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GARDENSIDE GOSSIP

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Last summer, in the Guest Book in a certain garden, we found the following lines over the signature of a well-known and well-loved writer.

"AS LONG AS YOU HAVE A GARDEN
YOU HAVE A FUTURE.

AS LONG AS YOU HAVE A FUTURE
YOU ARE ALIVE".

Reading still further, over another signature also well known, was this,-


"WOULD YOU BUILD YOUR LIFE INTO
THE FUTURE ?

BUILD A HOUSE; PLANT A GARDEN; HAVE
A CHILD".

And then just the other day, we found the following, which complement the above thoughts. After reading them again, it doesn't seem necessary to further point out the value of a garden to all of us.

"THESE ARE THE THINGS I HOLD DIVINE;
A TRUSTING CHILD'S HAND LAID IN MINE,
RICH BROWN EARTH AND THE WIND-TOSSED TREES,
THE TASTE OF GRAPES AND THE DRONE OF BEES,
FRESH SPRING FLOWERS AND SCENT OF BOX,
THE SOFT PALE TINT OF THE GARDEN PHLOX,
LILACS BLOOMING, A DROWSY NOON---".

Our Honor Roll.

 PHILIP A. SMARDON, Jr.

A PUBLICATION OF

GARDENSIDE NURSERIES, INC.

SHELBURNE, VERMONT

VIRGINIA BLUEBELLS, -or VIRGINIA COWSLIP.

MERTENSIA VIRGINICA.

Call them by any name you wish, no native American wild-flower excels this one in grace, delicacy, and breath-taking beauty. Its arching flower stem, two feet high, if the plant is happy in a cool, somewhat moist but well-drained soil, with enough shade in summer to keep the root from drying (and to get this in the open garden, one has only to plant shallow rooted things over it) will carry at its top a nodding cluster of rose-pink buds, which fade to a clear blue as the flower opens. In the earliest spring, the stems appear, and the flowers open before the Tulips. We plant them with the Snow Trillium (*T. grandiflorum*), or with Bleedingheart. Soon after the flowers have gone, the foliage begins to ripen, and it may be cut away before it is time to plant annuals, which will cover the spot left bare. A native of woodland, it is at home in partial shade, under bushes or trees, and on the north side of a home.

STRONG NURSERY GROWN ROOTS ARE OFFERED, all of which have flowered well here, this year. They are ready in July, or later.

35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00. POSTPAID.

SPECIAL OFFER. A flowering root of the Snow Trillium, will be sent free with each Mertensia root, during July and August.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

PRICES. Unless the price per plant is specifically stated, these Poppies are 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50. POSTPAID DELIVERY IS INCLUDED IN ALL PRICING.

ATROSANGUINEA MAXIMA. Freely translated, the name means 'largest dark blood-red'. Not orange, but a clear rich deep color, that lights the darkest day. \$1.50 each.

BARR'S WHITE. A very satisfactory white sort, of english origin which is permanent, erect, and clearly colored. \$1.00 each.

BEAUTY OF LIVERMERE. An old favorite, not large, but permanent, deep blood-red, near maroon. Probably the forerunner of many such sorts as Lulu A. Neeley, Cavalier, and Flanders Fields.

BETTY ANN. A beautifully crinkled flower of La France pink, looks as if made of crepe paper. No spots at base. \$1.00

CAVALIER. A distinct bright red sort, slightly lighter than Lulu Neeley. Very large flowers.

CERISE BEAUTY. There's a bit of red in the pink of this sort which gives it a color of its own. Large and strong growing.

CHEERIO. The clearest shell pink, with a bright red blotch at the base of each petal, which shows clear thru. A delicately colored flower, of engaging texture, worthy of a place in the finest garden. We consider it one of the best. \$1.00

CLAUDE FOX. Dark glistening green foliage, and a deep toned flower, overcast with red. \$1.00 each.

COWICHAN. Some writer on Poppies remarked, "Marvelous Cowichan" It is of a rich carmine red shade, overcast orange. \$2.50.

DELICATA. One of the odd shades, -old-rose pink, or nearly dull lavender. Engaging with F.M. von der Glotz, in shade. \$1.00

ENFIELD BEAUTY. Red rose doree, (whatever that is). We see it as a large cherry pink flower, the red in the color not tending toward cerise, of fine size, and erect growth. 50¢ each.

