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GARDENSIDE GOSSIP

VOLUME 3

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NUMBER 1

"NEVER YET WAS A SPRINGTIME,
LATE THO LINGERED THE SNOW,
THAT THE SAP STIRRED NOT AT THE WHISPER
OF THE SOUTH WIND, SWEET AND LOW;
NEVER YET WAS A SPRINGTIME
WHEN THE BUDS FORGOT TO BLOW".

A PUBLICATION OF

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GARDENSIDE NURSERIES, INC. SHELBURNE, VERMONT

★ JAN 25 1938 ★

Have there been times when there seemed to be nothing certain in the world? Do winter snow and cold, sickness, or the greater troubles flung in your face by every paper you pick up, depress and worry you?

The Gossip doesn't pretend to preach. But the verse above does preach a lesson that we would all do well to bear in mind. Spring will come, it has never failed, and with it a newer, better, more cheerful outlook. If things in general become as bad as perhaps they now appear, you'll certainly need your garden to cheer you up. But our firm conviction is, that nothing in the world will overcome an attack of mid-winter blues as will a pile of Nursery and Seed catalogs. At times, we treat ourselves to a dose of that very same medicine.

So,--here's the first number of the third volume of the Gossip, no bigger, - and very likely, no better - than those that preceded it. But it, like the others, is sent out to carry a cheerful message of gardening to any and all who will take the time to read it. If it helps you, won't you tell your friends.

THE NEW RUSSELL LUPINS.

The more recent numbers of the magazines devoted to the garden, and the more outstanding seed catalogs, feature these Lupins. They are new to many, but those who subscribe to any of the English gardening papers cannot have failed to read about them. In another column, we will attempt to tell more of that which we know about their origin.

Beyond any question, these new Lupins are a great advance over all types previously grown. Perhaps the color range is not so great as we are told. But the length of the spike, is so clearly shown in every photograph, as to leave no doubt that it is 3 feet long. And the individual florets are also shown with the keel and standard so flared as to resemble a Sweet Pea bloom. The flowers are sometimes an inch across, and are set so closely on the stem, as to hide it, and nearly all on the stem are open at one time.

Seed only is available this year, and it in limited amount. We have bought a moderate number. In May, we shall have strong potted seedlings, which should, under good conditions, flower late in summer, and will give heavy plants for 1939. Be the first to show these giant Lupins, or to enjoy them in your own garden. PLEASE ORDER EARLY, we do not guarantee to supply.

From 2½" pots, in May, or when ready, -35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00.
POSTPAID.

WE GUARANTEE THESE TO BE GENUINE RUSSELL LUPINS.

NEW PLANTS FOR 1938.

It has been the duty of the Gossip, in the first issue of the the year, to speak its mind about the new plants of the year past, and to make predictions concerning the popularity of the plants offered for the first time, in the current year. At least, we have made it our duty.

There will not be many new things in these pages, this year. 1937 did not seem to produce any outstanding plant novelty or, if it did, it has not yet been talked about. We have some new Violets that we think are--really, we didn't intend to mention them at all, that just slipped in for they're constantly in our minds.

We have no hesitation in predicting that the Russell Lupins will make plant history. We have no record of their being grown by anyone on this side of the Atlantic, tho someone may have been lucky enough to have gotten seed, when abroad. That there will be some things about them to smooth out, before they become fully Americanized, is very likely. Our climate imposes on strangers--and at times on natives, as well.

The story told about them is very interesting, and we think we have it in correct form. Before we tell it, perhaps a story from our own experience will be of interest. The Lupin of our gardens is *L. polyphyllus*, a native of our own Pacific Coast. As at first known, there were blue, white, and pink forms. It was only natural that attempts were made to improve it.

Shortly after the Great War, came the announcement of a new strain of Hybrid Lupins, from the English firm of Harkness, followed almost at once by several other strains. At that time, we were working in a nursery where seedling Lupins sprung up and flourished anywhere. Seeing that in a satisfactory soil, and a marvelous new strain of colors, lay a probably profitable commercial combination, we asked the Harkness firm to send on an ounce or more of seed, or to use their own judgment as to what we could use. In reply came a small lot of mixed seed and some packets of separate colors, all in a box not over three inches square--together with a bill for more than \$100. Having acted without the fullest authority, the matter remains fixed in our mind. However, the success of the Harkness and other hybrid Lupin strains of that time upheld us in our rash act,--in fact we shortly wished that we had purchased many more seed than we kept, for we did not keep all of that first lot. To the best of our knowledge that was the first lot of really good Hybrid Lupin seed brought to this country, and grown and sold as plants. Hence our present interest.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY PLANTS.

