

TRILLIUM ERECTUM

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1943

THE AIKEN NURSERIES PUTNEY, VERMONT

These Two Pages Are Important To You!

Your 1943 Catalog

This is your catalog. These nurseries exist only to grow the plants you want in your gardens. Because plants grow slowly we have to guess what you will be wanting in from two to ten years. If we fail to guess right, we appreciate being told. Since we work with plants all the time, we can often help you with advice as to varieties and suggestions regarding culture. We are always glad to receive and answer your letters, but please, in these days when labor, materials and tools are nearly non-existent, try to ask the hard questions and the involved ones before or after rush periods.

If you know of friends who might enjoy a copy of the catalog, will you send us their names and addresses? You'll be helping them, us and yourself, for the more we sell the lower we can set the prices.

Specialties this year, in addition to our well-known native Wildflowers and Ferns, are Fruit Trees, Berry Plants and Herbs. There is also a good buy in Roses listed at the back of the catalog.

A new feature of the catalog is the convenient price chart on page 3. which tells the cost of two or more at a glance.

With a few evident exceptions, plants are listed alphabetically by their Latin names under the various headings.

Remember our slogan:

"Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy"

10% DISCOUNT UNTIL MARCH 18

In order to avoid delay and confusion at the peak of the Spring planting season, we are offering you our usual incentive to send your orders early. On all orders received after this catalog is mailed and before March 18th, a discount of 10% will be given. Payment must be included with orders.

TRANSPORTATION: The customer pays all transportation charges from Putney. We pack the plants and deliver them to the local Post Office or Express Station without charge. They are sent by parcel post or railway express, whichever is (1) quicker and (2) more economical, unless you expressly indicate your preference. If parcel post shipment C. O. D. for postage only would not be convenient for you, please ask us to prepay shipment. We will bill you for the amount of the postage.

THE AIKEN NURSERIES, PUTNEY, VERMONT

PLANTING AND WATERING: Please unwrap the plants as soon as they arrive. Set them out at once or, for second best, heel them in. Fruit trees and dormant shrubs may be left in ordinary cellar storage for a few days if roots are kept moist in the packing material. Never wet the tops of strawberry plants; it rots the crowns. When the ground is dry during the first season, water thoroughly twice a week. "Sprinkling" does more harm than good.

GUARANTEE: All stock is guaranteed true to name and free from disease. Certificate of inspection accompanies each shipment. Since we have no control over transportation facilities, planting or care of stock after it leaves our hands, we make no guarantee as to growth, but—

CLAIMS: If any stock reaches you in unsatisfactory or damaged condition, please notify us at once. We must insist that this be done within 5 days of receipt of goods. Should you receive a shipment damaged in transportation. BE SURE to secure the bad order receipt from the carrier's agent before accepting delivery. This will substantiate the claim for damages you make to the carrier. Dried out plants can often be saved by an over-night soaking in a pail of water.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY: The following Price Chart shows how. If you are ordering more than one of the SAME VARIETY of plant to be sent to one address, you are entitled to a saving. If, for example, you are ordering 9 plants of Ajuga reptans, which is listed at 35c each. find that price in the left-hand vertical column and follow it across to the "9" column where you find \$2.25 to be the price of the plants.

For quantities of 13 through 25, the 25 rate applies. *Example:* Suppose 20 plants of Ajuga reptans to be ordered. Find the price of 25 plants as above. Divide this price by 25 and multiply by 20. $$6.00 \div 25 = 0.24 ; $$0.24 \times 20 = 4.80 , which is the price to pay.)

Twenty-six or more plants of the same variety take the 100 rate.

Quantity of plants of same variety and size													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	25	100
\$0.20	\$0.30	\$0.35	\$0.40	\$0.50	\$0.60	\$0.70	\$0.80	\$0.90	\$1.00	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$2.25	\$ 9.00
.25	.40	.50	.60	.75	.90	1.05	1.20	1.35	1.50	1.65	1.80	3.50	13.00
.30	.50	.65	.80	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	4.75	18.00
.35	.60	.80	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.00	-6.00	22.00
.40	.70	.95	1.20	1.50	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.70	3.00	3.30	3.60	-7.00	27.00
.45	.80	1.10	1.40	1.75	2.10	2.45	2.75	3.15	3.50	3.85	4.20	8.25	31.00
. 50	.90	1.25	1.60	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.20	3.60	4.00	4.40	4.80	9.50	36.00
.60	1.10	1.55	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.00	11.75	45.00
.75	1.40	2.00	2.60	3.25	3.90	4.55	5.20	5.85	6.50	7.15	7.80	14.50	52.00
.80	1.50	2.15	2.80	3.50	4.20	4,90	5.60	6.30	7.00	7.70	8.40	15.75	56.00
.90	1.70	2.45	3.20	4.00	4.80	5.60	6.40	7.20	8.00	8.80	9.60	18.00	64.00
1.00	1.90	2.75	3.60	4.50	5.40	6.30	7.20	8.10	9.00	9.90	10.80	20.25	72.00
1.25	2.40	3.50	4.60	5.75	6.90	8.05	9.20	10.35	11.50	12.65	13.80	25.75	92.00
1.50	2.90	4.25	5.60	7.00	8.40	9.80	11.20	12.60	14.00	15.40	16.80	31.50	112.00
1.75	3.40	5.00	6.60	8.25	9.90	11.55	13.20	14.85	16.50	18.15	19.80	37.00	132.00
2.00	3.65	5.30	7.00	8.75	10.50	12.25	14.00	15.75	17.50	19.25	21.00	39.25	140.00
2.25	4.15	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	24.00	45.00	160.00
2.50	4.75	6.75	9.00	11.25	13.50	15.75	18.00	20.25	22.50	24.75	27.00		
2.75	5.25	7.50	10.00	12.50	15.00	17.50	20.00	22.50	25.00	27.50	30.00		
3.00	5.75	8.25 9.75	11.00	13.75	16.50	19.25	22.00	24.75	27.50	30.25	33.00		
3.50	6.75	9.75	13.00	16.25	19.50	22.75	26.00	29.25	32.50	35.75	39.00		
4.00	7.75	11.25	15.00	18.75	22.50	26.25	30.00	33.75	37.50	41.25	45.00		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	25	100

PRICE CHART

HERBS

Once a hobby—Now a necessity. Easily grown—Put them in the vegetable garden. Decorative—Plant them among your perennials. Useful—Set them near the kitchen door.

PERENNIAL HERBS

Price 30c each

SWEET WOODRUFF, Asperula odarata. Graceful little plants with sweet scented foliage. Dried leaves and flowers impart the odor of new-mown hay to clothes chests and keep away insects. Partial shade.

CHIVES, Allinu schoenoprosom. Onion flavor. Chopped for salads and to flavor cottage-cheese. Rosy-purple flowers.

WORMWOOD, *Artemisia absinthium*. Silky white leaves; yellowish flowers. Beneficial to poultry.

OLD WOMAN, Artemisia stelleriana. Very showy, silver-white foliage.

TARRAGON, Artemisio dracunculus. Pungent leaves used in scrambled eggs, green peas and Tarragon vinegar. Small plants only are offered this year.

SILVER QUEEN, Artemesia sp. A foliage plant, ANGELICA, Augelica sp. Aromatic. Once supposed to possess "angelic" healing properties.

CAMOMILE, Authemis nobilis. For Camomile tea.

SWEET MARY, Chrysanthemom balsamita, tanacetaides. Fragrant, long green leaves.

HYSSOP, Hyssapus afficinalis. Leaves and tops for Hyssop tea. Aromatic. Often grown as a pot plant,

LAVENDER, Laveudula vera. "Nose herb." Fragrant. Dried flowers used in sachets.

I.OVAGE, Levisticum afficiuale. Aromatic fruit for candy-making.

PENNYROYAL, *Mentha pulegium*. A good ground cover with fragrant foliage. Obnoxious to mosquitoes.

SPEARMINT, M. spicata. For mint jelly, iced tea and other drinks. Also used in candy and icings. APPLEMINT, M. rotundifolia.

PEPPERMINT, *M. piperita*. To 3 ft. with purple or white flowers. Leaves and stems for flavoring and distillation of Peppermint oil.

WOOLLY MINT, M. sp. Fuzzy foliage.

CURLY MINT, M. spicata crispata.

ORANGE MINT or BERGAMOT MINT, M. citrata.

HOREHOUND, Marrubium vulgare. For making candies useful for coughs and colds.

LEMON BALM, Melissa afficinalis. Aromatic leaves used for seasoning liquers and in medicine. CAUCASIAN CATNIP, Nepeta mussini. A grayish leaved plant with profuse violet-blue flowers. A good edging plant for herb or rose beds.

RUE, Ruta gravealens. Attractive gray foliage Young leaves used in sandwiches.

HORSE RADISH, Radicula ormoracia. Fleshy root is grated for use as a relish with meats, baked beans and other foods.

SAGE, Salvia afficinolis. Seasoning and as a substitute for tea.

LAVENDER COTTON, Sautoliua chamoecyparissus. Useful for edgings and bordering walks. Gray foliage.

GREEN LAVENDER COTTON. Green foliage WINTER SAVORY, Satureia mantana. Useful in meat dressings.

BURNET, Sanguisorba canadensis. Flavoring.

WOOLLY BETONY, Stachys lanata, Woolly leaves used medicinally in ancient times.

TANSY, Tanecetum vulgare. Used against worms and in bitters. Ants hate it.

CURLY-LEAVED TANSY. Dark green leaves are daintily curled and feathered. Aromatic.

COMMON THYME, Thymus vulgaris. Leaveare used fresh or dried for flavoring dressings and for seasoning. Useful between flagstones.

LEMON THYME, T. serpyllum vnlgaris. Foliage smells and tastes of lemon.

SCARLET THYME, T. serpyllum. A carpetine plant for stone steps, terraces and dry banks. Purple-red flowers,

WHITE THYME, T. S. albas. Tiny white flowers sprinkled on bright green leaves.

POT HERBS

(Not hardy, but often taken indoors in winter.)

Price 30c each

SWEET MARJORAM, Origaunin marjorana. Aromatic leaves used for seasoning,

MARJORAM, O. onites. Purple or white flowerlarger than those of Sweet Marjoram.

PARSLEY, *Petroselinum hortrase*. Easily growt standby for seasoning and garnislies. There should be a pot in every kitchen window.

ROSEMARY, *Rasmarinum officinalis*. For remembrance, Also steeped for π tes to relieve headaches.

ANNUAL HERBS

Price 20c each

SWEET BASIL, Ocinum basilicum. Aromatic, Leaves used to season soups, stews, sances and meats.

DILL, Auethum graveoleus. Seeds used to flavor vinegar to make "dill pickles."

CHERVIL, Anthriscus cerefolium. Leaves employed in salads and to garnish.

BORAGE, Baraga afficinalis. Fragrant leaves are mixed with lettuce in salads, boiled like spinach or used in iced drinks.

CORLANDER, Cariander sativum, Seeds used in preserving and to flavor sansage. The seeds smell and taste of orange.

SWEET FENNEL, Foeniculum vulgare. Taste somewhat like celery and used like it in salads.

ANISE, Pimpinella anisum. Seeds for flavor.

SUMMER SAVORY, Satureia hartensis. For dressings with meat and in sausage.

CARAWAY, Carum curvi. Seeds used to flavor bread, pastry, cheese, sauces, etc.

Read some of the many good herb books at your public library. We especially like Helen Morgenthau Fox's "Gardening with Herbs."



IRIS CRISTATA

AMERICAN WILDFLOWERS

CLAMBERING MONKSHOOD, Acanitum Uncinatum. Slate blue. July. Partial shade in rich garden soil. 5-7 lt.

SWEETFLAG, Acarus Calamus, Brownish yellow, Rhizome very fragrant-commonly used for making candy.