FAIRY. The softest soft pink imaginable, and one of the first to flower. Not large, but a very profusely blooming sort.

FIELD MARSHAL VON DER GLOTZ. Fine large flowers, of an indescribable shade of white. 50¢ each.

FLANDERS FIELDS. A deep maroon red, shaded crimson. Not so deep a color as Lulu Neeley, tho close, with a sheen that glows.

GLOWING EMBERS. We wish everyone could see this Poppy. It may be the richness of color is against it. But to us, its crinkled texture, and its deep brick red, touched orange, make it the showiest thing we grow. A fine plant, too.

GOLD OF OPHIR. Orange yellow, fading lighter. The color is nearer gold, after the first year.

HENRI CAYEUX. Old rose and burgundy red. Another of the sooty colored sorts, that are fine in shade, and when cut for a contrast and opened in the house. 50¢ each.

JEANNE MAWSON. A lovely peach pink, with vigorous growth, and very large flowers. One of the Standard List sorts.

JOHN III. Not large, or tall, a dainty much crinkled flower of coral pink, that we think about the loveliest sort we now have. It is of easy culture, and has a place in the smaller border, as it won't crowd. \$1.00 each.

NEW POPPIES.

It just didn't seem possible that the newer Poppies could improve on some of the older, well-known ones, that there could be real variations of the colors we now have. So we bought some of the newer sorts we are growing, with the expectation that we should be disappointed. Either we chose exceeding well, or were very lucky!

Last years plantings were on soil too wet for them to be at their best, but this year they are prime, and now at their best. We are particularly taken with John III, named we understand for a member of a nursery family, long associated with the Oriental Poppies. It is not too tall, and not too large, a dainty flower of fine even coloring, like no other pink we have seen. Nearest to it is Cheerio, with a very bright and distinct blotch, a larger flower, and taller, but not coarse.

Three whites are flowering well this year. Thora Perry still holds our favor, it is white, grows readily, stands erect, and isn't either too large or too small. Near it, Barr's White is very good, but a smaller bloom this year, despite our description, based on the official record. Last of all is Field Marshal von der Glotz, flowering a bit later this year than the others. Its white is clouded with a tinge of smoke, or perhaps a faint trace of lavender. It is a striking thing, which one likes better, as it becomes familiar. The first flowers look as if they needed washing, but as more open, that is forgotten. In this connection, you will recall we have said that Perry's White was discarded because we were convinced that it reverted to its parent, the pink Mrs. Perry. Well, this year, our bed of Mrs. Perry has several white flowers!

We are flowering well for the first time, this year, Atrosanguinea maxima; Australia; Cowichan; and Manchu's Fan. If red or scarlet is wanted, any of these will answer. The last named, with its heavy green bracts framing the flower, is very attractive, while the first is the reddest thing we know. Glowing Embers still holds first place with us, in the orange red class, but these others have little orange in their coloring.

And last of all, another word for Claude Fox. Compared with Mahony, and Lulu Neeley, between which we have it flowering, it is deeper than Neeley; brighter than Mahony, with a reddish sheen; and it has better foliage and habit than either. Its leaves are a shiny dark green, and the stems are sturdy and erect. The best new dark colored Poppy, one we are proud to have introduced.

SUCCESS WITH POPPIES.

We have been asked again and again, "How do you grow Poppies so well". To us, there seems to be only one requisite for success. Perhaps we're wrong. But there are a few other things we do feel are worth considering, above the major factor.

First, we want a young plant, one not over a year old, with a moderate crown, and just enough feeding roots to hold the plant in the soil.

Second, we want that plant put into the ground during August, or even late July, as soon after the foliage has ripened here, as possible, we dig and start re-planting.

Last, we want only a very light cover for winter protection, for the Poppy is evergreen, and too heavy covering, especially of leaves, will rot the crown. Of course water should never stand on a Poppy bed.