To a more than usual extent, this Gossip is totally unplanned. So you are likely to find the plant you are looking for on the last page, and it may be on this. Moreover, this is not a complete list of the plants we grow. In March we shall mail out, with the second number of the Gossip, a complete alphabetical list, in convenient form, covering all our varied stock. If you want things not found in this offering, and can't wait until March, write us. It will do us good.

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND THAT ALL PRICES INCLUDE DELIVERY TO YOU,
BY THE METHOD WE CONSIDER BEST. IF YOU LIVE WEST OF THE MISS-
ISSIPPI RIVER, ADD 5% TO COVER EXTRA COST.

VIBURNUM FRAGRANS.

This hardy shrub is gradually becoming known. It is an erect, sturdy shrub to eight feet, with brown stems, and leaves resembling the Arrowwood (*V. dentatum*). The flowers, which appear before the leaves, are in terminal clusters, and much resemble the blooms of *Viburnum carlesii*, which in turn may be said to resemble those of *Arbutus*. The fragrance of this *Viburnum* is delightful, the bush is very hardy and free from disease, and it shares its flowering time with *Forsythia*, or, if February is bright and warm, it may open some buds then.

We have sold most of our young plants for several years, but as we are getting many requests for the plants, we again offer it in small, growing stock, in 3" pots, which will, if given a well-drained and protected spot, with some shade for the first year, grow to be a three foot bush in two years.

READY IN MAY, FROM 3" POTS, ONLY. 50¢ each, POSTPAID.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA.

We have often pointed out the value of the common *Yucca* as a plant for use at walk corners, or similar points where some emphasis is needed, but there is not room for a shrub. It is usually easily grown; requires no special soil, except a dry one; and is not usually disturbed by dogs or children. This form appeals to us particularly, as it has the edges of the leaves, which are a rather dark green, edged with gold, making a striking and colorful plant. It is not blatant, however. It flowers, too, like the type. You will like it.

STRONG FIELD PLANTS, 50¢ each, POSTPAID.

CATANANCHE CAERULEA.

Perhaps you know this plant of the Daisy family, but if not you'll like it in the border, and for cutting as well. It grows two feet high, from a cluster of leaves, and the two inch flowers of clear dark blue are carried on good long stems for cutting. It is particularly lasting when cut, and kept in water and is also treated as an everlasting. For its color and good stem, and its June to August blooming date, it is a fine thing to grow to use with other flowers.

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

HELENIUM CHIPPERSFIELD ORANGE.

This, like all Sneezeweeds, will grow to six or more feet. We combat that, in gardens, by pinching out the tip in late June or early July, forcing branching, and a larger show. You will like this new color; it is truly orange, en masse, but not so deep as to strike a strong note among other flowers. In rows, with the yellow; red; and Riverton Gem, sorts, side by side, every caller last fall commented on it rather than on the showier colors. Decidedly new and good.

STRONG SINGLE CROWNS, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; POSTPAID.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY PLANTS.

RANUNCULUS MONTANA.

Do you like Buttercups? Here's one that grows not much over three inches high, leaf and stem, with a single yellow flower as large as a penny. It flowers profusely in earliest spring, and the tuft of foliage is good all summer. Spreads nicely in a moist light loam, but is not weedy at all. Fine in the rockery, and as a tiny edging. We understand it comes from the high Sierras, at great elevation, where it carpets.

FIELD GROWN PLANTS, 35¢ each; POSTPAID.

RUPELLIA CILIOSA.

Remember that we mentioned this some time ago? We grew it from seed, and liked it, but were told it wasn't hardy. When it survived the first winter we were told it was biennial. Now we learn of a garden where it has grown for years. Anyway, we have two beds, one three years old. This plant grows wild from New Jersey south. It makes a sprawling clump of grey-green foliage, and is covered, all summer long, with trumpet-shaped blue or lavender flowers, much like a Petunia in size and form. It does well in almost clear sand, with us, very dry, and we note it will grow to two feet spread in good soil. A fine thing for dry land.

STRONG FIELD GROWN CLUMPS, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; POSTPAID.

AETHIONEMA WARLEY ROSE.

Our first offering of this sold out our stock so quickly, that it has taken over a year to again list them. Even so, these plants are but one summer old, in the field bed. However, they will flower, and be nice clumps by fall. If you don't know it, consider a miniature Daphne cneorum, in leaf, form, color, and bloom, growing at most eight inches across. Entirely charming for the rockery, or as a front of the border, specimen.

YOUNG FIELD PLANTS, 35¢ each; POSTPAID.

SEDUM SIEBOLDI, AND VARIEGATUM.

