen.

#### **BRUSSELS SPROUTS**

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Small plants of uniform growth, yield abundant, large, firm sprouts. 60c per dozen.

#### **CABBAGE**

GOLDEN ACRE. A popular, early variety. 50c per dozen.

#### CELERY

GOLDEN PLUME (Upland strain). A fine, early variety; "self-blanching." 50c per dozen.

#### CAULIFLOWER

SNOWBALL. The heads are deep, heavy and beautifully white. 50c per dozen.

#### LETTUCE

NEW YORK 515. Early, improved, "iceberg" type. For upland gardens. Heads are large and solid. 50c per dozen.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Most popular loose leaf type. 50e per dozen.

#### PEPPERS

KING OF THE NORTH. Early and exceptionally sweet with thick flesh. Deep scarlet when ripe. 50e per dozen.

RUBY KING. A popular variety, ruby-red when ripe. 50c per dozen.

#### TOMATOES

JOHN BAER. Long a favorite. Medium early. Grown from seed of a strain yielding larger fruits than ordinary for this variety. Smooth and deep red. 50c per dozen. Potted plants \$1.00 per dozen.

RUTGERS. A new, outstanding, main crop variety producing large, solid, rich red, finely flavored fruits. 50e per dozen. Potted plants \$1.00 per dozen.

VICTOR. Splendid new variety. Earliest to ripen. 50e per dozen. Potted plants \$1.00 per dozen.

#### EGGPLANT

BLACK BEAUTY, Delicious quality, 75c per dozen,

### ROSES

#### OLD TIME ROSES

DAMASK ROSE, Rosa damascena. Low growing, old fashioned semi-double bright 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, Rasa huganis. Blossoms with Spiraea Vanhouttei. Pale vellow single flowers. Very attractive, finely cut foliage. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each.

SWEETBRIER, Rasa rubiginasa. The Sweetbrier of New England pastures. Fragrant foliage. 75c each.

PRAIRIE ROSE, Rasa setigera. Vigorous and hardy, semi-climbing type. Blossoms in August, the latest rose species to bloom. 75e each.



ALTAI ROSE (Rosa spinasissima altaica)



ROSA RUGOSA

SCOTCH BRIER ROSE, Rosa spinasissima. Diminutive cup-shaped white roses in June and lovely fern-like foliage. Grows 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 spinasissima altaica. Hardy to the last degree. After the most severe Winters the Altai Rose bears its single white flowers freely. 2 to 3 feet. \$1.50 each.

#### POLYANTHA ROSES

ELSIE POULSEN. Large, wild rose-pink. \$1.00. LAFAYETTE. The red Elsie Poulsen. Both make ideal bedding roses for the foreground of shrubbery. \$1.00.

#### AUSTRIAN BRIAR ROSES

AUSTRIAN COPPER. Single, orange-red. A weak grower, but perhaps the most gorgeous coloring of any rose for rockeries. \$1.50 each.

HARRISON'S YELLOW. A strong growing, old-fashioned yellow rose. \$1.00 each.

#### RUGOSA ROSES

AGNES. Extremely hardy double yellow Rugosa. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. Semi-double shrubbery rose, of pure snowy white. Makes an excellent hedge. The foliage of all the Rugosas is such a heavy, rich green and so disease resistant that they would be worth planting even without the constant succession of flowers which they bear all Summer. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. Hybrid of Crimson Rambler and Red Rngosa. Clusters of crimson blossons borne from June until frost. \$1.00 cach.

PINK GROOTENDORST. Similar to above except in color, \$1.00 cach.

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

#### CLIMBING ROSES

AMERICAN PILLAR. Pink, \$1.00 each. CRIMSON RAMBLER. Richest deep crimson.

\$1.00 each. RAMBLER, Richest deep crimson

DR. VAN FLEET. Flesh-pink, deepening in the center. \$1.00 each.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Pink. \$1,00 each.

EXCELSA. Light red. \$1.00 each.

MARY WALLACE, Salmon-pink, \$1.50 each, PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER, \$1.00 each.

WHITE DOROTHY. \$1.00 each.

MEMORIAL ROSE, Wichuraiana, Single white, For covering banks or low walls, 75c each.

THE NEW DAWN. The everblooming Dr. Van Fleet. Plant Patent No. I. A wonderful dimbing rose, a sport of Dr. Van Fleet. Identical in every way with its parent in size and color with the added characteristic of being everblooming. \$1.50 each.

BLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10. The only hardy everblooming scarlet climber. It has every element to insure its success, for Blaze combines the vigor, heauty and hardiness of Paul's Scarlet Climber with an everblooming rose, \$1.50 each.

# SHADE and FLOWERING TREES

SILVER MAPLE, Acer dasycarpum. The most rapid growing Maple, but not as long lived as some. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50.

WIER'S CUTLEAF MAPLE, Acer dasycarpum wieri, Deeply cut leaves and long weeping branches. Grows very rapidly, 8 to 10 ft, \$3.50 each.

SUGAR MAPLE, Acer saccharum. One of the finest of all shade trees. From this the famous Maple Syrup is made. Its gorgeous orange foliage is the crowning glory of the New England hillsides in Autumn. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50 each.

SHADBLOW, Amelanchier laevis, "The Dogwood of the North." In earliest Spring this tree bursts into snowy bloom with carpets of Anemon and Dogtooth Violets at its feet. Ideal for naturalizing against dark evergreens or in the wild garden. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50 cach.

CANOE BIRCH, Betula papyrifera. The glistening white bark of the Canoe Birch against dark green hemlocks makes a lovely picture. Ideal background for your wild garden or shady glen. For Spring planting only. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50 each.

CATALPA, Catalpa speciosa. Large foxglovelike flowers borne in huge panicles in the Spring. Very fragrant. Rapid growing, 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50 each.

WHITE FRINGE TREE, Chiananthus virginica Large bush or small tree growing 12 to 15 feet tall. The big, leathery leaves obscured by the wealth of misty white flowers in early June. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 each.

YELLOWWOOD, Cladrastis lutea. A small irregular growing tree having heavy panicles of cream-white flower clusters in early Summer. Very hardy. 8 to 10 ft. \$5.00 each.



SUGAR MAPLE



FLOWERING CRAB

PAUL'S SCARLET THORN. Tight little rosettes of carmine red flowers completely cover this tree in late May. 4 to 5 ft. \$3.50 each.

REDVEIN CRAB, Malus niedzwetzkyana. Deep red single flowers and reddish-green leaves. Quick growing tree-shaped type. 6 to 8 ft. \$3.50 each.

AMERICAN BEECH, Fagus americana. One of our most beautiful and long-lived shade trees. Smooth silvery gray bark and wide outflung branches. A slow grower. 4 to 6 ft. \$5.00 each.

ARNOLD CRAB, Malus arnoldiana. Perhaps the most free flowering of all the Crab Apples, even small trees entirely covering themselves with brilliant carmine buds which open to white flowers flushed pink. A bushy type but can be trained to tree form. 4 to 5 ft. \$3.50 each.

RED FLOWERING CRAB, Malus atrosanguinea. Habit 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 clusters of long-stemmed scarlet fruit. 4 to 5 ft. \$3.50 each.

WEEPING WILLOW, Salix dolorosa. Rapid growing and very beautiful tree of legend and song. 6 ta 8 ft. \$2.50 each.

0 ta 6 it. \$2.50 each.

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

BLACK LOCUST, Robinia pseudaacacia. Delightfully fragrant cream-white panicles of bloom in June. A fine tree for terraces or backgrounds, as grass or flowers will grow well even close to its trunks since it does not rob the soil as do other shade trees. 6 ta 8 ft. \$2.50 each.

AMERICAN BASSWOOD or LINDEN, Tilia americana. A fast growing round-headed tree with immense leaves which give a splendid shade. Fragrant panieles of cream-white flowers which are much loved by the bees and make a fine honey. 6 to 8 ft. \$3.50 each.

## HARDY SHRUBS

DOWNY SHADBLOW, Amelanchier canadensis. A popular, hushy type Shadblow, which eventually attains a height of 6 to 8 feet and which blossoms very profusely when young. 2 ta 3 ft. 75c each.

BLACK CHOKEBERRY, Aronia melanocarpa. Grows only 4 to 5 feet tall. Valued for the profusion of white flowers in spring and intensely brilliant foliage in Autumn. Berries are almost hlack. Fine for swampy grounds. 2 to 3 ft. 75e each.