Now for the major requirement. The utmost possible depth of soil, into which the roots can freely penetrate! So many gardens, either by nature, or because they have not been deeply worked in years, have developed a hard layer, a foot or so below the surface. This must be broken, and if the spot can be dug out to three feet deep, it will help. Of course there are soils that are deep enough, that are too wet, for some reason, not far below the surface. They are as bad as the other type. Poppy roots go down deeply, to anchor the crown, and will find water if necessary at considerable depth. Choose a well drained deep soil, not too fertile, and you should grow just as good Poppies as we do!

WHAT TO PLANT WITH POPPIES.

Because established Poppy plants get to be very large, and their habit of ripening off in midsummer, leaves a large opening in the border, much thought has been given to what may be used to fill in after they are gone, but which will not suffer from the blanket of foliage the Poppy makes, when in full growth. One good suggestion, that we have followed is to scatter Zinnia seeds about your Poppies. Enough survive to be worthwhile.

We use various perennials in our own gardening. Gypsophila Bristol Fairy is good, and it may be kept tied up, until Poppies are gone. Particularly good is the Chinese Balloon Flower, Platycodon which starts slowly in spring, and is very sturdy when once established. Other good things include the Fall Asters; the Hosta, or Plantain Lilies; Hemerocallis; Gaillardias; Chrysanthemums kept in pots til summer, may be used. But one of the best things we know of is the Globe Thistle Echinops ritro. Try it.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

JOYCE. Blooms among the first, and is very richly colored, in cerise and old rose. Another Standard List sort.

JULIA BUCK. Extremely large coral pink flowers, on strong rigid stems. Also on the Standard List.

LORD LAMBOURNE. This is a glowing bright red. The petal edges are often incised, or deeply cut and fringed. This varies with the season we think, as last year it was quite noticeable while none shows this year. \$1.00 each.

LULU A. NEELEY. Medium sized flowers, on sturdy stems, not too tall. The color is a deep and glowing dark red. It is quite the best of its color, in the plentiful class.

MAGNIFICUS. Deep old rose, which is best in partial shade. It is a later H. Cayeux. \$1.00 each.

MAHONY. Deep mahogany red. A distinct color, which no other sort yet introduced has exactly equalled. Ours is the true sort, and we again have a good number to offer. 50¢ each.

MANCHU'S FAN. Brilliant scarlet, of good size, and with four green bracts below the petals, which give it a bizarre appearance. A glowing color, that lights the garden. \$2.00

MRS. PERRY. The old standard soft salmon pink sort.

NEGRILLON. Bordeaux and lavender. Much better in shade. 50¢.

NORTH DAKOTA GOLD. A better Gold of Ophir, nearer yellow than that variety, when well established.

PROSERPINE. A late, tall sort, of Chinese red, with a very dark center. Vigorous and free flowering, and quite distinct.

ROSE BEAUTY. Just this week, we have had a letter which says, "Rose Beauty is rose, as you said" - A beautiful Poppy. \$1.00

SILVER BLICK. This is the same soft salmon rose, of Mrs. Perry with delicate basal markings. We like it better, and so do most of those who see it.

SPOTLESS. Is what its name implies. It is Mrs. Perry or Silver Blick, without markings of any sort.

TANGEE. Pure orange red, very bright and showy. The showiest one we have in the lighter reddish shades.

T.A. WESTON. Lovers of the double May Queen, or Olympia, will want this, which is very similar, but colored about like Gold of Ophir. It is double, but is not too wildly rampant. 50¢ each

THORA PERRY. Has absolutely displaced Perry's White with us, and is the best white sort we know. 50¢ each; 10 for \$4.50.

WATTEAU. Absolutely dainty. Soft pink, small, low, and flowers in tremendous profusion over a long period.

WELCOME. Deep scarlet, with a shaggy black center. Early. 3

WUNDERKIND. Carmine rose, is official; watermelon pink is more descriptive. Another of the sorts that is distinct, and in a class of its own. \$1.00 each.

WURTEMBERGIA. Very very red, or deep scarlet, and the largest flowered sort we grow. Open blooms are often 16" across.

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BULBS FOR MIDSUMMER PLANTING.

AMARYLLIS HALLI, or LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA.