Too few people know this plant. It is in every way, the aristocrat of the family. It is one of our earliest plant 'loves', and even now, we go out in spring to watch the tips of the new growth unfolding, looking as they appear like tiny pink rosebuds, gradually fading to a blue shade, with pink edges. The variegated form offers a variation of this coloring in the unfolding clump, and then, in the full grown plant, sets off the gray blue stem and leaves with patches of creamy white. Growing only about six inches tall, and a foot across, and with terminal clusters of pink flowers late in fall, it is a rockery specimen, or an edging for the border. It will grow anywhere.

STRONG FIELD CLUMPS, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; POSTPAID.

PRIMULA PRIMROSE LODGE.

This hybrid Polyanthus flowers very early, from a vigorous but small plant. It appears more permanent after flowering than the Polyanthus, and more easily grown. The flowers are a deep red-purple, or wine-red. A showy thing, useful for edging or massing in partial shade. Will withstand midsummer heat better than any Primrose we have grown.

STRONG CLUMPS, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00; PP.

PLEASE, bear in mind that our season here seldom begins until April, and that for the first few weeks, plants may be so weak as to make shipping inadvisable. Do not ask for delivery in March, unless plants are listed as pot-grown.

New plants for 1938, -con.

Twenty years ago, George Russell, after seeing some well grown Lupins, decided to improve that particular plant, and no other. He was then 60 years old, and had worked all his life as a gardener in Yorkshire. He obtained land, sought work for himself at about \$2.50 per day, and began buying all the Lupins he saw and liked, as well as seed of all the good strains. From the first he threw out all but the finest of his seedlings. No one can know whether he pictured his present strain when he began. But whenever he took blooms to the shows, he won. And from the first he refused to sell plants or seed.

Finally, a few years back, as he was approaching 80, he was made to see that he was being selfish in keeping such wonderful plants to himself. And more, he realized that he could not continue for long, and then the strain would perish. Wishing to help a lad crippled by infantile paralysis, he had made of 'Sonny' Heath a helper with his own ideals. But the boy could not earn a living, and would be forced to let them go, or sell them, after Mr. Russell's death.

So it was agreed that an English firm might sell the plants and seed, but with the understanding that Mr. Russell and 'Sonny' would continue to rogue and select as before, and that the boy would continue after Mr. Russell was thru. That was four years ago, and from the first 5000 seedlings raised for the new owners 4200 were thrown away!

Last year, it was announced that plants from a field of 150,000 then in flower would be sold in 1938. We understand that 250,000 were grown for sale for this year and are already disposed of. Seed in sealed packets was released on January first, and only a small quantity, proportionately, is coming to America.

We are told that the strain is really perfected. It is not just the first color or type of a new form. Instead, that point has been left far behind, and the colors and size and form run the gamut, and approach the ultimate. In fact, colors (or shades), never before seen in Lupins, are plentiful! And the plants have three foot flower spikes, standing five feet tall!

Mind, we speak from description and photos only. Few American seed and nursery men can have seen the plants in bloom. But we have not the word of gifted catalog artists for all of this. Instead we have the records of many English shows, than which none have higher standards. And the words of horticultural writers of the first rank, English and American, whose truthfulness and integrity cannot be doubted. It remains only to find out how they do here.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY PLANTS.

New plants for 1938,-con.

Departing now from Lupins, there are a few things we want to mention that are new to us at least, some of them being offered in this Gossip, and the others to follow thru the season, if our plans do not miscarry.

To a great many, we think our offering of *Meconopsis baileyi* will be a surprise. Like many others we have tried to grow all the members of this Blue Poppy family generally without success, tho we have had them flower here. Even now, we do not know whether we have really found the secret of success. But here's what we know.

Late last summer, we visited a friend whose nursery carried more novelties, than any other of which we knew--we won't tell you where it is! The day was short, and there was much to see, but toward the close we were taken down the side of a steep bank, to the edge of a peat bog, -wet, spongy black muck peat, not sphagnum, covered with a thin marshy growth of small plants, and quite well shaded by tall deciduous trees. And along the edge of the bog, up the side of the bank were literally thousands of young plants of *Meconopsis baileyi*. Old plants carried seed pods, and the whole was a natural plantation, as much at home as if in its native China. It appears that muck, and plenty of it; high shade; constant moisture, tho perhaps not really wet feet; these three are the secret. Anyway, we are going to make a trip there next spring, and bring back the plants ourselves, so there will be no delay, shipping all our orders at one time, in mid-May, after they have started just a bit. Remember they are probably biennial, living only to flower. We trust you make our trip worth while by buying generously, for we have kept the price in reason. But remember, order before May, or chance disappointment.

