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GARDENSIDE GOSSIP

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ONCE MORE THE LIBERAL YEAR LAUGHS OUT O'ER RICHER STORES THAN GEMS OR GOLD; ONCE MORE WITH HARVEST-SONG AND SHOUT IS NATURE'S BLOODLESS TRIUMPH TOLD.

O FAVORS EVERY YEAR MADE NEW! O GIFTS WITH RAIN AND SUNSHINE SENT! THE BOUNTY OVERRUNS OUR DUE, THE FULNESS SHAMES OUR DISCONTENT. WE SHUT OUR EYES, THE FLOWERS BLOOM ON; WE MURMUR. BUT THE CORN-EARS FILL; WE CHOOSE THE SHADOW, BUT THE SUN THAT CASTS IT SHINES BEHIND US STILL.

There are a thousand and one things about which we all worry. But no one has ever done much worrying about the seasons, those we take for granted. They come and go, and we profit by them, each in his or her own fashion; -skiing in winter, swimming in summer, soil-stirring in spring, and the harvest in fall. Perhaps we should stop for a moment to consider those certainties and stop some of our worrying over the uncertainties.

And while thinking about them, why not take advantage of the certainty of spring and another summer of flowers, to plant a few new things in your garden. All winter they will serve to buoy you up. And you KNOW you'll be busy enough in spring, without any extra work!

A PUBLICATION OF

GARDENSIDE NURSERIES, INC.

SHELBURNE, VERMONT

A great many things have been claimed for the products of culture our Vermont soils, not a few of them deliberately fostered by those with something to sell. The amount of vermont Maple Syrup offered by the roadside in neighboring states, is a case in point. Those of us who are willing to be perfectly honest in such matters, will frankly concede that not all Maple Syrup from Vermont is of the highest quality, and that some made in other states may be as good as our best. We'd like to add, too that increased knowledge of plants has taught us that not all of those which will resist our climate, are certain to be hardy in less rigorous ones, quite the opposite in fact, for many cold weather plants cannot stand hot summers. But this is beside the point. For we do believe that we can grow many things in Vermont that equal the best that can be produced elsewhere. And when we happen to have a product of that class, we feel that we have every right to talk about it. That is why this page is devoted to praise of our----

BEARPAW POPCORN.

In almost any home, there is a Popcorn tradition. It happens to be Sunday night supper, in ours. But when some years back, we found that we were neglecting our tradition badly, and a thorough investigation showed that it was because we couldn't get a Popcorn that was "fit to eat", we decided to take steps. We bought as many strains of seed Popcorn as we could find, including the horrible yellow stuff we'd been getting. We popped some of each and planted the rest. And from several strains of white pearl Popcorn, we decided that the old-fashioned 'bearpaw' sort, with its flattened-ended ear, produced the tastiest, crispest, product. We have been growing it in increasing amounts for three years. Dried for a year, then shelled and cleaned, and packaged in attractive cellophane bags, it has found a ready local market among people who have kept their Popcorn traditions alive, in spite of TNT and THUNDERBOLT.

We think you'll like this Popcorn. Tightly packaged, it will keep indefinitely in its clean white bags. There are a full 16 ounces in each bag, and five bags make a nice package. Send us \$1.00, and we'll mail you five pounds of Vermont-grown Bearpaw Popcorn, postpaid. Or shipped with other items, for \$1.00 or more, at 20¢ the pound.

PANSIES.

Just about the first thing to give us real variety of color in our spring gardens, are the Pansies. Not but that there are earlier flowers, many of them showy. However, when a bed of mixed Pansies is in full flower, every shade may be expected, and in innumerable combinations. Many of you may not know that these various colors are fairly well fixed, and will come reasonably true from seed, if planted separately. Its a fact, tho, and last year the separate colors were as popular as the mixed.

Plant Pansies where they are to flower in spring, if possible or else in a protected bed, from which they can be moved to the proper place in earliest spring. The first blooms, produced from established plants in cool April weather are the finest of the year, and all season they are better than basket plants, dug(as they always are), after the plants have started flowering.

The following SWISS GIANTS, are in separate colors. ALPENGLOW, --Rich, wine red shades BERNA, --Dark violet blue.
THUNER SEA, --Rich deep ultramarine blue.
PURE WHITE, --Large round, nearly clear white.
PURE YELLOW, --Very bright large flower.
RHINEGOLD, --Canary-yellow, with dark blotches.

MIXED, -- In every shade available in Pansies, large flowers, and compact, thrifty plants.

ALL at 25¢ for 10;100 for \$2.00,-POSTPAID. Not less than 25 (alike),at the 100 rate.

SWEET VIOLETS.

