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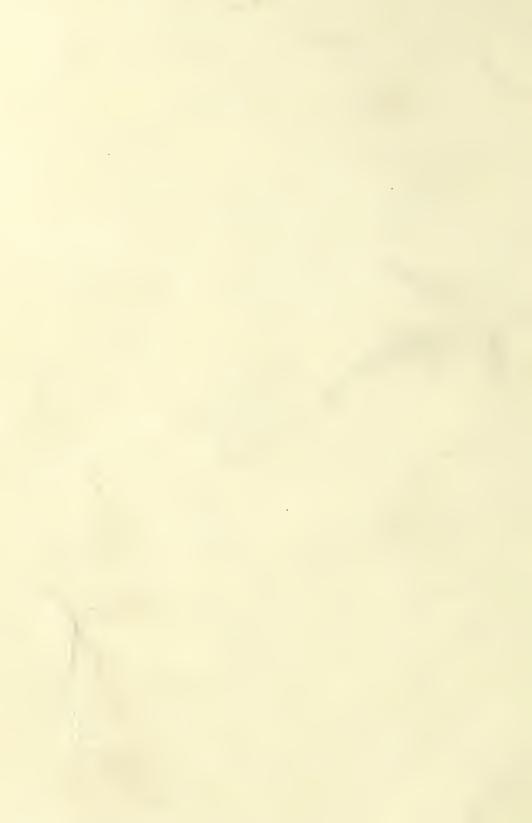
10% Discount

our expenses are very heavy and our ecceipts normally light. We need the money not and on all orders received from this catalog or rom our regular catalog, and accompanion by full amount in cash, from August 1st taugust 15th, 1931, we will allow

10% Discount







Native North American

FERNS and WILD FLOWERS

for Fall, 1931, Planting



VIOLA PEDATA BICOLOR, Two-color Birdsfoot Violet. (See page 18)

GEORGE D. AIKEN

PUTNEY, VERMONT



VIOLA BLANDA (Sweet White Violet) (See page 18)

North American Wild Flowers

Gents is our third catalog of native North American Wild Flowers and Ferns and contains many new additions to our former list. Each year we find new methods of growing additional varieties successfully.

This year is the first time that we offer the Fringed Gentian of which we have nearly 3,000 vigorous young plants. We are also continually trying out new varieties from the different parts of the United States and Alaska. Our friends send us new varieties, some of them unclassified as yet, and we are continually finding variations of our own common Eastern wild flowers.

The work which we are doing is only just begun, but the response from our customers in sending us orders and in referring others to us has been very gratifying. It is only by selling plants that we are enabled to carry on this work and it is absolutely necessary to find out the best method of growing some of our rarer species in the nursery as some kinds are becoming scarcer each year.

Our biggest problem just now is to find out how to grow the hardy Orchids successfully from seed, as propagation by division is too slow. We would like to hear from anyone who has been successful along this line.

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

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

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

And finally, if our customers show sufficient interest in this work we are doing, we will be able to offer you more new and interesting plants each season.

GEORGE D. AIKEN, PUTNEY, VERMONT



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



Actaea rubra (Red Baneberry)

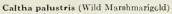
GENERAL LIST of

North American Wild Flowers

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
ACTAEA alba (White Baneberry). Growing in rich hardwoods, the				
White Baneberry with its fluffy flowerheads and later, the pure white				
berries on crimson stems is one of our finest native flowers. It grows				
	0.60	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$195.00
from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall	0.00	φ±.00	\$15.00	\$120.00
rubra (Red Balleberry). When in bloom, this can hardly be told from				
the White Baneberry, but the fruit is a dazzling scarlet. It is not	20			
quite so tall and is at home under partial shade	.60	-2.00	-15.00	125.00
ACONITUM uncinatum (Clambering Monkshood). This is the				
native climbing Monkshood of the Southern Mountains. Its at-				
tractive blue flowers are most noticeable in July. It likes rich soil				
	co	2.00	15.00	
in partial shade	.00	2.00	15.00	
ACORUS calamus (Sweetflag). The source of candied Sweetflag root				
and desirable for bogs. It grows 2 ft. tall	.50	1.50	8.00	60.00
ANAPHALIS margaritacea (Pearly Everlasting). The tall white				
Everlasting which is known to everyone who spent their childhood				
on an Eastern farm and which is used to considerable extent in dried				
bouquets by florists	.60	-2.00	-15.00	
ANEMONE cylindrica (Thimbleweed). The tallest growing native				
Anemone, holding its beautiful creamy white blossoms over 2 ft.				
from the ground. The seeds are in late Summer in a mass of wool,				
causing the school children to call this plant "Sheep's Wool." It				
	co	,	10.00	(10.7)
prefers full sun	.00	1.75	10.00	80.00
quinquefolia (Windflower). This is one of the loveliest of our native				
flowers, and is quite easy to grow in moist shade. Its pure white				
blossoms grow on 4 in. stems and bloom in May	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
ANEMONELLA thalictroides (Rue Anemone). This is very much like				
the Windflower, except that it has several flowers to the stem	.60	2.00	15.00	
	.00	2.00	10.00	
AQUILEGIA canadensis (American Columbine). Our wonderful				
native Columbine so hardy and so delightful in the rock garden,				
yielding a profusion of red and yellow flowers about Memorial Day.				
It will grown in either sun or shade and reaches about a foot in height.	.60	2.00	12.00	110.00
caerulea (Colorado Columbine). The state flower of Colorado. It				
bears immense blue and white blossoms on rather fragile stems	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00
chrysantha. This bright yellow, long spurred Aquilegia from the	.30	_,,,,,	20.00	* *0.00
Rocky Mountains is very easy to grow and blooms nearly all Sum-				
mer in sun or partial shade. It grows 2 ft. or more in height	co	9.00	15.00	1.40.00
mer in sun or partial shade. It grows 2 ft. or more in height	.00	2.00	19.00	140.00

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
ARISAEMA dracontium (Green Dragon). Is not as savage as it sounds, but is a peculiar form of Jack in which the spadex is long				
and tapering like a bayonet\$ tryphyllum (Jack-in-the-pulpit). Jack is a most agreeable inhabitant of the wild garden making friends with everyone, especially the children. He will grow 12-15 in. tall in moist shade. We can furnish				
either the common purple or green variety ARALIA hispida (Bristly Sarsaparilla). This Aralia will grow in full	.60	2.00	\$15.00	
sun. Its greenish yellow flowers are borne in June on 1 to 2 ft. plants. It has blue fruit in Autumn nudicaule (Wild Sarsaparilla). This fellow likes shade and while the yellowish flowers in May are not conspicuous, the large blue berries	.60	1.50	10.00	
in late Summer make it a desirable plant. It grows 1 ft. tall racemosa (Spikenard). This also has a greenish white flower in May,	.60	1.50	10.00	\$90.00
but the berries are red. It grows 2 ft. tall in moist shade	.60	2.00	15.00	
ASARUM canadense (Gingerroot, Wild Ginger). A plant that is different. It bears curious brown flowers on creeping stalks in April, has beautiful foliage and a ginger flavored root. It prefers hardwood shade	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
ASCLEPIAS incarnata (Swamp Milkweed). The reddish flowers are				
borne on 2 to 3 ft. stalks in July and are most attractive. It is most at home in bogs. tuberosa (Butterflyweed). This may be the most gorgeous of all wild flowers, and the orange flowers growing on the dry, sunny banks	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00
in July always attract much attention. It grows to about 2 ft. in height	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00
ASTER cordifolius (Heartleaved Aster). A roadside Aster with lilac flowers borne in great masses during September and October. It prefers partial shade and is from 1 to 2 and 3 ft. tallericoides (Heath Aster). This Aster is also from 1 to 2 ft. tall, and	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
bears such a profusion of white, snowflake-like flowers in Autumn as to form imitation snow drifts	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
purple during September	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
variation of the New England Asternovibelgi (New York Aster). The wild blue violet Aster from which	.60	2.00	15.00	
most of the named varieties of garden Asters have been selected. It prefers the open meadowspuniceus (Swamp Aster). A very tall, lavender colored Aster for	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
shady bogs	.60 .60	1.50 1.50 1.50	$12.00 \\ 12.00 \\ 12.00$	100.00
BAPTISIA bracteata (White Wild-indigo). This Baptisia has tall spikes of pure white, and prefers the open dry slope. It attains a				
height of 3 ft	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
It grows 12 to 15 in. tall and likes full sun. tinctoria (Yellow Wild-indigo). The common name describes this va-	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
riety of Baptisia. It grows 2-3 ft. high and blossoms in late Summer	.60	2.00	15.00	
BRODIAEA. The Brodiaeas wintered perfectly here in Vermont last season so that we feel safe in offering them to our Eastern customers. They are more at home under deciduous trees and should be protected with leaves or sods for the Winter.				
laxa. This has loose umbels of bright blue flowers	.60	1.50	10.00	
cream whitecoccinea. A 2 ft. tall plant with flowers of vivid crimson	.60 .60	$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$	$10.00 \\ 10.00$	
CALLA palustris (Wild Calla). The miniature white Callas grow 6 in. tall in shady bogs and are one of the most charming inhabitants of the wet places.	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). This is a sprawling plant for dry, sunny slopes, spreading 3 ft. across and bearing ex-				
tremely brilliant flowers of pure magenta, a beautiful color, not the usual so-called magenta. It blossoms in Julytriangulata. An erect growing Poppy Mallow from the Prairie	.60	2.00	15.00	130.00
States, attaining a height of 18 in. and bearing its flowers in panicles.	.60	1.75	12.00	







