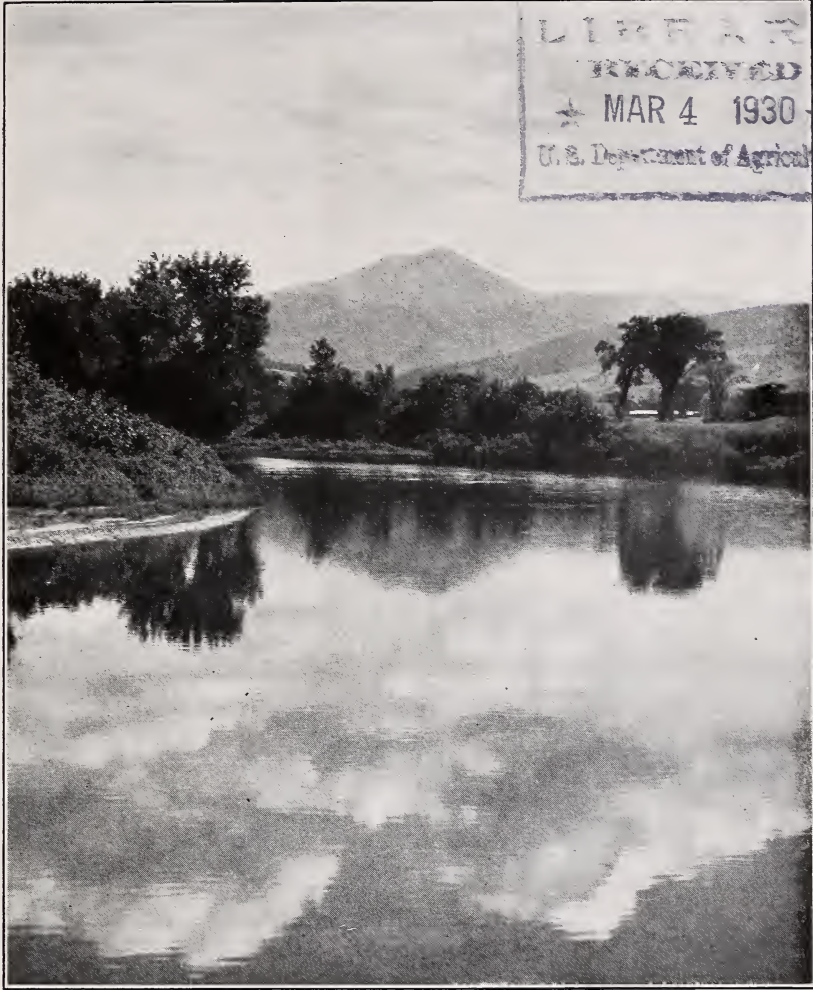


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CAMEL'S HUMP—A VERMONT LANDMARK

PERENNIAL AND ROCKERY PLANTS

SHRUBS, TREES, VINES, EVERGREENS, AND ROSES
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PLANTS

1930

GARDENSIDE NURSERIES, Inc., *Shelburne, Vt.*



Trollius europæus

*Spring's
Golden
Sunshine
Lights the
Trollius
Blooms*

TROLLIUS EUROPÆUS, or Globe Flower (sometimes called Giant Buttercup), blooms in late May, adding a touch of glorious yellow to the darker-colored flowers of the spring garden. It is extremely hardy, thriving in any soil, is not troubled by insects, makes large, symmetrical clumps carrying dozens of flowers, and looks extremely well when not in bloom. One of the most satisfactory garden plants.

The flowers last well in water, and coming, as they do, at the end of May, they are extremely useful for cutting. But it is the charm of the nodding, globe-shaped blooms, waving in the spring winds under golden skies, against the fresh greens of the garden and lawn, that makes the greatest appeal.

Fine transplanted plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

We will send 5 transplanted plants, postpaid, for \$1.75.

Extra-heavy clumps, 50 cts. each.

We will send 3 extra-heavy clumps, postpaid, for \$2.

TROLLIUS ASIATICUS

A bright orange form, not so double, but equally good in the garden. The color blends well and the two may be planted together. Fine transplanted plants, 25 cts. each, \$3 for 10. We will send 5 transplanted plants, postpaid, for \$1.75.

A bed of Trollius, edged with Viola, Jersey Gem, makes a fine combination. The Trollius plants serve as a splendid support for gladiolus, which may be planted between them, to prolong the flowering season.

Trollius continues to flower until July.

FOREWORD

IN THE following list of plants, trees, shrubs, and evergreens, it is our aim to give accurate descriptions and to keep moderate prices, at the same time sending out plants of good quality, well grown and packed, true to name and color, so far as possible. We guarantee that plants will reach you safely, but if received in poor condition we must be notified at once, and in no case whatever will we be responsible for more than the value of the plants supplied.

We welcome letters of inquiry regarding the culture or habits of our plants, and attempt to give each one a full answer. At times we cannot do this, but if you write in advance of the regular planting seasons, when we are not so busy, we will answer to the best of our ability.

In midsummer we publish a catalogue of bulbs, as well as other plants for summer and autumn planting. Bear it in mind—a copy should be mailed you, but if you fail to receive it let us know.

Our prices cover packing, except as otherwise noted, and delivery to carrier. We do not pay delivery charges except on special offers. Parcel Post charges to the extent of 10 per cent of the order should be included. Otherwise we will ship by Express.

Five plants will be sold at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate, provided they are all of the same variety.

Landscape Planning and Planting

We are well equipped to plan the developments of the home-garden or of the estate. From the nature of our work, we are thoroughly acquainted with materials, their needs in soil and culture. We can point to gardens we have made and to extensive plantings we have carried out, as the best evidences of our ability and taste. We will gladly advise you in your gardening problems if we can, and if extensive plans are required, we will make them at a nominal cost.

Hardy Perennial Plants

New or Rare Varieties of Especial Interest

Anchusa myosotidiflora

This is called the Forget-me-not-flowered Alkanet. A gem for the rockery, and fine if massed in the garden, growing 18 inches tall and never becoming coarse as do the common sorts. Its dainty blue flower sprays and good foliage are fine throughout the season. Locate it so that it is protected against the cold spring winds. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed)

There is no finer midsummer flower than this Orange Milkweed. The plant needs time to become established, but is then very permanent. Its orange-scarlet blooms attract the bees and butterflies in large numbers. We have some fine large roots, much heavier than are usually supplied. They will flower the first season. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Aster, Queen Mary

There is a bewildering variety of hardy Asters, but this one stands out above the rest. Its flowers are large, often 2½ inches across, and of a very pleasing blue. The heads are branching, and the cut sprays keep well and arrange splendidly. Will thrive in any ordinary soil in sun, and reach a height of 3½ feet. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Astilbe Hybrids

These are often called Herbaceous Spireas. They are well known as pot plants at Easter, but do equally well in the garden. Absolutely hardy and grow 3 feet high. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Gloria. Fine pink.

Juno. Deep violet-rose.

Kriemhilde. Salmon-rose.

Queen Alexandra. Light rose-pink.

Rose Perle. Shell-pink.



Asclepias tuberosa



Dicentra spectabilis
Bleeding-Heart

Clematis fremonti

Most of this family of plants are climbers, but this native variety grows upright to 2 feet, with good habit, fine foliage, and bearing numbers of nodding blue flowers, followed by silky seed-pods. \$1 each.

Dicentra spectabilis

The true, old-fashioned Bleeding-Heart, and the most graceful spring-flowering plant we have. Once so usual in gardens, it has lately been all too scarce. It is fine for the front of shrubbery, for massing, or as a garden specimen, and should have a deep, cool, well-drained soil. A single plant is a beautiful symmetrical specimen, but its greatest beauty is when massed, especially in partial shade. If you have an apple tree in your garden, plant the space beneath full of it, and at blossom-time there'll be a picture you will not forget through all the later season's flower shows. Strong roots of our own growing, \$1 for 3, postpaid; \$3 for 10; 25 or more at 25 cts. each, not postpaid.

Delphinium Hybrids

The Hybrid Larkspurs, as they are better known, may be had under every conceivable name and claim. Ours is a mixture of all the best sorts, and as such it will give wonderful results. The basic strain we use is an English one not commonly offered. It does not give extra size or height, but the flowers have lasting quality, the plants are strong, stand well against wind, and are resistant to disease. To this we add an equal quantity of a mixture from the best sources. Last season we had some wonderful colors—all shades of blue, shading to rose and an occasional white. They thrive in any good garden soil, moder-

ately enriched. Extra-fine spikes may be had by feeding with liquid manure when the first stem-growth appears. 2-yr. clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy

This new double Baby's Breath is one of two genuine American introductions that are advances over all older sorts (Jersey Gem Viola is the other), and it has received the coveted Award of Merit in England. Originating in New England, it is perfectly hardy and will succeed anywhere, North or South. The individual flowers are double the size of the older variety, pure white, produced on stems better suited for cutting and, best of all, the plants flower continuously from July till late fall. Give plenty of room, for it is a robust grower needing as much space as a peony. Any deep soil suits it. Field-grown plants, \$1 each.

Hesperis nivea

A great improvement over the common Sweet Rocket, being a compact grower, perfectly hardy, with pure white flowers. It is an excellent plant in its color and blooms in June when white flowers are scarce. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Iris cristata

This dainty little Iris is a native of the South, but is perfectly hardy. Of the eight or more native Irises, it is the only one we consider of real value in the garden. It blooms very early, on short stems, and the flowers are a wonderful shade of light blue. Do not confuse this with the *Pumila* varieties; it is entirely distinct. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Liatriis scariosa

The finest form of this beautiful native family. Stems 3 to 4 feet tall, from a beet-like root, bear clustered, compact flower-heads, opening from the top down. The bright rose purple flowers do not make a spike but are distinctly separate on the stem, as are hollyhocks. This is a fine cut-flower, lasting well in water. It is especially good combined with auratum lilies, as it is a midsummer bloomer. Perfectly hardy. Strong roots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Lilium auratum

The Japanese Lilies, *L. auratum* and *L. speciosum*, offer the best means of prolonging the Lily season in the garden. Following the Regal and Sargent's Lilies, as they do, they provide a succession of bloom from July to October. The well-opened flowers of this Lily are 6 to 8 inches across, white, spotted with red, and have a yellow band down the center of each petal; powerfully fragrant. Plant deeply—at least 6 inches to the top of the bulb—in a well-drained, gritty loam. If necessary, spade in fine gravel. Enrich the top soil with a little old manure, but do not let it touch the bulbs. These Lilies all feed from stem-roots, above the bulb. Mulch with a little Peat Moss or Sphagnum during the summer. Large bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Lilium princeps

This new Lily, a deliberate hybrid between *L. regale* and *L. sargentiae*, is a counterpart of *L. regale* except in the color of the anthers, which are like those of *L. sargentiae*. About two weeks later than *L. regale*, it bridges the period between its two parents, so that now one may have blooms of the Regal Lily type from July till September. It seems to be best planted as an individual specimen and left undisturbed, increasing in size each year. We recommend it highly. \$10 each.