EVERBLOOMING BLUE. No more does one need to forget the Violet fragrance, after a few weeks of spring have past, for this perfectly hardy sort, blossoms all summer. It is otherwise just like the common Sweet Blue(perhaps a bit larger). It has the same odor, and carpeting habit. We've just been up and picked a bunch of them to convince ourselves its true. $\underline{25\phi}$ each.

DOUBLE RUSSIAN. This dark blue, very double sort flowers only in spring, and is one of the choice gems of the family, since it isn't always easily cultivated. We have some fine plants, this fall, and you should have at least one in the rockery. It likes best a stony loam, on the poor side, and well drained. Don't overfeed it. 25¢ each (no quantity price) POSTPAID.

ROSINA. An old favorite, and one of our specialties. This is everblooming too, but the flowers are a deep rosy pink. It is perfectly hardy, and fine for combining with the others. 25¢.

ACTINEA HERBACEA.

This is no newcomer, altho it was not found in Hortus, until the 1934 supplement. The family is native to North America, and related to Helenium. It is a tufted ground loving plant, growing to eight inches high, with a large single yellow flower, at the top of a bare stem. It likes hot bare ground, and flowers at scattered periods thruout the summer, after the flush of spring bloom. At its season, it is welcome. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00.

DIANTHUS LITTLE JOE.

Here's the brightest gem of the season. We gathered it in a year ago. It's been flowering all summer. Grows about 6" high, a fine tufted plant, and the largest bright red flowers of any small Pink, we know. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00.

FOR FALL PLANTING.

One can't always predict correctly a few months ahead, what will happen in so changing a world as ours at this time. But as this is written, some very definite facts are known about the more commonly planted fall items. If we report what we know, we can't go far wrong. And these are facts.

Of American grown Narcissus, there will probably be enough to supply the average planting demand. For winter forcing in greenhouses, there will not be enough. But it is considered likely that unless we are soon able to replenish our supply of smaller planting size bulbs, from abroad, the years to come will produce less and less of Narcissus of all sorts. It behooves each gardener to cherish what he has, and to buy at this time, thos sorts he has been wanting.

There cannot possibly be enough American grown Tulips to go around. Actual plantings that could be harvested did not even come close to our past importations. And the English crop of bulbs is of small size. It may be predicted, that there will be a considerable quantity of planting bulbs, but that the Tulip as a winter cut-flower will be in smaller supply than last year.

Crocus; Hyacinths; and the myriad small bulbs, we have had from abroad in the past, are practically non-existent in America.

Japanese Lilies, including the Easters, the Gold-banded, and the Speciosums, or Showy sorts, are either not being shipped at all, or in the case of some that had been sent out, are likely to be returned to Japan, for the ships carrying them do not dare enter our ports. There are almost no real American grown bulbs of these sorts. A few of the latter two will come from England, and there are some bulbs here, that came from Japan last year.

All of which points the way to the use of other things in larger numbers. Last fall we advocated the use of Pansies, and to our delight, we sold many of them at the best season for planting them. Well established before winter, they are at their best in early spring days. True, there will be some losses, and they can be replaced. And in the strains grown to color, from seed, some mixtures will occur. For those who demand absolute trueness to color, we suggest the Bedding Violas, which being propagated by cuttings, will be all alike.

Lilies will be less easily replaced. But there are many sorts grown here in large numbers, of distinct beauty, and often easier culture than the Japanese. In the hegal types alone, we can now promise flowers over a long period. And by a choice of other varied sorts, the entire summer can have Lily bloom.

For Fall Planting, -con.

Several plant families offer good substitutes for the smaller spring bulbs. The little bulbous Corydalis will do nicely, and so will the Dutchman's Breeches and the Squirrel Corn, two native things not often enough grown. In shade under shrubs the above will grow, and so will Hepaticas; many fragrant Violets, as well as native ones; Trilliums; Primroses; Moss Pinks; and Anemones.

Then there are the Camassias, little known natives, for a damp spot, a welcome spike of blue in spring when it is needed, splendid to use with Trollius. The Californian Trout Lilies, or Erythroniums can be grown readily. And for bulbs that do not flower in spring, we suggest the Meadow Saffron or Colchicum, which flower in fall, and the Hardy Amaryllis, or Lycoris, which is just finishing sending up its bare flower stems. Best results, we learn, come from planting these after they flower. Bulbs sent now, won't flower until next year.

In more exotic things you can plant at this time, we might mention the Double Bloodroot. No improved wildflower has the interest of so many people as has this, and all who see it thrill to it. Sometimes doubling spoils a flower, but in this case, it definitely hasn't. Of course we have plenty of the single Bloodroot, too. A pause here to say that we hope to have the truly double White Trillium to look forward to, next spring, along with our clear White Mertensia, and the clear Pink one as well. Neither of these last three plants will be for sale, but there are many of the common Mertensia in strong roots, and if there is a more beautiful American wildflower, we do not know it.