WHITE BANEBERRY or DOLL'S EYES, Actaea Alba. Cream-white feathery flowers in May followed by snow-white dusters of glossy berries each tipped with a dot of black. Dense or light shade in rich leaf mold.

RED BANEBERRY, *Actaea Rubra*. Fluffy white flower heads in May. Intense red clusters of berries in July and August. Shade and leaf mold.

WINDFLOWER, Anemane Quinquefolia. Tiny white fairy drinking cups in May. Partial shade. Wood soil with leaf mold. Four to seven inches. These completely disappear after flowering so be careful not to disturb their bed.

RUE ANEMONE, Anemonella Thalictraides, Lacy dark green foliage. White flowers on airy stems in May not unlike strawberry blossoms. Partial shade, Rich wood soil. 4-7 in.

AMERICAN COLUMBINE, Aquilegia Canadensis. Bell-shaped long-spurred flowers in May and lune. Bright red outside and clear yellow within, Filled with nectar beloved of the humming birds and bumblebees. Sunny or shady rock cliffs or wild garden. Any good soil. 1-2 It.

SANDWORT, Areuaria Stricta. A rate Sandwort with a fountain of myriad white, starry flowers for sunny crags and cliffs. May into July.

GREEN DRAGON, Arisaema Dracontium. Unique, A little later flowering than Jack-in-the-Pulpit. If you have Jack you should have a Green Dragon to guard him.

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT, Arisaema Triphyllum. Remembered by all who have spent their childhood in Vermont. Moist woodsy soil in partial shade. Brown green-striped hooded flowers in May followed by tight clusters of red berries in late Summer. 12-18 in.

COMMON GOATSBEARD, Araucus Sylvester. Creamy, white downy spikes spraying down over the light green foliage. July. Quite dense shade. Heavy wood soil. 3-4 lt.

WILD GINGER, GINGER ROOT, Asarum Canadeuse. Heart shaped fuzzy gray-green leaves. Tiny deep maroon three-petaled flowers resting on the ground in late April and May. Partial shade. Rich wood soil. 3-4 It.

SWAMP MILKWEED, Asclepias Incarnata. Deep rosy red flower heads on three- to five-foot stalks. Late June and July. Sun or only light shade. Moist loamy soil or bogs.

BUTTERFLYWEED, Asclepias Tuberasa. Flower heads of lemon yellow varying to dark flame. July and August. Full sun. Good garden soil. Well drained situation. From the time this flower starts to bloom it is a host to myriads of gaily marked butterflies.

Prices on Wildflowers except as noted, are 35c each.

11EATH ASTER, *Aster Ericoides*. Sprays of misty white as beautiful as Gypsophila. September and October. Full sun. Dry soil. 2-3 ft.

NEW ENGLAND ASTER, Aster Novae-Angliae. Deep blue flowers on four- to six-foot stalks. Florets an inch across. September. Full sun. Rich garden soil. For backgrounds of the garden, open sunny glades or borders of the woodland or shrubbery.

PINK NEW ENGLAND ASTER, *Aster Novae-Angliae Rosea*. Like the above except that the flowers are rose color. It is not so tall a grower.

WILD CALLA, Calla Palnstris. Waxy white flowers in June like the old fashioned indoor Calla Lily only smaller. Five to nine inches. Cardinal red fruit follows the blossoms. For the shady bog or border of your pool.

MARSH MARIGOLD, Caltha Palustris. A dash of gold for your sunny bog. Brilliant yellow wide open flowers in May and early June. Rich glossy green leaves. Easy as grass to grow and very hardy.

WILD HYACINTH, Camassia Esculenta. The Camassias are excellent for mass planting in moist or semi-shady locations. The bulbs were a favorite food of the Indians. The plants grow to about two feet in height and the flowers vary from cream to blue.

BLUE WILD HYACINTH, Camassia Leichtlini. This is a taller growing, rare variety, usually in deep blue. The Camassias blossom in May with us.

BLUEBELLS OF SCOTLAND, Campanula Rotundijolia. No flower has more grace than this one as it clings, dancing in the breeze on a dry cliff. The small blue bells are borne on delicate stems nine to twelve inches high. Blooms from June until frost, preferring fairly rich dry soil and full sun or very light shade.

WILD SENNA, Cassia Marilandica. Clusters of clear yellow flowers with small black stamens borne on stalks often five feet high. Prefers full sun, but will grow in either dry or wet soil. July and August. The individual flowers are not unlike those of the Canary bird, vine and are beautiful in a bouquet with white phlox.

BLUE COHOSH, Caulophyllum Thalictroides. A native of the rich woods, making an attractive plant two feet high. The small, yellow flowers with purple sepals are attractive in early Spring and are followed in late Summer by clusters of intensely blue berries.

TURTLEHEAD, Chelane Glabra. White spikes on two-foot stems similar to Physostegia except for larger individual flowers. Easily naturalized in rich soil around the garden pool. September.

SPOTTED PIPSISSEWA, Chimaphila Macnlata. A splendid ground cover with notched green leaves mottled cream. Dainty bell-shaped flowers on sixinch stems in June. Prefers a dry situation, acid soil, and thus the shade of fir or oak trees.

PIPSISSEWA, Chimaphila Umbellata. Like the above except that the leaves are plain, smooth green —like Japanese lacquer.

CREEPING SNOWBERRY, Chiagenes Hispidula. A trailing vine demanding pure leaf mold and dense shade. White berries lasting throughout the Summer. The leaves are glossy green, small and round. Potted plants. **BLACK COHOSH,** *Cimicifuga Racemosa.* Thrives in rich soil and rather dense shade. Grows to five feet with fluffy white spikes of flowers beginning in July.

SPRINGBEAUTY, Claytonia Virginica. A most delicate early Spring wildflower, white with pink markings. Easily grown in partial shade and leaf mold from the hard woods. After blossoming, this four- to six-inch plant disappears through the Summer.

BLUEBEADS, Clintonia Borealis. Broad, shiny, green Ladyslipper-like leaves. The primrose yellow flowers similar to those of the Shootingstar commence the last of May. Three blue beads are found on the top of the flower stem in September. Acid soil. Quite dense shade.

SPECKLED CLINTONIA, Clintonia Umbellulata. Slightly acid soil. Partial shade. This Clintonia has three leaves, while the former has only two. Loose clusters of very lovely white flowers in July. Black berries in late Summer.

GOLDTHREAD, Coptis Trifalia. A creeper preferring very moist acid soil and light shade. The name Goldhread aptly describes the root which has medicinal qualities. The plants have a delicate, tiny, white, sharp petaled blossom in Midsummer. A lover of sour leaf mold.

BUNCHBERRY, Carnus Canadensis. An outstanding ground cover. Ideal for use in repairing hurricane devastation in soft woods.

PALE CORYDALIS, Corydalis Glauca. Finely cut blue-green foliage. Minute sprays of pink flowers with yellow centers, shaped like bleeding heart. May and June. Twelve to eighteen inches. Full sun, Rich dry soil. A biennial resowing itself.

SMALL YELLOW LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium Parviflarum. Small bright yellow flowers.

YELLOW LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium Pubescens. The common yellow Ladyslipper blossoming in May. Most easily domesticated in either sun or shade. Clear yellow slippers with brown ribbons and very fragrant. 12-18 in. 40e each.

SHOWY LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium Spectabile. Not so hard to grow after all. We have seen it thriving under an old pear tree in ordinary garden soil. Lovely eggshell white flowers flushed with rose. 50e each.

CREEPING DALIBARDA, *Dalibarda Repens*. Good ground cover in acid soil and partial shade. White flowers shaped a little like Woodsorrel. June and July.

ROCK LARKSPUR, *Delphininm Tricorne*. Deep blue flowers about the color of Spark's Aconite. Twelve to eighteen inches. Early June. Prefers a dry, sunny rock garden situation. Becomes dormant in Midsummer.

SQUIRREL CORN, Dicentra Canadensis. The low growing Dicentras are all excellent subjects for the shady wild garden. They prefer a rock pocket filled with leaf mold. Appealing feathery foliage. This one has white drooping flowers sometimes flushed pink. April and May. 6-9 in.

DUTCHMAN'S-BREECHES, Dicentra Cucullaria. Pale yellow drooping flowers tipped deeper yellow in the center. April and May. 6-9 in.

Prices on Wildflowers except as noted, are 35c each.



TRAILING ARBUTUS

TRAILING ARBUTUS, Epigaea Repeas. Deliciously fragrant pink and white flowers. Somewhat shy and elusive, but not too difficult to grow if you have our compact little plants each dug with a ball of earth and wrapped in burlap. 60e each.

FIREWEED, Epilobinm Augustifolium. Gay spikes of pastel pink on two-foot stems in June and July. Full sun. Dry soil. The separate florets are a bit like those of Cassia.

WHITE TROUTLILY, Erythronium Albidum. A snow-white drooping flower.

COMMON TROUTLILY, Erythronium Americauum. Typical of the New England woods. Bright yellow flowers, an inch across.

GLACIERLILY, Erythroainm Grandiflornm. Forsythia yellow throughout. Plain leaves.

HENDERSON TROUTLILY, *Erythronium Headersoni*. Velvet wine color on the reflex part of the petals, large white center, and a deeper wine eye.

THOROUGHWORT, Enpatorinu Perfoliatum. Flat dusky white flower heads on four-foot stems. Full sun. Swamp location. Thoroughwort tea made from the leaves of this plant was famous as an herb tonic when our grandmothers were children. Late July through September. JOE-PYEWEED, *Eupatorium Purpurenm*. Huge wine purple flower heads on four- to five-foot stems in late July through September. Full sun. Swanps and brooksides. Especially fond of this wildflower are the butterflies, particularly the Monarchs.

SNOW THOROUGHWORT, Eupatorium Urticaefolium. Perhaps the most beautiful of the family. Rich moist soil, somewhat drier than for the other two. Partial shade, August and September. Two feet. The flower clusters are as white as swan's down and contrast well with the dark green notched leaves.

GALAX, Galax Aphylla. Lustrous leathery leaves. Ground cover. Valuable for use as foreground under broad-leaved evergreens. Acid soil. Native in the South, but perfectly hardy here.

CHECKERBERRY — WINTERGREEN, Gaultheria Procambens. The thick glossy leaves on a creeping plant with white bell-like blossoms of waxy texture, sometimes tinged pink. Acid soil. Excellent for growing in light shade under pine trees. Bright red berries in Autumn.

BLIND GENTIAN, Gentiana Andrewsi. Groups of vivid cobalt blue in late July and August. Light shade. Damp, moist soil. 12-18 in.

NARROW-LEAVED GENTIAN, Gentiaaa Liaearis. Tubular flowers of lavender blue in clusters of five. Moist situation. Partial shade. July.

WILD GERANIUM, Gerauinm Maculatmu. Deep lavender flowers an inch across in late May and June. Loves the shade of bushes around rail fences. 12-18 in.

Prices on Wildflowers except as noted, are 35c each.



MARSH MARIGOLD

HERB ROBERT, Geranium Robertianum. Minute pink blossoms on nine- to twelve-inch stalks. Partial to crevices of rich soil in the rocks. Of altogether dainty appearance. June until frost. No better subject for the shady wild garden.

BOWMANSROOT, *Gillenia Trifaliata*. Snowwhite flowers similar to the Canada Violet only larger on two- to three-foot stems. Good garden soil. Lends itself wonderfully to naturalizing in sunny locations. June.

RATTLESNAKE-PLANTAIN. Gaadyera Pubescens. An interesting plant with oval green leaves mottled white which grow close to the ground. Piney soil, Spikes of flowers like Ladies Tresses in July.

CREEPING RATTLESNAKE - PLANTAIN, Gaadyero Repens var. Ophioides. Leaves smoother than the former and paler green. Both the Rattlesnake-plantains are pretty for dish gardens.