Lilium regale

All credit for the present interest in Lilies goes to this variety. It is the healthiest Lily grown and sure to bloom. Now plentiful and should be in every garden. The white, tubular blooms, widely expanding, are shaded chocolate outside, and have a primrose-yellow throat. Strong flowering size, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Lilium sargentiae

A fine, stately Lily closely resembling the Regal Lily, but a few weeks later. Stands well erect, and is very permanent here. 50 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Lilium tenuifolium

This is one of the gems of the Lily family. The color is a bright coral-scarlet and the flowers are of the Turk's-cap type, much recurved, like *L. speciosum*. They are about 2 inches across when fully open, and are borne on slender stems, from 1½ to 3 feet high. The bulb is small, and it is not generally known that smaller bulbs last longer

in the garden than do large ones, increasing in size, bearing more and more flowers each year, until at last they surpass themselves in a glorious burst of bloom, and then disappear. Our bulbs will flower the first season if conditions are right, and will last for a number of years. The price is moderate, and every gardener should have a bed of these planted under a cover of thyme or some other low-growing, creeping plant. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 4; 10 or more at 20 cts. each.

Lilium speciosum rubrum

This Lily blooms quite late and has beautiful, rosy white, Turk's-cap-like flowers, heavily spotted red. It also is delightfully fragrant. Early frosts do not injure the flowers. Culture like *L. auratum*. Large bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Papaver orientale, Olympia

This is the first genuinely good, double, hardy Poppy. It opens fully double, about 4 inches in diameter, only showing the stamens as it matures. The color is a brilliant rich flame-scarlet, while the habit is vigorous, but compact. 50 cts. each.

Phlox divaricata canadensis

This blue, or rarely white-flowered plant is to be compared only with the mertensia as a woodland flower. It does equally well in the open garden if given a covering of leaf-mold, and when at home will mat and stand 18 inches high—a veritable blue carpet in late May. We have a big stock of fine plants and can fill any order. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Yucca coloma

This is a miniature Yucca from the Colorado and Oklahoma plains. It is fine for rockwork where a somewhat larger plant cannot be used, being not so coarse as *Y. filamentosa*. We have wintered it here for two years. 50 cts. each.



Phlox divaricata canadensis

General List of Perennial Plants

Achillea filipendulina. The tall Yellow Yarrow. Foliage finely cut and aromatic. Large, flat yellow flower-heads.

A. ptarmica, **The Pearl**. Double, white flowers like little roses, in a large head. Fine for arranging with cut-flowers.

Aconitum napellus. July-flowering Monkshood. Fine dark blue, often 6 feet high. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Anemone hupehensis (Fall-flowering Anemone). This is the hardiest of this delightful family, and also the earliest to bloom, opening in August. Flowers are mauve-pink, with reverse of petals deeper, and are borne on 18-inch stems in great profusion. Likes a deep soil and to be left undisturbed. Often fails to start early in the spring, but if not dug over will come up with warm weather.

A. sylvestris (Snowdrop Windflower). An English Anemone bearing white flowers, tinged lavender, on 12- to 18-inch stalks.

Anemone vernalis (Vernal Anemone). A spring-flowering sort, with dwarf, hairy foliage and pale purple flowers.

Aquilegia alpina. The Alpine Columbine is a dwarf, compact form, a little earlier than the native sorts, and the flowers are a wonderful shade of blue.

A. cærulea. The glorious blue and white, long-spurred Colorado State Flower. One of our finest native flowers.

A. chrysantha (Yellow Long-spurred Columbine). Very fine. Tall, and a long time in bloom.

Artemisia lactiflora. A fall bloomer. Tall, with long, foamy spikes of fragrant white flowers.

Asters, Hardy Hybrid. These are improved forms of our beautiful wild Asters, flowering so profusely throughout New England during summer and fall. They are of great value either for the background of the border or for naturalizing.

Barr's Pink. Fine large flowers of a good bright pink shade and strong, erect growth. Height 5 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Blue Gem. A mass of rich true blue flowers during September and October. Height 3 to 4 feet.

Climax. A long-time favorite, and still one of the best. Lovely light blue flowers on tall, branching stems. Height 4 to 5 feet.

Gray Lady. Very large, semi-double flowers of an opal or French-gray shade. Height 3 to 4 feet.

Queen Mary. See page 3.

White Climax. A white counterpart of Climax. The best tall white.

Boltonia latisquama. Rosy pink flower-heads on tall, branching stems in late fall.

Campanula carpatica. Blue or white. Grows 6 inches high. Fine for edging.

C. persicifolia, **Giant Hybrids**. A splendid selection of improved Peach Bells, with giant, pyramidal, branching flower-spikes. The individual flowers are very large and vary in color from purest white to deep blue. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Cheiranthus allioni (Siberian Wallflower).

The only sort that is hardy here. Brilliant orange flowers and fine wallflower fragrance. Should be allowed to seed, as it is biennial, but self-sows easily.

Cimicifuga racemosa (Cohosh Bugbane). An erect-growing border plant with attractive, divided foliage and long racemes of feathery white flowers. Height 4 to 5 feet.

Convallaria majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Small nursery-grown clumps.

Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora. The finest yellow summer flower.

Chrysanthemum maximum (Shasta Daisy). A finely selected form of this popular white-flowering Daisy. Extra-large flowers.



Aquilegia cærulea

All Perennial Plants 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted
Five of one kind or variety at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate

Chrysanthemum, Hardy Fall-flowering. It is important in selecting varieties of these beautiful plants to get sorts that will flower before too severe freezing weather sets in. Many varieties are hardy enough to withstand our winter conditions if on well-drained soil, but do not flower early enough to be seen in the average season. The following four will all pass this test, being recent introductions and selected for earliness and garden satisfaction:

Barbara Cumming. Flower very double, clear yellow, and 3 inches across. Commences blooming in late August and continues until late October. Plant is dwarf, but vigorous and branchy. A distinct advance, and of great value because of the long flowering period.

Gypsy Girl. Single type, with a double row of crimson or chestnut-colored petals. Flowers in early October and resists frost well.

Ruth Hatton. A bushy, vigorous plant, carrying ivory-white blooms. In full flower by October 10, and resists light frosts well.

October Girl. Clear rose-pink blooms, 2 inches across, borne in the greatest profusion. Fades to lavender-pink when fully opened. One of the best and in full flower by October 1.

Plants of any of the above, from 3-inch pots, ready in May or later, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

Delphinium belladonna. Light blue Larkspur.

D. grandiflorum chinense. Blue flowers in a loose, airy panicle. Foliage much divided. One of the best and most satisfactory sorts, as it flowers almost continually, and is fine for cutting. Does not grow tall—3 feet being a limit.

D. grandiflorum chinense alba. A white form of the preceding and equally good.

Dianthus plumarius (Hardy Garden Pinks). In a large range of colors.

D., Hybrid Garden Pinks. We are offering the following three varieties for the garden, believing them a distinct advance over every other sort we have grown. The blooms of all are large and fragrant, and they do not split the calyx, but maintain a neat and attractive flower. Perfectly hardy, almost everblooming, and in the flush of bloom, such a mass of color as is often desired but seldom obtained. Field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Bristol Jewel. White, flaked with crimson; crimson eye; semi-double.

Bristol Maid. Rose-pink, with faint lavender shadings; very large and double. A neat, compact plant with very fragrant blooms.

Bristol Purity. Absolutely pure white, double, fragrant flowers, with no tendency to split. Compact plant that flowers well in early summer and carries scattered blooms throughout the season.

Doronicum caucasicum (Leopard's Bane). A fine, early yellow-flowered plant for the garden. Height 3 feet.

Echinops ritro (Globe Thistle). Ornamental. Will last a long time when cut and dried.

Euphorbia polychroma (Spurge). This plant is about 2 feet high, with yellow flower-bracts. The true flowers are inconspicuous, but the effect, as in the poinsettia, also a member of this family, is of a large flower. Blooms early. 35 cts. each.

Funkia lancifolia. Dark green, lance-leaved Plantain Lily. Flowers bluish lavender, rising over the rosette of leaves in August.

F. lancifolia variegata. Like the preceding, but with foliage striped green and white.

F. subcordata grandiflora (White Plantain Lily). This is one of the finest fall-flowering plants we have. Tubular white flowers in a large head, on long stems above a beautiful cluster of light green leaves. The flowers have a fine fragrance. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Gaillardia, Golden Gleam. A pure yellow form of the showy red and yellow Blanket Flower. Very soft color; profuse bloomer; fine plant. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

G., Portola. An erect-growing form of the Blanket Flower, carrying extra-large, well-marked blooms. This and the preceding variety are grown from cuttings and are true to name. The habit of Portola is of the best as it stands well erect and does not crowd out surrounding plants. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Geum chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw. A dwarf plant with strawberry-like foliage and showy, semi-double, scarlet-red flowers during the summer. Height 1 foot.

G., Lady Stratheden. A rich golden yellow counterpart of the preceding.

Gypsophila paniculata flore-pleno. True double form of the perennial Baby's Breath. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

G., Bristol Fairy. An improved Double Baby's Breath. See page 4.

G. ehrlci. This is also an improved Double Baby's Breath, and very good. It is a trifle more erect in growth, and a little later flowering. Our plants are own-root, field-grown stock, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Helenium autumnale. Tall, yellow, fall-flowering. Fine when massed.

H. autumnale rubrum. Dark terra-cotta-red form of the preceding.

Hemerocallis (Day Lilies). This family has recently become more popular.