We still have a fair number of Lilium candidum, or Madonna Lilies, just now, but they won't last forever. And of the Poppies we catalogued last spring, we have a good crop of most, still available. Plant them at once, to get established before winter.

Not a substitute for spring bulbs, the Hemerocallis should be planted in fall. During this hot dry summer, even these strong plants have suffered, but as one nearby friend put it, -"I don't know what my garden would have been this summer, without my Day-lilies". Surely this plant family has given us the major part of our display since June, and it is still very much in evidence now, with every reason to hope for blooms well into September on the latest sorts. They get well in place when planted in September, and are far better the next year. On any well drained soil, they can scarcely be lost, but a little covering will help keep them from being thrown out by frost. Try it this year, and be pleased next summer.

ODD BULBS FOR NEXT SUMMER'S FLOWERS.

All of the following require planting in the fall, during their dormant period. They offer, not the show of spring flowers like Tulips, but varied joys extending over the season.

COLCHICUM.

Meadow Saffron blooms in September, with great Crocus-like flowers. Not at all plentiful. AUTUMNALE ALBUM. Pure white form $.35 \phi$ each; 10 for \$3.00. AUTUMNALE MAJOR. Large rosy purple flowers. 50ϕ each. ******

CORYDALIS BULBUSA.

A little bulb, of easiest culture, now becoming plentiful. It can be tucked in pockets in the rockery; used for edging of a bed; massed under shrubs; or potted and forced in winter like Crocus. Its foliage is delicate, and the whole plant resembles a larger, rosy purple flowered Dutchman's Breeches.

DORMANT BULBS, 3 for 50¢; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00; POSTPAID.

DICENTRAS CANADENSIS AND CUCULLARIA.

Squirrel Corn and Dutchman's Breeches, those friends of childhood. They grow on shaded banks, of gravelly loam, but are equally at home in slight shade, and in a soil not too wet, nor too hard. In the rockery, or under shrubs, they are splendid. DORMANT BULBS, 15¢ each; 10 for \$1.00; POSTPAID.

LILIUM CANDIDUM.

Madonna Lilies, no longer easily had from abroad, are still available here in firm, home-grown bulbs, that come to you with all their roots. They won't be as large as those from France, but we think them better. 35¢ each (No quantity price). POSTPAID. ******

LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA.

The only truly hardy Amaryllis, is this one, sometimes called Amaryllis halli. In spring, it sends up long straplike leaves, which flourish briefly, then wither away. In August, like magic appear two foot stems, with an umble of pink tubular flowers at the top. They are delightful grouped; like partial shade, or full sun. We recommend them for planting among the Hemerocallis as they flower when the early sorts have finished, and the foliage of the Daylilies, covers their bare stems. Recent advices are to plant these after flowering, so we shall send bulbs out during September.

\$1.00 each, POSTPAID.

DOUBLE BLOODROOT.

Both single and double Bloodroot are beautiful plants.In open woodland, and on stony banks, the single form carpets the ground in spring. The unfolding grey-green leaves are beautiful and the large white flowers, truly charming. We can supply them in any quantity, for 15¢ each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00.

But no one has yet seen the double form in any such profusion and those who possess it, cherish it with the family jewels. At least we do, and many wild plant lovers who have seen it here are pleased that it doesn't coarsen the daintiness of its common form. Fully double pure white flowers, an inch and a half across, lasting for a long time. \$2.00 each; POSTPAID.

TRILLIUMS.

Trilliums in many varieties, are found thruout North America. Most of them are readily grown in cultivation. Avoid too wet soils, and give a little midsummer shade, to keep the soil cool. ERECTUM. The purple Trillium, or Wake Robin.

GRANDIFLORUM. The large white Trillium, which fades to pink as it ages. Carpets acres of woodland here.
UNDULATUM. The Painted Trillium, from deep cool woodland.
ALL TRILLIUM ARE, 15¢ each; 10 for \$1.00, POSTPAID.

POPPIES.

Poppies matured slowly this year, and the beds were not dug until mid-August. We have just finished sending out our orders and can now list what we have in adequate supply. Mostly these are the newest and finest sorts, at premium prices. They are fine roots, and can be planted well into September with perfect safety. Give your garden a treat, -buy it some of these fine newer Poppies, now.

BETTY ANN.Crinkled flower of La France pink, unspotted 50¢.

CERISE BEAUTY. Brilliant cerise pink, strong growing. 50¢ each.

CHEERIO. Shell pink, with a pure red blotch. \$1.00 each.

ENFIELD BEAUTY.Large cherry pink flower; tall erect stem. 50¢.

