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GARDENSIDE GOSSIP

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o Dead list

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SHELBURNE, VERMONT

HALF A CROP

Eucolic Dan Cady, in one of his "Rhymes of Vermont Rural Life", proclaims at length and at the end, sarcastically, that no Vermont farmer ever makes more than half a crop.

"The moon was either wet, or dry,
And swung too low, or hung too high;
The apples wasn't doing well,
There'd be no Astrakans to sell."

It was dry here in June, and half a crop seemed no joke. Then it began to rain again, and the outlook changed. We have the usual 'half a crop'--beds filled with thrifty plants, vigorous bulbs beneath the soil. True, some things didn't grow too well but that is apt to have been our fault---says Dan, "Twas coppers, not the crop, that failed." We resolve to be more careful next year.

How often is it that we take the same attitude towards all our affairs. We are sure the next few days or months will present us with loss, or calamity. Then the rains begin again, the prospect changes, and for a time we forget, only to start again with the next bit of adversity. And in gardening it's the same. Don't let some small failure discourage you. Plant again, next year always comes, and you'll want flowers. Half a crop is better than none, and you can't have even that unless you prepare for it.

POPPIES

July is behind us, and August partly gone. They are the two months in which we urged the planting of Poppies, but that doesn't mean that dormant roots cannot be set in September, provided the soil is one that doesn't freeze too deeply, as early as does ours here. In many sections, where October, like our September, really starts the Fall weather, the next few weeks are the ideal time for nearly all hardy plant setting.

We have left a moderate number of about as fine roots as we ever grew. A letter in our files, from a customer who had just received a shipment of them, compliments us highly on the size and condition, and remarks, too, on the moderate prices we charged. We happen to know, from other friends, that the writer of that letter is a skilled gardener, with very fine and extensive plantings. So why do you not try some of these same Poppies that pleased him so well. Refer to the July Gossip for descriptions and prices - we'll gladly send another on request.

The following are entirely sold out, and cannot be supplied until another year: BEAUTY OF LIVERMERE; CAVALIER; E. A. BOWLES; FLANDERS FIELDS; HENRI CAYEUX; WURTEMBERGIA. Others may be gone when you receive this, so won't you please send a few alternates, or tell us to substitute?

TWO BIRDS WITH ONE STONE

It isn't often that we get an opportunity to do two things at once, and it isn't often that we indulge in definite self praise. We believe that we grow good plants, and we intend that only that grade shall reach our customers, which fact we continually stress---if the plants which you get aren't satisfactory or in good condition, write us, at once, so that we may replace them. It isn't necessary to return them until we ask for them.

Of course we have become definitely Hemerocallis conscious. We think them so very much worth while that it seems incredible that others may doubt that fact. Yet we know well enough that they are compared - by those unfamiliar with them - to the old, well known sorts, such as *H. flava* and *H. fulva*. And it is hard to be sure that we are convincing even some purchasers that they are better, so that when the following letter came, we jumped at a chance to use it, - asked permission to do so, and received it. The writer grew up in one of the country's larger nurseries, and has had a lifelong gardening experience, for many years of late, for personal pleasure only. We quote her:

"I had seen the descriptions, but until I tried them I felt that a Daylily was a Daylily, that I had been born and brought up with them, and that while they were nice, there was nothing to get excited about. Then I tried just the few that I did this spring. I think I ordered about five or six sorts, one of each. I expected to have to wait until next year to see what they were like. I have never in all my life transplanted any Hemerocallis and had bloom during the same season---and I have, on occasion, waited more than one full year for bloom."

"Now I am excited, too. They are so very lovely, and the petals so much larger and waxier than those of the old-fashioned Daylilies, that one just has to be enthusiastic. Moreover, your single plants grew from two to four flower stalks each--in other words, your plants are really clumps. I am really exceedingly happy about them--and thank goodness, the Japanese beetles are not in the least interested."

This was from New Jersey, and from Ohio came the letter referred to under Poppies, in this Gossip. "I want to thank you for the high class of plants which you sent me. All were good, strong, well grown plants, such as it is a joy to receive."

Do you wonder that we are pleased with ourselves?

HEMEROCALLIS

All our Hemerocallis will be dug and reset within two weeks so that your order will be filled with plants of the same size as those that many saw flowering here, this summer. We do this each fall, for we consider it the proper time for best results. With but one variety have we ever had a loss, and that one is tender anyway, for an unknown reason. The dates given are those when each variety opened its first flowers, this summer.

All varieties offered in the Master List are available in our own stock, but small quantities of several and lack of space in the Gossip have caused us to leave them out of it.

The prices quoted are for single plants, delivered to you by the method we consider best. WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, ADD 10% to cover extra packing and delivery cost.

AMARYLLIS: Large golden yellow flowers, slightly deeper in the throat. Petals recurved. 3' July 7. 50¢ each.

ANNA BETSCHER: Deep orange, touched bronze. 3' July 16. 50¢ each.