Prices per	3	12	100	1000
CALOCHORTUS albus (White Globe Tulip). This is a native of the western states. It should be grown in open sun and grows to about				
8 in. in height	0.25	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$55.00
be about 8 in. tall. This is one of the easiest to grow and has been very satisfactory with usvenustus (Mariposa Tulip). Its coloring varies, but is mostly white	.25	.75	6.00	55.00
with varicolored markings. It seems to stand our Winters safely and is a welcome immigrant from the Pacific states	.40	1.25	10.00	
CALOPOGON pulchellus. Dainty little Orchid growing in bogs. Of similar color to the Pogonia, but bearing several flowers on a stalk.				
Blossoms in June and July on 12 in. stems.	.75	2.50	18.00	
CALYPSO bulbosa. A rare little Orchid growing only 2 in. tall, found principally in the Western Mountains, but naturalized to some extent in the East	1.00	3.50		
CALTHA palustris (Wild Marshmarigold). One of our best native wild				
flowers, and with its gleaming golden flowers borne in greatest pro- fusion, brightens the meadows and bogs in early Spring	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
CAMPANULA rotundifolia (Bluebells of Scotland). This plant seems fragile, but when once established in the cracks and ledges or in almost any other situation, it seems to live indefinitely and yields a profusion of delicate blue bells throughout the Summer	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
for mass planting in moist or semi-shady locations. The bulbs were				
a favorite food of the Indians. The plants grow to about 2 ft. in height and the flowers vary from cream to blue	.60	1.50	10.00	75.00
leichtlini. This is a taller growing, rare variety, usually in deep blue. The Camassias blossom in May with us	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
CAULOPHYLLUM thalictroides (Blue Cohosh). The new shoots of	.00	1.70	12.00	100.00
the Blue Cohosh are a royal purple. The flowers are yellow with				
purple sepals and the fruit in late Summer is purple. It grows 2 ft. tall in rich woods	.60	1.50	10.00	75.00
CICUTA maculata (Waterhemlock). This plant has immense pure white umbels of flowers in June and July. It is a giant among native plants, growing several feet tall in rich moist shade. It is supposed				
to be poisonous	.60	2.00		
CHELONE glabra (Turtlehead). Although quite common, the Turtlehead is indispensable in bog gardens. Its Snapdragonlike flowers are produced in late Summer on 2 ft. stems, in moist shade or sun	.60	1.50	10.00	\$0.00
CHIMAPHILA umbellata (Pipsissewa). If this plant were more robust grower, it would be the finest ground cover for shade. It grows after the fashion of Pachysandra and produces its white				
flowers in July and August	.60	2.00	12.00	
This price list is for Fall, 1931 only and does not apply to order	s for S	Spring.	1932	

12 100 1000 Prices per 3 CHIOGENES hispidula (Creeping Snowberry). One of the most beautiful little creeping evergreen vines of the North woods. It is perfectly happy when growing over a rotten Hemlock or Spruce log and so must have very acid soil in which to thrive. The waxy white berries in Fall give it its common name......\$1.00 \$3.00 \$25.00 CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum (White Daisy). Our common white Daisy so necessary at graduation time. .50 1.50 8.00 \$75.00 CIMICIFUGA americana (American Bugbane). This Cypripedium spectabile (Showy Ladyslipper) Cimicifuga grows more like a large Prices per 3 12 100 1000 Baneberry than the Black Cohosh. It will grow to a height of 2 to 3 ft. in moist shade.....\$0.60 \$2.00 \$15.00 \$120.00 racemosa (Black Cohosh). The picturesque spikes of this Cimicifuga blossom in August, in moist, partial shade. Its height is from 4 to .60 2.00 15.00 120.00 CLAYTONIA virginica (Springbeauty). The dainty, pink striped flowers of this plant come in early Spring. It prefers partial shade and grows to be from 4 to 6 in. tall..... .50 1.00 8.00 60.00 CLINTONIA borealis (Bluebeads). The pale, lilylike flowers in May of this Clintonia, the glossy green, prostrate leaves and the bright blue berries in late Summer make this a welcome inhabitant of the woods. It is 8 in. tall..... 1.5010.00 80.00 COPTIS trifolia (Goldthread). This plant gets its name from the golden threadlike roots. The leaves are almost evergreen and the white flowers grow on 3 to 6 in. stems in May...... 1.50 8.00 60.00 .50CORNUS canadensis (Bunchberry). Bunchberry is an excellent ground cover for acid soil. The flowers resemble those of the Cornus floridus and the fruit is a bright red. Its leaves are semi-evergreen. In shade it grows to be 6 in. tall..... .60 2.00 15.00 135.00 CORYDALIS glauca (Pale Corydalis). This is a biennial which seeds itself freely. Its open pink, heartshaped flowers blossom in May and June in open sun or partial shade. It is 2 ft. tall..... 15.00 2.00 .60CYPRIPEDIUM acaule (Pink Moccasin Flower). The pink Moccasin Flower supplies color for the pine woods of New England. This largest flowered Ladyslipper will grow also in hardwood shade and 135.00 2.00 15.00sometimes in open sun, if the soil is acid. It blossoms in May..... .60 californicum. A far Western Ladyslipper which has survived two Winters in Vermont successfully. Small blossoms of white with yellow ribbons are borne several on a stalk..... 5.00 montanum. A fine, pure white Ladyslipper from the Western Mountains. It seems to grow readily here in Vermont in strong, slightly 1.505.00 acid soil.. parviflorum (Small Yellow Ladyslipper). The Yellow Ladyslipper is the most easily domesticated of the Ladyslippers. It is grown in full sun or shade and is very fragrant. Its clear yellow flowers have brown sepals. The dividing line between parviflorum and the pubescens is so faint that we are offering but the above named 240.00 1.00 3.50 25.00variety. spectabile (Showy Ladyslipper). The spectabile is considered the most desirable of our native orchids of the north. It will grow in 275.0030.00 moist shade, about 2 ft. tall and blossoms freely in June...... 1.154.00DALIBARDA repens. A splendid little plant of the rich hardwoods. The leaves are evergreen and the white Hepaticalike blossoms are

borne on 2-3 in. stems.....

.75

2.50

16.00

.60 - 1.50 - 12.00

.60 - 2.00

.60 - 2.00

.60 - 1.50

.60 - 2.00

.60

.60 - 1.50

.60 - 1.75

1.50

8.00

12.00

12.00

12.00

15.00

12.00

12.00

12.00

90.00

60.00

100.00

110.00

110.00

100.00

100.00



Dicentra (Dute	hmans-	brees.	hes)
------------	------	--------	--------	------

Prices per 3 12 100 1000

DELPHINIUM tricorne
(Rock Larkspur). A
delightful little dark blue
wild Delphinium from the
central states. I ft. tall
and blossoms before any
of the cultivated Delphinimms. It is very attractive and the plants
seem long lived when
planted in the open sun
and given reasonable care\$0.60 \$1.75 \$12.00 \$100.00

DENTARIA diphyllum

DENTARIA diphyllum (Crinkleroot). The white flowers are borne in clusters in early Spring. The plant attains a height of 1 ft. in moist shade.....