Probably many of you have grown some of the types of Hybrid *Dianthus* whose source and parentage we do not know, but which came first in a vivid deep rose form called Furst Bismarck, followed by a shell pink kind known as Beatrix, which will revert at times to the original color. With the broad light green leaf of the Sweet William, they are smaller in leaf and plant than that species, tho they carry their flowers in a similar head. To a good extent they are perpetual flowering and of easy culture. A foot is their limit of height, and they never seem to make a large sprawly mat.

Well, on that same memorable day last summer, as we wandered thru the beds of that nameless nursery, we saw a glint of red so bright that it stopped us, and we said, "Oh, what's that?" and the reply came back, "That's Spark." We wanted it, and got it, and if you could see it, you'd want it too. Its the brightest thing we've seen in many a day!

MECONOPSIS BAILEYI.

Having told elsewhere how we happen to be able to offer this plant in quantity, and about all we know of its culture, we'll only say here that this is really a variety of *Meconopsis betonicifolia*, which will grow to six feet high, with ovate or oblong leaves of a glaucous green, six inches long. The flowers are blue, about two inches across. The slight botanical difference which distinguishes *M. baileyi*, is not important, but we have always understood that the variety was more easily grown than the type, and more distinctive.

FIELD PLANTS, to be sent out as one lot only, in mid-May, as noted elsewhere. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00; PP.

CYCLAMEN EUROPEUM, AND NEAPOLITANUM.

Both these hardy *Cyclamen* are fall-flowering. *C. europeum* has rather the brighter rose flowers, which appear as the leaves start in September. In *C. neapolitanum*, the flowers are rose or white, and appear mostly before the leaves. The latter is the slightly larger flowered sort, and is considered to be fully as hardy as *C. europeum*, tho it comes from more southern climes. In ordering, be sure to specify which is wanted.

Any sandy loam, well supplied with leafmould, and fed with bonemeal, or with the addition of a little old plaster or lime, to insure sweetness, will if not too wet grow and winter these *Cyclamen*. Water must not stand on the corms in winter. As the plants are native to open woodland, some shade is essential at all times. Leaves persist all winter, but disappear in late spring, and at the dormant period, they require little water, and careful watching, to avoid loss by tools.

HEAVY CORMS, IN 3" POTS, \$1.00 each, POSTPAID.

ASTER FRIKARTI.

This is almost the ideal fall Aster. Its height is in its favor, for it will stand up to two feet high, rounding to the ground. Its color is blue, most satisfactory and pure, and the golden eye is bright. It grows readily, has almost no insect pests and no diseases, but does not make a spreading mass of stolons to fill up the garden with unwanted plants. And it flowers profusely and long.

We have the true variety, grown from one original plant. All the plants we shall have this year are now in 3" pots in a protected frame. They are summer taken cuttings, not old plants or divisions, potted up, and will have vigorous healthy roots. Unless we suffer unforeseen loss, we shall have an adequate supply. Shipped with a ball of earth, well wrapped.

3" POTS, ONLY. 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00; POSTPAID.

CAMPANULA BLUE SPIRE.

This fine form of Peachbells, originated here. The plant is very vigorous, and the growth sturdy and erect, seldom broken down by wind or rain. Growth is moderate, a little over two feet at most. The double blue flowers are thickly set on the stems and single plants, with room to develop, make a short branching growth at the base, so that the entire plant is a broad-based spire. It is ideal for cutting, lasting well and opening most of its flowers. It has been highly rated by competent judges of hardy plants, in many different sections.

STRONG FIELD CLUMPS, 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00; PP.

CAMPANULA SUMMER SKIES.

In this Peachbell, the flower has a saucer for its cup, and the color is a pale blue, the shade of summer skies. Somewhat taller and more slender, and needs to be established to be at its best. PRICES SAME AS PRECEDING SORT.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY PLANTS.

DIANTHUS BEATRIX.

The original form of this group of Pinks, was a rather trying color, but Beatrix is a delicate shell pink. Somewhat like Sweetwilliams, these plants are more erect, and continual flowering. We find them excellent for bedding, and charming as specimens. They make good edgings. The stems may be cut, but are a bit stiff for floral arrangement.

STRONG FIELD CLUMPS, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; POSTPAID.

DIANTHUS SPARK.

The same plant as the above, but quite the brightest bit of crimson we have ever seen. The name is a better description than all the words we command. As we have only stock plants of this, we are obliged to offer it as young plants, from pots, in May, but these will flower in midsummer if given good culture and we are determined to make this known without delay.

FROM SMALL POTS, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; POSTPAID.

KOREAN MUMS.

The following list represents our choice of the newest of these late September and October flowering plants. Unless they are noted otherwise, all are single daisy-like flowers of intense coloring. Planted in good soil, in May, and kept pinched back until mid-July, they will make strong bushy plants in Fall, with a wealth of flowers at a time when they are most appreciated. Do not attempt their culture, unless you are frost-free until at least October 10.