YELLOW FRINGE-ORCHID, Habenario Ciliaris. In August, the orange-yellow flowers rise on one- to two-foot flower stalks from the wet meadows and bogs. 60e each.

LARGE PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habenaria Fimbriata. This seems to be our most desirable Orchid, due to its delightful fragrance and lavendar pink color. A native of the bogs, growing to he two feet tall. 40c each,

SMALL PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habenaria Psycades. Is somewhat smaller and earlier than the fimhriata, and with a most elusive fragrance. 40e each.

SHARPLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica Acutilaba, Associated with maple sugaring time here in Vermont. Delicate flowers sometimes tinted blush, and pale blue on slender stems two to four inches high. Above last year's reddish-brown three-lobed leaves these diminutive blossoms quiver in the April wind. Neutral woodsy soil or leaf mold. Partial shade. ROUNDLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica Triloba. Leaves not so sharp as the above. Flowers brighten blue.

QUAKER LADIES, *Haustoniu Cuerulea*. Minute four-petaled, pastel blue blossoms on thread-like stems. Awakened to life by the singing of the robius in April. More or less continuous bloomer. Naturalizes readily in short pasture grass. Full sun. Dresbest in clay soil. **25e each**.

GOLDENSEAL, Hydrastis Conadensis. Wide, wrinkled, thick leathery preen leaves five-parted, Belongs in the shady nook of every herb garden for the yellow roots are used in medicine. Rich, moist soil. Flowers in June made up of white stamens on stems about one foot high. Dark red berries in late Summer and Autumn.

THE YELLOW STARGRASS, Hypaxis Ilirsuta. Tiny, round gleaming yellow flowers in very dwarf iris-like foliage. Full sun. Wet or dry location. Commencing in late May the flowers often continue into August.

ELECAMPANE, *Inula Helenium*. Sunflower-like blossoms, one to two inches across during August and September. Long, broad, plush-like, gray-greetleaves. Two to four feet. Full sun, Ordinary soil. Dry or moist situation.

CRESTED IRIS, *Iris Cristata*. No early flowering plant is more desirable for the lightly shaded rock garden. Sky blue, flat blossoms cover the plant in May.

WHITE CRESTED IRIS, Iris Cristata Alba. Magnificent, smooth, white flowers tipped gold on the inner edges. Same culture as above. Four to six inches. 50e each.

CUBESEED IRIS, Iris Prismatica. Slender and comely. Grows one foot high in an ordinary garden situation. Taller under more moist conditions. Like sun. A beautiful blue in late Spring.

VERNAL IRIS, Iris Verna, Charmingly modest, the orange crested sky blue flowers of the Iris Verna are most at home in the dry woods or in the shady rockery. It grows four inches tall.

BLUEFLAG, Iris Versicolor. For sunny swamps or marshy spots. Rich light blue flowers. Two to three feet high. June.

COLORADO SANDLILY, Leucocrinum Montanum. A tiny blue little plant whose fragrant waxy white clusters are borne early in the Spring on stem a few inches tall.

MEADOW LILY, Lilium Conadense. Native Lily that prefers moist sandy location. Stalks three to five feet tall yield up to fifteen dainty yellow or orange colored blossoms in July. Full sun, or only light shade. Plant six inches deep.

WOOD LHLY, Lilium Philadelphicum. Brillart native Lily useful for naturalizing or in the garden Two to three feet tall with upricht red or orance flowers. July-August. Prefers acid soil. Plant four inches deep.

TURKSCAP LILY, Lilium Superbum. Native Lily of easiest culture four to six feet tall with many flowers of rich orange with recurved petals. MUsummer. Plant six inches deep.

Prices on Wildflowers except as noted, are 35c each.

TWIN-FLOWER, Linnaea Americana. Potgrown. Two dainty pink bells on slender stems about three inches high. A charming creeper. Practically an all Summer bloomer. Prefers dense shade in the acid soil of pines and hemlocks.

LHLY TWAYBLADE, *Liparis Lilifolia*. A yellow flowering orchid. Moist leaf mold. Partial shade. Late May and June.

PUCCOON, Lithospermum Canescens. Bright yellow flower group shaped like miniature Wiegela blossoms. May and June. Full sun. Any good soil.

CARDINAL-FLOWER, *Lobelia Cardinulis*. Twofoot spikes of intensely scarlet blossoms in August. For naturalizing along streams or pools.

LARGE BLUE LOBELIA, Lobelia Syphilitca. Two to three feet. Like the above except the dowers are larger and are heavenly blue. If you have one Lobelia you should surely have the other.

MONEYWORT, Lysimachin Numunlaria. An indispensable ground cover for either sun or shade. Is beantiful hanging down over a gray wall. Tiny, cup-shaped yellow flower. For use on banks or under trees when grass will not grow.

SWAMP CANDLE, Lysimachia Terrestris. The name Swamp Candle exactly describes this plant. The flowers are closer together and much nearer the stalk than are those of the Whorled Loosestrife. Minute greenish brown petals form a second star inside the larger yellow one. July and August. Two to two and one-half inches. Excellent for sunny bogs and marshes.

PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE, Lythrum Salicarium Raseum. Perhaps our most conspicuous early July dower. Compact dark pink racenes. Full sun. Slightly moist common soil. Three to four feet.

CANADIAN MAYFLOWER or WILD LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, Maianthemum Canadensis. A wee, fluffy, white flower cluster with a shiny, ovate leaf at its back. Loves to grow in rich wood soil at the foot of great trees. Partial shade. Late May. Three to four inches.

VIRGINIA BLUEBELL, Mertensia Virginica. Bells of rose pink or sky blue. Light shade. One to two feet. Good garden soil.

MONKEY-FLOWER, Minulus Ringens. Snapdragon flower of a particularly lovely orchid hue. Most content in the sunny bog. July. 12-18 in.

PARTRIDGEBERRY, Mitchella Repens. A beautiful wax-like, round-leaf trailing vine with tiny, fragrant four-petaled white blossoms often flushed pink. June flowering. The cheerful red berries beginning in late Summer are held through the Winter into the following Spring.

MITREWORT, Mitella Diphylla. Pencil thin flower spikes. May. One foot. Rich shaley soil. Partial shade.

WILDBERGAMOT, Manarda Fistulasa. Outorling flower petals of lavender. July. Good garden soil. Two to three feet. Full sun or light shade.

ONE-FLOWERED PYROLA, Maneses Uniflora. One delicate waxy white drooping flower on a stem usually six inches high. One of the sweetest wild dower odors. Round, pale green leaves nearly flat on the ground. June. Piney soil, Light shade. TRUE FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis Scarpiaides. No better flower for naturalizing alongside your tiny brook or around your pool. Much senti ment is always attached to this dainty, tender blue cluster of flowers. Full sun or light shade. Rich, dark soil. June until frost.

WHITE WATERLILY, Nymphaea Odorata. One of the purest, most fragrant of flowers. White petals and conspicuous golden stamens. Blosson sometimes six inches across. June and July. Full sun. Happy in calm pools.

WHITE EVENING PRIMROSE, Oenothera Speciosa. Fragile white flowers two inches broad on delicate stems sometimes one foot high. Delicate foliage. June and July. Full sun. Rich, well drained soil.

SHOWY ORCHIS, Orchis Spectabilis. One of the loveliest, most modest of wildflowers. A white lower petal usually overhung with three orchid purple ones. Several blossoms on each stem. Hard wood leaf mold. Partial shade. 40c each.

TRUE WOODSORREL, Oxalis Acetosella. Delicate white five-petaled flowers with a multitude of pink lines. Shamrock leaves. Flower stems two to four inches high. Quite dense shade. Leaf mold.

GRASS OF PARNASSUS, *Parnassia Caraliniana*. A solitary white flower shaped a little like that of a buttercup on a slender stem usually one foot tall, Ovate pale green leaves. Light shade. Moist boggy soil. July and August.

EASTERN PENSTEMON, Pensteman Hirsutus. Spikes of white flowers with filac shadings.



Prices on Wildflowers except as noted, are 35c each. See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety.





PHLOX DIVARICATA

AMOENA PHLOX, Phlox Amoena. Rose pink clusters of flowers on six-inch stems. Florets an inch across. A living color in late April and May. Dry soil. Full sun.

CLEFT PHLOX. *Phlox Bifida*. The first of the Spring phlox to bloom. A shimmering assembly of pastel blue flowers. The florets are three-quarters of an inch across and much frilled. Full sun. Dry soil.

BLUE PHLOX, *Phlox Divaricata*. Varying shades of soft blue or lavender flowers an inch across on nine- to twelve-inch stems. Individual blossoms are blunt five-pointed stars. Light shade. Rich woodsy soil. May. One of the very best wildflowers for naturalizing.

SMOOTH PHLOX, Phlox Glaberrima. Pale lavender pink clusters of flowers on stems ten to twelve inches tall. Full sun. Dry soil. A steadfast bloomer beginning late in June and continuing sometimes into September.

MOUNTAIN PHLOX, Phlox Ovata. The best of its color. Deep rose. A profusion of blooms in late May and early June. 8-12 in. Full sun. Dry soil.

DOWNY PHLOX, *Phlox Pilosa*. Airy foliage. Dainty flowers. Art shades of pink and blue with deeply cut petals. Once in a while a pure white form is found. 8-10 in.

CREEPING PHLOX, Phlox Reptans. This one is like Phlox Amoena except that it prefers acid soil and partial shade and blossoms about two weeks later. Rose pink. FALSE-DRAGONHEAD, *Physostegia Speciosa*. Two-foot spikes of suapdragon-like flowers in July. Dry or moist situation. Full sun. Rich lilac rose.

MAYAPPLE, Podophylinm Peltatum. Ivory white flowers one and one-half inches across in May. Glaucous umbrella-like leaves. Yellow fruit in Autumn. Very light shade. Rich loam,

AMERICAN JACOB'S LADDER, Polemonium Van Bruntiae. Tall-growing and large-flowering. The color is rich blue. Moist, rich soil. Partial shade. July.

SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum Biflorum. Small green bells on gracefully overhanging leaf fronds sometimes eighteen inches long. Soil from the hardwoods. Dense shade. May and June. Blue berries in Autumn.

GREAT SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum Commutatum, 3-4 ft. Giant yellow bells in May and June, Light shade, Plant in rich soil.

BLOODROOT, Sangninaria Canadensis. Plant these snow-white starry flowers in great masses under your Flowering Crabs and Hawthorns and along your shady paths, where they can bloom with the Primroses and Violets in earliest Spring.

BIRDSEYE PRIMROSE, Primula Farinosa. One of the daintiest of all primroses. Pale lavender flower heads. Dull silver leaves. Native to the Northwest and to Europe. Wood soil. Light shade.

SHINLEAF, *Pyrola Elliptica*. Fragrant, waxywhite, bellshaped flowers in June and July. Light, neutral soil, Shade.

TRUMPET PITCHERPLANT, Sarracenia Flava. Tall, yellow trumpets reaching a height of two feet.

PITCHER-PLANT, Sarracenia Purpurea. 1 ft. June. Reddish green. A very curious plant found in swamps. It thrives on the insects which it catches in its pitcher-shaped leaves.

SWAMP SAXIFRAGE, Saxifraga Pennsylvanicnm. "Imagine Mignonette blossoms growing up three-foot hollow stems in the swamps in late May and you have a picture of the Swamp Saxifrage." from "Pioneering with Wildflowers" by George D. Aiken.

MOUNTAIN SAXIFRAGE, Saxifraga Virginiensis. Small clusters of white flowers on threeto six-inch stems. They like best some cleft in the high rocks. Rich, dry soil, Full sun or light shade.