JAPANESE BARBERRY, Berberis thunbergi. The most popular low hedging material in the North. It will withstand 30 degrees below zero. The bright red berries stay on all winter. Autumn foliage is rich crimson. 18 ta 24 in. 50e each.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE, Caragana arborescens. Tall growing shrub with fern-like foliage, which produces yellow pea-shaped flowers in June. Very hardy. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

SWEET PEPPER BUSH, Clethra alnifolia. One of the most useful shrubs grown. While it attains a height of 10 feet in the swamps, yet in dry land it makes a compact bush less than half that height. Spikes of very fragrant white flowers are borne in August when there are few flowering shrubs. 2 ta 3 ft. \$1.00 each.

FLOWERING QUINCE, Cydonia japonica. Sixfoot shrub with large orange-red blossoms in May and quantities of small golden-yellow Quinces in Autumn. 2 tn 3 ft. 75e each.

SCOTCH BROOM, Cytisus scaparius. Rush-like foliage with great masses of yellow, pea-shaped flowers in June. The top sometimes winterkills, but the root is perfectly hardy. 18 to 24 in. 75c each.

FEBRUARY DAPHNE, Daphne mezereum. Upright shrub growing to 3 feet in height. Almost before the snow is gone this shrub is covered with wine-colored flowers of indescribable fragance. In late Summer it bears intensely scarlet fruit. This shrub occupies very little space and the foliage is not heavy, but everyone should have at least one plant, the delightful fragrance of which, coming almost literally out of the snow banks and frozen soil, is a sure forecast that Spring is not far off. Even the smallest plants blossom freely. 12 ta 15 in. B. & B. \$1.00 each.

GARLAND FLOWER, Daphne cneorum. The pink Arbutus-like flowers with their clove-pink fragrance are becoming known to nearly everyone. Borne in profusion in May and again in Autumn. 6 to 9 in. \$1.00 each. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each. WINGED EUONYMUS, Euonymus alatus. Picturesque winged hark gives it a Japanese effect. It attains the height of a small tree and has the customary brilliant foliage. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each. EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH, E. europaeus. Up to 15 feet in height and of erect habit, but the crowning glory is in the unbelievable profusion of gorgeous orange fruits which appear in October. These are held during the Winter but turn gray in color. The branches are used during the Winter for vases, producing an interesting oriental effect. One of the most valuable and least known of our common shrubs. 2 to 3 ft. 75e each.

SHOWY FORSYTHIA, F. intermedia spectabilis. Upright grower to 10 feet with large, deep yellow flowers. The best all round variety. 2 ta 3 ft. 75c each.

WEEPING GOLDENBELL, Forsythia suspensa. A weeping species with long, trailing branches, for planting at the top of retaining walls and other locations where weeping type is desired. We have the true type which is often hard to get. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

WOODWAXEN, Dyer's Greenweed, Genista tinctoria. A small, finely cut foliage plant, which sometimes winterkills, but which grows out again and bears its yellow, pea-shaped flowers from mid-Summer to Fall. 18 to 24 in. 75c each.

HILLS OF SNOW HYDRANGEA, H. arborescens sterilis. Immense flower clusters, snow-white, in July and early August. Blossoms are borne on the new wood and it is a common practice to cut this to the ground each Spring ta increase the size of the flowers. 2 to 3 tr. 90e each.

PEE GEE HYDRANGEA, H. paniculata grandiflora. Large panicles of white flowers in August which turn pink later. Bush form: 2 tn 3 ft. 75c each.

BEAUTYBUSH, Kolkwitzia amabilis. A very graceful 4 to 6-foot bush with arching branches, somewhat resembling Pink Weigela. It flowers profusely but not until it has become well established. 2 ta 3 ft. 75e.

AMUR RIVER NORTH PRIVET. Since the recent cold Winters this Privet has gained in favor, having at that time proved its absolute hardiness. Not so handsome as Ibolium. 2 to 3 ft. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

IBOLIUM PRIVET. Rich, glossy, green oval leaves and trim, upright growth. A beautiful Privet though the top is not quite so hardy as the other. 2 to 3 ft. 25e each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100. 3 to 4 ft. 35e each, \$3.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicero tatarica. An extremely hardy shrub growing to 10 feet with pink flowers in late Spring. Rapid grower. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

MORROW HONEYSUCKLE, L. marrowii. Low growing, fast spreading shrub. Cream-white flowers and bright red berries in the early Summer. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

BAYBERRY, Myrica caraliniensis. A low growing shrub grown for the grayish-white waxy berries which remain on during the Winter. Bayberry candles are made from the wax of this plant. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

SWEET SYRINGA, *Philadelphus caranarius*. Grows to 12 ft, Creamy-white fragrant blossoms. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

GOLDEN SYRINGA, P. faliis aureis. Dwarf Syringa with golden foliage. Compact habit. Flowers white and fragrant. 18 to 24 in. 75c each.