DICENTRA canadensis (Squirrelcorn). This is a splendid rock plant with dainty fernlike foliage. The flowers are white and heartshaped with pink edges....

cucullaria (Dutchmans-breeches). This Dicentra has leaves and blossoms like the Squirrelcorn except that the blossoms are edged with yellow instead of pink.....eximia (Plumy Bleedingheart). Another Dicentra, with fernlike foliage and pink flowers, which blossoms throughout the Summer.

Similar to the Pitcherplant, for when insects alight on the flat, hairy leaves, they close up on the prisoner and the plant digests him at its leisure. For bogs.

leisure. For bogs.

DODECATHEON meadia (Shootingstar). This is a delightful contribution from the Central West. The blossoms vary from white to purple. Shootingstar likes the full sun or the open woods.....

DROSERA rotundifolia (Round-leaved Sundew). White flowers are borne on 4 to 5 in. stems, but the curious hairy leaves are what make

this plant desirable for the moist, open land...

ECHINACEA angustifolia (Narrowleaf Coneflower). A low growing Coneflower less than 1 ft. tall. From the limestone cliffs and slopes of the Central States...

Prices per 3 12 100 1000

ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Coneflower). A pink, Daisylike flower from the open fields of the Central States. It grows 2 ft tall [8]

grows 2 ft. tall...\$0.60 \$2.00 \$15.00 \$135.00

EPIGAEA repens
(Trailing-arbutus)
This is the well
known Mayflower.
It must have acid
soil and likes partial shade. The
plants are shipped
with a ball of earth

EPILOBIUM angustifolium (Fireweed). The blossoms of the Fireweed are brilliant masses of magenta on the hillsides in July......

with a ball of earth 2.25 7.50 50.00 ...

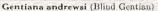
.60 1.50 10.00 90.00



Epigaea repens (Trailing-arbutus)

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
ERYTHRONIUM albidum (White Troutlily). The easiest Troutlily				
to grow and a really worthwhile wild flower to plant in quantity	80.50	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$60.00
with its yellow Lilylike blossoms in the Spring and the spotted leaves.	.50	1.25	10.00	80.00
californicum. A fine little Troutlily bearing several clear yellow				
blossoms on a stalk. Apparently the most easy to grow of the	=0	1.00	7.00	
Western Erythroniumscitrinum. A fine little yellow Troutlily from the Sierras	.50	$\frac{1.00}{1.00}$	$\frac{7.00}{7.00}$	
gigantea (Glacierlily). This is a large white Erythronium from the	.00	1.00	1.00	
Western States, and is often called Glacierlily	.50	1.00	7.00	
hendersoni (Henderson Troutlily). A delightful Erythronium from the Pacific coast, which seems to thrive well here in the East. It is				
a rich, royal purple in color	.50	1.00	7.00	
EUPATORIUM coelestinum (Mistflower). The flowers of the Mist-				
flower are like beautiful blue Ageratum on 2 ft. stems. It likes the				
open woods and blossoms in August	.60	2.00	15.00	
perfoliatum (Thoroughwort). A white flowered herb of the bogs, growing to 2 to 3 ft. tall and blooming in August	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
purpureum (Joe-pye-weed). Flower heads of rosy purple on 4 to 6 ft.	.00	1.00	12.00	100.00
stalks rise from the bogs in August	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
urticaefolium (Snow Thoroughwort). The broad flower heads of				
purest white blossom in August and September. This is one of the finest plants for massing. It prefers a moist shade and grows 2 to 3 ft.				
tall	.60	1.50	12.00	80.00
EUPHORBIA corollata (Snow-on-the-mountain). The leaves of this				
are variegated and the flowers are white and star-shaped. It grows				
in open sun and is 1 to 2 ft. in height	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
FILIPENDULA rubra (Pink Spiraea). The wild pink Spiraea of the	co	2.00	15.00	
Central States. 2 ft. tall. July	.60	2.00	15.00	
GALAX aphylla (Galax). This is a wild flower from the Southern Mountain, and thrives in the north in acid soil. The spikes of white				
flower in June. Evergreen leaves	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
GAULTHERIA procumbens (Checkerberry). A ground cover, used				
in partial shade or sun, with flowers like Blueberry blossoms. It		0.00		* 40.00
requires acid soil	.60	2.00	15.00	140.00
GENTIANA crinita (Fringed Gentian). We won't try to describe the Fringed Gentian as everybody knows it and has hoped to have it				
some day. At last our ambitions are realized and we have now nearly				
3,000 plants to offer this Fall. Fringed Gentian will not thrive in				
leafmold, but should have a neutral or slightly alkaline, mucky soil	1.50	= 00	10.00	
in which to attain perfection. (See back cover)	1.90	5.00	40.00	
the most intense blue of all wild flowers and is easily grown in moist				
shade or sun. It is 2 ft. tall and blossoms freely in September	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00







Erythronium albidum (White Troutlily)

GENTIANA—Continued linearis (Narrow-leaved Gentian). Another blossoms six weeks earlier than the variety ab	ove, and with blossoms		12	100	1000
of porcelain blue		80.60	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
GERANIUM maculatum (Wild Geranium). woods, 1 ft. high, and bearing pink flowers in robertianum (Herb Robert). A Geranium with	h late Summer h red stems and smaller	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
flowers than the maculatum. This is also at h		.50	1.25	10.00	75.00
GEUM rivale (Purple Avens). The purple of yellow centers are borne freely in bogs in Matall	y. The plants are 2 ft.	.60	1.50	10.00	
GERARDIA virginica (Wild False Foxglove). I yellow resemble the cultivated Foxglove in s desirable flowers, blossoming in August in dry	hape. One of our most	1.00	3.00	18.00	
GOODYERA pubescens (Rattlesnake-plantain spikes of this white flowering orchid are attr the white veined, nearly prostrate leaves that	ractive in August, it is make the Rattlesnake-	40	9.00	1 11 00	105.00
plantain so desirable. It is at home in the pi repens (Creeping Rattlesnake Plantain) var. o mon and more prostrate form of Goodyera the	phioides. A less com- an Goodyera pubescens.		2.00	15.00	135,90
An inhabitant of the cold North woods	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.60	2.00	15.00	
HABENARIA ciliaris (Yellow Fringe-orchid). yellow flowers rise on 1 to 2 ft. flower stalks and bogs	from the wet meadows	1.50	5.00	35.00	
and bogsblephariglottis (White Fringe-orchid). The Orchid is conspicuous in the mountain bogs in	August. It is 2 ft. tall				
and is quite raredilatata. A beautiful white Habenaria growin		1.50	5.00	35.00	
and blossoming in early Summer	s seems to be our most	1.00	3.50	28.00	• · · · •
color. A native of the bogs, growing to be 2 hookeri (Hooker Orchid). An Orchid with a g two immense round basal leaves of shining growth of the color of the col	ft. tallgreenish flower. It has	1.00	3.50	28,00	250,00
in moist shade		1.00	3.50	28.00	
lacera (Ragged Fringe-orchid). This Habena field. It grows about a foot tall and has gree psycodes (Small Purple Fringe-orchid). It gr	nish yellow flowers rows somewhat smaller	.60	2.50	• • • •	
and paler than the fimbriata, and with a mo the shady bogs		1.00	3.50	28.00	250.00
HEPATICA acutiloba (Sharplobe Hepatica). Tage. The color of the blossoms varies from what is indispensable for rich woods. It is about in April	nite to pink and purple. 8 in. tall and blossoms	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
	triloba (Roundlobe Hepatica). The flowers of this Hepatica are mostly pale blue or white. It prefers slightly acid soil and shade, but is not so strong a grower as the sharplobe Hep-				
	atica HELENIUM autum- nale (Sneezeweed). A bright yellow Helenium from the South, producing its 3 to 4 ft. flower stems in August	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
	and September HELIANTHUS (Wild Sunflower). Our common Wild Sunflower of the road-sides and woods adds gaiety to the	.60	2.00	12.00	90,00
Hepatica acutiloba (Sharplobe Hepatica)	late Summer and Autumn	.60	1.50	9.00	75.00