MOUNTAIN STONE CROP, Sedum Ternatum. The most adaptable Sedum for the wild garden. Misty white flower heads in June. Smooth, deep green leaves. Prefers rich wood soil. Equally at home in either full sun or very light shade. 3-6 in.

OCONEE-BELLS, Shortia Galacifolia. A prince among the wildlings. Large reddish green glossy leaves which last the year round. White mallow-like blossoms on stems six inches high. Light shade. Acid soil. May.

BLUE-EYES-GRASS, Sisyrinchinm Augustifolinm, Circular blue flowers one-half inch across on minute iris-like foliage six inches high. Fairly moist soil, Sunny situation, May and June.

THREE-LEAVED FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacina Trifolia. 5-8 in. Airy white flower heads in June. Shade.

Prices on Wildflowers except as noted, are 35c each.

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FRAGRANT GOLDENROD, Solidago Odora. Fragrant yellow flowers. Open fields or borders.

LADIES TRESSES, Spiranthes Cernua. Fragrant waxy, white orchid flowers on a six- to eight-iach stem. One of the daintiest of wild plants. Rich, moist soil in the sunny bog. August and September.

TWISTED STALK, Streptopus Amplexifolium. Very much like Solomonseal having white bells. May. Red berries in Autumn. Soil from the hardwoods. Partial shade.

ROSY TWISTED STALKS, *Streptopus Roseus*. Like the above except that the dainty bells are rose colored. Same cultural direction.

EARLY MEADOWRUE, *Thalictrum Dioicum*. 3 ft. Rich woods. Misty purplish flowers in May. Attractive, finely cut foliage.

TALL MEADOWRUE, *Thalictrum Polyganum*. 4-6 ft. A late Summer native at home near brooks and pools. Feathery flowers of pure white. Fine cut flowers. Thrives in the garden border.

FOAMFLOWER, *Tiarella Cordifolia*. Fluffy white flowers on stems sometimes eight inches high. May. Hardwood soil. Especially suited to the shady rock garden. Wonderful ground cover.

NODDING TRILLIUM, Trilliam Cernaam. A nodding Trillium not too common, with blossoms of white. From the moist woods of the Central West, blooming in May.

WAKEROBIN, Trillium Erectum. Our own native Trillium of deep red, at home in the rich woods, blossoming in May and about a foot tall.

SNOW TRILLIUM, Trillium Grondifloram. Great snow-white flowers often three to four inches across. A beautiful plant for a semi-shady spot in the garden or for naturalizing under tree.

DWARF WHITE TRILLIUM, Trillium Nivale. This six-inch variety comes from the Central West and is almost the earliest wildflower to blossom. It blooms with the Hepaticas and early yellow Violets and should be a wonderfully good rock garden plant.

PRAIRIE TRILLIUM, Trillium Recurvatum. Rich deep brownish red flowers of peculiar formation, with recurved petals.

CALIFORNIA TRILLIUM, Trilliam Sessile Californicum. A western stemless Trillium a foot tall with very large leaves and long petals. The flowers are ivory white and fragrant.

ROSE TRILLIUM, Trillium Stylosum. This rose pink Trillium comes from the southern mountains. The last of the Trilliums to bloom.

PAINTED TRILLIUM, *Trilliam Undulatam*. Blooms in late May, the flowers being white with a red center and red veining in the petals. One of the most beautiful of the Trilliums. Should be planted in an acid soil in partial shade.

TROLLIUS LAXA. Soft luminous yellow cups. A most lovely and delicate shade. Extremely rare globeflower native to the East.

MERRY BELLS, Uvuloria Perfoliata. Cream white bells after the drooping stalks in early May. Favorite companion of the Snow Trillium.

CULVERS-ROOT, Veronico Virginico. Tall ivory white flower spikes in August. Open sun.

SWEET WHITE VIOLET, Violo Blanda. Tiny white fragrant Violet for boggy places.

CANADA VIOLET, *Viola Conadensis*. Grows to a foot tall with lavender and white flowers for shady corner or woodland planting.

BLUE MARSH VIOLET, Violo Cucullata. Long stemmed deep blue flowers.

BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, *Violo Pedata*. A rich purple with finely cut foliage. Grows to ten inches in partial shade.

TWO COLOR BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, Violo Pedata Bicolor. Perhaps the showiest Violet, the upper petals being royal purple and lower ones rich blue.

LILAC BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, Viola Pedata Lineariloba. The eastern form of Birdsfoot Violet, with very large blue flowers. Plants only grow four to six inches.

DOWNY YELLOW VIOLET, Viola Pubescens. Easily naturalized in any shady rather dry spot with Hepaticas and Bloodroot.

BARREN STRAWBERRY, Woldsteinia Fragarioides. A splendid ground cover. Rich glossy foliage and yellow strawberry-like blossoms.



The companion of the Snow Trälium. Prices on Wildflowers except as noted, are 35c each. See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety.

The Hardy Ferns

One of the most useful of all groups of plants is the Hardy Ferns. Their value is being recognized more each year. There are many places which may be enhanced by their grace and beauty. The rockery, the woodland pathway, the brookside or border of the pond, or the north side of a building where little else will grow. All these places may be made more attractive by the beauty of Hardy Ferns.

See page 3 for reduced prices of quantities of the same variety.

MAIDENHAIR FERN, Adiantum Pedatum. The slender wiry black stems, crowned with indescribably beautiful spreading fronds, mingle with the Bloodroot, the Baneberries and Jack-in-the-Pulpit of the rich hardwoods. Two feet tall. **30e each**.

EBONY SPLEENWORT, Asplenium Platyueuran. Ebony stems, slender and graceful, grows six to twelve inches tall among the moist shaded rocks or glades in the woodland. 40c each.

MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT, Asplenium Trichamanes. Daintiest of all with clumps of slender fronds four to six inches tall growing in clefts of the rocks. Must have some shade, 40e each.

LADY FERN, Athyrium Felixfoemina. An easily grown species two to three feet tall and at home in partial or full shade. A good fern for the anateur. **30e each**.

SILVERY SPLEENWORT, Athyrium Thelyptroides. A fern similar to the Lady Fern, but with silvery fruit dots. For moist shade. 40e each.

NARROWLEAF SPLEENWORT, Athyrium Pycnacarpan. Large vigorous fronds to three feet with rich green, ripply pinnae of most unusual appearance. For rich woodlands. 40e each.

BROADLEAF GRAPEFERN, Botrychium Matricariae. A tiny species only six inches tall from open woods or gravelly pastures. One small frond growing from the side of the fruit stalk. Rare. 60e each.

TERNATE GRAPEFERN, Batrychium Obliquum. To one foot with a rich leathery frond which lives through the Winter and becomes dormant in early Summer. Open gravelly soil. Most unusual. 40e each.

RATTLESNAKE FERN, *Batrychium Virginianum*. From the dry open woods. One to two feet. A single spreading frond half the height of the fruit stalks. **30e each**.

BERRY BLADDERFERN, Cystapteris Bulbifera. Supinely graceful slender frond to three feet. A semiprostrate species delighting in the companionship of small tumbling brooks of the woodland, where they are moistened by the spray. **30e each**.

BRITTLE FERN, *Cystopteris Fragilis*. Slightly less than a foot tall and often mistaken for a Woodsia. Becomes dormant in Angust, but sends up new shoots during early Fall. **30e each**.



CLIMBING FERN

HAYSCENTED FERN, Deunstedtia Punctilubula. For sun or open shade. Graceful twelveinch fronds which form dense mats as the species spreads from the roots. Fragrant when crushed. Small clumps. **30e each**. Sods about ten inches square. **80c each**.

CLINTON WOODFERN, Dryapteris Clintaniana. A splendid moist woods species with broas three-foot fronds. One of the best, 40c each.

CRESTED WOODFERN, Dryapteris Cristata. A small counterpart of Clinton Woodfern usually on hummocks in semi-shaded bogs. To eighteen inches. 30c each.

GOLDIE FERN, Dryopteris Goldionu. The largest of the wood-ferns, attaining four feet and being nearly evergreen. For rich moist woods. 50e each.

WINGED WOODFERN, Dryopteris Hexogoneptera. Grows to eighteen inches with fronds nearly as broad as tall. Easily cultivated and increased rapidly, but rare in the wilds. Dry woods. 40e caeh.

FANCY FERN, *Dryopteris Intermedia*. A nearly evergreen fern with lovely fronds twelve to eighteen inches long. The fern used by florists to a great extent. **30e cach**.

OAKFERN, *Dryopteris Linneana*. A tiny little four- to six-inch fellow with triangular fronds. Continually sending up new fronds all Summer and spreading from the roots. Moist woodland. **30e cach**.

LEATHER or EVERGREEN WOODFERN, Dryopteris Marginalis, A true evergreen frond, thick and dark green and twelve to eighteen inches long. One of the best woodferns, **30e each**.

NEW YORK FERN, Dryopteris Noveboracencis. A twelve- to eighteen-inch fern of the marshy woods. 30e each.

NARROW BEECHFERN, Dryopteris Phegopteris. An eight-inch heart-shaped frond of the drier woods. Grows also with Oakfern in moister soil. 30e each.

MARSHFERN, Dryopteris Thelypteris. A small eight- to twelve-inch slender species of the marshes, san or shade. 30e each.

CLIMBING FERN, Lygodism Palmatum. A rate dumbing species which in rich acid soil, well supplied with humus grows three to four feet. Roughly maple-shaped leaves. 50c each.

SENSITIVE FERN, Onoclea Sensibilis. While this species grows only a few inches tall in open meadows, yet it attains a size of two to three feet in the bogs and assumes a rather tropical appearance. 25e each.

ADDERTONGUE FERN, Ophioglossum Vulgotum. A rare and curious fern with a single lanceolate leaf. Grows in either boes or dry soil. Rare rather than beautiful. 40e each.

CINNAMON FERN, Osmunda Cinnamomea. In open or shaded bogs this attains four feet. Also grows in dry soil. Our most cosmopolitan species. 30e each.

INTERRUPTED FERN, Osmanda Claytonia. Probably our largest species, in rich woods or bogs making nearly six feet. 35c each.

ROYAL FERN, Osmunda Regalis. Wide spreading graceful fronds, it grows to three feet in the shaded boxs and to a smaller size in the open fields. 35c each.

COMMON POLYPODY, Polypodium Fulgure, Six to eight inches tall, it grows in mats on rocks, and ledges. For shade, Evergreen. 25e each. BRAUN HOLLYFERN, *Polystichum Brauni*. A native of the deep, rich, rocky woods where it grows two feet tall. Extremely glossy deep green fronds and with chaffy stems. **50e each**.

BRACKEN, Pteridium Aquilinum. A spreading parted frond atop a two- to three-foot stalk. The Bracken grows in full sun in rather dry pastures. 25e each.

OSTRICH FERN, *Peteretis Nodulosa*. A giant fern that grows along the banks of streams and ponds. Of a graceful, plumy growth to six feet. Sun or shade. **30c each**.

RUSTY WOODSIA, *Woodsia Ilvensis*. At home in rock crevices in full sun. Pretty woolly fronds four to eight inches tall. Often becomes dormant in August, refoliating in September. **30c each**.

COMMON WOODSIA, Woodsia Obtusa. A dainty species a few inches tall for the shaded rocks. 30c each.

CHAINFERN, *Woodwardia Areolata*. A one- to two-foot fern for swamps. So-called Chainfern because the spores resemble chain links. **30e each**.

VIRGINIA CHAINFERN, Woodwardia Virgiuica. Another swamp species growing to thirty inches. Spreads from the roots. 30e each.



MAIDENHAIR FERN

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FRUIT TREES AND BERRY PLANTS

FOR VICTORY GARDENS

We have a job ahead of us feeding a large part of the world. Food grown at home saves labor, handling and transportation. It looks better, tastes better and is better than market produce.