AZTEC GOLD: A larger, finer, Radiant. Deep golden orange. 4' July 22. \$2.00 each.

BAY STATE: Large deep yellow blooms, with fluted petals. A very persistent bloomer, much liked. 3' July 11. 50¢ each.

CALYPSO: Large clear lemon yellow. Opens at night and lasts until next midday. 3½' July 6. 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.

CISSIE GIUSEPPI: Deep coppery rose, red and green outside. \$1.50.

CRLSSIDA: Beautiful flower of deep orange, with a reddish band on the petals. June 15. 75¢ each; 10 for \$6.00.

D. D. WYMAN: Golden yellow, splashed tawny red. 3' July 20. 50¢ each.

DR. REGEL: Pure orange yellow. 2' June 6. 25¢ ea. 10 for \$2.

E. A. BOWLES: Rich deep reddish-orange, blended with paler orange. Open flower, with ruffled petals. 4' July 20. \$2. ea.

FLAVINA: Charming and dainty little flower, bright lemon yellow. Only 18" high June 6. \$1.00 each.

FULVA MACULATA: The best fulva type - soft yellow and burnished copper. 4' July 25. 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.00.

FULVA ROSEA: The most beautiful species of Hemerocallis, a deep clear rose pink. Very scarce. 3½' June 27. \$12. ea.

GEM: A lovely rich deep-orange-yellow. 3' July 11. 50¢ ea.

GEORGE YELD: Large open flowers of rich orange and orange-scarlet. Stiff, erect stems. 3-4' July 20. 75¢ each.

GOLCONDA: Chrome yellow, 4' high July 13. 50¢ each.

GOLD DUST: Empire yellow. Low, 2' June 6. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00.

GOLDEN BELL: Large fragrant flowers of soft apricot yellow. Deeper throat. Petals fluted. 3' July 6. 50¢ each.

GOLDEN DREAM: Betscher's best deep golden yellow. 3' July 6. \$1.00 each.

GOLDENI: Deep golden yellow, a smooth even shading. Flowers very heavily in July and August. 3' July 13. 25¢ ea.; 10 for \$2.00.

GYPSY: Orange yellow, overlaid with reddish bronze. A distinctly colored, low sort, much liked when seen. 2' July 20. 50¢ each.

J.A.CRAWFORD: One of the best apricot yellows. 4' July 14. 50¢ each.

HEMEROCALLIS - Cont'd.

- HYPERION: Large waxy flowers of soft canary yellow. Surpasses all in size, form, color and substance. 3½' July 21. \$1.
- MIDDENDORFI: A true, even, pleasing yellow. This has been sent out as OLIF. Dr. Stout is our authority for the change. This early sort is much liked. 2½' June 1. 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.
- MIKADO: Orange flowers, each petal carrying a blotch of dark red purple, that makes a brilliant flower. 3' June 20. \$2.00
- MODESTY: Large, pale yellow self colored bloom, with a raised midrib, on the reflexed petals. 3' June 29. 50¢ each.
- MRS. A. H. AUSTIN: Large, deep golden yellow flowers, especially fine. 3' July 14. 50¢ each.
- MRS. W. H. WYMAN: Pale glistening yellow flowers on 4' stems, that open a large number of blooms. It is the latest flowering sort we have and lasts until Sept. July 23. 50¢ each.
- OPHIR: Large golden yellow sort. 4' July 13. \$1.00 each.
- RADIANT: Clear pure orange. As fine as Hyperion, and ranked with it. Tall, opens many flowers at a time. 4' July 13. 75¢ each.
- ROW 1, NO.1: So many have liked this unnamed sort when seen in bloom that we again offer it. Large, bright orange flowers, flared widely, with many blooms open at one time. 2½' July 1, and until mid-August. 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.00.
- ROYAL: A fragrant, golden yellow sort, of Japanese origin. It has exceptional texture. 3' June 29. 50¢ each.
- SIEBOLDI: An early sort, with rich orange blooms. 3' June 6. 50¢.
- SIR MICHAEL FOSTER: Large apricot yellow flowers, with ruffled petals. 3' July 10. \$1.50 each.
- SOVEREIGN: Orange yellow, the flowers erect on stubby, stiff stems. The outer petals are bronze outside, giving the flower a two-toned effect. Flowers heavily. 2½' June 6. 25¢ each.
- VESTA: Deep orange yellow, lightly flushed with orange red. A glistening sheen over all. 2½' June 29. \$2.00 each.
- VISCOUNTESS BYNG: Grows over 4' tall, the stems well branched and carrying many moderately large, erect flowers. The color is a soft silvery yellow, over which is a pale coppery rose. Very distinctly different from any other we have seen. July 24 to September. \$2.00 each.
- WAU-BUN: Uniform cadmium yellow, with the outer half of the petal overlaid with fulvous red. Large broad petals. Entirely different and striking. 3' July 12. \$2.00 each.
- WINSOME: A pale creamy yellow of appealing beauty. Fragrant and dainty, it opens among the first and pleased all the June visitors. 3' June 1. 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.00.

- LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA: (Amaryllis halli) Flowers in August, but the foliage grows in spring, and dies away. Pleasing clear pink tubular flowers on 2' stems. Strong bulbs, \$1.00 each.
- CAMASSIA QUAMASH: Spring flowering bulbs, with pale blue flowers on about 30" spikes. Ideal for massing for early spring flowers, with late Hemerocallis. 3 for 35¢; 10 for \$1.25.
- CAMASSIA LEICHTLINI: We offer both the dark blue, or a white and cream strain. In good soil, these grow to 4' and are very showy. 3 for 50¢; 10 for \$1.50.

HOW TO USE DAY-LILIES

The one fault that probably most gardeners attribute to Hemerocallis, is their strong, vigorous growth. Certainly it is a fault that kept us from an earlier acquaintance with them. It seemed hard to believe that there could ever be real garden value in any plant that could cover both sides of the road bank, for a long distance, near our boyhood home. Of course now that we appreciate them the answer is obvious. Fairly regular lifting and dividing keeps them in bounds, for they are in no sense weedy, simply vigorous. And in that vigor is part of their value, for the you divide them almost every fall, they will flower the next summer, with even moderate care.

For the border that is three feet or more wide, they are an ideal background plant, as in all but a few of the most dwarf sorts, they have foliage that is attractive, and tall enough to display at all seasons. And with the tall stems, the long period of bloom, and the fact that but few of the colors will really clash with those of any other garden flowers, they more adequately fill the back than any other hardy plant. The smaller sorts, like Flavina and Cissie Giuseppe, for instance, tho sometimes spoken of for rockery planting, are really more suitable for large specimen groups in the middle border.

If one wishes to edge a lawn, or plant before shrubbery, for color and mass there is nothing to equal them. Hardly a sort but will flower scatteringly over a month period. Select ten varieties and you can cover the season in chosen shade, or in mixture. Scatter them around a bit, and plant the bed in two or more rows, at least three feet apart in the row, and staggered in the planting. In two years you'll have a solid mass of green attractive foliage, and have flowers from late May to September. Established plants of some sorts will open 150 flowers during the season, on four and five foot stems.

Another special use is for planting in moderate shade. While they doubtless will not flower so well there, they will grow in open woodland, without becoming sparse and straggly, and will give some flowers. In fact, we have wondered if perhaps some of the more delicate colors, as Viscountess Byng, might not be intensified in shade. But the foliage will cover ground sometimes otherwise bare, and the flowers can be a secondary consideration. Consider planting with them in shade, the Camassias, in clumps amongst the late flowering sorts, and then in the early sorts, set the bulbs of the Hardy Amaryllis (Lycoris squamigera). And as both these plants will flower in sun, it isn't necessary to plant the Hemerocallis in shade purposely to enjoy the combinations, try them anywhere.

THE CULTIVATION OF LILIES

If one may believe the many letters and the conversations we receive and hold throughout the summer, Lilies are becoming a necessity in many gardens. More and more they are an appreciated flower, because of their ability when happy and well, to grow in the midst of other plants in the hardy border, and provide color above otherwise bare foliage, all thru the summer. Of course they are appreciated for their color and fragrance, wherever found.

Yet the Lily is still the wayward child of the garden picture. Even tho we now lay the blame for many of the obscure troubles that caused losses in the most carefully planned plantings, on the disease known as Mosaic, of which you'll hear more and more as gardening days go on, we still have much to know about the culture of fully healthy bulbs. Probably one most fruitful cause of loss where bulbs are planted in borders amongst other plants, is early spring cultivating. Unlike other plants, to break the tip from the growing Lily sprout is to put an end to it for the year at least, and quite generally for all time. When you cut down your Lily stalks, in summer or fall, as they mature, why not have some special kind of a marker, say a short piece of cane stake, dipped in bright red paint, that can be pushed down beside the stalk, and be a danger signal when you start weeding and cultivating next spring. Or else - don't ever use other than your fingers in the bed, until you are sure all the Lilies are up.

Except for the Madonna Lily, most of them are happiest when their bulbs are well covered with soil, in some cases as much as a foot. While it may be inadvisable to cover some smaller bulbs as deeply, when first planting, and in some soils not ever so deep, still, if the soil has been deeply and well fitted, the prehensile roots of the bulb itself, will pull it to a level satisfactory to itself. It may even get to such a level in hard soils where it would not be thought possible. We have wondered at the amount of strength these roots possess, to literally pull the bulb deeper, for that is what they seem to do. Last August we planted many thousands of tiny seedling lilies, to avoid the congestion of similar work that comes in spring. As they were not larger than match-heads, they were only planted about two inches deep. In October, examination showed a root literally larger than the bulb above it, extending deeply into the soil. This August those bulbs, in most cases, are fully six inches deep in the ground. We may have to mine for them, in 1939, when it will be time to dig them out for sale! Anyway, help your Lilies by making the soil in good tilth to a foot of depth, and fertilize it above them, too, for the stem rooting kinds.