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
HOUSTONIA caerulea (Quaker Ladies). This daintily little plant with blue and white blossoms is a biennial and should be planted in the open sun or partial shade for blossoms the following Spring. It grows 3 to 4 in. tall.	\$0.60	\$1.50	\$8.00	\$60.00
HYDRASTIS canadensis (Goldenseal). This is a plant of medicinal fame, its value is due more to its romantic history than its actual beauty	.60	1.50	9.00	
HYDROPHYLLUM virginianum (Waterleaf). A plant growing 1 ft. high, with purplish white flowers blossoming in Midsummer in moist shade	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
HYPOXIS hirsuta (The Vellow Stargrass). A tiny yellow companion for the Blue-eyed Grass, growing in fields and open thickets. It blossoms in May and June	.60	2.00	15.00	
INULA helenium (Elecampane). The open fields are the homes of this Elecampane, with its Sunflowerlike flowers blossoming in Midsummer in moist shade	.60	2.00	15.00	
IRIS cristata (Crested Iris). Sky blue flowers on 4 in. stems. This is a fine plant for rock gardens, and grows in either sun or shade cristata alba (White Crested Iris). One of our rarest native plants.	.60	2.00	15.00	125.00
Sold in single divisions				• • • • •
with grasslike foliage and narrow petaled flowers pseudacorus (Yellow Waterflag). A splendid Iris for naturalizing by	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
ponds and streams, but will grow anywhere. The flowers resemble those of a golden yellow Japanese Iris. It grows 2 to 4 ft. in height and blossoms in June. verna (Vernal Iris). Charmingly modest, the sky blue flowers of the	.90	2.50	16.00	140.00
Iris verna are most at home in the dry woods or in the rockery. It grows 4 in. tall	.90	2.50	15.00	135.00
versicolor (Blueflag). Our native Blueflag, surely indispensable for the brookside or bog garden	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
ISOPYRUM biternatum (False Rue Anemone). Common in the moist thickets from Minnesota and Southward. This plant bears white petal-less flowers in early Spring	.60	1.75	12.00	
JEFFERSONIA diphylla (Twinleaf). A Spring flowering plant, growing 6-12 in. high. The blossoms are white, similar to Hepaticas	.60	2.00	15.00	
LEUCOCRINIUM montanum (Colorado Sand Lily). A tiny, little plant whose fragiant white flower clusters are borne early in the Spring on stems a few inches high	.60	2.00	15.00	



Iris cristata (Crested Iris)



Orchis spectabilis (Snowy Orchis) (See page 12)

Prices per LEWISIA rediviva (Bitterroot). This state flower of Montana succeeds well on the open, sandy soil in the East. The large, pale pink or white	3	12	100	1000
blossoms look much like Waterlily blossoms set on the sand	0.75	\$2.50	\$18.00	
LIATRIS pycnostachys (Cattail Gayfeather). This tallest of the Gayfeathers grows to about 3 ft. or more in height and exhibits deep pink blossoms in August.	.60	2.00	15.00	
pink blossoms in August	.50	1.50	10.00	\$80.00
spicata (Spike Gayfeather). This Gayfeather is best known for the beauty of its spikes which are deep rose and attain a height of 2½ ft.	.60	2.00	12.00	100.00
All Gayfeathers are crazy, for instead of starting to blossom at the bottom of the spikes like other flowers, they start at the top and blossom downward.	.00	2.00		200.00
LILIUM canadense (Meadow Lily). If any plants are necessary for successful naturalistic planting, they are the wild Lilies. As its name suggests, the Meadow Lily prefers the rich, moist meadows and in July, its blossoms vary from pale yellow to red and are most attractions.				
tive. They grow on 3 to 5 ft. stems	.75 .90	$-2.50 \\ -3.00$	$\frac{15.00}{20.00}$	$120.00 \\ 175.00$
carolinianum (Carolina Lily). A very fragrant Lily with orange colored flowers. It grows from 3 to 4 ft. in height and blossoms in			20.00	110.00
Midsummer. grayi (Grays Lily). A small, dark red Lily doing best in acid soil. It is	1.00	2.75		
the darkest colored of our native Lilies	.75	2.50	20.00	
scarlet and brown, growing naturally on hummocks in bogs philadelphicum (Wood Lily). The brilliant splashes of red among the Sweet Fern and Blueberry bushes is accounted for by the Wood	1.50	5.00		
Lily. It grows best in acid soil and attains a height of 2 ft superbum (Turkscap Lily). The tallest native Lily, growing 5 ft. high and producing its orange colored blossoms profusely in the	.75	2.50	18.00	150.00
meadows or partial shade in July	.75	2.50	18.00	150.00
LINARIA vulgaris (Butter-and-eggs). A plant that is easily grown in light open soil and blossoms in June and July. The blossoms are like yellow Snapdragons	.60	1.50	8.00	60.00
LINNAEA americana (Twinflower). The dainty pink flowers of this plant are borne on prostrate vines. To appreciate the beauty of the Twinflower one should see it completely covering a rotten log with its trailing evergreen foliage.	.75	2.50	18.00	
LIPARIS liliifolia (Lily Twayblade). A little Orchid of the swamps growing 6-8 in. tall with loose raceines of delicate Orchid colored			20100	•••
flowers in Midsummer				
blade but with yellowish green flowers	1.00	3.00	• • • •	• •
of the Middle States. Puccoon is 6-18 in. tall. It has yellow flowers borne in clusters in May and June	.60	1.75	12.00	
brooks and ponds should be planted where the ground does not freeze. It blossoms in August and grows to be 1 to 2 ft. tall	.60	2.00	13.50	120.00
 spicata (Common Blue Lobelia). A plant which blossoms in July and August growing from 1 to 2 ft. tall in the open fields and pastures. syphilitica (Large Blue Lobelia). This large blue Lobelia corresponds 	.50	1.50	10.00	75.00
closely to the Cardinalflower except that the blossoms are blue in color	.60	2.00	13.50	120.00
LYSIMACHIA nummularia (Moneywort). Moneywort has made itself so thoroughly at home in this country that it is considered a native plant. It is a very useful ground cover for dry banks. The				
attractive yellow flowers are borne in Julyquadrifolia (Whorled Loosestrife). In July, the bogs are gay with this	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
bright yellow flower. They grow 2 ft. highterrestris (Swampcandle). Well described by its common name. Bright yellow candles on 2 in. sticks. Blossoms in bogs in late	.60			90.00
Summer. LYTHRUM salicaria roseum (Purple Loosestrife). A naturalized immigrant that brightens the bogs and meadows in July and August.	.60			100.00
It grows from 2 to 3 ft. tall. MAIANTHEMUM canadensis (Canadian Mayflower or Wild Lily-of-the-valley). A very beautiful wild flower native to the dry woods of	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
the North. The spikes of fluffy white, fragrant flowers attain a height of about 4 in. and are borne about the last of May, followed by red berries later in the season	.60	1.50	10.00	

MEDEOLA virginica (Cucumber-root). Th	Prices per	3	12	100	1000
of the Cucumber-root are borne on 1 to 2 by blue berries in the Summer, but the c white fleshy root which resembles Cuc	ft. stems and are followed urious whorled leaves and				
attract the most attention to this plant.		0.50	\$1.50	\$10.00	• • • •
MENTHA peperita (Peppermint). We be describe this plant, but every one should spicata (Spearmint). The flavor at least of all Americans, if the plant itself is not, but	have it for the brookside the Spearmint is known to it it is an attractive water-	.60	1.75		\$100.00
side plant and the leaves are useful for n MERTENSIA virginica (Virginia Bluebells).		.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
ding bluebells, blossoming pink and turn one of the most desirable Spring blossomi It should be planted in masses for the best than any other native plant	ing to the clearest blue is ng plants for sun or shade. effect. We sell more of this	.60	2.00	10.00	80.0
MITCHELLA repens (Partridgeberry). Thi prostrate ground cover for shady places, only attractive feature, because the pir Summer and scarlet berries in the Fall rece	but the foliage is not the	.60	2.00	12.00	110.0
MIMULUS ringens (Monkeyflower). On ste grinning blue Monkeyflowers grow in bog		.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
MITELLA diphylla (Mitrewort). The w Bishopscap are at home in the shady rock and blossom in May	garden. They are 1 ft. tall	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
MONARDA didyma (Wildbergamot) (Bee patches of scarlet in Midsummer, the Bee	balm). Making brilliant				
tall and does best in moist sun or slight s fistulosa (Wildbergamot). The common throughout the Eastern United States ar	hade	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
tall and bears pale purple blossoms. It be MONESES uniflora (One-flowered Pyrola)		.60	1.50	10.00	• • • •
single white, waxy flowers on a 4-6 in. ster The Pyrolas are hard to establish and fa very common	m, which blossoms in June. ilures in transplanting are	.60	2.00	15.00	
MYOSOTIS scorpioides (True Forget-me-r the brookside planting, none is more da True Forget-me-not. It blossoms throug	aintily attractive than the	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
NUPHAR advena (Cowlily). A yellow Water ponds and blossoms in Midsummer	lily which grows in the still	.75	2.50	18.00	150.00
NYMPHAEA odorata (White Waterlily). The plants. Our native Waterlily is best described.	nis is the queen of all water	.75	2.50	18.00	150.00
1	OAKESIA sessifolia (Wild Oats). The drooping creamy white bells of the Wild Oats are found along the fences and in the open meadows in April.	.50	1.50	8.00	60.00
	ORCHIS spectabilis (Showy Orchis). Lovely and fragrant, the white and lavender flowers of the Showy Orchis add to the beauty of the				
	woods in May OXALIS violacea (Woodsorrel). The dainty pink flowers and three parted leaves of the Wood- sorrel typify fragility. The plant grows only 3 to 4 in. tall and flowers in June and July in the moist				çn m
Nymphaea odorata (White Waterlily)	woods	.50	1.50	10.00	80.0