STRONG YOUNG POTTED PLANTS, all varieties, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00, unless otherwise noted. POSTPAID.

- APOLLO. Magnificent bronze-red. Quite erect plant, to 30".
- DAPHNE. Pink, underlaid with lilac-rose. Entirely charming.
- DIANA. Chantenay-rose-pink, with lilac-rose and salmon.
- INDIAN SUMMER. Fully double pompoms with all the vigor and hardiness of its Korean parents. A vivid glowing orange red and there is a luminous golden orange reflection that will always capture attention. It is our favorite of all in its season and color.
- INNOCENCE. Grows about 18 inches high, but spreads to about two feet, and is completely covered with large single white flowers that turn soft pink as they age.
- LOUISE SCHLING. Glowing salmon-red, changing to bronze-salmon.
- MARS. Deep amaranthe-red, almost wine-red. Distinct and striking.
- ROMANY. Another fully double bloom, of a soft glowing red, with bronze tone, the gold petal reverse showing in the center of the flower. A very bright, strongly erect sort.
- SATURN. Sparkling orange and bronze, with an orange ring about the golden center.
- ORION. Brilliant canary yellow, that fairly glitters in sunlight.
- VULCAN. Carmine-red, shading to garnet-crimson, and to bronze.

- AMELIA. Known as Pink Cushion and Azaleamum. Useful as a pot plant, or in the border. Soft pink. Entirely hardy.
- PANOLA. A deeper colored Amelia, bright rosy-red. Used the same.
- JUDITH ANDERSON. Very double yellow buttons. For pots, or border.

New plants for 1938, -con.

We brought back three other Dianthus as well, some of which we haven't enough description to work on, but all of them outstanding as seen growing. Ariel; Ichmery and Maritana. You'll hear more of them later.

We were greatly taken by Astilbe crispa new to us, and perhaps to you. The plant is lower and rather more prostrate than the type now commonly grown, and apparently is for the foreground of the border, or the larger rockery. The flower spikes are showy, and on good stems, but it is in the 'crisped' and curled foliage that we found their greatest appeal.

We were greatly pleased by a lot of named varieties of Campanula carpatica. These will definitely not be offered this year. But if you pay us a visit, ask to see them. We have five sorts, besides a true plant of the older Riverslea. Two of the best are Harvest Moon and Queen of Somerville, both pale blue, and quite flat, and the latter almost three inches across.

Then there were several Primroses that we wanted, and have, but did not see in bloom. And a host of little items, which will appear in due time.

Returning to our own grounds. Perhaps we should mention briefly the two sorts of Hardy Cyclamen that we are offering. As we had them some years ago, and stopped for a time because of slight demand, it may be we shouldn't devote time to them now. But they are of easy enough culture with shade and leafmold, and absolutely dry feet in winter. One sort seeded on a greenhouse bench, and has grown for several years in almost clear sand under the heating pipes, where it gets but very little water. Incidentally, these are not sour soil plants. Use some lime chips, or a sweet leafmold.

To be offered later, we hope, are our several new types of Pyrethrum. We find there are not many really good American sorts, and, with the exception of Eileen May Robinson, the English sorts have not done too well. But we have a fine lot of several sorts, including Florence Shadley and, if they winter well, you'll hear of them, perhaps in May.

And so, last of all, the Korean Mums. As we have mentioned, we grow about all the good ones, and particularly those from the most famous producer of them all. We had them under glass last fall, and they sold readily as cut flowers. We have discarded the older sorts, that seemed to us replaced by later varieties. Added a number of the newest ones that appealed to us. We speak of them from actual experience. There are no better new sorts to be had. Hardy and vigorous, if you are free of frost until mid-October, you may hope to grow them. They're worth the chance.

NOW, ABOUT 1937.

One nice thing about this method of calling our plants to your attention, is the chance it gives us to explain our troubles. Many of you will recall that we stated last year that Gaillardia Sun God was the most popular plant of 1936, and would continue to be much in demand in 1937. Well, it was. And perhaps you can picture the dismay with which we watched almost every plant of a large lot of new potted cuttings, wither away and die. Even now, we don't feel fully certain what the cause was. They had started thriftily, and picked up after the potting. We laid it to various causes. Beyond doubt it was a soil borne organism. All we could do was to throw away every infected plant, save the few that seemed healthy, and attempt to find plants to fill our orders. That we had poor luck, many of you know well. We haven't confidence enough to offer them again this year, but if they do well, we shall have some field plants to offer next year. In the mean time, we are still sorry that we disappointed you.