H. flava (Lemon Day Lily). An old favorite. Light yellow and fragrant.

H. thunbergi. Similar to the preceding, but later, prolonging the season.

Heuchera sanguinea (Coral Bells). Often known as Alum-root, a name belonging to another plant. Rosettes of beautiful leaves throw up 18 to 24-inch stems, carrying dainty, bright red bells. 35 cts. each.

All Perennial Plants 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted
Five of one kind or variety at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate

Iris Germanica

The so-called German Iris may be planted in the spring, but it is better to wait until July, or just after flowering. We will ship at either time, but if no date is set, will ship at once. This glorious garden flower flourishes in hard, stony soils, or on sand. It requires only plenty of sun, some bone-meal, and to be left alone. The newer varieties are much larger and have wonderful color shades. We offer a good selection, 10 per cent discount on ten or more of one kind.

Ambassadeur. Late, wonderful, tall, purple and maroon blooms. One of the very best. \$1 each.

Anna Farr. White, lightly penciled blue; fragrant. A beauty. \$1 each.

Caprice. Still one of the best reds. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Dr. Bernice. Coppery bronze and crimson. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Her Majesty. A fine old pink variety. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Lent A. Williamson. The most popular variety in the country today. Blue-violet and purple. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Mme. Chereau. Delicately beautiful; white, penciled blue edges. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Pallida Dalmatica. Vigorous; lasting foliage; exquisite lavender-blue blooms. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Pauline. Tall; rich pansy-violet. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.



Iris laevigata (Japanese Iris)

All Perennial Plants 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted
Five of each kind or variety at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate

IRIS GERMANICA, continued

Powhatan. Light violet and deep purple. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Quaker Lady. Odd buff or smoky gray shades. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Red Cloud. Rosy lavender and crimson-maroon. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Violacea Grandiflora. Violet self; very vigorous. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Windham. Soft lavender-pink; falls darker. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Wyomissing. Creamy white, overspread soft rose; falls deep rose, fading to flesh. One of the most beautiful Irises. 25 cts. each.

Iris laevigata (Japanese Iris). These moisture-loving plants flower much later than the bearded sorts. They are fine for cutting and are especially good for naturalizing along brooks or in wet, heavy land. We offer a fine mixture grown from the best seed, heavy two-year-old plants, sure to bloom the first season.

Lavandula vera (True Lavender). Fragrant little plant with gray leaves and slender spikes of blue flowers, both powerfully impregnated with the oil which carries the well-known odor. Fine as an edging plant.

Liatris pycnostachya (Kansas Gayfeather). Tall spikes of wine-red flowers in July and later. A fine garden plant and excellent for cutting.

Linum perenne (Blue Flax). A graceful plant carrying multitudes of blue flowers that open in the morning and close by the middle of the day, but continue over a long period. Fine as a specimen.

L. perenne album. White form of the preceding.

Lilium candidum (Madonna Lily). If ordered early, the bulbs of this popular white Lily may be moved with perfect safety in the spring and flower the same season. Too well known to need description. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

L. canadense (Native Meadow Lily). Yellow; strong bulbs.

L. philadelphicum (Native Wood Lily). Red with black spots; upright blooms.

For other Lilies, see page 5.

Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). A native plant which grows in moist places, but will do well in ordinary garden soil. Flower-spikes of brilliant red in August and September. The showiest native wild flower. Nursery-grown plants.

Lupinus polyphyllus, Mixed Hybrids. Grown from the best seed obtainable. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

L., Blue, White, or Pink in separate colors.

Lychnis coronaria (Mullein Pink; Rose Campion). A very showy, red-flowered, June-blossoming plant.

L. viscaria splendens. A dense-growing plant, 9 to 12 inches high, bearing a profusion of rose or deep pink flowers on spikes above the foliage. Fine for massing.

Mertensia virginica (Virginia Cowslip). A very fine spring-flowering plant. Blue and pink blooms.

Nepeta mussini (Catmint). Low, dense plant with gray foliage and blue flowers. Useful as an edging or in the rockery.

Pachysandra terminalis. A low plant with evergreen leaves, spreading thickly and covering the ground. Particularly useful in the dense shade where nothing else will cover the ground. Height 6 to 9 inches.

Papaver orientale. Common scarlet Poppy. P., Mrs. Perry. Salmon-pink. Very fine. 50 cts. each.

P., Perry's White. Fine white form. 50 cts. each.

Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). We have the Coonara strain with many pink shades.

Pardanthus chinensis (Blackberry Lily). Also called Belamcanda. Plants 3 feet high, with orange and black-spotted flowers, followed by seeds which resemble a blackberry. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Pentstemon grandiflorus. An attractive plant from the western plains. Very hardy, and resembles the showy but tender *P. gloxinoides*.

Phlox

The following list of these popular hardy plants is most complete, and contains, in addition to the best standard varieties, many of the very latest introductions.

B. Comte. French purple; very tall and late. Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red.

Bridesmaid. White, with large crimson eye. Camillo Schneider. New. Brilliant scarlet-red. 50 cts. each.

Elizabeth Campbell. Soft pink. The clear color of this Phlox has never been equaled. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Europa. White, with crimson center. Not so tall as some, but individual flowers very large.

Frau G. von Lassburg. The best midseason white.

Jules Sandeau. Dwarf, sturdy plant; enormous trusses of large clear rose flowers. Maid Marian. Soft lavender.

Mia Ruys. Dwarf; enormous trusses of flowers of a peculiar clear white. One of the finest Phlox.

Mrs. Scholten. A vivid salmon-red. One of the newest sorts and extra fine. 50 cts. each.

Paul Dutrie. Apple-blossom-pink. Fine.

Prof. Went. Another new sort which will replace B. Comte. It has the same color and does not fade. Large heads; very free-flowering. 50 cts. each.

Rheinlander. A fine salmon-pink sort recently introduced.

Rijnstroom. A lively shade of rose-pink; very large and fine.

Riverton Jewel. Mauve-rose, carmine-red eye.

R. P. Struthers. Cherry-red, suffused salmon. Sir Edwin Landseer. Bright crimson.

Snow Queen. Pure white; tall and late.

Special French. A clear shade of light pink. W. C. Egan. Soft pink, which at close range proves to be a light lavender.

Phlox suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. This grand, free-flowering white variety is a universal favorite, coming into flower in May and continuing through the season.

Primula cashmeriana. A fine Primrose in gravelly soil, spreading freely and throwing up good stems with purple flowers in dense heads. 50 cts. each.

P. polyanthus. The Polyanthus of old gardens. Ours is a fine Scotch strain.

Pyrethrum hybridum (Painted Daisy). June-flowering in varied and beautiful shades.

Sedum spectabile, Brilliant. Strong plants of this deep-colored sort.

Senecio clivorum. Stately border plant with rich orange flowers in August. Likes a moist soil, and will grow 3 feet high. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Statice latifolia (Sea Lavender). Fine, foamy, light blue flowers. Excellent for drying for winter use.

Stokesia cyanea (Stokes Aster). A deep blue-flowered form of this popular plant. Likes a light, deep soil, and when happily located is a beautiful thing, flowering over a long period in July and August.

S. lœvis alba. White seedling form of the preceding. May not all be true to color, and may yield some intermediate shades, or even pink.

Veronica, Blue Ridge. A strong-growing, large-flowered sort.

V. longifolia subsessilis. Very popular for edging shrubs or massing in border, with long spikes of rich blue flowers.

V. spicata. Fine for massing. Grows 2 feet high.

Yucca filamentosa. A fine perennial, especially in dry, poor soils, where it is most at home. Makes large clumps of spiky leaves, 12 to 15 inches high, and the flower-stem grows to 3 to 4 feet, carrying many creamy white, pendant bells an inch or more in diameter.



Hardy Phlox

All Perennial Plants 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted
Five of one kind or variety at 10 rate, 25 at 100 rate

Biennial Plants

Canterbury Bells. Pink, Blue, and White. State color desired or if wanted mixed. Grown from the best seed and very true to color. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

Forget-me-not. We have, this season, the Swiss variety, *Dissitiflora*, the best for flowering outside. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

Foxgloves. White and Pink. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10. The Shirley strain of giant hybrid Foxgloves. Strong plants at 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Hollyhocks. Single and Double Mixed, also Red, Pink, Yellow, and White double forms. All at 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Pansies. We do not believe that a finer strain of Pansies exists than the one from which our seed comes. Every color is represented, and the size is unusual. So sure are we that they excel that, to enable everyone to see them, we are offering 10 plants for 50 cts., postpaid. In quantity they are \$5 per 100.

Sweet William. We have, this year, some of the best plants we ever grew. Mixed colors, and also deep scarlet, and Pink Beauty, in separate strains. Fine, heavy clumps, sure to give satisfaction, 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

Viola. See page 23.

Native Plants, Orchids, Ferns

We can supply the following at the proper seasons, in strong collected clumps.

All at 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100

Actæa alba (White Baneberry).
A. rubra (Red Baneberry).
Anemone canadensis.
A. nemerosa (Windflower).
A. virginiana (Thimbleweed).
Apios tuberosa (Wild Bean).
Apocynum androsæmifolium (Spreading Dogbane).
Aquilegia canadensis (Columbine).
Aralia racemosa (Spikenard).
Arisæma triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit).
Asarum canadense (Wild Ginger).
Caltha palustris (Marsh Marigold).
Campanula rotundifolia (Harebell).
Chelone glabra (Turtlehead).
Chimaphila maculata (Pipsissewa).
Clintonia borealis.
Coptis trifolia (Gold Thread).
Cornus canadensis (Bunchberry).
Dentaria diphylla (Crinkle-Root).
Dicentra canadensis (Squirrel Corn).
D. cucullaria (Dutchman's Breeches).
Erythronium americanum (Trout Lily; Adder's Tongue).
Eupatorium perfoliatum (Boneset).
E. purpureum (Joe-Pye-Weed).
E. urticæfolium (Snow Thoroughwort).
Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen).
Gentiana andrewsii (Bottle Gentian).
Geranium robertianum (Herb Robert).
Goodyera pubescens (Rattlesnake Plantain).
Hepatica triloba (Liverwort).
Houstonia cærulea (Bluet; Quaker Ladies).
Iris versicolor (Blue Flag).
Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower).
Maianthemum canadense (Canada Mayflower).
Mentha canadensis (Wild Mint).
Mitchella repens (Partridge Vine).
Mitella diphylla (Bishop's Cap).
Oakesia sessilifolia (Bellwort).
Orchis spectabilis (Showy Orchis).
Polygala paucifolia (Fringed Polygala).
P. senega (Seneca Snakeroot).
Pyrola elliptica (Shin-leaf).
Sanguinaria canadensis (Bloodroot).
Sarracenia purpurea (Pitcher Plant).
Sedum telephium (Common Stonecrop).
Smilacina racemosa (False Solomon's Seal).