Prices per OENOTHERA speciosa (White Evening-primrose). A beautiful semi-prostrate native of the Central States, with white flowers, 2 in.	3	12	100	1000
across. It blossoms in June and July and requires full sun	0.60	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$135.00
PANAX quinquefolium (Ginseng). This is the Ginseng of Commerce. Its flowers are greenish white and the fruit bright red. When it grows wild, it is found in the company of Butternut trees trifolium (Dwarf Ginseng or Groundnut). A tiny little Ginseng	.60	2.00	15.00	
growing only 3-4 ft. tall and with very airy, white fluffy blossoms during the Spring.	.60	1.50	10.00	
PARNASSIA caroliniana (Grass of Parnassus). The white Anemone-like flowers of the Grass of Parnassus, on 12 in. stems enliven the sunny bogs in early Fall.	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
PEDICULARIS canadensis (Woodbetony). A curious plant with brown and yellow flowers and raggedy leaves. It grows by the road-				100,.00
side and dry woods and blossoms in June PENTSTEMON digitalis (Foxglove Pentstemon). A pure white Pent-	.60	1.75	12.00	
stemon which grows 2 ft. tall and blossoms in Midsummer in the open sun. barbatus. This might well be called Fire Cracker plant because the	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
individual flowers on 2 ft. stems resemble fire crackers in shape and color and are always in bloom by July Fourth	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
PHLOX divaricata (Blue Phlox). For woodland massing no plant excels the Blue Phlox. When once established it seeds freely	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
The lovely pink flowers blossom in June and grow 1 ft. tall reptans. This creeping Phlox should be more generally used, for it is one of the best low growing plants for the dry woods. Large pink	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
flowers cover the plant in June	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
flowers are white, pink or pale bluebifida (Cleft Phlox). Low growing Phlox 3-6 in. tall from the sandy	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
lands of the Central West. Color is usually pale purple glaberrima (Smooth Phlox). Prairie Phlox growing 1-3 ft. high and	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
bearing pink flowers in Midsummer ovata (Mountain Phlox). One of the most attractive wild Phlox for sun or shade. It is about 1 ft. tall and covered with beautiful pink flowers in June. A native of the Southern Mountains and a welcome plant in formal border and naturalistic plantings	.60	2.00	12.00 15.00	100.00
PHYSOSTEGIA speciosa (False-dragonhead). The swamps of the eastern states have contributed this plant to our gardens, where it is well known. It grows 2 ft. tall and has spikes of Snapdragonlike flowers of pink. It stays in bloom a long time	.60	2.00	15.00	135,00
PHYTOLACCA americana (Pokeweed). This plant has white flowers in July and dark red berries in September. It prefers to grow on the open hillsides.	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
PODOPHYLLUM peltatum (Mayapple). Everyone associates the Mayapple with school days. It is a native of the open woods and grows 1 ft. tall. The white flowers in May are followed by yellow fruit.	.60		12.00	100.00
POGONIA ophiglossoides (Rose Pogonia). One of our smallest native Orchids found growing in swamps. The blossoms are lovely lavender pink in color, coming in June and July. It grows only 6 in. tall. The shape of the blossoms is such that it is often called by the ill sounding name of Snake Mouth.				150,00
POLYGALA paucifolia (Fringed Polygala). The lavender flowers rise in May on 6 in. stems from the creeping root stalks. They prefer dry woods				
POLEMONIUM reptans (Greek-valerian). A plant with blue flowers in May, used for rock gardens. They grow to 1 ft. in height	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
POLYGONATUM biflorum (Solomonseal). Green bells are spaced along the underside of the 12 to 18 in. stalks in Spring and are followed by bright blue berries. This plant prefers woods	.60	2.00	13.50	110.00
Solomonseals, because it grows 3 or 4 ft. tall, in the open moist fields.	.60	2.00	15.00	
PONTEDERIA cordata (Pickerelweed). The roots grow under shallow water. It has large attractive leaves and blue flower spikes in July PYROLA americana (Roundleaf Pyrola). The fragrant, waxy cup-	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
shaped flowers of the Roundleaf Pyrola. The Inagiant, waxy cupshaped flowers of the Roundleaf Pyrola are borne on 8 in. stems in July. It has evergreen leaves and prefers to grow in hardwood shade. Pyrolas do not transplant easily	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
RANUNCULUS bulbosa (Bulbous Buttercup). A large flowering Buttercup growing from bulbs. It has a compact growth and is used for sunny rock gardens. It grows 1 ft. tall and blossoms in June and July	80.60	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
repens (Creeping Buttercup). A creeping variety of Buttercup intro- duced from Europe, but naturalized here. The blossoms are very double. It likes moist ground and is about a foot tall	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
RUDBECKIA newmanni. A Western Black-eyed-susan, very much like our common one, except that it is a perennial instead of a biennial	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
SAGITTARIA latifolia (Arrowhead). The leaves of this Arrowhead are arrowshaped and the blossoms are white on 2 ft. stems. It enriches the beauty of the shallow ponds and bogs in Midsummer Narrowleaved Arrowhead. A long, narrowleaved variety Dwarf Form. Grows about 6 in. tall	.60 .60 .75		10.00 10.00	90.00 90.00
SALVIA azurea (Azure Salvia). A beautiful contribution from the Rocky Mountains, growing from 2 to 3 ft. tall. The sky blue blossoms are borne over several weeks in late Summer	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
SANGUINARIA canadensis (Bloodroot). One of our finest, pure white early Spring flowers growing in sun or shade and about 8 in. tall	.60	2.00	12.00	100.00
SANGUISORBA canadensis (American Burnet). An unusual and picturesque plant found growing naturally among the stones on the banks of small rivers. Spikes of creamy white rise to a height of 4 ft. in July	.75	2.50	18.00	
SARRACENIA flava (Trumpet Pitcherplant). This is from the South and has elongated pitchers 2 ft. tall. The flowers are yellow; a very interesting plant			18.00	
Jack-in-the-pulpit purpurea (Pitcherplant). This is a red-flowered Pitcherplant with	1.50	5.00		
12 to 18 in. stems and pitcherlike leaves which catch insects and eat them alive	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
ored leaves than the Sarracenia purpurea. Not common	.75	2.50		







Sarracenia flava (Trumpet Pitcherplant)



Sanguinaria canadensis (Bloodroot) (See page 14)