GLOWING EMBERS. This variety is distinct from any other. It is not the old orange red, nor is it bright red. It is near brick red, the petals crinkled, of fine texture, and the blooms are very large. Everyone stops to look at this sort. 25¢ each.

GOLD OF OPHIR. When new, this sold for several dollars. It is the first yellow sort, and still fine. 25¢ each.

JEANNE MAWSON. Lovely peach pink, distinct from Mrs. Perry. 35¢.

JOHN 111. New to us last year, this is from one of America's largest growers of Poppies. It is a dainty coral-pink sort, with a crinkled texture that lasts. \$1.00 each.

LORD LAMBOURNE.Glowing bright red, with deeply incised petals. Does not always show the fringed edge, the first year. \$1.00.

MRS.PERRY.The standard salmon pink.Strong and permanent.25¢.

SILVER BLICK.Similar to Mrs.Perry, but we like it better.25¢.

SPOTLESS. Beautiful soft pink, without any marking at base. 25¢.

TANGEE. Pure bright orange. Showiest sort we grow. 25¢ each.

THORA PERRY. Quite the best white we have grown. 50¢ each.

WATTEAU. Pure coral pink; plant low and spreading; flowers small and produced in large numbers.25¢ each.

PEONIES.

Nothing that we can write here will have much bearing on increasing your knowledge of Peonies. Every gardener knows them. Full descriptions are but adding 'gilt to the Lily, and fragrance to the Rose'. And if we took the needed space, to list them all again, we couldn't do better than we have done on page 28 of the catalog. Please turn to that, and make your selection. We have never had finer plants, clean and thrifty, and the collection is complete. They will be ready to ship as soon as your order can reach us. PLEASE, will you buy at least a dollars worth, since the plants are heavy, and postage rates are high.

JAPANESE IRIS.

Japanese Iris gain yearly in popularity, as our mounting sales attest. Our selection is of the best; is carefully checked for trueness to name, and mixture, each summer. They have just been reset, and strong young plants will be sent. See page 20 of the catalog, and if you need another, just ask for it.

WHAT'S NEW?

Well, not so much as usual, right now, tho perhaps before we get around to sending this out, we may know of others. Of the ones we do know about just now, here are some comments.

Violet lovers will all appreciate the Everblooming Sweet Violet, which we have now had for over a year. It has carried fragrant blue flowers all summer, following the real show last spring. It is a fitting companion for our fragrant pink sort, Ros-ina, which also flowers all summer, and is equally hardy. Together, they will perfume a garden, and a tiny bunch of flowers will scent a large room.

We have spoken of the hardy Lavatera, before, but we were not absolutely sure of it. Now our original plants have lived thru their second winter. We lost one or two, no larger percentage than is customary in our severe seasons, and considerably less than we expect from Hollyhocks. The plant itself is truly perennial, and as it ages it has many characteristics of the large Mallows, (Hibisous moscheutos), to which it is related. We have only the one color, a good clear bright pink, but it will blend nicely with other flowers, and the clean grey-green foliage make a fine background.Our old plants have been flowering since June. Sometime, we'll have other colors to offer. Like the Hollyhock, this is a prolific seeder, and the pods should be picked or many new plants will appear. It is not weedy, tho, and picking the seeds tends to keep it flowering.

Along with this Mallow, we have another, an American native, of which we think very highly. Malvastrum coccineum grows quite commonly in parts of the mid-West, we are told. But it seems that there it seldom gets more than a few inches off the ground. It is more or less sprawly. Oddly, the few plants we first grew from seed made good stems, and stood 3' high. Whether their progeny will or not, we do not know. But there is no reason why they should not. In any case the orange red flowers, in profusion in June and July, are a long-remembered spot of color, here.

Perhaps not to be compared with its brighter colored relatives, we shall enjoy a good sized bed of the white New England Aster, Mount Rainier, in part at least because it grows. No one can complain of the old purple sort, but certainly the fine Harring-ton's Pink can give trouble enough. Mt. Rainier is a strong growing clear white and will be useful with other colored Asters, or with any of the more violently colored late fall flowering plants, like Helenium.

What's new?,-con.

We have just recently been told that one of the largest nursery firms is concentrating its efforts at present to increase two plants, being confident that they have exceptional 'customer appeal'. We can agree on one, but on the other, we think we're one up.We have tried many Siberian Iris, and once grew Caesar. But Caesar's Brother is so much better in color, that we now grow only that sort. As all know, these Iris increase quite easily, and no one ever buys more than one of them, except for the largest gardens. Yet here is a Siberian that is bought in fives and tens by those who see it here in flower.

On Astilbe Fanal, we heartily concur. It is a delightful thing, not too tall and strong, and a fine red color. Not only the flower spike, but the foliage as well has a distinct coloring of red, and it is the brightest spot of its sort on the place. We also have Gertrude Brix, more silvery, but distinct from the older pink sorts, as it is almost red and white. And we have William Reeves, not quite so bright as Fanal, but a taller stronger sort.