Spiranthes cernua (Ladies' Tresses).
Thalictrum dioicum (Early Meadow Rue).
T. polygamum (Tall Meadow Rue).
Tiarella cordifolia (Foam Flower).
Trientalis americana (Star Flower).
Trillium erectum (Wake Robin).
T. grandiflorum (White Trillium).
T. undulatum (Nodding Trillium).
Uvularia grandiflora.
Viola canadensis (Canada Violet).
V. cucullata (Blue Marsh Violet).
V. pubescens (Downy Violet).
V. rotundifolia (Round-leaved Violet).

Moccasin Flowers

Cypripedium acaule (Common Ladies' Slipper). 25 cts. per bud.
C. hirsutum (Showy Ladies' Slipper). 35 cts. per bud.
C. parviflorum (Yellow Ladies' Slipper). 25 cts. per bud.

Ferns

Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair).
Aspidium acrostichoides (Christmas Fern).
A. cristatum.
A. cristatum clintonianum.
A. marginale.
A. noveboracense.
Asplenium acrostichoides (Silver Spleenwort).
A. angustifolium (Spleenwort).
A. trichomanes (Maidenhair Spleenwort).
A. felix-femina (Lady Fern).
Camptosorus rhizophyllum (Walking-leaf).
Cystopteris bulbifera (Bladder Fern).
C. fragilis.
Dicksonia punctilobula (Hay-scented Fern).
Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern).
O. struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern).
Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern).
O. claytoniana (Clayton's Flowering Fern).
O. regalis (Royal Fern).
Phegopteris dryopteris (Beech Fern).
P. polypodioides.
Polypodium vulgare (Common Polypody).
Woodsia ilvensis (Rusty Woodsia).
W. obtusa.

Plants for the Rockery and Wild Garden

CHOICE AND RARE VARIETIES

Corydalis bulbosa

This is the only bulbous member of the Corydalis family, and it is the form best suited for use in the rockery. In size it is a tiny gem, as it grows only about 3 inches tall. The foliage is finely cut and the flowers are in racemes, rosy purple in color. It blooms very early, in April and May, and the foliage disappears in early summer as it does with other Corydalis. The bulbs greatly resemble those of crocus, save that they are not so large. Increases readily, to form large clumps. Very scarce and rarely offered. *Please note* that bulbs will not be sent in the spring, but only when dormant, in midsummer, which is the proper time. 75 cts. each, \$2.50 for 5, postpaid.

Cyclamen neapolitanum

Hardy Cyclamen are bulbous European plants, native to woodlands, liking perfect drainage, shelter from ground winds, and morning sun. The soil should never be acid, leaf-mold of oak leaves being preferable, and a good proportion of old mortar or plaster should be added. The location should be dry in midsummer, and if on a gentle slope, so that winter moisture does not stand, little more need be done. All sorts save *C. europæum* should be shallow planted, and should be given a mulch of leaf-soil after planting. *C. europæum* should be planted 4 to 6 inches deep.

There are both spring and fall-flowering types, all comparatively hardy. We have been interested in these for some time and have grown a few sorts. For the present we offer but one variety, though we hope to offer a good collection another year.

C. neapolitanum is of the fall-flowering type, and is called the Ivy-leaved Cyclamen (sometimes *C. bederæfolium*). It produces its rosy pink flowers in abundance, before the foliage. The leaves are large, handsomely silver-marbled, and persist all winter. It is one of the hardiest species, and may be successfully combined with our native hepaticas and saxifrages, in the wild garden. Naturalized at the foot of a tree, with close-by the leaves of the rattlesnake plantain (*Goodyera pubescens*), it follows nicely the spring-blooming natives mentioned or any of the smaller spring-flowering bulbs, as scillas or galanthus.

The plants we offer have been pot-grown in the greenhouse. They are not large, but all are thrifty and should flower next fall. They will be shipped in pots to avoid disturbing the roots. No growth will show through the summer but they will start with the cool weather. The bulbs are about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. \$1 each.

Saxifraga macnabiana

A fine form of the encrusted type of Saxifrage, thriving on any sharp, gritty soil,

strongly alkaline. Broken mortar rubble, or air-slaked lime, if added, will add to the crystalline encrustation on the leaves. The rosettes are 3 to 4 inches across, uniform in shape, and increasing freely by offsets. Its branching flower-spikes are sometimes 18 inches high, the white flowers making a remarkable show. Combines nicely with various sempervivums. Perfectly hardy. 50 cts. each, \$2 for 5, postpaid.

Saxifraga virginiensis

This native Saxifrage carpets limestone cliffs in this neighborhood, lining cracks and crannies where little else could survive. Here it has for a neighbor the maidenhair spleenwort (*Asplenium trichomanes*) and often, not far away, the walking-leaf (*Camptosaurus rhizophyllus*). Native columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*) and blue bells (*Campanula rotundifolia*) fill other crevices.

But the little Saxifrage grows as readily in garden soil, hard and dry in summer, as on the cliffs, and planted in the rockery, or about the base of a tree, with hepaticas and trilliums, it is finely used and very much at home. It is a suggested companion for the hardy cyclamen or for any native woodland plant that does not cover the ground too closely. Blossoming very early, it gives a bit of snow-white to contrast the vivid greens of spring. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100. Ten plants for \$2, postpaid.

Vinca minor rosea fl.-pl.

The Blue Periwinkle is almost too well known to need description. Its value for carpeting bare spots in the wild garden, the edges of paths, and for the tops of walls as a trailing vine is well established. This form has all of the fine habits and usefulness of the older sort, but its flowers are a double pink. Very floriferous and charming. Transplanted divisions, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10. 5 plants for \$2, postpaid.

Violet Rosina

A truly hardy sweet Violet that has every reason to become popular. And when it is added that the flowers are pink, more highly perfumed than any other variety, and that it naturally blooms in fall and again in early spring, it would seem that every desirable characteristic was combined in one plant. And it is true of Violet Rosina. Hardier and more floriferous than the Double Russian Sweet Violet, it is fine for the shaded rockery. The flower-stems, while too short for the florist to use, are long enough to permit their use in the house.

This desirable plant originated in England, but was raised again from seed in this country. It has succeeded in various places, and we predict a great wave of popularity for it. Plants offered are from 3-inch pots, \$1 each.



Plants for the Rockery

Rockeries and alpine gardens are easily built and maintained, and yield a pleasure not to be had from more formal gardening. Every effort should be made to retain simplicity and naturalness. Stone used should be of native source, and a simulation of existing rock-formations in the vicinity should be tried for. Of course, it is not always possible to do this, and in such cases a rock-formation of any sort, covered with bright patches of color throughout the season, is easily made.

The following list of plants is carefully chosen for rockery use. With few exceptions they are not plants that should be used as specimens, but rather those that tend to make close mats of foliage and flower. Neither have we included rampant sorts that tend to crowd out finer things. All of these are reliably hardy, and in a number of instances are rare and difficult to obtain.

Except as noted, all plants are priced at 50 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10

It is much better, for effect in the garden, to purchase three plants than only one. Please note, also, that three plants of one variety must be purchased to obtain the lower price.

Ajuga genevensis (Geneva Bugle). A fine ground-cover, spreading rapidly. Foliage dark bronze. Height 3 to 6 in.

Allium cernuum. This belongs to the onion family, and the plants have the distinctive fragrance. However, the flower-heads, like little cushions, are in bright colors, and the plants rarely become unsightly. This one has rose-pink flowers.

A., **Ruby Gem**. A fine form. Erect, large heads of deep rose flowers.

A., **Unnamed variety**. Drooping pink flower-heads. Extra good.

Alyssum argenteum. Similar to *A. saxatile* but later, and flowers more or less throughout the summer.

A. **montanum**. The most beautiful of the early Alyssums, with dense, yellow flower-heads. Height 6 in. April, May.

A. **saxatile compactum** (Rock Madwort). Golden yellow flowers in spreading masses in spring. Height 6 in.

Arabis alpina (Rock Cress). Pure white flowers, like a snowy cloud, over the silvery gray foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

A. **alpina fl.-pl.** Double form of the above. Extra-choice and quite fragrant. Blooms last much longer than the single type.

Arenaria montana. A charming plant with large white flowers. Free and continuous.

Arenaria verna caespitosa (Moss Sandwort). Numerous small white flowers. Tufted habit. Only 3 to 4 in. high, but very dense.

Aster alpinus. Tiny plants with 6-inch stems, at the top of which are blue, daisy-like flowers with bright golden centers. A gem, but must have perfect drainage.

Cerastium tomentosum (Snow-in-summer). One of the best white-flowered plants for massing in the rockery. Bright silvery foliage and large flowers. Gives a distinct impression of coolness. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Dianthus allwoodi alpinus. A hybrid between the Allwood Pinks and *D. alpinus*. In habit they are more like *D. plumarius*, though close tufted like *D. alpinus*. The flowers are large and in our grounds the plants bloom steadily. Mixed colors.

D., **Miss Gladys Cranfield**. Seedlings of this variety constitute a fine strain of *D. plumarius*. Many choice types and colors. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

D., **Highland Queen**. Seedlings, but mostly true to type. Very deep crimson flowers; excellent habit. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Gypsophila repens. A trailing plant spreading wide, and covered with white flowers, sometimes tinged pink.

Hypericum repens. A trailing plant, making broad mats of heath-like foliage and carrying yellow, bell-shaped flowers on short stems. Flowers produced in great profusion; the plant is altogether desirable.

Lamium maculatum (Variegated Nettle). Good ground-cover. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Mentha requienii. Very prostrate plant of the mint family. The foliage reeks of peppermint; useful for planting between flagstones as well as in the rockery.

Phlox divaricata canadensis. See Choice Plants.