For beginners as well as experienced home orchardists and berry-culturists we recommend and offer an unusually interesting and instructive book, "Pioneering with Fruits and Berries," by George D. Aiken. \$2.00 per copy postpaid. (No reduction for quantities.)

The varieties offered here are hardy, healthy, productive tasty varieties which have done well on our own or neighboring farms.



APPLES

Strong two-year trees, 11/16 in. ealiper, 5-7 ft. tall. Price \$1.00 each.

SUMMER VARIETIES

RED ASTRACHAN. Red fruit ripens in August. A hardy and vigorous variety.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Golden fruit in late July. The earliest. Makes a small tree.

FALL VARIETIES

MeINTOSH. Red fruit ripens in late September and keeps well. Be sure to plant another variety, such as Red Astrachan, Cortland or Delicious, nearby to pollinate it. The "Mac" is the most popular variety in the Northeast.

EARLY McINTOSH. Fruit similar to McIntosh but ripening in late August.

CORTLAND. A very hardy McIntosh hybrid. Ripens just after its parent. An outstanding variety which holds its large, red fruit on the tree.

RED GRAVENSTEIN. A better, redder fruit than the popular Gravenstein of which it is a sport. Not so hardy as most we list in the extreme North. Ripens in September.

MILTON. This handsome new McIntosh variety ripens between Red Gravenstein and McIntosh. A hardy tree bearing pinkish-red, crisp fruit.

WEALTHY. Brilliant red, striped fruit in September. A hardy, vigorous, deservedly popular tree. FAMEUSE. Old-time Snow apple. Limited stock.

WINTER VARIETIES

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. A fine large apple for Winter cooking and eating. Came to Vermont from Rhode Island in the early 1800's and has retained its popularity ever since.

BALDWIN. The well-known, bright red fruit is a favorite everywhere.

DELICIOUS. High quality, red dessert apple. Almost sweet in taste.

NORTHERN SPY. The red or striped fruit is cherished throughout New England. It may not be the best, but we think it is. Fruit keeps well.

FOR PEOPLE IN A HURRY, we have available a limited stock of older trees, near to bearing size, but not too large to be shipped safely and economically bare-root. Due to differences in type of top growth, sizes are given in caliper of trunk six inches from the ground. Many commercial or-



MeINTOSH APPLES

chardists buy only these larger trees in order to save time.

Prices: 34 in., \$1.50 each; 1 in., \$2.00 each; 112 in., \$2.25 each; 2 in., \$2.50 each.

BALDWIN. 1 in. See description in preceding list.

CHENANGO STRAWBERRY. 3/4 in., 1 in., and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. An old-fashioned, high-quality dessert apple ripening here about September 1. DELICIOUS. 1 in.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. 1 in. A redstriped cooking apple ripening in September. EARLY McINTOSH. 3/4 in. and 1 in.

FAMEUSE (Snow Apple), 3/4 in. An old-

fashioned apple ripening in late September.

MACOUN. 1 in. A new, dark red McIntosh scedling variety. (Very few of these.) McINTOSH. 34 in. and 1 in.

NORTHERN SPY. 3/4 in., 1 in. and 11/2 in.

Note .- Small sizes of the following varieties are available in small quantities at \$1.00 each: Duchess of Oldenburg.

Gravenstein. Roxbury Russet. Stayman Winesap. Sweet Bough.

PEARS

As desirable as apple trees and requiring less care, pear trees make an excellent investment, supplying shade, flower and fruit and increasing the value of your property.

Always plant at least two varieties to insure cross-pollination.

Two-year, 5-7 ft. trees, 11/16 in. caliper. Price \$1.00 each.

BARTLETT. Golden-yellow fruit, ripe by middle of September here.

SHELDON. Round, russet pear. Juicy and de-licious in late October.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Yellow fruit with red cheek. Pick in August before it softens and ripen in a dark cupboard.

SECKEL. Tiny russet fruit popular for cating and pickling. Late October.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. (Stock limited. Give permissible substitute when ordering.)

BEURRE BOSC. (As above,)

DWARF SECKEL. (As above.)

CRAB-APPLE

HYSLOP CRAB. The best. Fruit is large, brilliantly colored, dark red to purplish. A very hardy tree and a good producer. Tall growing. Two-year, 5-7 ft., 11 16 in. caliper. \$1.00 each.

PLUMS

Two-year, 5-7 ft. Price \$1.00 each.

ABUNDANCE. Large light pink fruit ripens late in July. One of the hardiest.

BURBANK. Large red canning plums on umbrellashaped tree. Another variety should always stand near it.

LOMBARD. Violet-blue European Plum. Bears young and heavily.

STANLEY. Prune type fruit for cooking or eating out of hand. Ripens in September. A fine new variety.

IMPERIAL EPIMEUSE. The epicure's plum. Ripens late in September.

OUINCE

Useful for inclusion in apple-sauce. Its tartness enhances the apple flavor.

Two-year, 4-5 ft. Price \$1.00 each. ORANGE. Large, round. golden yellow fruit. Ripens in early October.

CHERRY

Beautiful trees which enhance the landscape. The fruit is appreciated by everybody, including small boys, tom boys and robins. As Sweet Cherries are not selfpollinating, at least two varieties should be included in every planting.

Two-year, 5-7 ft., 11 16 in. caliper. Price \$1.00 each. See Price Chart on page 3 for reduced prices or

more than one.

SWEET VARIETIES

BLACK TARTARIAN. Bright purplish-black, large fruit. Becomes a large tree.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Yellow and red frnit on a very hardy tree.

WINDSOR. Dark, late fruit of excellent quality. Good grower and productive.

SOUR VARIETIES

EARLY RICHMOND. The good, old, hardy variety. Red fruit in June.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Almost black red fruit. ripens in late July. Tree is small at maturity.

MONTMORENCY. Large sized, clear red fruit. ripens abundantly carly in July. The most popular sour cherry.

SEMI-SWEET VARIETY

MAY DUKE. Early, hardy and popular. Large red fruit and lots of it.

PEACHES

These are the hardiest varieties. They do not bear every year here. but do so often enough to be worth raising. They grow rapidly.

One-year, 4-5 ft. 75c each.

ORIOLE. Yellow freestone. A new, early, hardy sort. Excellent.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. White freestone. Redcheeked and rugged. September.

CARMAN. White freestone. Reliably hardy ripening in late August.

ELBERTA. The ontstanding peach. Yellow freestone. It ripens in mid-September.

APRICOTS

Apricots blossom even before Plums in the Spring and are ornaments in any situation. They can be grown successfully farther north than Peaches. Plant two varieties for crosspollination. The fruit ripens in mid-Summer.

4-5 ft. trees. \$1.00 each.

EARLY GOLDEN. Medium, pale orange, sweet fruit

MOORPARK. Deep yellow with red check. It has the best quality and flavor of all Apricots.

GRAPES

Grapes thrive on medium, well drained soil. They should be set eight feet apart. Vines last a lifetime.

Two-year. No. 1. Price 40c each.

CONCORD. Blue. The favorite. Not reliably hardy north of Massachusetts except along the coast. Ripen in late September.

WORDEN. Blue. Similar to Concord but a week earlier. Better for the North.

FREDONIA (New). The best early black grape. Vines are vigorous, hardy and productive. Early September.

DELAWARE. Red. An old favorite. Bunche-and grapes are small but sweet and delicious. Early October.

Red. CACO. A new, wine-red, large, sweet grape. Mid-September.

NIAGARA. White. The most popular white grape, Vigorous and productive. Late September.

PORTLAND. Greenish-white, Large bunches and berries. Hardy, Very early,



RED RASPBERRIES

RASPBERRY PLANTS

Not only are Raspherries one of the most delicious berries for home use, but they are also one of the safest to plant commercially. In more than twenty years of erowing Raspberries, we have always had a market for all we produced.

Plant on good, well drained soil, on a slope if possible, and cultivate freely. Fertilize with chemicals and wood ashes rather than manure, except that poultry manure is good if you have it. Of the red varieties from 2.400 to 3.000 plants per acre are required, planted $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. The black and purple varieties, planted 3 feet apart in rows 7 feet apart, require about 2.000 plants per acre.

N. B.—Price Chart does not apply on Raspberries.

LATHAM (Red). The leading commercial variety. krect canes, very hardy, a heavy yielder and good shipper. Fair quality. 75e per 12; \$1.50 per 25; \$4.50 per \$100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

NEWBURGH (Red). The heaviest yielding and hardlest of all raspberries. Bears heavy crops of unmense berries in mid-season. Fruit is good quality and very firm, making a good shipper. Disease-resistant. Medium height. 75e per 12; \$1.50 per 25; \$5.00 per 100.

TAYLOR (Red). A new, early, extremely delicious raspherry. High quality. Huge berries throughout the season. Excellent for home use and local sale. 75c per 12; \$1.50 per 25; \$4.50 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

PLUM FARMER (Black). Our finest "blackap" raspherry, ripening early. Tip-plants, 75c per 12; \$1.50 per 25; \$4.50 per 100.

COLUMBIAN (Purple). Tip-plants, 75c per 12; \$1.50 per 25: \$5.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

N. B.—Price Chart does not apply on Strawberries.

HOWARD 17 (Premier). Early, Produces large quantities of large, attractive, luscious berries, Grows well on light soils and stands dry weather better than some. This is the variety most planted, \$1.00 per 50; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

CATSKILL. Midseason. Immense quantities of fine fruit on large, vigorous plants. Widely adapted to soil and climate. Catskill is a sure cropper. \$1.00 per 50; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

GREEN MOUNTAIN EVERBEARING (Patented.) (Originated at these nurseries. Under the patent you are permitted to grow as many new plants as you wish for your own use. Before growing plants to sell or otherwise distribute, arrangements must be made with us.) This finest of all the fall-bearing varieties we have tried produces large, firm, bright red fruit of extra quality. The plants which are vigorous and extremely resistant to disease, do better in fairly heavy solls than in light ones. Pick off blossoms the first Summer until August first. Runner plants, \$2.00 per 50; \$3.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

BLACKBERRY PLANTS

SNYDER. 75c per 12; \$1.50 per 25; \$4.00 per 100.

NUT TREE

BUTTERNUT. The well-known northern nut tree from which many thousands of rich nuts are gathered every year. Entirely hardy. They require a long time to come into bearing, but are worth writing for.

4 ft. trees. \$1.50 each.

PERENNIALS FOR COLOR

These hardy flowering plants will brighten your borders and provide color and interest all through the season. Color, height and blossoming season of each species or variety is given after its name.

Thirty-five cent each, except as otherwise noted. For reduced rates on small as well as large quantities, see the Price Chart on page 3.