We have been increasing our quantity of this delightful bulbous plant, until we again have a sufficient number to permit us to enthuse over it. The Hardy Amaryllis, is best called Lycoris, as it belongs to a different group, from the showy and tender sorts, often seen in greenhouses. It makes a strong growth of strap-like leaves in early spring, dies away, and then in August, it suddenly produces a sturdy flower spike, to some thirty inches, which is topped with a cluster of rosy purple trumpet like flowers, two or three inches long opening over a period of several days. The plant is happy in shade, but grows in full sun. It may be used in the border, where other plants provide a cover for its bare flower stem. In shade, or elsewhere, it is fine for planting with Daylilies. Cover it fairly deeply, we are told. As for planting time, either before flowering or after is all right. We suggest early ordering, and if you are too late, and the bulbs are in flower, we will ship when they have stopped.

STRONG ROUND BULBS, \$1.00 each, Postpaid.

CAMASSIA QUAMASH, and CAMASSIA LEICHTLINII.

Native American bulbous plants, found from Pennsylvania, west and south, in wet or cool soils. They were often used as food by the Indians, and the eastern form is named *esculenta* on that account. On the Pacific Coast, is found *Camassia quamash*, larger than the eastern form, and also *Camassia leichtlinii*, which is much taller and stronger, and has flowers both in the common blue shades, and also in white or cream. They all flower in May, good spikes of tiny flowers, something like Hyacinths, and range from two to four feet in height. Plant them at any time during summer. Fine for naturalizing in the sides of streams, about pools, or in any place not to be mown.

STRONG BULBS, grown here, 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50.

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE, and others.

These are the Autumn-Crocus, as distinct from the fall-flowering Crocus, or Meadow Saffron. The Colchicums are strong bulbs, of the Lily family, and they persist for years, increasing in size, each fall sending up flower after flower, from the bare ground. The leaves appear in spring. Fine showy plants for the rockery which is otherwise so bare, in September.

We have COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE, with purple flowers; C.AUT. ALBUM with white flowers; and C.AUT. MAJOR, larger and brighter purple. The first at 35¢ each; and the latter two at 50¢ each.

CORYDALIS BULBOSA.

The little bulbous Corydalis, flowers among the very first of the spring blossoming plants, and has died away by June. In flower it looks like a purple Dutchman's Breeches. Plant it plentifully in the rockery, or along the edge of the border. It may be potted in fall, and forced anytime after Christmas very easily.

STRONG CORMS, 3 for 50¢; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00, Postpaid.

MIDSUMMER GARDENING.

When we venture away from our cool northern valley in summer, and realize how much we are blessed, with our cool nights, heavy dews, and usually frequent rainfall, we wonder what you gardeners in other sections must think of us, when we urge midsummer gardening. But we think we are right, if some slight allowance be made for the differences in latitude and longitude.

First of course, it should be stated that there are plants, like the Poppies that are definitely dormant at certain times, either in midsummer, or like *Lilium candidum*, just a bit later, during which period they must be moved for best results. These plants are not affected by midsummer heat, to any great extent, if only the soil into which they are put doesn't become powder dry, in which case it will extract the moisture which the plant has stored to tide itself over this dry period, and eventually dry it up. So such plants should have a little water and care, but no extreme of the former until new growth shows, after which water may be given freely, if the soil is dry.

But after a quarter century of plant growing, we are more than ever firmly convinced that winter losses, so called, occur more frequently because plants are not well anchored in the ground, and are therefore heaved out by early freezes, and then dry up during the steady winter cold. It is a fixed rule here, that no transplanting be done after September first.

If you ask us why we urge fall planting for others, when we do not do it here, we must answer truthfully that we do not. We urge you to plant just as early in the fall as the conditions you know you may expect, in the way of cool nights and an occasional rain, make it possible to establish your plants without giving them too much protection and care. And if you have the requisites of water in abundance portable shades, and a real love for plants so that you don't mind fussing with them, plant two weeks to a month earlier than that!

There are a few plants we would qualify on. For instance, we have lost the double Shasta Daisy, Esther Reid, whenever it was divided in midsummer. If set in spring, and allowed to be thoroughly established by fall, it will winter here beautifully. The answer seems to be that the tender growth of the newly divided plant, is less hardy than the older and dryer stems of the spring set plant.

It is our usual practice to send out plants at what we consider the best time unless you specify the delivery date.