Aster frikarti was, however, the real leader in popularity. We failed to appreciate this plant in time, and have been behind ever since. Moreover, we bought in some larger plants from a reputable firm and were disappointed in them, as no doubt some of you were too. This year we took cuttings all summer, potted them in good sized pots, and, if nothing happens to them this winter, you will get some plants next spring that we won't be ashamed to send out, nor you to plant.

Helenium Chippersfield Orange came fully up to advance notices. We grow a goodly lot of Heleniums, in three different shades, and these were right alongside the others. They were distinctly different and worthwhile, and immediately noted by every caller, last summer.

Coreopsis Golden Giant was fragrant and fine. The size disappointed us, but we didn't plant the stock out until late and we didn't expect too much from it. Perhaps this year it will be better.

Departing for a moment from plants. It must be apparent to everyone, that growing and selling plants is a business, and as such answers to some laws (including the Federal and State Tax laws), and to trends of popular fancy. Some time back, about 1930, perhaps, we found people looking for bargains, at low prices. Being forced to meet that demand, we grew and sold many plants in small pots. In some cases, they were real bargains, since they were parts of really valuable stock plants, whose rarity prevented our offering them in larger sizes. Again, they were small plants of large sorts, whose roots prevented easy planting in the rockery. And we grew Violas by the thousands, in small pots. They were and still are valuable for the purpose to which most of them are put. But, in 1937,

SOME OLDER FRIENDS.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS, SPARK'S VARIETY.

This Monkshood flowers in July and August, and instead of the tight close spike of flowers usually associated with the family, it has the florets at the end of short stems, making a graceful and airy head of bloom, of a deep rich purple blue. It is ideal for cutting; useful at the back of the border; and it will grow in fairly dense shade of hardwood trees, and flower.
STRONG ROOTS, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; POSTPAID.
LIGHTER, FLOWERING ROOTS, 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00; POSTPAID.

ANEMONE PULSATILLA ALBA.

There is something so different about this white form of the Pasqueflower, that we cannot refrain from offering it here again. Perhaps it is because we like all Anemones; perhaps that these A. pulsatilla forms have such large flowers, so bravely borne early in spring, that they appeal so greatly. Planted as soon as we can send them out, they will flower well this year.
HEAVY FIELD PLANTS, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; POSTPAID.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA.

The Butterflyweed is a favorite plant here, for we grow it for cutting in large quantity. Coming at the start of the summer, its bright orange umbels are very welcome. Of late we have noticed more and more variation in the color, ranging from pale yellow, to almost bright red. It is a splendid plant to naturalize in poor or waste ground, especially if well drained, altho the plant often grows in moist places.
HEAVY ROOTS, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00 PP.
STRONG SEEDLINGS, FOR NATURALIZING, 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS

We always have Bleedingheart here. All summer long it is in flower in some size of plant, and then in fall, we dig and store them, and offer them in almost every circular. We use them in planting in shade or on the north or east of buildings. Nothing better, with Columbine, in shade. Plant thickly, or else as single specimens. Either way is best, depending on location.
HEAVY ROOTS, 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00; POSTPAID.
LIGHT ROOTS, WILL FLOWER; 5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.75; 25 for \$3.00

GYPSOPHILAS.

Heading the list, under this title, is the well known form, BRISTOL FAIRY. Finest of all the double flowered types, it is so well known as scarcely to need description. We again offer thrifty plants in 3½" pots, which will make heavy plants by fall, and will flower, late in summer. This is the best way to transplant these heavy rooted plants, and loss seldom occurs.
FROM POTS, 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00; POSTPAID.

OLDHAMIANA comes next. This is a single flowered sort, with buds that open white, change to pink, and age to deep lavender. It is a strong and vigorous sort, and flowers much later in the season than do the others. Distinctly a fine garden plant, and as useful for cutting. FIELD PLANTS, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00 PP.

REPENS BODGERI and REPENS FRATENSIS, are both dwarf forms. The first is as double as Bristol Fairy, grows about a foot high, and flowers continuously, from June til frost. Fratensis is single, quite a bright pink, and a prostrate carpeting plant for the rockery, - quite the best of the family, for that use, as the foliage is always attractive. Either sort is offered in HEAVY FIELD GROWN PLANTS, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00; POSTPAID.

MORE OLDER FRIENDS.

TROLLIUS.

Globeflowers are a 'habit' with us. No list seems complete without some mention of them. They give us so much of real pleasure in May, that we feel you all should enjoy them too.

HEAVY FIELD CLUMPS. 30¢ each; 10 for \$2.50; POSTPAID.

CANARY BIRD. The best and strongest bright yellow. Very early.

EARLIEST OF ALL. Bright orange yellow, early and good.

EUROPEUS. Soft yellow, with glossy foliage. The true variety.

EXCELSIOR. A strong plant, with orange-red flowers in quantity.