LILIES

By their very nature, Lilies present difficulties of many sorts. One is that they do not ripen at the same time, and are, therefore, not always ready for delivery just when the buyers want them. Most of the small sorts can be sent in September, but if the Regal types, and some others are wanted so early, allowance for growth must be made, and sizes will not be up to grade. All bulbs offered are growing in our fields, and will be sent when requested, unless left to our judgement, when delivery will be largely in early October. They may be planted with safety under proper conditions until the ground is well frozen.

AMABILE: This lily is of the Turksap type, perhaps three inches across. In color, it is bright orange, with black dots. The stem is slender, but sturdy, and can be three or even four feet high, with from two to eight flowers. Blooms in July, is free from disease, may be used in the border, or in shrubs. Very satisfactory on light soils.
25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00

CALLOSUM: Slender, rigid stems, to even five feet, with narrow light green leaves. The flowers are smaller than those of the Coral Lily, and are of a peculiar dull orange-red, but are carried in good numbers. Alone, it may not be striking but it is good when several are grouped, or when it is scattered thru shrubs, or among other plants. Permanent and good on light soils. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00

CANADENSE: Native to moist meadows, but grows in any good cool soil. May stand six feet high, with a large branching head of hanging yellow bells. Especially fine for natural planting in the edge of woodland or meadow.
35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00

CANDIDUM: The Madonna Lily scarcely needs description. The tall spikes of white flowers, with their golden anthers, perfume the June garden. We still have some fine strong home grown bulbs at 35¢ each. 10 for \$3.00.

CONCOLOR: This June and July flowering sort has blooms held stiffly erect, like wide open cups, of a bright glowing orange. It may carry four flowers. As bright in its class as is the Coral Lily in its group, yet totally different. It is fine in the border.
35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00. About 2' high.

CREELMAN: This is the very finest of the Regal group of hybrids when it is obtained in true stock, not seedlings. We have the true variety. The bloom is a massive, well colored Regal, a full month later in flowering, the trumpets held out, not drooping. Strong 3/5" flowering bulbs, \$2.00 each.

HENRYI: Henry's Lily is a bright golden orange Turksap, not at all like the Tiger Lily, tho resembling it in form. It is often called the yellow Speciosum. It likes to be planted in shrubs, or amongst other plants in the border, and when happy, in deep, cool loam, it will grow to eight feet and will carry twenty and thirty blooms. We offer some fine large bulbs, 8" or more around at 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.50. Smaller bulbs, 6" or more around at 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00.

PARDALINUM: The Western Turksap, or Leopard Lily. A bright red-yellow flower, in midsummer, on tall stems, that does very well here. 50¢ each. The bulb is a scaly rhizome, 3" to 4" long. Quite the best Western Lily.

PHILIPPINENSE FORMOSUM: This new sort closely resembles the so-called Easter Lily, with its long greenish-white trumpet. The growth is tall, in most forms, and may be four feet, with thick leafy stems. We have seen five or more flowers. A nice plant for August and September. Frost will cut it. 50¢ each. The bulb is never large, 1" to 1½" in diameter, at most.

LILIES - Cont'd

PRIDE OF CHARLOTTE: A fine form of the Regal group. It closely resembles in growth, *L. sargentiae*, in that it has axillary bulbils, and the erect stem, with light foliage, of that species. But it will seed, which Sargents Lily did not. It is extremely vigorous, the leaves resisting frost. The blooms are not so bright as Regal, being slightly longer and less flaring, and more greenish outside, but with the yellow throat. A fine form for all purposes, two to three weeks later than Regal. 4/6", 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.50. Larger bulbs, 6/8", \$1.00 each.

PRINCEPS: This strain of Regal is actually a seedling developed from the Creelman. It differs from Shelburne Hybrid, in that it is the reverse of the cross, Regal being the seed parent. It is a beautiful bloom, usually typically Regal, but occasionally with reddish anthers. Flowers a week or two later than Regal, and is generally more vigorous. 4/6", 35¢ each; 6/8", 75¢ each.

REGALE: Beautiful open trumpets, with a yellow throat, on tall arching stems, in early July. It should be in every mixed border, and in every shrub and evergreen planting. 4/6" bulbs, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.; 6/8", 35¢ ea.; 10 for \$3.

SHELburne HYBRID: Resulting from a cross of Regal, on Sargent's Lily, this variety, tho' much like Regal and Princeps in form and color of bloom, usually is much later in flowering. This characteristic is quite variable, but as a general rule, the blooms open after Princeps, and some are not open until well into August. It is extremely vigorous on all soils. We were the first to offer this splendid hybrid. 4/6", 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.50.

SUPERBUM: The southern Turkscap Lily, fine for the edge of woods or in the mixed border. Bright orange-red, with black marking. One of the best native lilies. Often 5' high. Rhizomatous bulb. Strong flowering size, 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00.