Perhaps a brief word here about some developments in Lilies, will be of interest. No one can safely predict what is to happen to this plant family in the future. It isn't likely that a bulb so much more tender than a Tulip or a Gladiolus can ever be satisfactorily grown and sold cheaply and commonly. Many who have bought dried bulbs at the chain store, will agree that they do not like such treatment. Yet just when one thinks progress has stopped, up comes some evidence of progress. In the Regal Lily group are a number of strains, all of merit, but many of them duplicates of others. Our own Shelburne Strain has more variation than some, and one could easily select a number of forms from it, for naming. Moreover, it has begun to produce a lot of blooms with the color of the outer segment showing on the inside. Our aim with this sort is to grow it in quantity, so that it can be sold at lower cost, and more widely

Several years ago, however, we made a cross between the true Lilium G.C.Creelman and our Shelburne Hybrid, using for the latter a bulb we call 'SX', because of its vigor. Now these two lilies have identical parents, but different seed parents. Specifically, the cross is Regal, with Sargent's Lily crossed Sargent's with hegal Lily. It is a queer jumble, and so were the results. But it did give one marked characteristic to all the progent, and that is an exceptionally sturdy growth, and large sized flowers. Now to raise seedlings from these; always there is something to look forward to for the flower lover who really gardens.

HEUCHERA.

If you could have seen our beds of Coral Bells, this year, you would pardon our insistance in your interest in this plant. Solid sheets of color, one hundred feet long, and four feet wide, made an un-forgettable picture. There is no great trick in growing Heuchera. They want a fairly regular division certainly every third year. Trim away all the old roots, and set the rhizome into the ground. Given just a moderate amount of moisture, all will grow. Do this in late summer, before fall rains. As for soil, ours is but slightly acid. One further caution, don't plant them singly, mass them. They are happier together in clumps of five or more.

CASCADE.Tall, with small bells in great profusion, giving a filmy pink effect.25¢ each;5 for \$1.00.POSTPAID.

EDGE HALL. This is a selection from a mixed strain, one plant of clear pink, with large bells of the sanguinea type, on stems about 15 inches high. 25¢ each; 5 for \$1.00.POSTPAID.

FLAMBEAU. When seen in mass, with the other two reds, it is possible to see differnces between the three best reds. This is the brightest color. The stems appear in great profusion. A strong plant, and blooms all summer, if kept cut. USUAL PRICES

LA PERLE. This is the next brightest color, and has the largest bells. It is our choice of the reds. 25¢ each; 5 for \$1.00.

PINK BEAUTY. About the color of Edge Hall, but taller, and somewhat smaller flowered. 25¢ each; 5 for \$1.00.POSTPAID.

PLUIE DE FEU(Rain of Fire).Of the three reds, this is darkest sort.It is an old variety that still retains a full amount of popularity. 25¢ each;5 for \$1.00.POSTPAID.

SHELBURNE WHITE.A plant selected here, gave us this white, quite the best of its color we have seen.25¢ each; 5 for \$1.00.

TROLLIUS.

At least twelve thousand Trollius in solid beds have been in flower here this season. Not only in May, but again in July could we enjoy them. Now they are growing thriftily, new leaves showing the addition of crowns. The best plants we ever had to send out, and a full assortment of varieties.

ASIATICUS. Two feet tall, with bright orange flowers. 25¢;10-\$2.00

LEDEBOURI.Late flowering, with large flat flowers on three foot stems, in June.25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00, POSTPAID.

CANARY BIRD. The best clear yellow, and a plant of easy growth. Also, it flowers again in July, with us. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00

EARLIEST OF ALL.Light orange yellow, very early. 25ϕ each; 10-\$2.

ELEANOR. Fine pale yellow, glossy foliage. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00.

EXCELSIOR. Tall, strong plant. Orange red flowers. 25¢ each; 10-\$2.

FIRE GLOBE.Bright orange, semi-double flowers.25¢ each;10-\$2.00

FIRST LANCFRS. Deep orange yellow, showy and fine .25 ϕ each; 10-\$2.

GOLD QUELLE. Deep yellow, prominent stamens. Late. 25¢ each; 10-\$2.

HIS MAJESTY. Very round, pure orange.Low plant.25¢ each;10-\$2.

LICHTBALL.Extra large, very globe shaped.Orange yellow. <u>USUAL</u>.