Saxifraga virginiensis

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
SAXIFRAGA pennsylvanicum (Swamp Saxifrage). Imagine Mignonette blossoms growing on 3 ft. stems in the swamps in late May and you have a picture of the Swamp Saxifrage	0.60	\$2.00	\$15 . 00	\$135.00
virginiensis (Mountain Saxifrage). A beautiful native rock plant which clings to the ledges and likes either sun or partial shade.	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
SCIRPUS atrovirens (Sedge). A tall growing, picturesque sedge for the borders of ponds and bogs	.60	1.50	10.00	90.00
SCUTELLARIA integrifolia (Skullcap). Somewhat similar to the Monkeyflower. It grows about the same height and blossoms in Midsummer. Flowers in the axils of the leaves. For marshy ground. SENECIO aureus (Golden Ragwort). A Ragwort of a most gorgeous	.60	1.75	12.00	
color that enlivens the bogs with flame in late May. It grows about 2 or 3 ft. in height	.60	1.75	12.00	
very attractive, bell-shaped white flowers on 6 in. stems	1.00	2.50	18.00	150.00
SILENE stellata (Starry Campion). This plant has prettily fringed white flowers in June. It likes sun and grows about 2 ft. tall virginica (Firepink). The flowers of the Firepink are brilliantly scar-	.60	2.00	15.00	
let, coming in June. The plant likes either sun or open woods	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
SILPHIUM perfoliatium (Cup Rosinweed). Tall, rather coarse plant of the Elecampagne type. From the Central West. It has Sunflower-like blossoms in July and August	.60	2.00	15.00	
from the fact that the vertical leaves present their edges North and South	.60	2.00	15.00	
SISYRICHIUM angustifolium (Blue-eyed-grass). The Blue-eyed-grass might be mistaken for the tiniest of all Iris. It does best in full sun	.50	1.50	10.00	60.00
SMILACINA racemosa (False Solomonseal). The white flowered plant of the False Solomonseal in May has red, glassy berries later. It				
grows 2 ft. tall in either sun or partial shade	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
solomonseal, but has larger and fewer flowers in a cluster	.60	1.50	10.00	
SOLANUM dulcamara (Climbing or Bitter Nightshade). A lovely vine introduced from Europe, but is so thoroughly naturalized that it may be considered native to our Eastern States. It is usually found along the brooks. The purple blossoms in June and July, followed by red berries in September, make it a particularly attractive plant for				
naturalistic plantings. This is not the deadly Nightshade	.75	2.50		



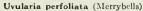
Shortia galacifolia (Oconee-bells) (See page 15)



Trillium grandiflorum (Snow Trillium)
(See page 17)

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
SOLIDAGO (Goldenrod) Mixed Varieties. We offer this for our Euro-				
pean customers	3.50	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$80.00
 SPATHYEMA foetida (Skunkcabbage). One of our earliest flowers to bloom, the greenish round flowers arriving in the earliest Spring. The plant has immense leaves and grows well in shady bogs SPIRANTHES cernua (Ladies-tresses). A Fall-blooming Orchid with 	.60	2.00		
8 in, twisted spikes of white, very fragrant flowers and is at home in the wet, moist ground. STEIRONEMA siliatum (Loosestrife). Closely allied to the Lysi-	.75	2.50	16.00	
machia, but with larger, more separated yellow flowers. Blossoms from June to August in moist woods or thickets	.60	2.00	15.00	
let Solomonseal three weeks later than Streptopus roseus. Preferring cold, damp woods roseus (Twistedstalk). This plant has three parted stalks, bearing dainty pink bells in May and gorgeous scarlet berries late in July.	.75	2.50	18.00	
It grows 2 ft. tall and is decidedly attractive in any wild garden where there is rich soil and partial shade	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
buttercuplike flower, 2 ft. tall, for sun or shade, and blossoming in May	.60	1.50	12.00	100.00
THALICTRUM dioicum (Early Meadowrue). A Thalictrum with misty purplish flowers in May and attractive foliage. It grows 2 ft. tall in rich woods	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
 polyganum (Tall Meadowrue). This has lovely white flower heads in Midsummer, and likes either sunny or shady bogs. It grows 4 ft. in height	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
white on 6 to 8 in. stems in May. It is a fine plant for rock gardens. The leaves are evergreen. TRADESCANTIA virginica (Spiderwort). The deep blue blossoms of	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
the Spiderwort are borne in open sunny places	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
bracteata (Bracted Spiderwort). A dwarf Spiderwort from the prairies, bearing large pink flowers	.60	2.00	15.00	
of the wooded streams	.60	1.75	12.00	
TRIENTALIS americana (Starflower). As the name suggests, the dainty flowers of this plant are star shaped of purest white. It blossoms in June in our native open woods	.60	1.75	12.00	90.00







Trillium sessile californicum

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
TRILLIUM cernuum (Nodding Trillium). A nodding Trillium, not				
too common, with blossoms of white. From the moist woods of the central West, blooming in May	0.75	\$2.50	\$18.00	
in the rich woods, blossoming in May and about a foot tall	.60	1.50	10.00	\$90.00
erythrocarpum (Painted Trillium). A white Trillium with pink stripes, colored like peppermint candy sticks, 1 ft. tall, blooming in May.	.60	1.50	9.00	80.00
grandiflorum (Snow Trillium). A most popular Trillium bearing immense white flowers in May, easily grown and should be planted in considerable quantity for effect	.50	1.50	8.00	65.00
nivale (Dwarf White Trillium). A dwarf White Trillium. This 6 in. variety comes from the central west and is almost the earliest wild flower to blossom. It blooms with the Hepaticas and early yellow		0.00	15.00	
Violets and should be a wonderfully good rock garden plant recurvatum (Prairie Trillium). The reddish brown recurved sepals	.60	2.00	15.00	
make this distinctly different from the other Trilliums. It considers itself better than the others. It is easily grown in shade	.60	2.00	15.00	
rivale. A rare little Trillium with mauve flowers from the Pacific states. The plants are but 6 in. tall. With Trillium nivale this Trillium should prove a good variety for rock gardenssessile californicum. The giant white Trillium from northern Cali-	.60	2.00	15.00	
fornia seems to be perfectly hardy with us here in Vermont. The flowers are fully as large as Trillium grandiflorum but are stemless. Plant in colonies in the rich woods	.60	2.00	15.00	
southern mountains. It seems hardy with us but it has not blos-	* 0	1 70	10.00	00.00
somed for us yet. However we have hopes	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
appear along the clay banks and brooksides in late Summer are seldom associated with the Dandelionlike flowers which come up all alone in early Spring. Nevertheless they are the leaves of the				
Coltsfoot	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
TYPHA latifolia (Cattail). To give height and picturesqueness to the bog planting the common Cattail is useful	.50	1.50	8.00	60.00
UVULARIA perfoliata (Merrybells). The blossoms of the plant are like cream yellow Lilies in May. It grows 1 ft. tall in the rich woods and by roadsides	.60	2.00	12.00	100.00



Viola pedata (Birdsfoot Violet)

VERATRUM viride (Wild Hellebore). We have not yet called any flower a "harbinger of Spring." This sentence seems to have been used	3	12	100	1000
before, but in the case of the Wild Hellebore, it is quite true, for the large, bright green leaves arise from the bogs almost before anything				
else has started	0.60	\$2.00	\$12.00	
VERBENA hastata (Blue Vervain). Slender spikes of royal purple rise 2 to 3 ft. tall in August from the roadsides and wet meadows	.60	1.50	10.00	\$90.00
VERNONIA altissima (Ironwood). Tall growing plant for moist, low ground. 4-6 ft. and with deep purple flowers, arranged in loose panicles at the tops of the stems	.60	1.75	12.00	
VERONICA officinalis (Common Speedwell). An ordinary little plant				
with creeping bright blue flowers but is useful for growing under Pine trees or almost any location either in sun or shade	.50	1.50	10.00	75.00
tall in moist woods or meadows and blossoms in late Summer	.60	2.00	15.00	
VINCA minor (Common Periwinkle). The Vinca minor or Blue Myrtle, while an immigrant, has become thoroughly naturalized. The best, low, evergreen ground cover in our opinion. Heavy field grown plants	.60	2.00	15.00	135.00
VIOLA blanda (Sweet White Violet). This is the tiny sweet white Violet of earliest Spring, which later in Summer develops leaves of				
such size that they are seldom associated with the tiny flowers of the	-0	1 =0	10.00	. 0. 00
Sweet White Violet	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
tall, in rich woods. The blossoms are white with a purplish tinge palmata (Palm Violet). A large flowering blue Violet of the dry	.60	1.75	12.00	100.00
woods. The blossoms sometimes measure 1 in. across	.60	2.00	15.00	
pedata (Birdsfoot Violet). This Violet has very large blue flowers and deeply cut leaves growing in a great many gardens but ought to be				
seen in many more. It likes the open sun	.60	1.75	10.00	80.00
pedata bicolor. A most attractive native Violet the upper part of the large blossoms being blue and the under part the most royal purple				
imaginable. We cannot recommend it too highly	.75	2.50	16.00	
papilionacea (Common Blue Violet). The Common Blue Violet of the open field, blossoming freely in the early Spring	.50	1.50	8.00	60.00
rotundifolia (Early Yellow Violet). A tiny, bright yellow flowered	.00	2100	0.00	00.00
Violet which is about the earliest to bloom, coming soon after the snow leaves. It grows in moist sun or shade	.50	1.50	10.00	80.00
pubescens (Downy Yellow Violet). The very tall northern variety				
with downy leaves. It blossoms in the rich woods in May WALDSTEINIA fragraoides (Barren Strawberry). It is too bad we	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
haven't a better common name for the attractive wild flower. It				
is not common. The glossy green leaves and profusion of Strawberry- like blossoms appear in May and June. It prefers shade but is not				
particular as long as it gets moisture. It grows about 6 in. tall. Color bright yellow	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
ZIZIA aurea (Early Meadow Parsnip). This is common enough to us in Vermont but the yellow blossoms in May appeal to all visitors. It grows from 1 to 2 ft. tall and thrives by the roadsides	.60	1.50	10.00	
This pairs list is far Fall 1921 and and does not apply to and apply		S	1022	