SUTCHUENSE: We have a small lot of this, grown here. It is also known as *L. davidii*. Much like *L. willmottiae*, it is more erect and less spotted. The color is called cinnabar-red. 50¢ each.

TENUIFOLIUM: The Coral Lily, like the Regal, belongs in every garden. It can be bought at a price that permits scattering it into the border, in profusion. Its bright red Turkscaps help to brighten the blues and whites and yellows of June. 15¢ each; 10 for \$1.00. Bulbs about 3/4" in diameter.

TENUIFOLIUM GOLDEN GLEAM: Quite distinct. A bright golden yellow counterpart of the preceding, equally good, and easily grown. Bulbs 3/4" in diameter; 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.

UMBELLATUM: Growing about 2' high, not more, these mixed colored Lilies, in red and orange-yellow, their cups held erect, are as colorful as any sort we know. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00.

WILLMOTTIAE: Tall, and gracefully drooping, with many orange-red Turkscap-like blooms, spotted black. It is fine in shrubs and evergreens, and gives much color in the August garden. 35¢ each; 10 for \$3.00. Strong flowering bulbs, about 4/6" circ.

THE UNNAMED LILY: We have an erect, slender stemmed Lily, in some respects like Amabile, but entirely distinct, that we found growing in a lot of Japanese seedlings. It flowers in August, about 3' high. It has been admired by many, but is not yet identified, so far as we know. If you are interested, try it at 35¢ each. Bulb is small, not over 1" in diameter.

THE CULTIVATION OF LILIES - Cont'd

One of our principles in cultivating plants here at Gardenside is to try to make them grow in the open field, under average conditions. It always irks us to have to warn a prospective buyer that such a plant may not do well for him because it needs more lime, or a more acid soil, or shade. Of course, other things being equal, one may help a plant at times by slightly changing the conditions under which it is growing. But to have to literally take the soil out by the roots, and replace it with a different sort, in order to cultivate some special plant, seems to be an admission of failure on the part of the cultivator who produced it, save as it may be true of the *Rhododendron* group, or allied families that fill a large and important place in our gardening. The hot southern summers we have to consider, of course, in making recommendations.

But in the case of the Lily, it is still an untamed wildling in many of its most beautiful forms. Its soil requirements are not well known, and when it doesn't grow for us, it is well to consider just what may have been its liking at home. Perhaps fifty years more will see this bulb so tamed and domesticated that it will be as easily grown as the Tulip, so far as cultivation goes. (It can never be handled in the same way, because it never really goes dormant.) It is our belief that plants brought from the wild, will, after a period of years, or generations, become domesticated as are our animals. Some things we know about Lilies make us feel that this is beginning to take place. Hybrids of forms that would not even set seed from the same crosses twenty years ago, are now being grown. But for the present if a Lily doesn't grow, consider its soil. Few like an alkaline soil, yet few like a really acid soil. Most American native species grow in a slightly acid medium. And so, we suspect, do a considerable number of the European sorts. The Asiatic Lilies, including Regal, are less fussy, we think. But with very few exceptions, all may be said to prefer a soil slightly below the neutral pH7, but not greatly below pH6. Except *L. candidum*, we doubt if any sort is really at home in a soil above pH7.5.

Last of all, we think Lilies really prefer a sheltered location, where cold winds, and even strong ones, do not drive over them. We cannot give them that in our fields, but because they grow naturally in ground that supports other growth, and in the edges of woodland, in many instances, we feel they like a sheltered spot, as well as stem protection. At the least, mass them, for they like company.

If, after considering the above, you still have trouble with your Lilies, we greatly fear you will find the mottling of the Mosaic in the dark green coloring of your Lily leaves.

JUST GOSSIP

SIX LONG MONTHS ---

Not long ago, we received a request to discuss the hardy *Amaryllis*, *Lycoris squanigera*, - particularly with reference to its not flowering. It's a little hard to write about a matter on which there seems little real proof. But here is what we know.

The first *Lycoris* we ever saw were in a bed on a sloping lawn, under large trees that gave the place at least 50% shade. Because of the location, and the trees, the spot was very dry. The soil was the heavy clay of the section, probably close to neutral in reaction. This bed, we were told to replant with something that flowered, but nothing was said of the bulbs in it. A summer camp, we didn't even inquire as to what had been used, but planted it to *Funkia*, secure in the faith they would at least show foliage.

When the bulbs were turned up, they looked like giant Daffodils, and we took them for that, thinking that accounted for no flowers for the summer camper to see. They were so thrifty that we brought them home and buried them in a vegetable garden, intending to set them permanently in fall. One August day in that same summer, in that garden stood a spike of bloom such as we had never seen before. Almost at first we thought some miracle had occurred. It didn't take long to find out, of course. Those bulbs that hadn't flowered, according to their owner, flowered that same summer, in a poor location, after spring digging.