P. pilosa. Grows 8 to 12 inches high and produces great masses of lilac-rose flowers in May. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

P. subulata (Moss Pink). Low, spreading stems and narrow, moss-like leaves. Flowers in April and May, in wonderful profusion. We offer three forms. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Alba. White flowers.

Lilacina. Light blue.

Rosea. Bright pink.

Polemonium reptans (Greek Valerian). Dwarf, compact-growing perennial, with loose, panicle-like clusters of light blue flowers in May. Height 1 ft.

Primula polyanthus. A fine strain of mixed colors of the common Polyanthus or English Primrose. Extra-good plants and vivid colors. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Sedum album. White flowers; much branched.

S. alpestris (repens).

S. anglicum. White flowers; rounded foliage.

S. lydium. Very tiny form. A veritable gem.

S. lydium glaucum. Bluish foliaged form of preceding.

S. middendorffianum. Brownish yellow flowers; serrated leaves.

S. rupestre (reflexum). Flowers yellow.

S. sarmentosum. Very rapid-growing variety.

S. stoloniferum. A flat, trailing variety with pink flowers.

All Sedums, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Sempervivum arachnoideum (Cobweb House-Leek).

S. globiferum (Globe House-Leek). Common "Hen and Chickens." 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

S. triste. A "Hen and Chickens" of unusual coloring. Rosettes are a deep red, as are the stems and flowers relieved only by the yellow anthers. Very choice and not at all common in nurseries.

Thymus serpyllum (Creeping Thyme). Makes dense mats of light green foliage with pinkish flowers. Fine for planting between the rocks of paths.

T. serpyllum citriodorus (Lemon Thyme). Foliage has the fragrance of the Lemon Verbena. Close, prostrate growth.

T. vulgaris fragrantissimus. A distinct form with gray foliage; very sweetly scented.

Veronica allioni. Yellow foliage and blue flowers.

V. corymbosa stricta. Grows 6 inches tall, with a dense plume of azure-blue flowers.

V. incana. Silvery gray foliage and spikes of violet-blue flowers.

V. repens. A trailing variety covered with blue flowers in May.

V. teucrium rupestris. Dwarf and spreading. Deep blue flowers in May and June.

Viola, Jersey Gem. See page 23.

V. pedata (Bird's-foot Violet). One of the best native Violets, forming dense tufts and carrying its distinctive blue flowers well above the foliage. Fine for the rockery and does well on poor soils.

V. pedata bicolor. Flowers have both blue and white petals.

V. rosina. See page 11.

Violet, Double Sweet Russian. Fragrant, dark blue.

Yucca coloma. A gem from our own West. This is a hybrid form of several dwarf Yuccas of Colorado and Oklahoma. It is a miniature form of the well-known *Y. filamentosa*, and is just right for the rockery. Very hardy and satisfactory.

Ornamental Flowering Fruit Trees

Under this heading may be grouped the various sorts of Apples, Plums, and Cherries. Few, if any, bear edible fruits, but all are notable for the size and profusion of the blooms. These include the various types of the Japanese Flowering Cherries, famed for the showing they make at Washington each spring. All are trees of fair size and are splendid as specimens, either singly on the lawn or at the edge in masses. In all, the foliage is good, and the Apples all bear small, ornamental, brilliantly colored fruits. A number of these are scarce in cultivation and early ordering is advisable.

Malus floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). Buds bright pink; flowers white, followed by attractive fruits. 4 to 5 ft., \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.

M. ioensis plena (Bechtel's Crab). Soft pink, double flowers, resembling roses. Quite fragrant and rarely beautiful. 4 to 5 ft., \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.

M. niedzwetzkyana (Red-veined Crab). Flowers, branches, leaves, and fruit of this variety are red. A splendid sort. 4 to 5 ft., \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.

M. spectabilis (Chinese Flowering Crab). Double, large, pink, very fragrant flowers. Yellow fruit. 4 to 5 ft., \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.

Prunus cerasus (Japanese Flowering Cherry). Double; white. 3 to 4 ft., \$3 each.

P. cerasus (Japanese Flowering Cherry). Double; pink. 3 to 4 ft., \$3 each.

P. pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). The leaves of this small tree are a deep reddish purple, maintained throughout the season. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

P. subhirtella pendula (Weeping Japanese Cherry). A lovely tree with slender, drooping branches, covered with light pink flowers in early spring. 4 to 5 ft., \$6 each.

P. triloba plena (Double-flowering Plum). Double pink flowers in profusion in early spring. Very fine small tree. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

Especially Choice Shrubs, Vines, and Roses

Each of the following plants is new enough to be uncommon about the average home, and choice enough to be planted on the finest place. All are reliably hardy here and thrive on a good variety of soils. We can heartily recommend them.

Bear in mind that it is necessary to charge for packing material used on large shrubs and trees. This is done at cost and is very seldom high. Large cases may be returned to us in good condition and full credit taken. Delivery by truck is most satisfactory, and we can readily arrange for this if desired.

Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea Red-leaved Japanese Barberry

The leaves of this form of the Japanese Barberry are bright red, and change to vivid orange and scarlet in the fall. It requires only to be planted in full sun. There is no shrub available at present with foliage so richly colored, that will withstand any extreme of climate. Absolutely hardy and satisfactory. 12 to 15 in., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.



Kolkwitzia amabilis

Daphne cneorum

Rose Daphne; Garland Flower. See page 23

A choice, hardy, low, spring-flowering shrub for the rockery. It may also be used in the perennial border, as an edging for other evergreens, or as a specimen subject. We particularly like it used alone or with an edging of *viola Jersey Gem*. After the first flush of rosy pink flowers in the spring, it continues to blossom scatteringly throughout the season. The small foliage is gray-green, always neat and attractive. Nice, bushy 2-yr. plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10. Heavy 8 to 12 in. spread, \$2 each.

Daphne mezereum

The Mezeron Daphne is an old shrub, still rare and seldom seen. It is deciduous, grows about 2½ feet high, and the rosy lilac flowers, deliciously sweet, appear in May before the leaves. In smaller sizes it is not difficult to transplant, but it should not be disturbed. It is particularly valuable for planting in the shade, as on the north side of buildings or under hard woods, and is delightfully used in that way. We have two sizes, the smallest being the best for woodland planting. 4 to 6 in., 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100; 8 to 12 in., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Forsythia intermedia

Showy Golden Bell

This is the finest of all the Forsythias, and the most profuse-flowering form. An erect bush, it does not tend to become so straggly as the older forms, while retaining all of their charm. May be depended on for flowers where other sorts fail. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Kolkwitzia amabilis

Beauty Bush

The finest new shrub in many years. Thoroughly tested and hardy. It is of strong growing habit and soon attains a spread of 9 to 10 feet. The branches are twiggy, curve gracefully, and in June are covered with soft pink flowers resembling the snapdragon. It makes a gorgeous showing and cannot be excelled as a strong-growing specimen or for the shrubby border. Strong, 2-yr. plants, 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each.

We will send a 2-yr., 9 to 12-in. plant for \$1, postpaid

Picea pungens Kosteri

Koster Blue Spruce

The deepest and finest type of Blue Spruce and of compact, symmetrical form. Unlike the Colorado Blue Spruce, which is grown from seed and variable in color and growth, this Koster type must be grafted to insure the true uniformly blue type. Selected grafted plants:

Each	
15 to 18 in.	\$7 50
1½ to 2 ft.	12 00

Polygonum auberti

China Fleece Vine

A strong-growing, climbing vine that may be depended on to grow and thrive anywhere. Especially where it is desirable to screen quickly, yet with some degree of beauty, is this of great use, for it is literally covered throughout the summer and fall with great, foamy sprays of creamy white flowers. It will grow 25 feet in a season. Highly recommended. Heavy, 2-yr.-old plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Rose, Pink Grootendorst

A look at the print on our back cover tells most of the desirable characteristics of this new Rose, now available in quantity. It has the clean foliage of the Rugosa, with the clustered blossoms and continual-flowering habit of the Baby Rambler. The pink flowers are produced in great profusion throughout the entire season. Fine for a hedge or as a lawn specimen. Perfectly hardy anywhere. 2-yr., heavy plants, \$1.25 each, **postpaid**, \$9 for 10, delivery extra.

Viburnum carlesii

This rare Korean Viburnum is entirely distinct, forming a rather low, spready bush and bearing, in spring, clusters of deliciously fragrant, clove-scented flowers, pale rose in color, tinted white. They have a curious



Polygonum auberti

waxen texture unknown in any of the other Viburnums, and remain in good condition for a long time. Quite hardy, but most at home in a somewhat sheltered location. A background of Evergreens provides an ideal setting. 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.

Viburnum opulus nana

Dwarf High-bush Cranberry

This little shrub rarely exceeds 18 inches in height and the same in diameter. The hard, dark green foliage is clean and bright all summer and colors well in fall. So far as we know, it does not flower. It stands shearing well and is the finest plant we know for a low edging in the North, where boxwood will not thrive. If planted a foot apart, it will fill the space between, and still never become large enough to be objectionable. 6 to 8 in., 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$22.50 per 100; 10 to 12 in., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Named Hybrid Lilacs

Lilacs are among the finest flowering shrubs for temperate climates, and they are particularly satisfactory in the northern states, reveling in our cool summers. The season of bloom is prolonged by using different varieties, and there is no longer excuse for planting any save the best, as they are now quite plentiful.

We offer strong bushes or small trees of the following ten varieties, selected to give a range of color as well as length of bloom, 2 to 3 ft. high, all at \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

We will send 5 plants, our choice of varieties, **postpaid**, for \$5

Aline Mocqueris. Flowers double, dark purplish red. Bush extra-compact and dwarf.

Belle de Nancy. Double, large, satiny rose flowers, white toward the center. The finest pink sort.

Congo. Single, wine-red blooms, very dark; trusses are extra large.

General Pershing. Semi-double flowers. Buds are deep lilac, opening lighter.

Marie Legraye. The finest single white sort; extra-fragrant and choice.

Mme. Lemoine. Double; pure white flowers; extra-large trusses.

President Grevy. Double; blue. The individual flowers are extra large.

President Viger. Double; bluish lilac. An extra-fine variety.

Rene Jarry-Desloges. Double, blue; perfectly formed flowers in very large panicles. One variety that passes all tests.

William C. Barry. Single, reddish lilac, opening to silvery lavender; flowers cup-shaped. An unusual variety.