IRIS AND PEONIES.

These two great groups of flowering plants make a tremendous showing during the months of May and June, and can be compared only to the Rose in popularity. If, like the Rose, they could be had in bloom all the season thru, there would be hardly any need for other flowering hardy plants. But while there are several types of Iris, that prolong the season, and many tiny early sorts, that start it off long before the great bearded sorts open; and by a careful selection of varieties, one may have Peonies for some six weeks, still they cannot be said to cover the entire season of gardening.

We grow some fine varieties of both plants, in considerable numbers. In fact Peonies were a 'first love' of our gardening youth, and are still well liked. At the risk of being misunderstood, we wish to say that in our opinion, these plants should not be used in the mixed border at all, unless it is of considerable size. A careful selection of from six to twenty sorts of Peonies, will cover the season, and the plants should be set off by themselves, where they will not dominate the garden at their height of bloom, nor leave an aching void, when they are past. Iris may be used in groups, at the corners of beds, especially in the formal garden, and both Iris and Peonies, because of their good foliage may line large borders, or edge walks, in the extensive plantings of a large estate. It seems to do no great harm to cut Iris foliage to the ground, as soon as the blooms fade. This may be against the experts' advice, but we well recall the evening when sitting with Dr. Bisbee, when he asked, "Do you think it hurts Iris to cut them to the ground right after flowering?" As we hesitated, both to give the matter thought and to avoid any possible snare, he went on, "I always do, I have for twenty years." And no better gardener ever lived, no finer Iris ever grew, as all who knew him will testify.

We shouldn't want a garden either without these two plants, or without any others. That is why we can't get so enthusiastic about them as to have all the newest and highest priced sorts, and why we cannot abide mediocrity in them. We feel they should be in the grounds of every home, and that they should be the best sorts one can afford. But they should be grown for garden value, mainly. If they are your hobby, you need not be offended, but our list is not for you. On the other hand, those we have fill a place in the finest gardens, and no one need apologize for them. Least of all do we.

The complete listings are in the 1942 catalog. Another copy will gladly be sent you on request.

BEARDED IRIS.

There are thirty-five varieties in our collection of these universal favorites. Our pricing is for strong clumps, not for the single rhizomes, so often sent out. But during July, this size of root is adequate to give good flowers the following season, and we are offering two collections, to permit a lower pricing at this time.

COLLECTION NUMBER ONE.

YOUR CHOICE OF ANY TEN KINDS, ONE OF EACH OR MORE, ALL LABELLED POSTPAID TO YOUR DOOR FOR \$1.50.

COLLECTION NUMBER TWO.

OUR CHOICE OF TEN KINDS, ONE OF EACH ALL DIFFERENT, BUT NOT LABELLED, POSTPAID TO YOUR DOOR FOR \$1.00

HERBACEOUS PEONIES.

There are more than forty varieties in our collection of Peonies. These we dig in early September, and ship either as strong divisions, or as one year old plants. This season we must divide some of our planting, and we are offering two collections, to make it possible for you to obtain a fine assortment, at lowered cost.

COLLECTION NUMBER ONE.

OUR CHOICE OF TEN DIFFERENT SORTS, RED, WHITE, LIGHT AND DARK PINK, TO COVER THE SEASON, LABELLED, FOR \$4.00, POSTPAID TO YOUR DOOR.

COLLECTION NUMBER TWO.

YOUR CHOICE OF FIVE OR MORE SORTS FROM OUR LIST IN UNITS OF FIVE UP TO TWENTY. FIVE KINDS, 5% DISCOUNT; 10 KINDS, 10%; FIFTEEN KINDS, 15%; 20 KINDS, 20%. POSTPAID TO YOUR DOOR.

LILIUM CANDIDUM.
The Madonna Lily.

Associated with midsummer, Delphiniums, fragrance and purity, The Madonna Lily is one of the oldest known garden Lilies. Once it was used at Easter as well. In its whiteness, and stately habit, was a symbol of the day, hard to find in the trumpets of other sorts.

We do not need to tell you that it is no longer plentiful. Again this year, we shall dig a fair sized bed, grade out the larger ones, and replant the rest. We do not know whether there will be five, or five hundred, of flowering size. Place your orders at once, for delivery in August, and be sure of getting what we can spare.