Those formed the nucleus of our present stock, added to later by a trade with an Ohio gardener, who sent us photos of them growing with *Hemerocallis*, in partial shade and carrying plenty of flower stems. Here in the nursery, we have a light sandy loam. We get a few flowers each year, even when we dig them for division, but never a heavy bloom. At our home, on heavy clay loam, we have a bulb amongst Peonies. For several years it has given us one stem each summer. This year, there are three. We think they prefer a heavy soil, partial shade, and to be left alone. That's all we know.

The *Liatris* are flowering, tho still sparingly. So far not a color but the usual one and white have shown. There are a few stems that are differently colored that will open in a short time, that we are looking at each morning. Haven't lost hope yet, for a lot of the smaller plants won't flower until next year, and in the weaker seedlings we should expect the new colors we're hoping for. There are innumerable stem types in the bed, some tall and slender, with single spikes of buds. Others are very twiggy, short stocky growth, that will make a veritable bouquet when it opens the buds in the tips. Whether they are fixed types we don't know. Maybe they'll change next year, but we are having a good time, watching and wondering.

In March we sent out the Master List to show you how many different sorts of plants we had that you could buy of us. That is now six long months ago. The Gossips sent you since then were intended to give you special mention about some of our plants, and remind you that it was the proper season to transplant them. Now the fall planting season is upon us. We can furnish most of the things in the Master List, and will be glad to send you another copy on request, but we particularly suggest that you plant the following at this season.

ACONITUM: We have *anthora*, yellow; *fischeri*, light blue and *wilsoni*, dark blue, both flowering late in summer; *japonica*, the latest one of all; sparks variety of *napellus*, with branching heads in July; and the blue and white, bicolored *napellus*. The first and last are 35¢ each; the rest 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00.

ANEMONE: *Pulsatilla*, or pasque-flower, in lavender or white. 25¢ each.

ASCLEPIAS: Butterfly Weed. Bright orange heads all summer. 25¢ each.

ASTILBE: A long list of named varieties of the well known tall type, so charming in the June garden, and also the later flowering dwarf *A. chinensis pumila*, at 35¢ each. The *crispa* forms are also dwarf and have beautifully crisped foliage and are 50¢ each.

CAMPANULA: Another long list, this time of species and named varieties. We particularly commend the new types of the Peachbells, - Summer Skies, light blue and Blue Spire, very dark blue, and both double. Good, too, is *bellardi miranda*, for carpeting rockery slopes. The Peachbells are 35¢ each.

CORYDALIS: Particularly the little *bulbosa*, which comes so early in spring, with its rosy purple flowers, and its filmy foliage. 25¢ each, but 10 for \$1.50.

DELPHINIUM: Our Shelburne Strain represents an evenly perfect selection of all first grade plants, as they are grown by dividing selected stock plants. They are 35¢ each, but we also have a seedling strain, from English seed, two years old, that is sure to give some fine colors, at 25¢ each, 10 for \$2.00. And we have the true white *belladonna*, *Moerheimi*, which does not seed, at \$1. ea.

DORONICUM: *Caucasicum* and *plantagineum excelsum* grow to about 30" of height, with bright yellow daisies in May. *Cordifolium* is only 18" high, with fine foliage and large flat heads of smaller yellow daisies. Both at 25¢ each, 10 for \$2.00.

HELENIUM: The tall Sneezeweeds take the place of the *Chrysanthemum* in many northern gardens. *Autumnale* is yellow; *rubrum*, bright red; *Riverton Gem*, bronzy red, and *Chippersfield Orange* describes itself. Strong eyes, 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00.

HELLEBORUS: The Christmas Rose will flower in winter, if it is planted in fall, and protected with a box. Or it may be potted and flowered in a cool room. 35¢ each.

HEUCHERA: The Coral Bells flower all summer for us, if the stems are plucked out as soon as the bells fade. *La Perle*, *Pluie de Feu*, and *Flambeau*, are bright red. *Virginale* and *Shelburne White* are white. The rest are pale pink. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00

LEUCOCRINUM: The Sand-Lily is a fine early white flowering plant something like the *Crocus*. Likes poor sandy soil. 25¢ each.

LIATRIS: The Kansas Gayfeather (*pychnostachya*) has spikes of rosy purple flowers in fall, while *scariosa* and *scariosa alba* have the flowers in individual heads, either the rosy purple of the type, or white in the form *alba*. This last is 50¢ each, the others 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00.

AND MAY WE REMIND YOU THAT ALL OUR PRICES INCLUDE DELIVERY!

MORE GOSSIP

Do you recall when Viola Jersey Gem was new? It opened the eyes of many American gardeners as to what a perfect bedding Viola of the type used in England in such quantities, should be. It might be said that it set a new standard of excellence in England, as well. Our acquaintance with it dates back to its first year, for Mr. Weston wrote us about it before he even disseminated it, and we had plants the first season it was sold, tho' of course we could not sell them for another year.