SALAMANDER. Tall, late. Double orange. Fine. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00

LILIES -

It may seem strange, to find an appreciably shorter list of the true Lilies, in this Gossip. As a matter of fact, we have growing here, all of the ones we offer in the catalog, and some we do not. A few of them are not plentiful; others scarcely need introduction. L. candidum (the Madonna Lily), is offered elsewhere. So we think it best to give you a short article concerning the hybrids of L. regale, and similar forms in which we are most interested, then offer them, and let you turn to the catalog for the rest.

Much we might tell you has been said repeatedly before. It is no news that L.princeps is the result of a cross, in which L.regale was the seed parent, and L.sargentiae, the pollen parent. This cross produced the fine variety, Geo. C. Creelman, which is grown from scales, and is therefore a fixed sort. The Shelburne Hybrids are this same cross in reverse, with L.sargentiae producing the hybrid seed. No selected seedlings of this variety have been named. Then Pride of Charlotte appeared, and because it has bulbils on the stems, like a Tiger Lily, it could be easily grown, and all the plants would be alike. Most of these are later than the Regal Lily, thus prolonging its season. In addition to these crosses, there are available from different sources, many other hybrids, some with sulphureum blood, others with centifolium blood, and all carrying certain desirable characteristics of fine coloring; longer trumpets; blooms held erect, rather than drooping; and particularly, they extend the Regal season.

It has seemed to us from the start, that the aim to be achieved was not how diffusely blooded a hybrid could be produced, but how cheaply any desirable form could be grown and sold, so that more could enjoy it. To that end, we have concentrated on the following sorts. Most are familiar. Pride of Charlotte has produced a strain of mixed seedlings, without artificial crossing, thus bearing out its supposed hybrid origin. We ssure you that all of these Lilies are desirable, and that in your garden, with L. regale, they will give you blooms of that type, for nearly six weeks, if any quantity are planted.

GEO.C.CREELMAN. Widely flaring trumpets, with brightly colored segments outside, and a deep yellow throat. Red anthers. All flower at the same time, and a mass is a splendid sight. 4/6" bulbs only, 80¢ each; 10 for \$7.00. POSTPAID.

PRIDE OF CHARLOTTE. True stock, grown from bulbils. It is a taller, more trumpet-like flower than the preceding. Less brightly colored outside, lighter yellow in the throat. A very sturdy, strong growing sort, producing a lot of flowers to the stalk. Flowers as a group, consistently about three weeks after L. regale. 6/8" bulbs, 75¢ each; 4/6" bulbs, 50¢ each.

PRIDE SEEDLINGS. Second generation seedlings of the preceding, have produced a later, distinct Lily, like Shelburne Hybrid in its irregular flowering habit, but colored more like the Sargent's Lily. We flowered some fine things in this strain. Prices are the same as those of L. princeps and Shelburne.

PRINCEPS. A two weeks later L.regale, tho with some variation in coloring. Prices as for Shelburne Hybrid.

SHELBURNE HYBRID. Our own strain, descended from the original bulbs. Gives many brightly colored flowers on tall stems, at the same time as Regal, and scatteringly for three weeks after that. 6/8" bulbs, 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.50. 4/6" bulbs, 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00. POSTPAID.

PLANT HUNTING.

There are two sets of pleasures to be grouped under this title. The first, and perhaps more common one is the hunt thru meadow and woodland, bog, marsh, and mountain top, for some plant not commonly found, or even if fairly common, one that the hunter has never seen. This smacks of romance, and brings up visions of Mayer, or even Linneus. Suppose one should find a new species, and have it named in their honor.

Less common however, but much more likely to produce something of value, or better said, interest, is the search for some new form of an oli friend. Here in the nursery one is constantly on the lookout for the seedling with desirable characteristics. That it isn't wholly in vain can be shown by a number of plant items that have found their way into other nurseries, bearing names given them here. And we are firmly convinced that every summer, fine things flower in amateur gardens that are never made known to the world at large because the gardener either doesn't care, or fails to appreciate his novelty.

We delight in both pleasures. There are still a number of plants native to this area, that we have never seen growing in their wild home. A few more we have seen but once, and are still hunting for again. We can enjoy such queer pleasures as an eight mile walk over one of our highest mountains after three in the afternoon of a summer day.Or a hot May 30th in a wet and steamy Cedar swamp, with several friends who were as wet as we, and as unable to find the plant we wanted. Mosquitoes won't sting us when we are hunting for ferns! And every morning, thru the bloom season, we walk from one end of the place to the other, hoping for the unusual seedling, even tho knowing nothing new has opened over night.