FLOWERING SIZE, -50¢ each; five or more at 45¢ each, postpaid.

DOUBLE BLOODROOT.

Extremely warm weather at flowering time, robbed us of the usual long blooming habit of this beautiful May novelty. To see it is to want it. But the growth has been extremely good, and we think we have enough, so that we shall not have to refund on late orders this year. Get your orders in promptly, and we will ship any time you say, after August first.

STRONG FLOWERING SIZE ROOTS, - \$2.00 each, postpaid.

NATIVE WOODLAND PLANTS FOR MIDSUMMER PLANTING.

In all but a few instances, the following are dormant during the summer months, starting growth again with the cooler weather of September. Plant them in July or August, for best results early next spring. The Orchids included here, we have been planting more and more in late August, with satisfactory results the next spring.

ANEMONELLA

This name means, very possibly, 'like an Anemone', and so it is. But to us, the plant is so much more attractive than our native Windflowers, as to make it seem they should have been named for it. It is taller, has a larger bloom, which fades to a delicate pink, while lasting longer in flower. The plant has attractive foliage, which persists well into summer. Best of all while a colony will form around one plant, it is not rampant, and doesn't come up in unexpected parts of the bed. The RUE-ANEMONE is distinctly a plant for the connoisseur of native plants, yet it grows easily in any shady spot, and in all but the heaviest or sandiest soils. Try our strong nursery grown roots.

35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 5 for \$1.50; 10 for \$3.00.

ARISAEMA

Jacks-in-the-Pulpit, when happy in a moist cool and partly shaded spot, have a lush green appearance that is cooling to look at on the hottest days. Besides the usual form, which is A. TRIPHYLLUM, with a striped brown or purple spathe, there is another similar sort, without coloring in the spathe, which is very green. This is A. STEWARDSONII. Then last of all, is the Dragon-Root, A. DRACONTIUM. This has a greenish spathe, and the spadix, or flowering part, projects like a tail, often above the foliage. Our stock is flowering this year, and we know it to be true. We offer strong nursery grown roots.

35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 5 for \$1.50; 10 for \$3.00.

CLAYTONIA.

Almost the earliest flower to appear in open woodland is this, the Spring Beauty. Loved by children, many of us have a distinct recollection of picking it in great handfuls, only to find that when we reached home, they hung in limp wiltedness about a tiny fist. Its trailing stem, and pink and white flowers are attractive, and it is readily grown in the shaded rockery. COLLECTED CORMS ONLY. 15¢ each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00

DICENTRAS.

There are two of these little native relatives of our garden friend, Bleedingheart. One is D. CANADENSIS, the Squirrel Corn, the other is D. CUCULLARIA, Dutchman's Breeches. Both thrive in stony leaf soil, at the base of ledges, or in soil in stony land, if shaded. They have attractive filmy grey green foliage, and odd shaped yellow white flowers. Naturalized in woodland, they are attractive, and they will grow readily in the shaded rockery, flowering before other things appear, and then disappearing. COLLECTED BULBS ONLY. 15¢ each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00

VARIANTS OF NATIVE PLANTS.

By which we mean, any unusual forms of the commonly listed plants of our fields and woods.

It should be remembered that every plant we grow in our gardens, is found wild in some part of the world. We have little patience with those who object to the changes and variations which the plant breeder has wrought. True, there are certain plants which in their wild state are beautiful, and they should never be discarded. But that doesn't mean that a color variation of the same plant is not also worthwhile, or that a doubled form is a monstrosity. Would you by choice eat a hard seedy grape, from the river bank, if you could get a Concord or Niagara, or pick a sour, gnarly apple from a basket of Delicious or McIntosh?

And certainly if it has been worth while to work innumerable changes in the wild daisies of Korea, - unquestionably it was, - then it is fully as justifiable to be interested in finding new forms, or striving to produce new forms of the plants that nature purists in this country would have us leave alone.