ACHILLEA Yorrow The Pearl. White. 12 in. Summer.	ANEMONE Windflower Canadensis, White, 9 in, May-June,
Tomentosa. Yellow. 10 in. July.	Canadensis. White, 9 in, May-June. Whirlwind. Double white, 21/2 ft. September, Pulsatilla. Lilac-blue, 6-8 in, April.
ACONITUM Monkshood Fisheri. Blue. 3-4 in. September-November.	ANTHERICUM St. Bernord's Lily
Napellus. Dark blue. 3-4 in, July-August.	Liliago. White, 2-3 ft. July.
Spark's Variety. Dark blue. 2-3 in. July- August.	AQUILEGIA Colnmbine
ADONIS Spring Adonis	Caerulea. Blue. 18 in. May. Canadensis. Red-yellow. 1-2 ft. May-June.
Vernalis. Yellow, 12 in. May, 50c each (3 for \$1.25).	Canadensis. Red-yellow. 1-2 ft. May-June. Chrysantha. Gold. 18 in. May-June.
AJUGA Bugle	Mrs. Scott Elliott. Mixed. 2 ft. May-June.
Reptans. Purple, creeping. Spring.	ARABIS Rock Cress Alpina flore-pleno. Double white, 8 in. May.
ALTHEA ROSEA Hollyhock Double red, yellow, pink (Newport pink) or	ARENARIA Sondwort
white. Order by color. July-August. 31/2 ft.	Montana. White. 4 in. May-June.
30c each. ALYSSUM Bosket of Gold	ARTEMESIA Wormwood
Saxatile eitrinum. Yellow. 6-8 in. May.	Abrotanum (see Herb section). 30e each. Lactiflora. White. 4-5 ft. September, 35e each.
Serphyllifolum. Lemon yellow. Prostrate. May.	Absinthium (see Herb section). 30e each. Stelleriana (see Herb section). 30e each.
	ASTER Michoelmos Doisy
I and the second second second second	Alpinus. Blue or white. 9 in. May-June. Harrington Pink. Pink. 2-4 ft. September.
and the set of the set	Harrington Pink. Pink. 2-4 ft. September. Hybridus luteus. Yellow. 3 ft. August-Septem-
	ber.
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Vietor. Dwarf lavender, 8 in. September. ASTILBE Herboceous Spirea
N. INSTRUCTURE	ASTILBE Herboceous Spirea Kriemhilde, Salmon-pink, 3 ft. Summer, 40c
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	each.
	AUBRIETIA. Delfoides. Mixed colors. 6 in. May.
	BAPTISIA Wild Indigo
	Australis. Blue. 3 ft. June.
A STATE AND A STAT	Bracteata. Creamy white. 18 in. May-Junc. Tinctoria. Yellow. 2 ft. August.
	BOLTONIA Boltonia
	Latisquama. Lavender-pink. 4 ft. August-
	September. CAMPANULA Bellflower
	CAMPANULA Bellflower Carpatica. Blue. 6 in. July-September.
	Carpatica alba. White. 6 in. July-September. Persicifolia. Blue. 3 ft. July-August.
A CONTRACTOR	Persicifolia. White. 3 ft. July-August.
and the second sec	CENTAUREA Cornflower
CARLE 12 No.	Montana. Blue. 2 ft. June.
and the states and the	CERASTIUM Snow-in-Snmmcr Tomentosum, White, 6 in, May-June, 30c
HE BERT	each.
	CEPHALARIA Cephalorio
	Tatarica. Cream yellow. 6 ft. CHELONE Turtlehcad
ANEMONE PULSATILLA	CHELONE Turtlehcad Lyoni. Rose-pink. 3 ft. August.

THE AIKEN NURSERIES, PUTNEY, VERMONT



DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS

CHRYSANTHEMUMS Hardy Chrysonthemums Argenteuillais, Red. Decorative. Early Bronze. Bronze pompon, 1½ ft. September Judith Anderson. Yellow pompon. 11/2 ft. October. October Girl. Lavender-pink, semi-double. 11/2 ft. October. Mars. Deep red, single. 21/2-3 ft. October. Hebe. Silvery-pink to lavender, single. 2 ft. September. Daphne. Old rose, single. 21/2 ft. October. Astrid. Pink. ("Northland Daisy"). 11/2 ft. October. Very hardy. Cushion Mums. August-October. Pink Cushion. Pink. Red Cushion. Red. King Cushion. Red to bronze. CHRYSANTHEMUM Shosto Daisy Maximum. White. 18 in. Summer. COLCHICUM Autumn Crocus Autumnale. Lavender-pink. 8 in. Fall. CONVALLARIA Lily-of-the-Volley Majalis. White. 6 in. Spring. Pips, \$1.00 per 12. Rose. Pink. 6 in. Spring. COREOPSIS Coreopsis Lanceolata. Yellow. 2-3 ft. All Summer.

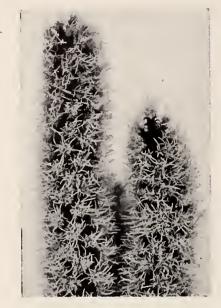
DELPHINIUM Hardy Larkspur Belladonna, Blue, 3-5 ft. June, Belladonna, Blue, 3-5 ft. June, Bellamosum, Dark blue, 3-5 ft. June, Tom Thumb. Copenhagen blue, 12 in. June, Pacific giant hybrids. Blue, 5-6 ft. June September. Wrexham Strain. Mixed shades. 4-6 ft. June. DIANTHUS BARBATUS Sweet Williom Mixed colors. DIANTHUS Pink Plumarius (Grass Pink). Pink. 1 ft. June. Plenus (Double Scotch Pinks). Mixed. 1 ft. Lune Hybrids. Pink. 1 ft. June. 25c each. DICENTRA Bleeding Heart Eximea. Red. 12 in. All Summer. Spectabilis. Pink. 2-21/2 ft. May-June. 50c each. DICTAMNUS Gas Plant Fraxinella. Red. 21/2 ft. May-June. Fraxinella alba. White. 21/2 ft. May-June. 40c each. DIGITALIS PURPUREA GLOXINIAEFOLIA Alba. White. 4-5 ft. June. Rosea. Pink. 4-5 ft. June. Forglove DODECATHEON Shooting Star Meadia, Rose-purple, 11/2 ft. ECHINACEA Coneflower Purple. 21/2 ft. Spring and Fall, Purpurea. ECHINOPS Globe Thistle Ritro. Metal-blue. 2 ft. June.



CHELONE LYONI

HIBISCUS





LIATRIS SPICATA

- EUPATORIUM Coelestinum (Mist-flower).
 Hardy Argeratum Blue. 2 ft. August.
- EUPHORBIA Spurge Corallata. White. 2 ft. Late Summer.
- FILIPENDULA Meadaw Sweet Hexapetala. White, 2 ft. July.

FUNKIA (see "Hosta").

- GALLARDIA Blanket Flawer Grandiflora. Red and yellow. 2 ft. All Summer. Sun God. Yellow. 2 ft. All Summer.
- GYPSOPHILA Baby's Breath Paniculata. Feathery white, 3 ft. July. Bristol Fairy. Double white. 3 ft. June-July and Autumn. 50e eacb. Repens. White or Rose, 6 in. July and August.
- HELIANTHEMUM CHAMAEUSTUS Sun Rose Mutabile. Mixed colors. 12 in. June-July.
- HELIANTHUS Perennial Sunflawer Divaricatus. Yellow. 6 ft. Late Summer.
- HEMEROCALLIS Day Lily Flava, Lemon-yellow, 2-3 ft. June, Fulva, Orange-red, 3-5 ft. July, Middendorfi, Pale orange, 18 in. July-August, Tbunbergi, Lemon-yellow, 2-3 ft. July, Betseber's bybrids, Variable, Orange hybrid, 30c eneb.
- HEUCHERA Sanguinea, Coral-red, 12-18 in, June-July, Rosamundi, Coral-pink, 12-18 in, June-July,

Mosebeutos. Rose-pink. 4 ft. July-August. New Giant-flowering. Mixed pink, white, ie. 4 ft. July-August. HOSTA (Funkia) August Lily or Plantainlily (Funkia). Caerulea. Blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Summer. Plantaginea. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Late Summer. Thomas Hogg. Blue. Leaves dark green edge? white IBERIS Hardy Candytuft Sempervirens. White, 12 in. May-June. IRIS Iris Flavissima (Arenaria). Canary-yellow, Muniature. Pseudacorus. Rich yellow. 3 ft. Prismatica. Voilet and yellow. To 3 ft. Pumila atroviolaceae. Purple and blue, 1 ft. May. Sibirica. Deep blue. 3 ft. July. Sibirica (Snow Queen). White. 5 ft. July. Sibirica. (Perry's Blue). Clear blue. 4 ft. July. Sibirica (Emperor). Blue, 3 ft. July. IRIS GERMANICA Bearded Iris Mixed varieties witbout labels. 20c each. (See Price Chart on page 3 for low quantity rates.) On request we shall send a list of namevarieties and their prices. IRIS KAEMPFERI **Oriental** Iris Fascination. Lavender, rose and white. Gold Bound. Snow white, yellow markings. Pyramid. Light blue, six petals.

Rose-Mallow

Mabogany, Rich velvety red.

LIATRIS Blazing Star Scariosa, Bluish-purple, 3-4 ft, August-Septenber,





LILIUM TIGRINIUM

THE AIKEN NURSERIES, PUTNEY, VERMONT



HEMEROCALLIS FULVA

Lilies LILIUM Candidum (Madonna L.). 40e each. Regale (Regal L.) Tigrinum (Tiger L.). Tenuifolium (Sherian Coral L.). Superbum (Turk's Cap). (See "Wildflower" section for native species.) Sea Lavender LIMONIUM Latifolium. Blue and white, 1-11/2 ft. July-August. Flor LINUM Perenne, Blue, 18 in. All Summer. Campion LYCHNIS Chalcedonica. Scarlet, 21/2 ft. July-August. Viscaria. Pink. 18 in. June. LYSIMACHIA Loose Strife

Punetata. Yellow. 3 ft. July. Bee Balm

MONARDIA Didyma. Red. 3 ft. July. Didyma rosea. Rose-pink. 3 ft. 50c each. Fistulosa. Lilac-purple. 3 ft. July.

- Evening Primrose **OENOTHERA** Missouriensis. Yellow. 6-12 in. June July.
- **OPUNTIA** Prickly Pear Johnson's. Yellow. Summer. 25e each.
- PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS Source Evergreen ground cover. 25e each.

Peony PAEONIA Extra strong roots

Alhatre, White, 40c each. Asa Gray, Lilac, pink, 50e each. Crown of Gold. White, with gold stamens. 40c each.

Edulis Superba. Pink. 50c cach. Felix Crousse. Brilliant red. 60c cach. Festiva maxima. White, flecked scarlet 60e each. Solange. Creamy salmon. 90c each. Milton Hill. Flesh pink. \$1.00 each. Mme. D. Treyeran. White, tinted lavender. 90e each. Longfellow, Crimson, 90e each. Mme. Emile .Galle. Shell pink. 40e each Mme. de Verneville. 30e each. Primevere. Cream, with yellow center. 90c each. Rubra Superba. Red. 50e each. By color, not named, red, white or pink 35c each. Mixed colors, not named. 30e each. PAPAVER Pobby Pilosum (Olympic P.). Apricot-pink. 2-3 ft. Orientale, Orange varieties, 2-3 ft, June. Orientale, Red variety, 2-3 ft, June. Orientale (Mrs. Perry), Old rose, June.

PENSTEMON Beard-Tongue Torreyi, Scarlet, 3 ft. July-August. Digitalis. White, 18 in. July. Hirsutus. Violet, 3 ft. July.



MONARDA DIDYMA



HIBISCUS-MALLOW



VIOLA JERSEY GEM

- PHLOX DIVARICATA. (See "Wildflower" section.) PHLOX PANICULATA Varieties Garden Phlox Anton Mercier. Blue. 30c each. B. Compte. Crimson. 30e each. Commander. Enchantress. Salmon-pink. 30c each. Ethel Pritchard, Blue-mauve, 30c each, Elinor Cardell. Frau Anton Buchner. Pure white. Jules Sandeau. Clear rose. Leo Schlageter. Brilliant scarlet. Martin's Pink. Pink. 30e each. Painted Lady. Shell pink, red eye. 30c each. Riverton Jewel. R. P. Struthers. Flame color. 30c each. Saladin. Orange-scarlet. Salmon Glow. Salmon pink.
- PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA Miss Lingard. Best white form. Foliage is dark Early Phlox green and disease free. 40c cach.
- PHLOX SUBULATA Moss Phlax Blue, white or pink. 6 in. May. Apple blossom. 6 in. May.
- PHYSALIS Chinese Lantern Francheti. Orange-red fruit in Fall. 2 ft.
- HYSOSTEGIAFalse Dragon-HeadVirginiana.Pink or white.3-4ft.August.Vivid.Deep pink.12in.August-September. PHYSOSTEGIA
- PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM Balloan Flower
- Album. White, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. July-August. Mariesi. Blue or white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. July-August.
- POLEMONIUM Jacob's Ladder Caeruleum. Blue. 2-3 ft.
- PRIMULA Primrase Japonica alha. Snowy white. 2 ft. June. 50e each.
 - Hose-in-hose. Yellow with orange eye. Rare. 50c each.
 - Veris. Yellow. Fragrant. 6-8 in. May. Vulgaris. Yellow. 4-6 in. April-May.
- PYRETHRUM (Chrysanthemum) Painted Daisy Roseum. Pink. 18 in. June.
- SAPONARIA Soapwort Pink. Trailing. May-June. Oeymoides.
- SCUTELLARIA Skull Cap Integrifolia. Blue. 11/2-21/2 ft. August.
- Stonecrop or Live-Farever SEDUM Acre. Yellow. 4 in. May-June. Dasyphyllum. Pinkish white. 2 in. Early Summer. Kamschaticum. Yellow. 6 in. July-August. Sarmentosum. Yellow. 4 in. May-July. Mixed varieties. 25e each.