But it isn't often one can combine both pleasures. Recently we did. For some time, we have hoped for a find of some variation in the Ebony Spleenwort, one of our attractive small native Ferns, not common, but plentiful in one neighborhood. Recently we spent an afternoon going over the large colony without finding anything we could really proclaim as different. Finally leaving, we crossed woodland, which concealed ledges covered with the smaller Maidenhair Spleenwort, and needing some for a bed in our shade house we picked good tufts here and there. Just casually we took a small plant and carried it on to the next ledge, without dropping it into the basket we carried. And suddenly, there it was, the plant we wanted and had plucked without thought, a beautifully different Asplenium trichomanes. Wrapped in Birch bark it came carefully home, and is now in a safe place. It may be long before we can hope to have others. We do hope to have a photograph to show here, in the future.

Plant hunting, -con.

Just recently, you may recall, we made the suggestion that a Trader's Column be established in the Gossip. It seemed to us that many gardens had plants we could use, and too, that many people wanted plants for which we had no source, and perhaps if we advertised the want, someone could supply us. But except for one person who warned us that some of the items we were asking about were protected by statute in this state, we got nary a nibble from that listing. Now we're on the hunt again, and we hope with better luck. We want, for a customer friend, the Pink Aconite. We have seen seed listed in catalogs as Aconitum napellus carneus, and have bought it, but it didn't grow. Aconite is hard anyway from seed, but we can germinate it usually, and we think it possible the seed tho apparently perfect, was not really fertile. In any case if you have, or know of anyone who has a pink colored Monkshood, we'd like to hear of it.

Another thing we want just now, is the white form of the Fireweed, botanically Epilobium angustifolium album. We had it, and kept it, but one buyer took most of the bed, and the rest seemed to die of lone-someness. We'd like it again.

Among natives, we'd like a few strong plants of Gerardia, the so-called Yellow False-Foxglove. We had seed a year ago, but didn't germinate it, and as the plant isn't common here, perhaps someone who does have it will send us a root.

We have previously mentioned our probable acquisition of the Double Trillium. We have the White Dicentra spectabilis in good numbers now, and can fill all orders as received. Soon we are to have the white Dicentra formosa, and the Pink Bloodroot. Yes, the search goes on all the time. We know there is a pink Double Bloodroot, and want that. And there are other Double Trillium, if you have any, let us know, we will trade or buy.

Then there are the forms of Adonis amurensis. We have, as we have stated, the double sort, with the greenish petals. But old Japanese lists mention better forms including an almost pink. If anyone anywhere has any of these, we hope they will write us at once. We always intended to get some of these from Japan, but it is a long way for things to come, and arrive here in good shape, so we didn't, and right now, we cannot.

Last search of all, may soon be ended. We've been wanting the Cloudberry, or Bakeapple Berry of Labrador, and other cold sections. Botanically, Rubus chamaemorus. Magically, just lately, three sources appeared, and we are waiting to hear from all three. But, if you have it, or can get it, write just the same, for we might fail, even with three.

DAYLILIES.

In this plant family too, it is very easy to repeat what has been said many times before. What does appear to be of the greatest importance to us, however, is not the number of new sorts that are constantly appearing, some really improvements on previously known sorts, and others inferior in our view. Instead, it is the constantly growing numbers of those who came to scoff, and went away convinced that they were wrong.

Our grouped planting of one each of all our sorts, has now attained real size, with exception of the new varieties added last fall. As a result, one had a chance to see and compare them side by side, with not just one stem showing a single perfect flower, but numbers of stems, carrying flowers at every stage of development. With very dry conditions here, they didn't grow as tall as usual, but they did show their true worth in resisting drought, during one of the worst summers we have known.

Another feature has been the interest of those who grow flowers either commercially, or need them to use as decoration in stores, hotels, and tourists camps. The florists who come here thru the summer invariably saw in them an easy and sure source for low priced flowers, during the summer. Those who needed the blooms for hotel tables commented that a small arrangement of cut tips would open every flower, and thus all that was necessary was to go thru and take off the faded blooms each morn. Best of all, for these busy persons, the plants required no real care; no spraying; or staking; and they could overcome weeds, without help. Best of all, they always flower.

We shall reset our plants again this fall. Experience has shown us that it was the best time to plant them. Some few sorts are scarce. The rest are available at our catalog rates.

SPECIAL DAYLILY GET-ACQUAINTED OFFER. Pick any sorts, to the amount of \$3.00; send us \$2.50 and we will deliver them to you, postpaid.

SPECIAL DAYLILY REDUCED-VALUE OFFER. Select any sorts selling for \$1.00 or more, to the amount of \$6.00; send us \$5.00, and we will deliver them to you, postpaid.

P.S. You should have some Lycoris squamigera, to plant with the above. See page 25 of the catalog, and page 3, this Gossip.

BLEEDINGHEART AND LEOPARD'S BANE.