One young friend called it a 'flapper pansy', the word being popular then. A single plant of it would be found in the most unusual places as, for instance, in a Rose Garden of a wealthy client, where we first saw a fully grown flowering clump nearly a foot across. He, and others, paid 50¢ or more apiece. Then the ease with which it can be increased (as it should be, by cutting, not ever by seed), made it available to every one, at low prices. A number of improvements on it appeared. A white form perpetuated all its value save the color. Most of the others were just Pansies, tho' Jersey Jewel, from Mr. Weston, himself, is distinctly a different sort, richer colored, and more of a hot weather subject, not starting so early in spring. We have bought and tried about every sort that appeared, and while we have a yellow form that has some value, all the rest lack the complete perfection of the Gem. It does not get straggly, but is always a neat tuft of green, covered with the dark lavender flowers, on good stems, the petals curled - pert and cocky - and in bloom from early spring until August, even longer on young plants.

For some years, everyone had this Viola, and then suddenly last spring true stock became so scarce as to make it impossible to supply all of a good order. So we went to a friend, who had the plant from the original stock, and on August 15th, as this is written, we have several thousand fine young plants in full bloom. As Sandy said, "Ye canna' beat it!"

We have had a number of requests this year for identification of a trailing plant, with red ish stems, large light green leaves, and pale yellow flowers, 3" across. On inquiry, nearly all are found to have a curious four winged seed pod immediately back of the blossom, which grows, ripens, and eventually breaks loose from the plant in fall, to be blown by the wind on its four wings, here and there over the garden, scattering seed as it goes. For summer bedding, where but not over six inches of height is needed, and on poor soil, it is ideal. It is the Missouri Evening Primrose, to some authorities *Oenothera macrocarpa*, and to others, *Oe. missouriensis*. The former is now the preferred name.

MONARDA: Again we have the Lemon Verbena scented variety, *citriodora*. The bright scarlet didyma is well known, but the vari-colored forms of *fistulosa* ranging from lavender to magenta, are newer, and very striking. All at 25¢; 10 for \$2.00.

OENOTHERA: The Evening Primrose group is best represented in the garden by *macrocarpa*. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00.

PENSTEMON: This large and worthy family starts with the bright red *barbatus torreyi*, tall stems with little hanging firecrackers. Then we have Pink Beauty, a coral pink flowered form of it. *Crandalli* goes to the other end of the line, for it grows barely off the ground and has tiny blue flowers. Best of all is *grandiflorus*, with attractive blue grey leaves and rosy purple flowers something like Foxglove blooms, on two foot stems. All are 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00.

PEONIES: Of course you'll refer to the July Gossip for these.

PHLOX: There isn't space here to tell you about all our Phlox. But we do want to say that we always plant our Phlox out in the late Fall. We consider it far preferable to spring setting. Our selection covers all the best of the standard sorts, and we question whether there are any in the newest most publicized varieties that exceed in value those we sell at moderate prices. And in addition, where can you find a longer list of the *subulata* varieties?

PLATYCODON: The dwarf *mariesii* in blue or white, is one of the best midsummer garden plants. Good, showy blooms on a large, but not too large plant, open for a month or more. Very permanent, deep rooted plants, slow to establish, but flowering the first year after planting. 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00.

PRIMULAS: Next spring you'll wish you'd planted these this fall, for they flower early and never do as well when they are moved in spring. We have a long list, of which the polyanthus sorts are well known. Try the *juliae* forms, they are like the polyanthus, but with a different root, are easier to grow, and hardier, especially against summer heat. The others, particularly *cortusoides*, which is very early, have large globular heads of small flowers. *Japonica*, the latest sort, is a bog plant, and in wet soils will stand three feet tall. It comes in reds and whites. Some of the *juliae* have special prices, but the standard sorts are all 25¢; 10 for \$2.00. Better refer to the Master List for these and other prices. REMEMBER, ALL OUR PRICES INCLUDE DELIVERY.

PULMONARIA: The Lungworts are effective foliage plants all summer, particularly in partial shade and damp ground. In spring the flowers are attractive and much resemble the pink and blue bells of *Mertensia*. One (*azurea*) is all blue; Mrs. Moon is bright pink; the third is a combination of the other two, opens one color and fades to another.

PYRETHRUM: Our Pyrethrum include several named sorts, now to be had in clumps, one full year old. These are all worth the extra cost. In addition we have a fine lot of Painted Daisy in mixed seedling forms at 25¢ each; 10 for \$2.00.

RANUNCULUS: The little *montana*, only a few inches high will carpet your rockery with tiny Buttercups in early spring. 35¢

STATICE: If you want something useful for cutting with other flowers after Babysbreath is gone, try this.

STOKESIA: Too few people know the great lavender asters of this midsummer flowering plant for any deep soil. Fine for cutting.

TROLLIUS: The longest list offered by any American nursery!