The Hardy Ferns of New England

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

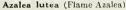
Vermont is the home of the best ferns. Almost every variety native to temperate North America

grows here and our plants are much heavier and stronger than those from other sections

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Prices per	3	12	100	1000
ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair). This most graceful of ferns grows on shady banks among the rocks of the rich woods. 1t grows 2 ft. tall and is one of the finest	\$0.60	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$90.00
ASPLENIUM platyneuron (Ebony Spleenwort). This fern cannot be excelled for a small fern for the shaded rockery. The 6 in. ebony stems and graceful habits are entrancingtrichomanes (Maidenhair Spleenwort). This may safely be called the daintiest of all the ferns. It grows from 4 to 6 in. tall and prefers	1.00	2.50	16.00	150.00
the shaded rocks	1.00	2.50	16.00	150.00
ATHYRIUM felixfemina (Lady Fern). This is a very easily grown, graceful, 2 to 2½ ft. fern, preferring partial shade but will succeed in full sun here in the north	.60	1.50	10.00	80.00
growing 2 ft. or more in height and found in the company of the Crested Woodfern of the swamps	.75		18.00	150.00
BOTRYCHIUM matricariae (The Broadleaf Grapefern). This Grapefern grows about 6 in. tall and with a single leaf. It is often confused		_ 0_		
with the exceedingly rare Moonwort. It grows in open meadows dissectum (Cutleaf Grapefern). This is a finer cutleaf variety than	.75	2.50		
the Rattlesnake Fern	.60	2.00	14.00	
separate from the leaf stem. Otherwise it is similar to Rattlesnake Fern and likes open sun	1.00	3.00	18.00	160.00
with unusual fronds for the open woods. It grows 12 to 18 in. tall	.60	2.00	14.00	125.00
CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus (Walking Fern). It has received its name from its peculiar appearance and a novice might not suspect its being a fern. It grows naturally on the rocky cliffs and roots from the tips of the fronds.	60	2.00	15.00	
***************************************	.00	2.00	10.00	

Prices per	3	12	100	1000
CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera (Berry Bladderfern). It is nearly always found growing wild on the rocks by the side of small brooks. The				
long weeping fronds are over 2 ft. in length	0.60	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$120.00
resembling the above DENNSTEDTIA punctilobula (Hay-scented Fern). A fern which forms dense mats of fragrant fronds 1 ft. tall and is one of the best for open sun or woods. When bruised the fronds give off an aroma	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
like new mown hay. This is a good fern for naturalizing	$\frac{.60}{1.00}$	$\frac{1.50}{3.00}$	$10.00 \\ 20.00$	$75.00 \\ 175.00$
the crested Woodfern growing to nearly 3 ft. and almost evergreen. cristata (Crested Woodfern). A rather uncommon Woodfern with	.60	2.00	12.00	
dark green fronds from 1 to 2 ft. tall and at home in shady swamps. goldiana (Goldie Fern). This is the largest of all Woodferns with a	.60	2.00	12.00	
chaffy stem and rich dark green fronds from 2 to 4 ft. tall intermedia (Fancy Fern). The fern used extensively by the florists and picked by millions in the Fall. It prefers the rich woods and	1.50	5.00		
attains a height of 2 ftlinneana (Oakfern). A very tiny attractive 6 in. fern with branched	.60	2.00	12.00	90.00
fronds. It likes moist shade	.75	2.00	15.00	130.00
rich woodsnoveboracensis (New York Fern). This small fern is like the Hay-	.60	1.75	10.00	80.00
scented Fern and grows naturally in the marshy woods and meadows. phegopteris (Broad Beechfern). The fronds of the Beechfern are borne at the top of the 6 to 8 in. stems and are shaped like arrow-	.60	1.50	10.00	60.00
heads. It requires shadethelypteris (Marshfern). Grows 1 ft. tall on open, marshy ground	.60	$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$	$12.00 \\ 10.00$	80.00 75.00
ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). A fern which grows small in the open meadows but attains a height of 3 ft. in the wet shade	.60	1.50	10.00	75.00
OPHIOGLOSSUM vulgatum (Adderstongue). This is a quaint fern with a single leaf and the stem of the Adderstongue seems sufficient for its single oval leaf and the fruit stalk. It is considered rare but we have it in considerable quantity. It thrives best in the cold open meadows and grows from 6 to 12 in. in height	75	2.50		
OSMUNDA cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). The immense fronds of this fern are 4 ft. tall with the fruit stem rising from the center of	.75		1	*****
the plant. This is a fern for partial shade or open meadows claytoniana (Interrupted Fern). Possibly this is the largest of our native ferns, attaining a height of 6 ft. It is at home in the open		2.00	15.00	120.00
woods and moist fieldsregalis (Royal Fern). This is considered by many the most beautiful	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
of all ferns. It grows to 3 ft. in shady bogs but is smaller in open land. regalis gracilis (Slender Royal Fern). A somewhat slenderer fern than	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
the Royal and apparently at home in drier soil	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
will be glad to get this fern which has been almost extinct POLYPODIUM vulgare (Common Polypody). This attractive 6 in.	1.50	5.00		
evergreen fern forms mats on the shaded rocks	.60	1.75	12.00	\$0.00
gardens and may be grown indoors in Winter POLYSTICHUM brauni (Braun's Hollyfern). A 2 ft. fern from the dense, moist woods. It is conspicuous for its very chaffy stems and	.60	2.00	12.00	90.00
considered extremely rare, but plentiful in many Northern locations. PTERITIS nodulosa (Ostrich Fern). This fern has graceful plumes, and grows in moist hollows and along the sunny brooks and ponds.	1.00	3.00		
It has plumes 4 to 6 ft. tall	.60	2.00	13.50	90.00
hillsides, growing to a height of 2 ft WOODSIA ilvensis (Rusty Woodsia). This grows from 6 to 8 in. tall and has a brown appearance due to myriads of small brown hairs.	.50	1.50	10.00	60.00
A fern for sunny rocksobtusa (Blunt-lobed Woodsia). This most charming variety of the	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
rocky woods grows to a foot tall	.60	2.00	13.50	100,00
wet lands along the Atlantic coast. The fruit spores resemble chain links from which appearance this fern gets its common name.	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00
virginica (Virginia Chainfern). This resembles the areolata, but is somewhat larger	.60	2.00	15.00	120.00





on your requirements.



Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel) (See page 22)

Native Azaleas and Rhododendrons

The most popular group of native shrubs is the Rhododendron and allied members of the Heath family. While naturally they are found in the Alleghanies, yet they may be grown elsewhere successfully if the soil is made sufficiently acid. This may be done by applying aluminum sulphate. The borders of moist, but not wet, woods are ideal for them. Azaleas, Blueberries and Rhodora may be and rather should be, grown in sun or partial shade. Ericaceous shrubs are shipped with a ball of earth to insure success in transplanting.