FIRE GLOBE. Bright orange, semi-double flowers. Very bright.

HIS MAJESTY. Very round, pure orange yellow flowers. Not tall.

LICHTBALL. Extra large globe shaped, orange yellow flowers.

SALAMANDER. Tall and late, with fine bright orange flowers.

VIOLAS AND VIOLETS.

All our Bedding Violas are strong young plants from divisions made in summer, 1937. They are the best size to plant for growth begins at once, and flowers as well, continuing thru the summer, while heavier plants often sulk. Fragrant Violets, however, are all good sized field grown clumps, and if ordered for early delivery, will give good bloom, this spring.

AS NOTED ABOVE, 25¢ each; 3 for 60¢; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$15.

JERSEY GEM. Dark blue, flowers, of good size, and a neat dark foliaged plant of perfect habit. The ideal bedding type.

WHITE JERSEY GEM. Like the preceding, but with white flowers.

JERSEY JEWEL. Deep wine purple blooms, larger than Jersey Gem.

MAGGIE MOTT. Extremely large, soft blue lavender flowers, with a faint but delightful fragrance.

MOSELEY PERFECTION. Large bright yellow flowers. It is the best of the yellow flowered violas to date, and flowers very freely.

SWEET BLUE VIOLET. Hardy, single blue flowered type from an old garden. While they flower but the once, they are so fragrant that they perfume the garden while in bloom. Ideal for use in covering the ground under shrubs, as they like some shade. Quickly spread to make large mats. Fine heavy plants.

SWEET WHITE VIOLET. A white form of the preceding. Heavy plants.

SWEET VIOLET CHARM. Of the same general type but of stronger plant growth, this sort has white flowers, suffused with blue. It is equally fragrant, and best of all, it flowers to some extent, during the entire summer, and quite heavily in fall. Originated here, and very hardy. Heavy plants.

SWEET VIOLET ROSINA. The deep rosy pink blooms of this variety are extremely fragrant. Like Charm, they appear from time to time thruout the summer, and heavily in autumn, when a bed will perfume many an October day. A strong plant, it may be used for carpeting under shrubs. Fine field plants.

Now, about 1937, -con.

the demand was for larger plants, for immediate results. Perhaps the reason is obvious, as it seems to be to us. Perhaps the small plants were not the value we thought them. In any case, with few exceptions, the plants we offer this year are full one year or more old, field grown, or else grown for one year in a good sized pot. And of course, the price is higher.

Another trend we have noted and wish to mention, is the swing away from the Rockery. Perhaps it is just that our list of customers and friends is no longer interested in them, and that there are many who never heard of us, who still buy Sedums and Sempervivums, and Saxifrages. But it is scarcely likely that among all those to whom we mail the Gossip, there can be gardeners with all our sixty odd varieties of Sedums and Sempervivums, and half as many Saxifrages. And we are adding to them each year. Visitors buy them, too, but not in the quantity they once did. We feel that people want flowers, and that as American hybridists have begun giving us new and better things, the urge to try 'something different', that was being expended on Rock Gardening, has returned to these new things, which, as it has been expressed to us "Really flower". Are we right, or would you prefer us to write at more length about the grand collection of rockery things we really have?

Now, lest you think that to us the trade we follow is just a business, suppose we tell you just a little of the things we did, or tried to do in 1937, and that we are impatiently waiting to know more about in 1938. First, we managed to clean up and move almost all the plants in our oldest fields, that had suffered during the past years. As a result, all our beds and rows are clean, and the stock all young and vigorous. In addition, we increased our plantings--of Poppies alone, there will be nearly 10,000 in bloom this summer, if all goes well. Trollius and Heucheras were reset, giving us some sizable lots of both one and two year old plants. In mid-May and until June, some 5,000 Trollius in beds of solid color, will be worth seeing. No one can appreciate the value of the named sort of Globe Flower, as against the seedling, until they are seen in this way. Of Daylilies, we again increased our plantings, but they remain so popular, that with a few exceptions, we have less now, than a year ago. But we saw some new sorts, and we wanted them, and we've got them, and if you don't believe there's anything new under the sun, come see these Daylilies flower in July and August--yes, we've got fulva rosea with really rose-pink flowers.

There are several thousand White Liatris scariosa, some of which flowered this past fall, and will be in heavy bloom, next September. 15,000 Shelburne Hybrid Lilies, will not flower til 1940, probably, tho they may surprise us. You should visit us, this year.

PLANT CULTURE.

Since this Gossip just grew to its present seven pages, we reach the eighth and last, with a single column in which to discuss some things we have learned about Plant Culture, this last year. So, as half the page is devoted to Lilies, this half may as well be, too.