We grow a lot of Bleedingheart, by the thousand, literally. And every spring we are glad we do, for there is nothing that flowers at its season that has the charm of this large, yet delicate plant, with its daintily dangling racemes. And we discovered this spring, when a bed of them flowered next to a large bed of Doronicum, or Leopard's Bane, that they were a beautiful combination together. The Doronicum grows rapidly in earliest spring, sends up a stem to nearly three feet, topped with single yellow blossoms, like large daisies. It dies away after flowering, and shows only a few green leaves at the ground until the next spring. Both are ideal shade plants, too.

Our Bleedingheart are in two grades. The smaller, regular size has 2 and 3 buds, and is 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00. And we have some extra large plants, with 5 to 7 buds, at 50¢ each. POSTPAID.

The Doronicum is $25 \rlap/e$ each;10 for \$2.00.Plant it about and in the Bleedingheart.You'll like them next spring.And THIS is THE time, to plant them both.

LAVATERA CACHEMIRIANA.

Hortus says this comes from the Himalayas(perhaps from the Vale,itself). It is perennial; really hardy here; grows to at least six feet of height. The plant is healthy, and we have seen no sign of its being troubled by any leaf disease. The foliage is an attractive light grey-green; the flowers pink, single, to two inches across. Flowers for two months at least. Use it as a Hollyhock substitute, at the back of the border, or along boundaries. Plant from 15 to 18 inches apart, for screen. STRONG PLANTS, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00; POSTPAID.

MALVASTRUM COCCINEUM.

The Prairie Mallow.Native from Manitoba to Texas, and New Mexico.It too, is truly perennial, with a branching top of several stems, from a woody root.It is well to plant this while small, and not to disturb it. The foliage is small, and rather silvery. Usually the plant grows to about 10 inches, but the strain we have, has stood to 3 feet. The flowers are nearly one inch across, and are called brick-red, but we'd say orange-red. They are in close terminal spikes, and also from the sides of the stems, short stems bear clusters. When happy, it flowers over a long period. Use it in the middle of the border, or as a permanent plant alone, before low shrubs.

STRONG PLANTS, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00; POSTPAID.

NEW-ENGLAND ASTER, MT. RAINIER.

New England Asters are more at home in our section, than the more branching New York Aster. They do not mildew, and always produce fine large heads of flowers. In recent years, a number of fine forms have appeared, tho one seems to lack vitality. This is a splendid clear white flowered form, tall and sturdy. You'll like it. STRONG PLANTS, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; POSTPAID.

ASTILBE, FANAL.

Always we strive for brighter colors of white or pale types and for whites when we have red or dark blue. So for years, the aim of breeders of the Herbaceous Spireas, has been a bright red variety. This is it, without question. It isn't brick red, of course, but a very deep rose-red, yet it glistens. The foliage too has much red shading. The plant doesn't grow too tall, $24^{\rm m}$ perhaps. Choice in every way. STRONG, 1-yr. plants. 50ϕ each.

WHITE BLEEDING HEART,

This is the true Bleedingheart, Dicentra spectabilis, but the white form, Alba. We have now grown this here for three years. It is delicately beautiful, a pearly white blossom, with a faint pink cast, particularly if in partial shade. He plant is more delicate than the type, with pale green foliage, but hardy here. Now quite plentiful, but rare elsewhere. \$1.00 each; POSTPAID.

THE MANAGER'S DESK.

Again we complete a volume of the GOSSIP. The year has been marked by many changes, perhaps not all for the best. As this is written, we are uncertain just what we shall decide to do about the next volume. Whether to publish it in this, it's original form, or to return to the smaller size of the two preceding issues; whether to send it out to all, or only to those who feel it worth a nominal sum. We expect the answer to come from you to whom this is sent, and within the next few weeks.

Briefly, the matter stands as follows. The new catalog, designed to serve as a reference work, as well as a sales message cost us more than we felt we could afford. One Gossip having been mailed, we were moved to ask how many were willing to pay for three more issues. The results were not quite what we expected, yet we are told that they were as good or better than is usual in such cases. Our season has been a very good one, but different in many ways from a Gossip inspired one. Many of you seem to need a reminder that it is the proper time to buy Poppies, for instance. And now, that we have kept our promise, by mailing a Gossip to all who sent us their quarters, we want to say Thank You, and Thank You again for fine letters, of praise and encouragement.

So, we feel that if your orders for fall planting are inspired by this new Gossip, in the old form, to a volume rather larger than last year, then we shall want to continue it in the original form, and without charge. The catalog next year will be a less costly matter than this, and we shall be back on the old, rather intimate footing. But if our sales seem not greatly improved by this message, and the special offers with which it is garnished, then we shall decide to change and refurbish the catalog, letting it present its sort of impersonal message, and—if we publish a Gossip at all—to charge for it.

We know what we prefer, and hope you'll decide that this business of selling plants is a friendly affair, worth Gossiping about!

GARDENSIDE NURSERIES INC.

SHELBURNE VERMONT.

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