Price for 1 10 100

AZALEA arborescens (Clammy Azalea). A fragrant white Azalea attaining			
a height of from 12 to 15 ft. in its native home and which makes a very			
shapely bush. 12-18 in. plants.	\$2.00	\$18.00	
18-24 in. plants.	3.00	28.00	
2-2½ ft. plants	4.00	38.00	
lutea (Flame Azalea). The most gorgeous of the native Azaleas with the			
color of the blossoms ranging from pale yellow to the deepest orange red.			
It is easily grown and is less exacting than other ericaceous shrubs as to			
its wants.			
12-18 in. clumbs, balled and burlapped	1.75	16.00	\$150.00
18-24 in. clumps, balled and burlapped			200.00
2- 3 ft. clumps, balled and burlapped		31.00	290.00
rosea (Swamp Pink). A native shrub, forming compact bushes 6 ft. tall.	0.00	01100	
The blossoms are a deep, rosy pink and are the most delightfully fragrant of			
all the Azaleas.			
12-18 in. clumps	1.50	14.50	140.00
18-24 in. clumps.			210.00
2- 3 ft. clumps		38.00	360.00
Prices of specimen clumps on request.	2.00	00.00	000.00
vaseyi (Pinkshell Azalea). The flowers of the vaseyi are very large and a most			
beautiful pink. The shrub blossoms young, even 12 in. clumps bloom-			
ing profusely. It is the earliest of the Azaleas to blossom.			
12-18 in. clumps	2.50	22.50	
18-24 in. clumps			
viscosa (White Swamp Pink). A native of the swamps and yielding its white			
flowers throughout the Summer.			
12-18 in. clumps	1.00	9.00	88.00
18-24 in. clumps		14.00	135.00
2- 3 ft. clumps		21.00	
CHAMAEDAPHNE calyculata (Leatherleaf). Like strings of pearls, the			
white blossoms appear in earliest Spring. This is an evergreen shrub for			
the border of ponds.			
12-18 in. clumps.	1.50	1.1.00	
	1.00	14.00	
ILEX glabra (Inkberry). This small, attractive evergreen shrub for bogs is not			
too hardy with us but we believe that it will grow farther south than other			
ericaceous shrubs.	0.00	17.50	
12-18 in. clumps			
Note—Except as noted, the above prices apply to nursery grown plants.	If you	u are in	terested

in buying carlots of native collected plants for extensive naturalistic planting we will gladly quote

Price for 1 KALMIA angustifolia (Sheep Laurel). The small red Laurel of the	10	100
moist pastures, growing from 1 to 2 ft. tall. Collected clumps only, at	\$8.00	\$75.00
latifolia (Mountain- laurel). Probably this is considered our most beautiful broad-leaved evergreen.		
12-18 in. clumps 2.00	18.00	175.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. clumps 2.50	23.50	220.00
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. clumps 4.00	-38.00	350.00
LEUCOTHOE catesbaei (Lily-of-the-valley) Shrub). This shrub has beautiful reddish green leaves and drooping strings of white bells, blossoming in May.	10.00	150.00
12-18 in. clumps 1.75		150.00
$18-24$ in. clumps 2.50 $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. clumps 3.50		225.00
PIERIS floribunda (Droop-	32.30	
ing Andromeda). A shrub growing in a compact bush with dense evergreen foliage and three-parted racemes of white bells. Blossoms profusely in earliest Spring.	22.00	
12-15 in. clumps 3.00 15-18 in. clumps 3.50		250.00 300.00
15-18 in. clumps 3.50	52.50	300.00



Vaccinium corymbosum (Flowers of Highbush Blueberry)

Price for	1	10	100
RHODODENDRON caro-	•	10	100
linianum (Carolina			
Rhododendron). The			
earliest of the Rho-			
dodendrons, bloom-			
ing freely when small.			
Although a native of			
the South it does well			
with us. The blossoms			
are a clear pink color.			
12-15 in. clumps8			
15-18 in. clumps		28.00	270.00
18-24 in. clumps		36.00	340.00
2- 3 ft. clumps		42.50	
3- 4 ft. clumps	6.00	57.50	
catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). This			
Rhododendron). This Rhododendron has			
heavy foliage and com-			
pact form with flowers			
almost red in shade.			
	2.25	20.00	190.00
15-18 in. clumps	2.50	24.00	230.00
18-24 in. clumps		32.50	300.00
2- 3 ft. clumps	4.50	42.50	
	6.50	-62.50	
maximum (Great Lau-			
rel). This grows natur-			
ally farthest north of			
all the Rhododendrons			
and makes the largest			
bush. Its flowers are			
white tinged with pink, opening in late June.			
12-15 in. clumps	2.25	20.00	190.00
15-18 in. clumps	$\frac{2.23}{2.50}$	22.50	210.00
	3.00	28.00	275.00
2- 3 ft. clumps	1.50	42.50	400.00
3- 4 ft. clumps	6.00	57.50	550.00
purity		3	200100

RHODORA canadensis. (Rhodora). A native, deciduous, lavender flowered shrub, blossoming in June. The orange colored seed pods are conspicuous all Winter. It grows 2 to 3 ft. high in open land.

2 ft. clumps......\$3.50 \$30.00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. clumps..... 2.50 24.00

VACCINIUM bosum (Highbush Blueberry). Its height is 8 ft. and it is a shrub in great demand not only for the white clusters of bell-shaped blossoms but most of all for its flaming Autumn foliage.

2-3 ft. clumps...... 1.00 9.00 3-4 ft. clumps 1.50 13.50 pennsylvanicum (Low-

bush Blueberry). Lowbush Blueberry grows only a foot high and makes a good ground cover for waste acid soil. The blossoms are pure white, opening in May and are most attractive. The

foliage turns crimson in the Fall. It is a valuable addition to large rock gardens. Strong collected clumps, balled and burlapped.....

Note-Except as noted, the above prices apply to nursery grown plants. If you are interested in buying carlots of native collected plants for extensive naturalistic planting we will gladly quote on your requirements.

FERNS

NATIVE PLANTS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO ROCK GARDENS

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

*Actaea alba Actaea rubra Aquilegia canadensis Aquilegia caerulea Aquilegia chrysantha

*Campanula rotundifolia *Claytonia virginica Corydalis glauca Dicentra canadensis Dicentra cucullaria Dianthus deltoides Geranium maculatum

Geranium robertianum Hepatica acutiloba *Hepatica triloba Iris cristata *lris verna

Lewisia rediviva alba

Lewisia rediviva

Linaria vulgaris

*Mitella diphylla *Oakesia sessilifolia Oenothera speciosa Phlox divaricata Phlox pilosa *Phlox reptans Phlox subulata Polemonium reptans Polygonatum biflorum Pyrola elliptica Ranunculus bulbosa Salvia azurea

Moneses uniflora

*Sanguinaria canadensis Saxifraga virginiensis Silene virginica *Tiarella cordifolia *Trientalis americana *Trilliums *Uvularia perfoliata

Veronica officinalis *Viola canadensis Viola pedata Viola pedata bicolor *Viola pubescens *Oakfern *Beechfern *Common Polypody *Christmas Fern *Woodsias

> *Ebony Spleenwort *Maidenhair Spleenwort *Walking Leaf Hay-scented Fern *Fancy Fern

*Maidenhair Fern

WILD FLOWERS ADAPTED TO BROOKSIDE PLANTING

Caltha palustris Campanula rotundifolia Eupatoriums Gentiana andrewsi Gentiana linearis lris pseudacorus lris versicolor Liliums, except philadelphicum

Lobelia cardinalis Lobelia siphylitica Lvthrum salicaria roseum Mentha peperita Mentha spicata Monarda didyma Myosotis scorpiodes Physostegia speciosa Ranunculus repens

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

PLANTS ADAPTED TO BOG GARDENS

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

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

Habenaria ciliaris Habenaria blephariglottis *Habenaria fimbriata

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

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

PLANTS ADAPTED TO MOIST SHADE

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

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

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

PLANTS FOR DRY SUNNY SLOPES Dodecatheon meadia

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

Echinacea purpurea Epilobium angustifolium Helenium autumnale Inula helenium Lewisias Liatris Linaria vulgaris Lobelia spicata Oenothera speciosa

Helianthus

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

PLANTS FOR DRY SHADE

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

lris verna Lilium philadelphicum Medeola virginica Mertensia virginica Moneses uniflora Pedicularis canadensis Phlox divaricata Phlox reptans Polygala paucifolia 1231

Polemonium reptans Polygonatum biflorum Pyrolla elliptica Sanguinaria canadensis Trientalis americana Botrychium obliquum Botrychium virginanum Dennstedtia punctilobula Dryopteris phegopteris



Native North American

Ferns and Wild Flowers

for Fall, 1931, Planting



GENTIANA CRINITA, Fringed Gentian. (See page 8)

GEORGE D. AIKEN

PUTNEY, VERMONT