VIOLA: Headed by Jersey Gem, the best of them all, our list includes the English favorites, Maggie Mott and Moseley Perfection, and White Jersey Gem. Too, a lot of fragrant sorts.

LATE FLOWERING, OR DARWIN, TULIPS

3 for 25¢; 10 for 65¢; 100 for \$5.00

- BARONNE DE LA TONNAYE: Bright rose, margined blush rose, 26" tall.
- BARTIGON: Fiery Crimson, with a white base. Fine when forced. 22"
- CLARA BUTT: Clear pink, flushed salmon rose. 21" tall.
- FANTASY: Parrot Tulip. Salmon Pink and green, with petals fringed.
- FARNECOMBE SANDERS: Deep rose scarlet, with white center. 25"
- FLAMINGO: Exquisite Pure Pink, with a satin sheen. 28" tall.
- GRENADIER: Dazzlingly brilliant orange, with yellow base. 21".
- INGLESCOMBE YELLOW: Glossy canary yellow. Long tapered bud. 28"
- LE NOTRE: Beautiful shade of bright rose. 26" tall.
- LOUIS XIV: Rich dark purple, flushed bronze. Golden brown margin.
- MRS. MOON: Deep yellow. An extremely fine bloom on tall stems.
- PICOTEE: Cream white, faintly edged pink. 20" tall.
- PRIDE OF HAARLEM: Brilliant rosy carmine, with blue base. 30"
- PRINCESS ELIZABETH: Clear deep pink, changing to rose pink. 28"
- REV. H. EWBANK: Lilac mauve, shading to silvery blue. 25".
- WILLIAM PITT: Very dark crimson, purplish bloom outside petals.
- ZWANENBURG: Pure white, with dark anthers. 30".

 ALL OUR PRICES INCLUDE DELIVERY, EXCEPT THAT WE REQUIRE 5% ADDITIONAL, WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. To obtain quantity prices, please be sure all plants or bulbs are of the same variety, or color.

THE MANAGER'S DESK

To this desk, from time to time, come letters expressing the pleasure that the Gossip brings to Garden lovers. It goes without saying that these please us, and having received not a few, but many, we must believe that they are meant to express what others too, must feel. And a very common phrase is "We wish we might send you a larger order, to express our thanks." And, of course, we do too, for not only would it help us, but the writer too would have more of the pleasure that plants alone can give to many people.

Now the Gossip is printed and mailed at some expense. Its primary purpose is to sell our plants. We have to take your name from our files after a few years if you do not buy. We count our pennies, too. In fact, so closely have we had to count them, that for some years we have done almost no advertising. In your town, or neighborhood, are gardens and gardeners who may never have heard of us. Suppose you inquire, and if it is so, you can send us the names of five who would like to receive the Gossip. Your subscription will be continued another year, whether you have ordered or not. Is that fair?

DAFFODILS

Daffodils, more than any other spring flower, seem truly to carry all the joy and gaiety of the season in their blooms. Here are ten of the very finest of the large flowered sorts.

AEOLUS: Yellow trumpet and white perianth, the entire flower tilting upward. The most perfect bi-color, and the largest. 50¢ each.

G. H. VAN WAVEREN: A gorgeous yellow, dusted with gold. Early. 30¢ each.

IMPERATOR: Largest of all white trumpets. Gorgeous, day or night. 35¢ each.

JOHN FARQUHAR: A very showy, bright yellow trumpet of giant size. 35¢ each.

KING ALFRED: The standard of perfection in the pure yellow trumpets. 15¢ each.

MRS. E. H. KRELAGE: Snow white perianth, silvery trumpet. The white King Alfred. If we could have but one sort, it would be this. Exquisitely beautiful. 25¢.

ROBERT SYDENHAM: Beautiful golden yellow trumpet; soft yellow perianth. 25¢.

SPRING GLORY: Pure yellow trumpet. White perianth. A huge bicolor. 10¢ each.

WEARDALE PERFECTION: Trumpet soft yellow; perianth white. A giant. 50¢ each.

WHISTLER: Brilliant yellow trumpet; flat, soft yellow perianth. 25¢ each.

CUT FLOWER MIXTURE, NARCISSI OR DAFFODILS

A fine assortment of all kinds of Narcissi, for the Wild Garden, or for rows in the vegetable garden for cutting. It will be found to include an even mixture of all types, both large and small flowers.

 10 for 60¢; 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$4.50;
 1000 for \$40.00, POSTPAID.

SPRING FLOWERING CROCUS

We shall have the best varieties, in separate colors of BLUE---WHITE---YELLOW. Be sure to specify the color wanted. Use them in lawns; in cemeteries; under shrubs and for winter forcing.

 5 for 35¢; 10 for 60¢; 25 for \$1.25
 100 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$40.00

WE SHALL HAVE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF BULES. WRITE US FOR SORTS NOT OFFERED, OR ESPECIALLY DESIRED.

GARDENSIDE NURSERIES, INC.
 SHELBURNE, VERMONT