Roses

Everyone loves Roses, and the question constantly heard is, "What sorts are hardy here?"

As a matter of fact, none of the best new garden Roses are satisfactorily hardy in the North. The wood is tender, and being budded or grafted, they are lost if killed to the ground, while on their own roots they do not succeed. If one can restock each year, however, wonderful blooms may be had.

There are, we feel, three types of Roses satisfactory for northern planting. The first are the hardy species, bushy, strong-growing plants, better used as shrubs than anything else, though beautiful and fragrant. We list several good forms.

Next are the newer hybrids of the *Rugosa* type of Roses and the Moss Roses. In recent years, several fine forms have appeared, bearing large, double, fragrant, well-formed and colored blooms. They are generally quite spiny and strong-growing, and only a few bloom throughout the season. We list the best.

Most satisfactory, we believe, are the Polyantha or bunch-flowered Roses. These are comparatively hardy, do well on their own roots, and if grown in this way they may be killed to the ground, only to result in extra-fine blooms. The colors are good, the flowers small but dainty, the fragrance delightful, and they are almost everblooming. Own-root stock whenever possible.

Strong-growing Shrub Roses

Hugonis. This Rose should be called the "Golden Bridal Wreath" for it is a golden counterpart of that popular shrub. It is absolutely hardy, attractive in leaf and stem, fragrant, early. Use it not in the Rose-garden but as a shrub about the house, as a hedge, or a single specimen. It will delight you in May with arching branches loaded down with single yellow flowers. It needs only full sun. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Rugosa. Strong-growing, with single red flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Rugosa alba. Like the above, but white flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Sweetbrier (*R. rubiginosa*). A fine old Rose, noted for the fragrance of its foliage and single, pink flowers. \$1.

Semi-double Scotch. We only know this Rose as it is common about old homes, where it is a mass of fairly double, bright yellow flowers in June. Strong plants, \$1.



Hugonis Rose

Semi-double Scotch. This seems the counterpart of the preceding, except that the flowers are white. Strong plants, \$1.

Xanthina. We have fully tested this Rose. It is perfectly hardy, and is the counterpart of Hugonis, except the flowers are double. Foliage good, and the blooming season long. \$1.50 each. Supply limited.

Hardy Hybrid *Rugosa* Roses

\$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where noted

Blanc Double de Coubert. The best double, pure white *Rugosa*. 75 cts. each.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Large, light silvery pink blooms. Very hardy, and needs lots of room. 75 cts. each.

F. J. Grootendorst. A hybrid between the Baby Rambler and the *Rugosa*. Clusters of bright red flowers throughout the season. Makes a fine hedge.

New Century. Fully double flowers of clear flesh-pink, with red center, and creamy edges. Fragrant.

Nova Zembla. White, tinged with pink. Highly recommended. 75 cts. each.

Rose a Parfum de l'Hay. Double, dark crimson flowers, shaded carmine. One of the most fragrant of Roses, and very hardy. 75 cts. each.

Seven Sisters. This is a very old rose found about Vermont homes. Large, double pink flowers in June. Do not confuse this with the June rose, *R. cinnamomea*.

Sir Thomas Lipton. A white form of Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Double and of unusual quality. Hardy and vigorous. 75 cts. each.

Moss Roses

75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

Blanche Moreau. Double, white flowers in clusters.

Crested Moss. Full, bright rose-pink blooms. Unique and handsome.

Henri Martin. Shining crimson. The easiest red Moss to grow.

Salet. Rosy pink with blush edges. Free-flowering and vigorous.

Climbing Roses

The Climbing Roses are a class apart. Those offered as hardy are usually sufficiently so to live through our most severe winters, but the long, rambling growths—which must be preserved through the winter, for they bear the flowers—often suffer, and the result is, no flowers. If you would grow Climbing Roses, plant in full sun. Prune out all old wood, immediately after the flowers fade. Then in late fall take down the canes, tie them securely together, and to two stakes, one close to the base, the other at the tips. Cover completely with leaves or straw, and cover that with evergreen boughs. In the first warm days of spring, remove the leaves or straw, but put back the evergreen. If properly done, this will winter any of the following anywhere in the North.

2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10

Christine Wright. Wild-rose-pink.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Best of all Climbers. Pale pink buds and flowers like the finest Hybrid Teas.

Gardenia. Until now the best yellow climber. Still very good and quite hardy.

Mary Lovett. Like a white Dr. W. Van Fleet.

Mary Wallace. Bright pink, double flowers. Very fine and extremely hardy.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Purest scarlet. Wonderful. Best used as a pillar Rose because of its moderate growth.

Star of Persia. This is said to be the yellow climbing Rose. It is of a strain which does not fade and is very hardy. We have wintered it here. \$1 each.

Polyantha Roses

The following are fifteen of the best varieties. None are absolutely hardy, but with protection all will winter nicely. Own root whenever possible.

75 cts. each, \$6 for 10

Cecile Brunner. The Sweetheart Rose. Pink. Tender.

Chatillon Rose. *New.* Bright pink.

Eblouissant. Dark red, petals peculiarly twisted.

Echo. Tender rose-pink.

Ellen Poulsen. Bright rose-pink.

Erna Teschendorff. Carmine-red.

George Elger. The yellow Sweetheart Rose. Tender.

Golden Salmon. Striking new Rose. Large clusters of reddish orange buds and blooms. Continuous bloomer. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Greta Kluis. Red or deep pink. Very hardy.

Gruss an Aachen. Pink, overlaid yellow. A most beautiful and different Rose.

Ideal. Brilliant red.

Katharina Zeimet. The best white.

Miss Edith Cavell. Brilliant crimson, white eye. Very hardy.

Orleans. Brilliant red.

Triomphe Orleansais. One of the best light red Polyanthas.

Climbing Vines

The use of Climbing Vines to cover walls and fences is increasing. And, of course, for arbors and pergolas, for porches and bare house walls, they are always needed. So many better vines are now available that the continued use of common sorts, like woodbine, is excusable only in exceptional cases. Polygonum is more sure to screen a disagreeable view; grafted wisterias will flower; and the large-flowered clematis in many varied colors are especially fine on arches or porches. All the vines we offer are sturdy, nursery-grown plants.

Actinidia arguta (Bower Actinidia). Rapid-growing. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). The well-known Woodbine, with red or scarlet foliage in fall. 2-yr., 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

A. veitchi (Boston Ivy). The best vine for walls. 2-yr., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Aristolochia siphon (Dutchman's Pipe). Broad, dark green leaves. Rapid growth. Strong plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Celastrus scandens (American Bittersweet). 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Clematis paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). White, sweetly scented flowers in late summer. 2-yr., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Polygonum auberti. One of the most desirable hardy climbers. See page 15. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Wisteria chinensis, Purple. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

W. chinensis, White. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

The Clematis Hybrids

The large-flowered Clematis is altogether desirable. While not so strong-growing as the *Paniculata* type, it will reach 10 to 12 feet. The flowers appear during mid-summer, are often 2 inches across, and the colors are very vivid. They are borne in great profusion, covering the plant. In setting the vines, never bend the root. If a hole cannot be made deep enough to take them, cut them off, as necessary.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Finest double white.

Henryi. Single; white; very large.

Jackmani. Single; purple; vigorous and satisfactory. Often planted.

Mme. Edouard Andre. Single; red. Another popular variety.

Ramona. Single; light blue; very delicate in color. Choice.

All the above Clematis Hybrids, 2-yr. heavy plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Evergreen Shrubs

It is difficult to advise on the culture of Laurel and Rhododendron where they are not native. However, recent discoveries in the use of chemicals give great promise. We will gladly give all the information we possess.

Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster).

A charming, low evergreen shrub of spready habit, with glossy leaves and showy red berries. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50 each.

Kalmia latifolia. The well-known Mountain Laurel. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each.

Rhododendron maximum (Great Laurel).

The best for massing in deep shade. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each.

R. catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). Rosy purple; very hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3 each.

Shrubs and Trees

There are a great many very satisfactory shrubs and trees for home ornamentation that we do not list, as there are many too that are useful as artistic single specimens. We have made our choice on a basis, first, of hardiness, next, of general utility about the home or on the estate, and have included for specimen planting only those of real beauty. We procure our stock from reliable sources and are generally able to ship quite dormant plants late in the season. We will gladly advise about the individual problems of shrub planting, and will obtain varieties not listed whenever, in our judgment, success may reasonably be expected.

Packing charged on trees and shrubs. Star (*) marks varieties suitable as specimens.

Acer platanoides (Norway Maple). 6 to 8 ft., \$3 each, \$25 for 10.

A. platanoides schwedleri (Red-leaved Norway Maple). A fine lawn or ornamental specimen. 6 ft., \$4 each, \$35 for 10.

A. saccharum (Sugar Maple). 10 to 12 ft., \$4.50 each.

Æsculus hippocastanum (Horse-Chestnut). 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each.

***Amygdalus** (Flowering Peach or Almond).

A., White. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

A., Pink. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

Berberis thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease. 2 to 3 in., heavy, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100.

B. thunbergii atropurpurea (Purple-leaved Japanese Barberry). New. See page 14.

Betula alba (White Birch). 5 to 6 ft., \$2.

B. alba pendula laciniata (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). 5 to 6 ft., \$3 each, \$25 for 10.

Cornus alba sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood). Showy red branches. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

C. elegantissima variegata. This bushy Dogwood has leaves attractively variegated green and white. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

***Crataegus oxyacantha splendens** (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). Very showy scarlet-crimson flowers in late spring. Highly desirable where a specimen of compact growth is desired. 3 to 4 ft., branched, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

***Cydonia japonica** (Japanese Quince). Showy scarlet flowers in late spring. 12 to 18 in., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Deutzia gracilis. Dwarf-growing. One of the best low shrubs. White. 12 to 18 in., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

D. gracilis rosea. Pink form of the preceding. 18 to 24 in., 60c. each, \$5 for 10.

Euonymus alatus (Winged Burning-Bush).

Twigs peculiarly winged. Foliage turns red and crimson in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Flowering Crab-Apples. See page 13.

Flowering Plums. See page 13.

Forsythia intermedia (Golden Bell). See page 14.