BIG SCENTLESS MOCKORANGE, P. grandiflarus. Tall growing Syringa. Large white flowers with golden centers. 5 to 7 ft. \$1.50 each.

LEMOINE MOCKORANGE, P. Lemainei. Grows to 6 feet. Rather small foliage and small fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

NINEBARK, Physocarpus opulifolius. Tall, rapid growing shrub eventually to 15 feet. Used for backgrounds. Flowers white in small heads. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

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

SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL, Patentilla fruticasa. A dwarf shrub seldom over 3 feet. Single, yellow, strawberry-like flowers from July until October. 2 to 3 ft. 75e each.

PINK FLOWERING ALMOND, Prunus glandulusa sinensis. An old-fashioned very hardy shrub so common in cemeteries and about abandoned houses. Color, bright pink. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

NANKING CHERRY, Prunus tamentoso. A bush cherry attaining 6 to 8 feet. Valuable not only for its profusion of flowers in the Spring, but for edible fruits in July. Will bear farther North than most of the commercial cherries. 2 to 3 ft. 75e each.

FRAGRANT SUMAC, Rhus canodensis. Spreading and seldom over 3 feet tall. Fragrant leaves. Clusters of red seeds and ability to grow in poor soil are its recommendations. 3 to 4 ft. spread. 75e each.

SHINING SUMAC, R. copallina. Usually 4 to 5 feet tall, taller in the South. Glossy green foliage which turns brilliant scarlet in autumn. 2 to 3 ft. 75e each.

ROSE ACACIA, Robinia hispida. A dwarf pink flowered locust growing only about 3 feet tall. Spreads rapidly and is very useful for covering steep banks and barren spots. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

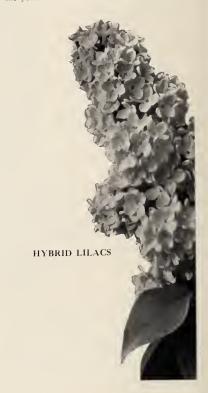
AMERICAN ELDER, Sambucus canadensis. Likes plenty of moisture. Blossoms in July, purple berries in September. 3 to 4 ft. 75e each.

SCARLET ELDER, S. pubeus. Large white flower panicles in early Spring followed by brilliant red berries in July. 3 to 4 ft. 75e each.

URAL FALSE SPIRAEA, Sarborio sorbifolia. Grows to 6 feet with large panicles of white flowers in mid-Summer. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

BRIDALWREATH, S. prunifalia. The true Bridalwreath, whose flowers like tiny white roses, cover the stems before the leaves appear in the Spring. Upright growth. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

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



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

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

PERSIAN LILAC, Syringa persica. Ten feet. It blooms profusely. Pale lilac, very fragrant flowers in May. 2 to 3 feet. 75c each.

COMMON LILAC, S. vulgaris. Well known to everyone, usually blossoming at Memorial Day in New England. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

COMMON WHITE LILAC, S. vulgaris alba. Grows taller than the purple form. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

HUNGARIAN LILAC, S. josikaea. An extremely valuable shrub of tall, creet growth, glossy deep green foliage and rich purple flowers in hig upright panicles in early Summer. 2 to 3 ft. 75e each.

#### HYBRID LILACS

Prices, except as noted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

BELLE DE NANCY. Rich double pink variety of medium height.

CHARLES JOLY. Tall, slender grower with dark crimson flowers having silvery reflex. Very conspicuous.

CHARLES THE TENTII. Very large trusses of lilac-purple, similar to the Common Purple Lilac, hut blossoming when very young.

KATHERINE HAVEMEYER. A splendid medium tall grower with very large double light blue blossoms.

MME. LEMOINE. Tall growing, double snowy white.