- SEMPERVIVIUM Hens and Chickens Rubicundum (blandum). Red. 25c each. Triste. Red. 25c each.
- STOKESIA Coruflawer Cyanea. Blue. 18 in. All Summer. Cyanea alba. White. 18 in. All Summer. Cornflawer Aster
- THALICTRUM Meadow-Rue Glaucum, Yellow, 4 ft. June-July, Martin's Yellow, Minus, Fernlike foliage, 12 in.
- - Polygonatum. Sulphur yellow. 21/2 ft. June-July.

THE AIKEN NURSERIES, PUTNEY, VERMONT



DODECATHEON (Shooting Star)



TRADESCANTIA VIRGINIANA

7110000000 0 U I I
THERMOPSIS Carolinia Lupine Caroliniana, Yellow, 4 ft. June.
TRADESCANTIA Spiderwort
Virginiana, Blue. 18 in. June-July. 25c each. Virginiana rosea. Pink. 18 in. June-July.
25c each.
TROLLIUS Globeflower
Ledebouri. Deep yellow. 2 ft. May.
TUNICA Tunic-Flower
Saxilraga. Pink. 10 in. June-July.
VERBASCUM Mullein
Phoeniceum. White to purple. 18 in. Summer.
VERONICA Speedwell
Incana. Blue. 8-12 in. July.
Incana rosea. Pale pink form of the above.
Prostrata. Blue. 6 in. May-June.
Repens. Blue, 3 in. May-June.
Teucrium. Blue. 12 in. June.
Virginica. White. Tall. August.
VINCA MINOR Periwinkle or Myrtle Bowle's Variety. 40c each.
Bowle's Variety. 40c each.
VIOLA Tufted Pausies
Jersey Gcm. Violet-blue. 6-8 in. All Summer.
VIOLA ODORATA Sweet Violet
Double Russian. Rich purple. A choice variety,
of which our stock is limited. 50c each.
(For native species of Violets, look on the "Wild-flower" pages.)
nonci hufest)

YUCCA Adam's Needle Filamentosa. Creamy-white. 5 ft. June-July. Heavy clumps. 50c each.



YUCCA

Flowering Shrubs

For cost of two or more of the same variety at the reduced quantity rates, consult the PRICE CHART on page 3. Prices shown below are for one plant. (B&B means "Bailed and Burlapped.")

ALLEGHENY SHADBLOW Amelanchier laevis. 3-4 ft. \$1.00 each.

SWEET AZALEA, Azaleo orborescens B&B. 3-4 ft. \$3.50 each; 4-5 ft. \$4.00 each.

FLAME AZALEA, *Azaleo colendulaceo*. B&B. 3-4 ft. \$3.50; 4-5 ft. \$4.00.

PINKSHELL AZALEA, Azoleo voseyi. B&B. 3-4 ft. \$3.50.

SWAMP AZALEA, *Azaleo viscoso*. B&B. 2-3 ft. \$2.00; 3-4 ft. \$3.00.

ON-EYE BUTTERFLY BUSH, Buddleia davidi mognifico. Strong plants. 50c each.

Buddleio, CHARMING (pink). Strong plants. 60c each.



SWEETSHRUB, Calyconthus floridus. 18-24 in. 60c each.

SIBERIAN PEA-TREE, Caragono arborescens. 3-4 ft. 75c each; 4-5 ft. 90c each.

DWARF PEA-SHRUB, Caragona pygmaeo. 18-24 in. 75c each.

WHITE FRINGE TREE, Chionanthus virginica. 2-3 ft. 75c each.

SUMMERSWEET, Clethro alnifolio. 18-24 in. 60c each; 2-3 ft. 75c each.

FLOWERING QUINCE, Cydonio joponico 2-21/2 ft. 75c each.

GARLAND FLOWER, Daphne cneorum. B&B. 6-9 in. (spread) 75c each; 9-12 in. \$1.00 each; 12-15 in. \$1.50 each.

FEBRUARY DAPHNE, Daphne mezereum, B&B. 12-15 in. 90c each.

WINGED EUONYMUS, Enonymus alotus. 18-24 in. 60c each.

EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH, Euonymus europoeus. 2-3 ft. 60c each; 3-4 ft. 75c each.

WINTERCREEPER, Euonymus rodicons. Strong plants. 60c each.

BORDER FORSYTHIA, Forsythio spectabilis. 2-3 ft. 60c each; 3-4 ft. 75c each; 4-5 ft. (extra bushy) \$1.00 each.

WEEPING GOLDEN BELL, Farsythia suspenso. 2-3 ft. 60c each; 3-4 ft. 75c each.

SNOWHILL HYDRANGEA, Hydrangeo orborescens. 2-3 ft. 75c each.

PEEGEE HYDRANGEA, Hydrongeo poniculotu. 2-3 ft. 75c each; tree form, 3-4 ft. \$1.50 each.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL, Kolmio lotifolio. B&B. 18-24 in. \$2.50 each.

DROOPING LEUCOTHOE, Leucothoe cotesboei. A graceful, low, evergreen shrub especially useful for planting with Mt. Laurel and Rhododendrons. Foliage turns mahogany red in Winter. Clusters of fragrant, white flowers in Spring. B&B. 18-24 in. \$1.75 each; 2-3 ft. \$2.50 each.

AMUR PRIVET, Ligustrum amurense. 2-3 ft. 30c each.

IBOLIUM PRIVET, Ligustrum ibalium. 2-3 ft. 30c each.

Special—Three-year plants cut back last year to form extra bushy tops, 12-18 in. 40c each. For price of quantities, see Price Chart on page 3.

TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicero tatarica. 2-3 ft. 75c each.

AZALEA



MOUNTAIN LAUREL

CANBY PACHYSTIMA, Pachystima canbyi. 8-10 in. 75c each.

SWEET MOCK ORANGE, Philadelphus coro-narius. The old-fashioned, fragrant "Syringa." 2-3 ft. 60c each.

VIRGINAL MOCK ORANGE, Philadelphus vir-ginale. 2-3 ft. 75c each.

GOLDLEAF NINEBARK, Physocarpus apuli-folius luteus. A bargain: 4-5 ft. 75c each. MOUNTAIN ANDROMEDA, Pieris flaribunda. 18-24 in. \$3.50 each; 2-2½ ft. \$4.00 each.

SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL, Patentilla fruticasa. 15-18 in. 60c each.

PURPLE-LEAF SAND CHERRY, Prnnns cis-tena. Unusual. Only a few for sale. 2-3 ft. 90c each.

NANKING CHERRY, Prnnns tamentasa. Edible fruit. 2-3 ft. 75c each.

FLOWERING PLUM, Prunus trilaba. 3-4 ft. \$1.00 each.

GLOSSY BUCKTHORN, Rhamnus frangula. 5-6 ft. \$1.00 each.

CAROLINA RHODODENDRON, Rhadodendran caralinianum. B&B. 15-18 in. \$2.00 each; 18-24 in. \$2.50 each; 2-3 ft. \$3.50 each.

RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM AL-BUM (White). B&B. 2-3 ft. \$4.00 each; 3-4 ft. \$4.75 each.



PIERIS FLORIBUNDA

Page 26



VIBURNUM CARLESI



PRUNUS TRILOBA (Double Flowering Plum) ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON, *Rhododendran maximum.* B&B. 15-18 in. \$2.00 each; 18-24 in. \$2.50 each; 2-3 ft. \$3.50 each.

RHODORA, *Rhodora canadensis*. Lavender flowers before the leaves on this native azalea of the north woods. Bushy clumps. 2-3 ft. \$2.00 each; 3-4 ft. \$3.00 each.

FATHER HUGO'S ROSE, Rosa hugonis. 18-24 in. 75c each.

BRIDAL WREATH, Spiraea prunifalia. 18-24 in. 60c cach; 2-3 ft. 75c each.

THUNBERG SPIREA, Spiraea thunbergi. 3-4 ft. 75c each.

VANHOUTTE SPIREA, Spiraea vanhonttei. 2-3 ft. 75c each.

WHITE SNOWBERRY, Sympharicarpos racemasus. 2-3 ft. 60c each.

CHINESE LILAC, Syringa chinensis. 2-3 ft. 75c each.

WHITE TREE LILAC, Syringa japonica. 4-5 ft. \$1.50 each.

HUNGARIAN LILAC, Syringa jasikaea. 2-3 ft. \$1.00 each.



THE AIKEN NURSERIES, PUTNEY, VERMONT

LATE LILAC, Syringa villosa. 2-3 ft. 75c cach. COMMON PURPLE LILAC, Syringa vulgaris. 18-24 in. 60c each; 2-3 ft. 75c cach.

COMMON WHITE LILAC, Syringa vulgaris alba. 2-3 ft. 75c cach.

LOWBUSII BLUEBERRY, Vaccinium pennsylvanicum, Sods approximately 10 in. square. 60e each.

MAYFLOWER VIBURNUM, Viburnum carlesi, B&B. 18-24 in. \$2.50 each.

ARROW-WOOD, Viburnnui dentatum. 3 ft. 75c each.

SNOW WEIGELA, Weigela candida. 4 ft. \$1.50 each.

CRIMSON WEIGELA, Weigela floribunda. 2-3 ft. 75c each.

ADAM'S NEEDLE, Yucca filomentosa. Heavy dumps. 50c each.

Many other varieties and sizes in lots too small to be included in this catalog. Ask us about any in which you are interested.

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

A collection of these colorful, named hybrid Lilacs makes an especially attractive border. In the following list "S" means "single" and "D," double flowers.

Except as noted otherwise, all varieties in this list are available 2 to 3 feet high at \$1.00 each.

BELLE DE NANCY. Satiny pink. D.

CHARLES JOLY. Dark purplish-red. D.

CHARLES X. Reddish-purple. S.

ELLEN WILMOT. White. D.

KATHERINE HAVEMEYER. Blue, D.

LAMARTINE. Rose-mauve. S. 3-4 ft. \$1.50 each.

LUDWIG SPAETH. Dark red. S.

MARIE LEGRAYE. White. S.

MME. CASIMIR PERIER. White. D 18-24 in. \$1.00 each.

MME. LEMOINE. White, D.

MONT BLANC. White. S.

PRESIDENT GREVY. Blue, D.

WALDECK-ROUSSEAU, Rose-pink, D. 3-4 ft, \$2.00 each.

HEDGE PLANTS

For quantity rates consult PRICE CHART on page 3.

BARBERRY, Berberis thunbergi. 18-24 in. 35c each.

PRIVET, Lignstrum annrense. 2-3 ft. 30c each. PRIVET, L. ibolinm. 2-3 ft. 30c each.

See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety.



CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA



Shade and Flowering Trees

A good tree is a wise investment. It improves with age. Consult the Price Chart on page 3 for reduced prices on quantities of "the same thing to the same place at the same time." (B&B means "Balled and Burlapped.")

WEIR CUTLEAF MAPLE, Acer dasycarpum weiri. 8-10 ft. \$2.50 each.

NORWAY MAPLE, Acer platanoides. 6-8 ft. \$2.50 each; 8-10 ft. \$3.70 each.

SCHWEDLER MAPLE, Acer platanoides schwedleri. 6-8 ft. \$3.50 each.

SUGAR MAPLE, Acer saccharum. 6-8 ft. \$2.75 each.

HORSECHESTNUT, *lesculus hippacostanum*. 6-8 It. \$3.00 each.

ALLEGHENY SHADBLOW, Amelanchier laevis. 3-4 ft. \$1.00 each.



CANOE or PAPER BIRCH, Betula papyrifera. Plant them in front of evergreens to afford their slender white trunks a foil. Transplant them only in the early Spring, B&B. 5-6 ft. \$2.00 each; 6-8 ft. \$2.50 each.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA. (See "Flowering Shrubs.")

FLOWERING DOGWOOD, Cornus flarida. B&B. 3-4 ft. \$2.50 each; 4-5 ft. \$3.50 each.

PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD, Carnus florida rubra. B&B. 4-5 ft. \$5.00 each.

WASHINGTON HAWTHORN, Crataegus cordata. B&B. 3-4 ft. \$2.50 each; 4-5 ft. \$3.00 each.

HONEY LOCUST, Gleditsia triacanthos. 3-4 ft. 90c each.

GREAT SILVERBELL, Halesia tetraptera. 6-8 ft. \$1.50 each; 8-10 ft. \$2.50 each.

BUTTERNUT, Juglans cinerea. 3-4 ft. \$1.50 each.

AMERICAN LARCH, Larix laricina. 5-6 ft. \$4.00 each; 6-8 ft. \$5.00 each.

ARNOLD CRAB, Malus arnaldiana, 3-4 It. \$2.00 each; 4-5 ft. \$2.50 each.

CARMINE CRAB, Malus atrasanguinea, 4-5 ft. \$2.50 each; 5-6 ft. \$2.75 each.

BECHTEL CRAB, Malus ioeusis bechteli. 4-5 ft. \$2.50 each; 5-6 ft. \$2.75 each.

REDVEIN CRAB, Malus niedzwetzkyana. 4-5 ft. \$2.00 each; 5-6 ft. \$2.00 each.

PARKMAN CRAB, Malus parkmani. 3-4 ft. \$2.00 each.

SARGENT CRAB, Malus sargenti, 4-5 ft. \$2.00 each; 5-6 ft. \$2.75 each.

SOURWOOD, Oxydendrum orboreum, 6-8 ft. \$3.50 each.

BALM-OF-GILEAD POPLAR, Papulus candicans. 8-10 ft. \$2.50 each.

LOMBARDY POPLAR, Populus nigra italica. 6-8 ft. \$1.25 each; 8-10 ft. \$1.50 each.

RED OAK. Ouercus rubra. 8-10 ft. \$4.00 each.

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW, Salix dalarosa (blanda). 4-6 ft. \$1.50 each.

LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW, Salix pentandra. Bushy. 6-8 It. \$2.00 each.

AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH, Sarbus americana. 5-6 ft. \$2.00 each; 6-8 ft. \$2.50 each.

AMERICAN ELM, Ulnius americona. 6-8 ft. \$2.00 each.

WIIITE BIRCH

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Please save yourself money and us time by using the convenient Price Chart on page 3. All coniferous evergreens are balled and burlapped.

FIR. Abies

Balsam Fir, Balsamea 2-3 ft. \$2.00 each; 3-4 ft. \$3.50 each.

- Columnar Juniper, Chinensis columnaris, 2-3 ft. \$2.00 each.
- Phitzer Juniper, Chineusis pfitzeriana, 2-3 ft. spread, \$3.50 each; 3-4 ft. spread, \$4.00 each. Pasture Juniper, Communis. 3-4 ft. spread. \$3.50 each.
- Spiny Greek Juniper, Excelsa stricta. 15-18 in. \$1.75 each; 18-24 in. \$2.00 each.
- Andorra Juniper, Horizontalis plumosa. 15-18 in, spread, \$1.50 each.
- Meyer Juniper, Squamata meyeri, 15-18 in. \$2.75 each; 18-24 in. \$3.50 each.
- LARCH, Larix.

See deciduous trees.

- SPRUCE. Picea.
- Blue Spruce, Pungens glauca. 212-312 ft. \$2.50 each.

We can supply large specimens of Colorado Blue and Green Spruce and Norway Spruce to nearby points.

- PINE. Pinus.
- Mugho Pine, Montana anghus, 18-2-\$2.50 each; $2-2J_2$ ft. \$3.00 each. White Pine, Strobus, 2-3 ft. \$2.25 each. 18-24 in.
- YEW, Taxus. Spreading Yew, Cuspidata, 15-18 in. spread, \$3.00 each: 18-24 in. spread, \$4.00 each.
- DWARF YEW, Cuspidata nana. 15-18 in. spread, \$3.50 each; 18-24 in. spread, \$4.50 each

Pyramidal Arborvitae, Occidentalis pyramidalis. 2-3 ft. \$2.50 each.

Globe Arborvitae, Occidentalis woodwardi. 18-24 in. \$2.00 each; 3-312 ft. \$3.00 each.

TSUGA CANADENSIŠ

VINES Strong Plants

AKEBIA QUINATA. A very few at 75c each. WOODBINE, Ampelopsis quinquefolia. 45c each. ENGELMANN CREEPER, Ampelopsis quinquifolia engelmanni. 60c each.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Aristolochia sipho. 90c each.

TRUMPET CREEPER, Biguonia radicans. 60c each

ORIENTAL BITTERSWEET, Celastrus orbiculatus. 60c each.

EVERGREEN WINTERCREEPER, Enonymus 60c each. radicans.

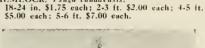
CHINESE WISTERIA, Wisteria sineusis. 75c each.

See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety.





THUYA WOODWARDI



HEMLOCK, Tsuga canadensis,



JUNIPER, Juniperus

ARBORVITAE, Thuya.

THE AIKEN NURSERIES, PUTNEY, VERMONT



ROSES for BEAUTY

OLD FASHIONED SHRUBBY ROSES

HARRISON'S YELLOW. Yellow, 75e each.

FATHER HUGO'S ROSE, Roso hugonis. Yellow. 75c each.

HENRY MARTIN MOSS ROSE. Dark red (large plants). \$1.00 each.

RUGOSA ROSE. Red or white. 60e each.

AGNES, Rugosa hybrid. Yellow. 70c each.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON, Rug. hyb. White (large plants). \$1.00 each.

CLIMBING ROSES

80e each

SILVER MOON, White, PAUL'S SCARLET, Red, WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS, White,

EVERBLOOMING CLIMBERS

BLAZE (Plant Patent No. 10). Brilliant scarlet. \$1.00 each.

NEW DAWN (Plant Patent No. 1). Appleblossom pink. \$1.50 each.

DUBLOONS (Plant Patent No. 152). Golden yellow. \$1.00 each.

TEN HARDY FAVORITES

Here are ten hybrid bedding roses which have been carefully selected for their beauty, variation in coloring, extreme hardiness and healthiness.

Price: 75e each. (Add I5e for potting after May 1st.)

RADIANCE. Brilliant carmine-pink with salmonpink and yellow shadings. This and **Red Radiance** are the most easily grown and most satisfactory Hybrid Teas.

RED RADIANCE. Bright cerise-RED, particularly splendid in the Fall.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The best WIIITF. rose. Many newer, but none better.

CALEDONIA. Large WHITE double flower. Very hardy. Slightly fragrant.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. Golden YELLOW with reddish tints in the bud. The easiest to prow of the difficult yellow varieties. Outstandingly beautiful.

JOANNA HILL, Fragrant, clear YELLOW, shading to orange in the fully expanded blossom.

CONDESSA DE SASTAGO. Golden YELLOW petals are lined with reddish copper. A very vigorous, healthy plant.

BRIARCLIFF. Deep rose—PINK, with lighter tints. A moderately fragrant, very popular outdoor and greenhouse role.

E. G. HILL. A rich, deep red of fine fragrance.

MRS. SAM McGREDY. Copper, scarlet and orange. A brilliant flower on vigorous, healthy bushes.

GARDEN OF ROSES

All ten of the above varieties (one of each) for only \$6.00.

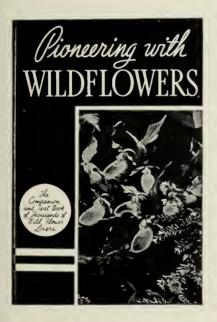
VEGETABLE PLANTS

Orders will be filled in the sequence received as long as the supply of plants lasts. Plants will be sent at the proper stage and time for transplanting. The varieties are especially recommended for New England.

Prices: 50e per dozen

CABBAGE, EARLY. Golden Acre. CABBAGE, LATE. Penn State Ballhead. CAULIFLOWER. Early Snowball. LETTUCE, HEAD. New York 12. LETTUCE, LEAF or LOOSE-HEAD. Black Seeded Simpson. PEPPER. Ruby King.

TOMATOES. John Baer, Earliana, Marglobe and Stokesdale.



PIONEERING WITH WILDFLOWERS By GEORGE D. AIKEN, \$2.00 postpaid

This book still holds its place as the best seller among wildflower books. It not only helps you to identify the wildflowers, tells where they grow, but also how they may be made to grow on your own home grounds.

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We can unhesitatingly recommend Pioneering with Fruits and Berries as being exactly as important and unique in its field as has been *Pioneering* with Wildflowers. The price is \$2.00 postpaid anywhere.

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ANNUAL AND BEDDING FLOWER-ING PLANTS

BEGONIAS—CALENDULAS -GERANIUMS PETUNIAS SWEET WILLIAM—ZINNIAS LEMON VERBENA, etc.

Lists of varieties and prices will be sent on request.

BEAR PAW POPCORN

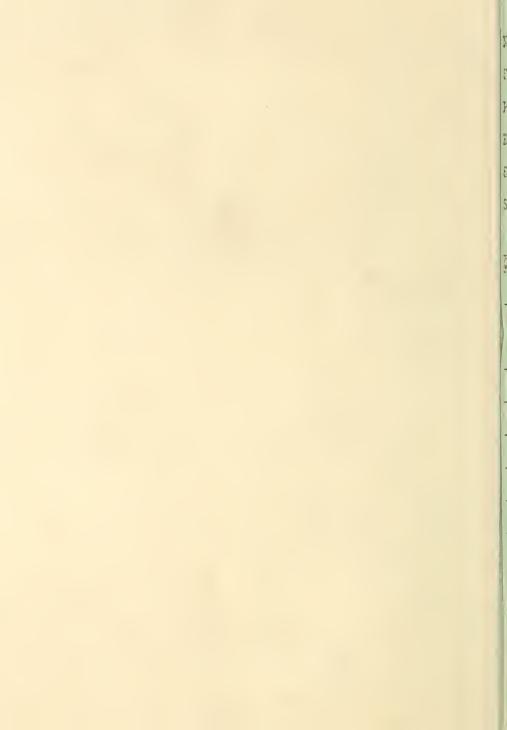
1942 crop. On the cob (except into California where only shelled corn is admitted). 8 pounds for \$1.00.

MAPLE SYRUP

1943 crop as soon as ready and as long as it lasts. \$3.35 per gallon.

PINE NEEDLES

For mulching many of the acid-soil Wildflowers, especially Trailing Arbutus. Partially decomposed. Two-bushel bag for \$1.50.



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"Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy"

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