Halesia tetrapetra (Silverbell Tree). A very vigorous, dwarf tree, with beautiful, white, bell-shaped flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora (Snowball Hydrangea). Pure white, ball-shaped flowers during July and August. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

***H. paniculata grandiflora** (Common Hydrangea). Large, white flowers, turning bronzy pink in fall. Very popular. 1½ to 2 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

H., Tree Form. This is the common fall flowering Hydrangea, trained in tree form, and is much preferred in cemeteries, as leaves do not gather under it. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

Ligustrum amurense (Amur Privet). The hardest and best Privet for hedges. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 for 10, \$17.50 per 100.

Lonicera morrowi (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). White flowers and showy red fruit in August. Spreading bush, fine for massing. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

L. tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle). Strong, upright grower. Pink flowers; orange-red berries in summer. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

L. tatarica alba. White-flowered form of above. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Philadelphus coronarius. The fragrant, tall-growing white Syringa or Mock Orange. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

***P. virginal**. A greatly improved Mock Orange. Fragrant, semi-double, pure white flowers, densely clustered, completely cover the plant during June, with occasional flowers appearing later in the season. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

Populus caroliniana (Carolina Poplar). 10 to 12 ft., \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

P. fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar). 8 to 10 ft., \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

Snowball. See *Hydrangea* and *Viburnum*.

Sorbus aucuparia (European Mountain-Ash). Tree to 30 feet, with white flowers and flat clusters of red berries in fall. 6 to 8 ft., \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.

Spiræa, **Anthony Waterer**. Flat-topped flower-heads of a deep rosy pink on an erect, many-twigged shrub. Use with Japanese Barberry, as a low foundation planting. 18 to 24 in., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

S. callosa alba. Very like the preceding, but white. 18 to 24 in., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

S. prunifolia. The old-time Bridal Wreath. First of the family to be known by that name. The flowers are very double. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

S. vanhouttei (Bridal Wreath). The most graceful of all shrubs, completely covered with clusters of pure white flowers during May. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Symphoricarpos racemosus (Snowberry). Showy, white, waxy berries until mid-winter. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Syringa vulgaris. The popular purple Lilac which does well everywhere. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.

S. vulgaris alba. The common white variety; equally good. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Named Hybrids. See page 15.

Ulmus americana (American Elm). 8 to 10 ft., \$2 each, \$18 for 10.

Viburnum opulus (High-bush Cranberry). Tall-growing bush with showy fruit resembling cranberries. White flowers in spring. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

V. plicatum (Japanese Snowball). 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

V. tomentosum (Double-file Viburnum). Single white flowers. Bronzy foliage in fall. 18 to 24 in., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Weigela rosea. Large shrub with pink blooms in June. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

W., Eva Rathke. Like the above, but crimson flowers in great profusion. 18 to 24 in., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Gladiolus

We cannot claim to be Gladiolus specialists, but in the following list of varieties we think we have twelve of the most popular and satisfactory sorts. They may be depended upon for flowers and freedom from all troubles.

Our mixtures are from reputable sources and are made up carefully for each order, so that real mixtures, not chance ones, result.

Alice Tiplady. This fine variety is classed as a *Primulinus* hybrid. Color rich orangy saffron. A very popular sort. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

Anna Eberius. Rich, warm rhodamine-purple, with dark Bordeaux center. Large flowers on strong stems. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

E. J. Shaylor. A superb beautifully ruffled sort; color deep rose-pink. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Evelyn Kirtland. A splendid variety with large flowers of wonderful substance, rosy pink at the edges passing to shell-pink in the throat, with fiery scarlet blotches on lower petals. A strong, robust grower. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Le Marechal Foch. This might briefly be described as an improved America, having the same soft flesh-pink color, but with much larger blooms and coming into flower two weeks earlier. Of unusually strong, vigorous growth, with splendid, straight, well-filled spikes. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. A striking shade of light scarlet or flame. One of the most effective. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. Dainty "peaches and cream" color combination of white, soft pink and primrose-yellow. Exquisite for cutting. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. All experts agree that this is one of the finest varieties yet introduced. The flowers are of largest size, borne on strong, straight spikes. In color a lovely salmon-pink with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat—a color combination rivaling many of the finest orchids in its richness; exquisite in every way. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Peace. Immense, pure white flowers with a touch of carmine in the lower petals. These are borne on tall, graceful spikes; a beautiful and exceedingly refined variety. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

Schwaben. This is considered one of the best and freest growing yellow varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

Virginia or Scarlet Princesps. Rich, dazzling scarlet, makes a gorgeous display. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Wilbrinck. A favorite variety for cutting; very early flowering, color delicate pink. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

We can also supply bulbs of the above, well started into growth in pots for extra-early flowering, at 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen. Ready May 15, delivery extra.

COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE NAMED GLADIOLUS, POSTPAID

1 each of the above 12 sorts (12 bulbs).....	\$1 25	6 each of the above 12 sorts (72 bulbs) .	\$6 00
3 each of the above 12 sorts (36 bulbs).....	3 25	12 each of the above 12 sorts (144 bulbs) .	10 00

General Mixture, all shades, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100

Evergreens

The use of Evergreens about small homes has added greatly to the interest in and the demand for them. Unfortunately, many times the two types of Evergreens are confused and wrongly used, resulting in great dissatisfaction.

The common Evergreens of our hills are all trees many feet high. These and similar forms from all over the world may be used on large places or as specimen trees, but they should rarely or never be planted close to a house.

For this purpose the nurseryman has developed forms resulting from chance seedlings which are more controlled in growth. Often the ultimate height is only a few feet, or the habit is so pyramidal as never to conceal. Add to this various colors—grays, blues, even golden and white, variegated, and every shade of green—with odd shapes and habits and, in short, the lot is interesting as specimens.

The best landscape architects of today consider them artistic when properly used and though more expensive than shrubs, their year-round charm makes them worth the extra cost.

Varieties preceded by a star (*) will develop into large trees and should not be located near buildings, but grouped in clumps or as specimens where their growth will not be hampered.

- **Abies balsamea* (Balsam Fir). 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each.
- **A. concolor* (Colorado Silver Fir). Bluish green. Preferred by some to the more conspicuous Blue Spruce. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. | \$4 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 6 00 |
- Juniperus chinensis albo-variegata*. An interesting white-tipped form. 15 to 18 in., \$3 each.
- J. chinensis pfitzeriana* (Pfitzer's Juniper). Very hardy kind of spreading habit. Attractive silver-green foliage. One of the best for foundation planting. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1 to 1½ ft. | \$2 50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | 3 50 |
- J. communis* (Common Juniper). 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each.
- J. excelsa stricta* (Greek Juniper). Compact, conical. Foliage gray-green, changing to steel-blue in winter. 15 to 18 in., \$2.50 each.
- J. sabina* (Savin Juniper). Low, spreading habit. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3 each.
- J. sabina horizontalis* (Creeping Juniper). A creeping form, useful for rock-work or as a ground-cover. 15 to 18-in. spread, \$3 each.
- J. virginiana* (Red Cedar). Upright, conical habit. We have a splendid bargain offering of Red Cedar, as we bought a block of young plants. We list them below, at special prices, and as there are many fine pairs for tubbing or as lawn specimens, we are sure we can please you, no matter what you desire them for. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1 to 1½ ft. | \$1 50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | 1 75 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 2 25 |
- **Picea excelsa* (Norway Spruce). We can supply these trees in sizes suitable for hedges or windbreaks at a lower price. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50 each.
- **P. pungens glauca* (Colorado Blue Spruce). The seedling blue form. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1 to 1½ ft. | \$4 00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | 7 50 |
- **P. pungens Kosteri*. See page 15.
- **P. resinosa* (Red or Norway Pine). Rich, dark green foliage; vigorous growth. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. | \$2 50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 3 50 |

- Pinus montana mughus* (Mugho Pine). The true, compact type. 1 to 1½ ft., \$3 each.
- Taxus cuspidata*. Spreading, dark green foliage. Gradually becomes a tall bush. Fine for hedges. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1 to 1½ ft. | \$3 50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | 4 50 |
- T. cuspidata capitata*. Close, upright growth; dark green, glossy foliage. Splendid as a specimen or for hedging. Entirely hardy. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1 to 1½ ft. | \$3 50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 8 00 |
- T. cuspidata nana* (Dwarf Japanese Yew). Dark green foliage. Does well in sun or partial shade. Fine for low hedges or foreground planting. Slow growing. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1 to 1½ ft. | \$3 50 |
|------------------|--------|
- T. media hicksi*. A hybrid form of the Japanese Yew of extremely erect growth, practically columnar. A fine specimen evergreen. 12 to 15 in., \$3 each.
- **Thuja occidentalis* (Arborvitæ). Very hardy and useful for architectural effect or for forming dense but not spready hedges or screens. Effective either winter or summer. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each.
- T. occidentalis hoveyi*. A dwarf form of conical growth. Each
- | | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in. | \$1 50 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 2 00 |
- T. occidentalis lutea*, George Peabody. A handsome golden form of above. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.50 each.
- T. occidentalis pyramidalis* (Pyramidal Arborvitæ). Erect, pyramidal form, of compact growth. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. | \$2 50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 4 00 |
- T. occidentalis wareana sibirica* (Siberian Arborvitæ). Dark green foliage; slow, pyramidal growth and semi-dwarf. Very hardy. Each
- | | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$2 50 |
| 24 to 30 in. | 3 50 |
- **Tsuga canadensis* (Canadian Hemlock). Each
- | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 8 to 12 in. | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 12 to 15 in. | 50 | 4 50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | 1 50 | |

Tender Bedding Plants (Delivery Extra)

Cannas

- Apricot. Green foliage. Buff-yellow flowers.
Austria. Green foliage. Canary-yellow.
City of Portland. Green foliage. Pink.
Eureka. Green foliage. White flowers.
Hungaria. Green foliage. La-France-pink.
King Humbert. Bronze foliage. Orange-scarlet flowers.
Meteor. Green foliage. Crimson flowers.
The President. Green foliage. Best red.
Growing plants from 4-inch pots, \$1 for 3,
\$3 for 10

- Ageratum, Blue Perfection. From pots, \$2 for 10.
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). Pink, or Mixed. From pots, \$2 for 10.
Aster. Plants from flats, 30 cts. for 10. Early. Pink, White, Rose, Lavender, and Dark Blue. Midseason. Same colors. Aster-mum. Mixed Colors.