In a previous Gossip, we told you how we plant the small seedling Lilies in narrow beds, of well prepared soil, making trenches across the narrow way of the bed with a hoe, about three inches deep, firming the soil with the hoe blade, and spacing the rows about six inches apart. After that, we proclaimed, weeding was about the only care required. And, if we were really good merchandisers, we'd not mention the diseases of the Lily at all. No car salesman, ever mentions the potential squeaks in his firm's product!

There is so much being learned about disease in plants today, that to affirm a fact is ticklish business. But as we consider the information regarding Lily Mosaic, which we now have, with the information gleaned from twenty years of Lily interest, we are inclined to think that in the great majority of cases, the Mosaic is the first cause of trouble, and that the infected plant is easy prey to the other diseases, which it would overcome if in perfect health. If this be true, it may be possible in time, to give up the periodic spraying with Bordeaux which was specific for Botrytis. Certain it is that in Bermuda, careful attention to sanitation, and the eradication of Mosaic has made the growing of *Lilium harrisi* again profitable there.

Now Mosaic is a disease affecting the leaf within its tissues. There is no surface indication, but an affected leaf, if held to a strong light will show patches of lighter green coloring. It is present in practically all clons of *L. tigrinum*, save one we now have obtained, but does not seriously affect that Lily, serving however as a source of infection for the rest. From infected plants, it is spread to others only by the Melon Aphis, which can penetrate the leaf, and thus carries the disease organisms on its bill. Spraying for this Aphis with any contact poison is recommended. But as the disease is never carried in any other manner, it is obvious that carefully grown seedlings, or propagations from clean plants, kept from aphis infestation, will be clean. From that point on, sanitation is the answer. Destroy plants known to be infected; spray regularly for aphis; carefully remove and destroy any plant showing lighter coloring and strange looking leaves. This will certainly give stronger and better lilies. And if, as we believe, Mosaic is responsible for the ease with which various bulb and stem rots destroy whole plantations of Lilies, it may be that you'll find your Lily Culture an easier business than in the past.

LILIES.

Two years ago, we offered a quantity of small bulbs of Lilies, some of them seedlings, others increase or propagation of choice sorts. The demand surprised us. The next season, for varied reasons, our seeding failed to do well. But in 1937, we raised some of the best seedlings we have ever grown. They were in fresh soil; at considerable distance from other plantings of Lilies; and in every way cared for to prevent disease. We offer them as before, at low prices, in quantity. Few will flower this year, but all will flower in 1939, if given good care. Grow them in beds for a year, before locating them where they are wanted to flower.

Small flowered group.
10 for 50¢, -25 or more @ 4¢ each.

AMABILE; -orange turkscap, growing 3-4 feet high.
CALLOSUM; -brick red, small, turkscaps, on slender stems, to 6 feet.
TENUIFOLIUM; -bright red turkscaps, 3 feet tall.
TENUIFOLIUM GOLDEN GLEAM; -golden yellow form of preceding.

Varied type group.
10 for 50¢, -25 or more @ 4¢ each.

HENRYI; -the orange Showy Lily, it is called. Flowers in September and October, orange yellow turkscaps, 3-4" across, in large numbers on tall arching stems.
UMBELLATUM; -candle type, the flowers of bright orange red, and other varying shades, held erect, on 2 foot stems. Flowers in midsummer, over a considerable period.

Trumpet type group.
Prices as noted.

CENTIFOLIUM; -this is a tall strong trumpet flowered Lily, of which not too much is yet known. It is at present one of the uncertain quantities of Lily growing, and tho in demand it may not prove a sort to be grown in every garden. Here is a chance to learn how it will do for you. Bulbs are about $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.25.

REGALE; -too well known to need description; fine strong young bulbs, some may flower. 10 for 50¢; 100 for \$4.00.

PRINCEPS; -these are seedlings from the cross which produced the Creelman Lily. In general, they are much like the Regal Lily, but later. Our seed has been saved from superior type flowers, and we feel sure that it will prove a distinctly better strain than the best Regal Lilies. 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00; 1000 for \$75.00.

PHILLIPINENSE, PRICES VARIETY; -this is the dwarf and earlier flowering type of this splendid lily. The slender trumpets are sometimes a foot long, greenish white, and very fragrant. Undoubtedly the better garden type. 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.

SHELBURNE HYBRID; -this strain has produced more variety of type than any other hybrid. Usually, all first generation crosses of lilies resemble the seed parent, but this showed both parents types, and combinations of both. In addition, it has produced the latest flowering types we have, and the most vigorous. Seedlings from the original bulbs. 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.50; 1000 for \$100.00.

ALL OUR PRICES INCLUDE DELIVERY.

GARDENSIDE NURSERIES, INC.
SHELBURNE, VERMONT