This year we have flowered again the Double Bloodroot. Due to extremely hot weather at that time, they did not last as long, as they might, but while they were at their best, many saw them, and all were impressed by the very real beauty of this most common native. It is so perfectly double, so pure white, that one lacks words to picture it. We also had the single pink form, and were not disappointed in it, tho as we expected, the color faded as the flower aged. It is said that a double form exists, with a pinkish cast, and we hope to obtain it, but we dream of the double form in a deep rich rose. May it be achieved.

The White Mertensia flowered again this year, and we repeat our statement of last summer, that few white flowers, or perhaps white forms of colored flowers is better, have ever appealed to us as this does. It is not yet available in quantity, but we think we know how to increase it more rapidly, and perhaps in a year or two more we can begin letting it out.

We have the Double Trillium grandiflorum! Unfortunately it did not flower, tho all three roots we obtained last fall survived the winter. The very dry period we went thru, coupled with our anxiety over the plant, which caused us to put it on a rather dry spot, probably were responsible for a lack of strong growth this spring. But next year, it will flower, and we can wait. It is our understanding that we can obtain a few roots of this plant, and if you are interested, please write us.

Variants of Native Plants, -con.

In our shade bower, we are slowly accumulating all the Ferns found in this area, including all the unusual forms, which do not always cultivate readily. There is a vast deal of difference between taking Ferns from the wild, and putting them into a shaded spot, and the actual cultivation and increase of some of the species. You will recall that a year ago, we found a very fine form of the Maidenhair Spleenwort. This plant has now gone to Pennsylvania, where we trust it will thrive. If you have any uncommon Fern sorts, we want them, and shall be glad to hear from you.

That is true also of any strange forms of any native plants. It isn't necessary that they be beautiful, tho we prefer that. What we wish to do is to collect the odd forms that nature produces, and then perhaps by combining them, we may produce the better forms we desire.

Not all our plant experiences are funny but when they are, it adds zest to our life. This spring in the middle of the forenoon of a more than busy day, the phone rang. A voice said, "Leo?", and we said, "Just a minute," and went to call our greenhouse man. Something held us outside the office for a moment, and as we went back, out came Leo, with a strange look on his face. "How would you like a double Hepatica," he said. "We have one, you know, sent us from Woodstock Vermont, but it isn't big enough to flower this year". "Yes, said Leo, I know that, but this woman has two in full bloom" "Who is it, and where is she, we asked"-- It was our almost next door neighbor, who had been picking them on a rocky knoll, not a quarter mile from the office, sat down to rest, and found the double pink on one side of her, and the double blue on the other. Now considering that we have taken a number of plants from that same ridge, including *Asclepias quadrifida*, quite uncommon, why couldn't we have been the one to have gone flower picking there? Needless to say, everything else was dropped, and down we went, to return with the two plants, both of which are now growing well for us. Both plants had fully double blooms with probably fifty petals. While they are not unknown, and dealers abroad have offered them in the past, the European form has been considered not too hardy, while these are perfectly so. But consider, -the lady didn't think we'd be interested, and didn't dare ask us to come see them!

And we have the White Moccasin Flower, and several color sports of the Cardinal Flower. Also the white *Dicentra formosa*, which isn't a local native, but is a good American. And white Bottle Gentian, -and that reminds us, we have several *Gerardias* that will flower this year. Thanks to all who sent them in, and won't you please keep sending us oddities you find?

HEPATICAS.

We have planted many thousands of these beautiful spring flowering woodland plants, in late August, and have found it quite the best time to do so. Tucked under the edge of a stone, or carpeting a leafy slope, under Maples, they are quite at home, but they will grow almost anywhere, with a little shade, seeming to enjoy cultivation. If you have a bit of woodland, try these in it, in profusion. The flowers, blue, white, or pink, come before the leaves, in earliest spring. COLLECTED PLANTS.
15¢ each; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$90.00.

ISOPYRUM

The False Rue Anemone, quite largely resembles its namesake. It is not found here, but was sent us from another section, and has become thoroughly at home, with other things in our shade-bower. Fine foliage, and a good sized white flower, the plant tending to carpet, and spread, but not weedy. Our plants are NURSERY GROWN, 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00.

SANGUINARIA.