PRES. GREVY. Immense clusters of double blue. SOUVENIR DE LUDWIG SPAETH. Vigorous single wine-red.

SYMPHORICARPOS CHENAULTI, Four-foot shrub with gracefully arching branches covered with attractive light red berries in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft. 75e each.

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

CORALBERRY, S. vulgaris. Useful for planting gravelly banks and in the shrubbery border. Red berries thickly set along the arching branches persist well into the Winter and are useful for Winter bouquets. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

AMERICAN CRANBERRYBUSII, Viburuum americanum. Grows to 10 feet. White flowers in June followed by bright 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. 75c each.

MAYFLOWER VIBURNUM, V. carlesi. The past ten years Viburnum carlesi has become quite widely known, but still is not fully appreciated. It stands 40 below zero without injury and the large clusters of Arbutus-like flowers of pink and white are most delightfully clove scented. 18 to 24 in. \$2.50 each.

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

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

WAYFARING-TREE, V. lantana. Large heavy leaves and big clusters of flowers in Spring followed by red berries which turn black in late Summer. 2 to 3 ft. 75e each.

NANNYBERRY, V. lentago. About 12 feet in height. Erect growing. Clean foliage, white flowers in May and June and bluish-black fruit in Autumn. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

EUROPEAN CRANBERRYBUSH, V. opulus. Although subject to attacks of the green aphids, yet it is well worth earing for. To 12 feet in height. White flowers and heavy clusters of crimson berries in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

## FRUIT TREES and BERRY PLANTS

#### **APPLES**

Two-year trees, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50 each.

ANOKA (New), Bears young, Large, red-striped fruit in mid-August.

BALDWIN. The well-known Winter standby.

CORTLAND. One of the McIntosh hybrids. Extremely hardy. Does not drop its fruit. Excellent for eating, cooking and salad.

**DELICIOUS.** A red winter variety. High quality dessert apple, almost sweet.

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

EARLY MeINTOSH. One of the better McIntosh seedlings, producing fruit similar to its parent but ripening the latter part of August in southern Vermont. Needs heavy thinning to obtain good size.

FAMEUSE. Old-fashined Snow Apple. Late September.

GRAVENSTEIN, Iligh quality Fall apple. Yellow skin with red stripes. Not hardy in the far North.



VERMONT APPLES

MeINTOSH. Most popular apple in America. Everybody knows it and likes it. Be sure to plant another variety, such as Red Astrachan, Wealthy or Cortland with it, as it is not self-pollenizing.

MILTON. This recently introduced apple of McIntosh type is a distinct addition to the list of early Fall apples, being a good producer of high quality fruit ripening between Gravenstein and McIntosh. A beautiful bright red apple with white flesh.

**SWEET BOUGH.** The large old-fashioned yellow August Sweeting.

WEALTHY. One of the hardiest and most reliable varieties. Planted largely as a pollenizer for McIntosh. Fruit striped, of good quality, ripening in September. YELLOW TRANSPARENT. About the earliest good variety. Trees semi-dwarf, bearing very young and ripening the large golden apples in July.

HYSLOP CRAB. Tall growing, old-fashioned Crab Apple with small bright red fruit.

YELLOW BELLEFLOWER. An old-fashioned conical yellow Winter apple with a fine but different flavor.

MACOUN. Has the best quality of all the McIntosh seedlings tested to date. Dark red in color ripening right after McIntosh. Excellent for home use or local markets.

CHENANGO. The Chenango Strawberry has long been known as a high quality dessert apple suitable for home use or local markets. Does not ship well. Ripens latter part of August and September.

NORTHERN SPY. This fine old variety has not lost its popularity. Large fruit of highest quality at its best in late Winter. Red or striped.

RED ASTRACHAN. One of the hardiest varieties and one of the most useful. Red fruit ripening in August. Tree very vigorous.

R. I. GREENING. This fine old variety still retains its place near the top of the list.

RONBURY RUSSETT. Longest keeping Winter apple.

#### **PLUMS**

#### Two-year trees, \$2.00 each.

ABUNDANCE. Light pink fruit. Late July.

BURBANK. Large red canning plum on umbrellashaped tree.

N.B.—The above two varieties should be planted near each other to insure cross-pollination.