- Begonia semperflorens. From pots, \$3 for 10.
Geraniums. Red, white, or pink. Strong plants from 3½-in. pots, \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10.
Heliotrope. Strong plants from pots. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.
Lobelia, Crystal Palace compacta. From pots, \$1 for 10.
Marigolds. Tall or dwarf, from flats, 50 cts. for 10.
Petunias. Single or Double Fringed, Mixed and Rosy Morn (single pink) from pots, \$1 for 10.
Phlox drummondii, Mixed. From pots, \$1 for 10.
Salvia, Bonfire. From pots, \$1 for 10.
Stocks. Pink and Mixed. From pots, \$1.50 for 10.
Verbena. Mixed. From pots, \$1 for 10.
Zinnias. Giant Rose and Mixed. From pots, \$1.50 for 10.
All the above shipped on specified date or we will use our own judgment.

Fruit Trees

The following list of Fruit Trees is not large. From it, however, the home planter may select varieties covering the entire season, all of high quality. We have no use for low quality in fruit. Moderate packing is charged on trees and bushes. Plants and small bushes are not charged for.

Apples (Certified true to name)

- 5 to 7 ft., well branched, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10
Lower prices on quantity. Arranged in order of ripening.
Yellow Transparent. Yellow.
Red Astrachan. Red.
Duchess of Oldenburg. Striped.
Fameuse. Red.
McIntosh. Red.
Cortland. Red. A later McIntosh, said to keep better, and to be fully as good.
Delicious. Red. A fine Apple.
R. I. Greening. Green.
Tallman Sweet. Green.
Pound Sweet. Green.
Baldwin. Red. Fine winter Apple.
Red Spy. This is a new strain of Northern Spy, more heavily colored red. \$1 each.
Hyslop Crab-Apple. Very red fruit for jelly.

Cherries

- 5 to 7 ft., well branched, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10
Black Tartarian. Sweet; early.
Early Richmond. Sour; early.

Cherries, continued

- Governor Wood. Sweet; early.
Montmorency. Sour; late.

Pears

- 5 to 7 ft., extra-fine stock, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10
Bartlett. Summer. The standard of quality.
Beurre d'Anjou. Fall. Keeps till Thanksgiving.
Beurre Bosc. Fall. Fine flavor.
Clapp's Favorite. Earliest of all.
Lawrence. Winter. Fine keeper.
Seckel. Fall. The sugar Pear.
Sheldon. Fall. Russet, fine.

Plums

- 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10
Abundance. Cherry-red; early.
Bradshaw. Dark reddish purple; early.
Burbank. Dark red. Best commercial sort.
German Prune. Purplish black; late.
Imperial Gage. Yellow; early.
Lombard. Purplish red; early.
Yellow Egg. Yellow; late.

Small Fruits

Raspberries, continued

- BLACK-CAP. \$2.50 for 25, \$9 per 100.
Cumberland.
Plum Farmer.
PURPLE-CANE RASPBERRIES. \$2.50 for 25, \$9 per 100.
Columbian.

Grapes

- 2-yr., first size, 25c. each, \$2 for 10
Agawam. Red; early.

Grapes, continued

- Brighton. Red; large clusters.
Catawba. Red; late; high quality.
Concord. Black; midseason.
Diamond. White.
Delaware. Red; high quality.
Moores Early. Black; early.
Niagara. Green; early.
Pocklington. White.
Salem. Red.
Worden. Black; early.

Blackberries

\$2 for 25, \$7 per 100

- Blowers.
Eldorado.
Snyder. Hardest.

Raspberries

RED. \$2 for 25, \$7 per 100

- Cuthbert.
Herbert.
Latham. Mosaic immune.

Vegetable Plants

Delivery Extra

Good Vegetable Plants for the home-garden cannot be had from "any old place." We use just as much care in selecting our seeds for the following plants as we do for our Perennials. Especially in the colder sections of the state, where late frosts in the spring make a short season, it is essential that the plants be of early strains. Quality is often sacrificed for earliness, but in the main our varieties are of good quality. Particularly we ask you to try our Golden Acre Cabbage. It will stand freezing and may be planted out in early May. The earliest Cabbage known and a moneymaker commercially. Harris' Earliest Pepper is the only satisfactory Pepper in cold sections, and Tomato Bonny Best combines earliness with the very finest quality. Our orders for these increased 100 per cent last season. There must be a reason.

Asparagus, Washington Pedigreed Rust-proof. 2-yr., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1000.

Cabbage and Cauliflower. Early transplanted plants, well hardened. Will stand several degrees of frost. Plant in early May for summer crop.

Golden Acre Cabbage. 25 cts. for 10, \$1.50 per 100.

Snowball Cauliflower. 35 cts. for 10, \$2 per 100.

Field-grown plants of the above, in good winter varieties, ready June 15 and later 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1000.

Onions. Try some of these in heavily enriched land. The Onions often weigh a pound or more. Variety Prizetaker, ready May 1 and after, \$1 per 100.

Tomatoes. We grow two good varieties: Harris' Canadian Earliana and Bonny Best. 40 cts. for 10, \$2.50 per 100.

Pepper, Harris' Earliest. These plants are ready after May 15, transplanted, stocky, well hardened, sure to live and grow. 40 cts. for 10, \$2.50 per 100.

Celery. Open-ground plants for main crop, ready first of June. Varieties, Golden Plume and Golden Self-blanching. \$1 per 100.



Hotkaps

Insure Successful Vine Crops

In order to grow profitable vine crops, the grower must do everything possible to insure the greatest yield of early fruit at a minimum cost. The use of Hotkaps has proved a decided advantage in growing these crops.

This remarkable invention consists of a scientifically constructed wax paper cone which is placed over the plant or hill of seeds in the field. They act as miniature hot-houses and enable the grower to set out his plants or plant his seed as soon as the ground gets warm, as they afford perfect protection from frost. Hotkaps also protect the plant from insects, such as the striped beetle which does so much damage to the young plants, from wind, beating rains, and prevents the ground around the plant from baking. This insures earlier and better fruit.

For early Sweet Corn. By covering the hills with Hotkaps, the grower can plant his early sweet corn very early and not risk the danger of having it killed by late frosts.

We are sure from our own experience and that of gardeners in our neighborhood that Hotkaps will repay their cost many times.

Hotkaps are easy to set out. Just place them over the hill and draw a little dirt ($\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch) around the bottom of the Kap.

PRICES: Not postpaid, 1000 (shipping weight 22 lbs.) \$11.50. Trial package of 250 Hotkaps—with special garden setter (shipping weight 7 lbs.) \$4. Hotkaps for the backyard garden: 50 (with special setter) \$1.50 (postpaid); 100 (with special setter) \$2.25 (postpaid).

We will be glad to send a folder giving full details and directions for using Hotkaps to anyone interested. Please write.

Vigoro

All Plant-Life Must Be Fed

Plants, like human beings, must receive the right nourishment. Vigoro is specially prepared to supply lawns, gardens, flowers, shrubbery, and trees, with all of the plant-food elements needed for rapid, sturdy, and luxuriant growth.

In our own green-houses and fields we use Vigoro to produce the flowers we sell at home and the plants we ship our customers.

It is odorless and clean and is packed in paper sacks, protected by clean white cotton ones. Will not leak out or get wet and hard. The sacks do not tear, and the unused portion may be kept indefinitely. Finely ground and may be sown by hand, like grass seed.

Users find that this ideal plant-food gives a quick, vigorous start, more velvety green grass, better flowers, and hardy, disease-resistant plants.

For a lawn or garden, 50 x 100 feet, 100 pounds is sufficient; for a plot containing 100 square feet only 2 to 4 pounds is required which is not at all costly. Fine, too, for potted plants in the home.

Full directions for applying in every bag. May be had in 100-lb. sacks for \$6; 50-lb. sacks \$3.75; 25-lb. sacks \$2; 5-lb. pkg. 60 cts.



A Swift & Company Product

Viola, Jersey Gem

This Viola has no equal for the hardy garden. No plant of any kind equals it in its profusion of blooms, its steady blooming habit the entire season through, nor the attractiveness of its dark green mounds of foliage. It does not become straggly, and if, late in the summer, it gets too large, it may be cut back to the ground, when new growth will spring up, to be covered with flowers until heavy freezing weather sets in.

It is a most beautiful bedding plant if used alone or with a border of the contrasting white, and as an edging for other plants it is perfection. Particularly has it been admired as an edging for the popular Rosy Morn Petunia (see page 21).

Our plants are from small pots, as we have found that these give the best results. This season we have a fine stock of plants grown all winter in their pots, and shipment may be made at any time desired. Early planting is desirable, particularly where the summers are long, but these plants, being greenhouse-grown, are susceptible to frost-injury and may need a little protection at first.



Viola, Jersey Gem

WHITE JERSEY GEM is identical with its parent except in color, and is fine for edging the older form.

Either sort, pot-grown plants, \$1.50 for 10, postpaid; \$10 per 100, and \$90 per 1000, delivery extra. Not less than 10 sold. Field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100, delivery extra.

Viola, Jersey Jewel

This Viola, also offered from small pots, is fully as free-flowering as the above, and the blooms are larger and brighter colored. It is a strong-growing plant but less regular in habit. Very fine and beautiful in flower. Not so easily increased, it cannot be offered so reasonably. We have a good stock of plants and offer them at 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, postpaid.

Daphne cneorum

Another of the plants that, after flowering profusely in the spring, carry blooms all summer. A fine prostrate shrub for the rockery or the border.

The deliciously fragrant rose-pink flowers are borne in dense clusters at the tip of each stem in May and August. Handsome dark green foliage.

2-yr., flowering plants, \$1 each, postpaid.



Daphne cneorum



Rose, Pink Grootendorst

THIS is a charming shell-pink form of F. J. Grootendorst, with the same true Rugosa growth and large, hard, glossy foliage which is never troubled by insects or disease. *It blooms steadily from June until frost.* The small, fringed flowers, borne in clusters, are an extremely fine shade of soft shell-pink. A splendid hedging Rose or shrub for massing, providing excellent foliage and color all season long. (See page 15)

2-yr., heavy plants, \$1.25 each, postpaid



GARDENSIDE NURSERIES, Inc. • Shelburne, Vermont