#### PEACHES

One-year trees, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

ELBERTA. Yellow freestone,

BELLE OF GEORGIA. White freestone.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. A yellow Peach of exceptionally high quality, which ripens in early August. This Peach, originated by the New Jersey Experiment Station fills a long felt need for an early yellow variety of high quality. Very large with red cheek. Freestone.

#### APRICOTS

#### One-year trees, \$2.00 each.

Plant both kinds for cross-pollination. They are as hardy as Peaches.

MOORPARK. Deep yellow with red cheek.

EARLY GOLDEN. Pale orange.

#### GRAPES

Two-year, No. 1 Vines Each Three Ten MOORE'S EARLY. Large blue \$0.50 \$1.35 \$4.50 WORDEN. Early large blue .40 1.05 3.50 CONCORD. Large blue .40 1.05 3.50 DELAWARE. Small red .50 1.35 4.50 PORTLAND. Early greenwhite 1.35 .50 4.50

#### OUINCE

Two-year trees, \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.75.

ORANGE. Large, round, golden yellow fruit. Ripens early in October. It makes apple sauce taste twice as good.

#### RASPBERRIES

LATHAM. The most easily grown and hardiest variety. Mid-season to late. Good quality. Best variety for commercial planting. \$1.75 per 12, \$3.00 per 25, \$10.00 per 100.

TAYLOR, Most delicious quality. Bright red, long pointed berries. For home use or for an exclusive market. Not so heavy a yield. Mid-season to late. \$1.75 per 12, \$3.00 per 25, \$10.00 per 100.

1NDIAN SUMMER. The earliest variety. Yields tremendous crops of very sweet berries. Often bears a fair Fall crop giving it its name. \$1.75 per 12, \$3.00 per 25, \$10.00 per 100.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Yellowish honey colored berries, deliciously sweet. \$2.00 per 12, \$3.50 per 25, \$12.00 per 100.

COLUMBIAN. The old reliable purple Raspberry. Is more delicious cooked than the others, but not so appealing in color. \$2.00 per 12, \$3.50 per 25, \$12.00 per 100.

PLUM FARMER. Blackcap. Glossy black fruit of delicious quality. Makes wonderful ice cream. \$1.75 per 12, \$3.00 per 25, \$10.00 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. Does well on light soils, Midseason. \$1.00 per 25, \$2.50 per 100.

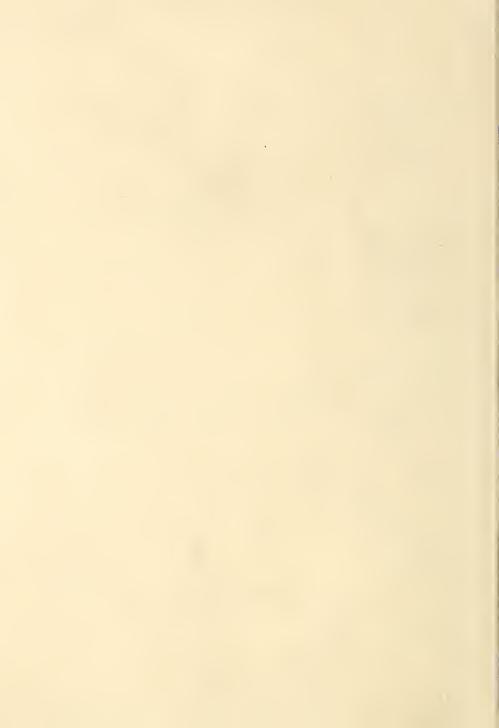
CATSKILL. Has a superior flavor and appearance. A fine variety in every way. \$1.00 per 25, \$2.50 per 100.

#### RHUBARB

EARLY SCARLET. Strawberry Rhubarb. Early. Small, bright red stalks of the most delicious flavor and appealing color. 35e each, \$1.00 per 3, \$3.50 per 12.

#### ASPARAGUS

MARY WASHINGTON. This variety has superseded practically all other kinds. Very large and rust resistant. \$1.50 per 25, \$4.00 per 100.



### PLANT ORDER

### To THE AIKEN NURSERIES, PUTNEY, VERMONT

	Date:	_194
Miss Name Mrs.		
Mr. Street Adgress		
Post Office	Stafe_	
Express Station		
Send by Parcel Fost   Best W	ayı Am t Enclos	ed
All prices are F. O. B. Putney. Please remit promptly when notified of prepaid transportation charges.		
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# Landscape Department



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

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

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