The wild Bloodroot, is fully as fine in its way, as its double cultivated form. The past spring it was particularly fine, and we resolved then to ask you all to invest in it as heavily as you could, planting it among late flowering things in the border or naturalizing it in any bit of woodland, along the north side of a home, anywhere not too hot and exposed in summer. The white flowers appear very early, and the foliage is lush. Then it disappears. Try our COLLECTED ROOTS, 15¢ each; 10 for \$1.00.

TRILLIUMS.

Our native Trillium, called Wake-Robin, and Moose-Flower, are commonly three. They are *T. ERECTUM*, the Purple Trillium or Wake-Robin; the great white Trillium, *T. GRANDIFLORUM*; and the Painted Trillium, *T. UNDULATUM*. Then from the south, but perfectly hardy come a Yellow Trillium, *T. LUTEUM*, and the Rose Trillium, *T. STYLOSUM*. The yellow is a very good color, as we have it, and the Rose Trillium is brighter than the color that comes to *T. grandiflorum* as it ages. We grow these in open nursery beds but they are all better in shade, and we suggest they be used in the border, where other foliage protects the roots in summer, or on the north side of the home. We offer all varieties, for JULY AND AUGUST ONLY AT, 3 for 35¢; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00

MOCCASIN FLOWERS.

These are the *Cypripediums*, some of which are also called Lady-Slippers. Blooming in the dry Pinelands, but also found in the moss in swamps, is *C. ACAULE*, deep rose flowers, perhaps the best known of these native Orchids. Then we have two yellow sorts, both found in moist woodland, usually above swampy land. They are *C. PARVIFLORUM*, the Smaller Yellow Lady-Slipper, and *C. PUBESCENS*, the Larger Yellow Lady-Slipper. Both are of easy culture in a moist soil, of cool loam, in partial shade. Last of all, the Showy Lady-Slipper, *C. SPECTABILE*, sometimes called *C. REGINAE*, -the Queen of the Swamps. With us, in our shade-bower, this grows readily, and with moist cool soil, and shade, it will usually increase in gardens, we find. It stands two feet high with a beautiful pink and white flower of real size. Our plants are NURSERY GROWN, -the prices are per strong bud, not clump.

C. ACAULE; *C. PARVIFLORUM*; *C. PUBESCENS*; 35¢ per bud, postpaid.

C. SPECTABILE, - 50¢ per strong bud, postpaid.

ODDITIES, -NATIVE AND OTHERWISE.

THESE CHANGING YEARS.

There are more than a few things growing at Gardenside, that are not in strong demand, yet that have a charm of foliage, or of rareness, that makes them attractive to plant lovers. As an example, our search for *Gerardia*, last year. Here are listed a few things, of which we have only small numbers, which can be planted at this time, with reasonable care, or in a few cases, are best set out now.

ASARUM EUROPEUM. The native Colt's Foot has a rough grey green leaf, but this has shiny bright green ones, and is always refreshing to look at. 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

ANEMONE NEMEROSA, ROBINSONIANA. The Windflowers, are usually white, but this form has blue flowers. Like all of the group, it flowers in spring, then dies away in late summer. We can ship anytime, in August or September. 35¢ each.

ANEMONE NEMEROSA FLORE PLENO. The white Windflower, doubled. A very attractive sort. 50¢ each, while they last.

ANEMONE RANUNCULOIDES. The Yellow Wood Anemone, is to the eye a yellow form of the Windflower. We have it in both single and double form, at 50¢ each. Please state form wanted.

NOTA BENE! A plant is but a piece of gnarled root, match size. Be sure to search the packing material, thoroughly.

CARYOPTERIS MONGOLIENSIS. We find this little shrub hardy here once thru the first winter. If it kills to the ground, it still flowers the next summer. Dark blue flowers, at the tips of slender stems, beyond grey foliage. \$1.00 each, postpaid.

GENISTA SAGITTALIS. Another low shrub, which we have growing in pots, plunged in the soil. Almost prostrate stems, winged, and tipped with yellow pea-like flowers in a raceme. One Broom, that is hardy here. \$1.00 each, postpaid.

HELONIAS BULLATA. The Stud-Pink of the Jersey Pine Barrens, is perfectly at home here, increases and flowers regularly. It is at its best in late May, the 20 inch spike topped with a dense raceme of deep pink or purplish flowers. You greenhouse owners should pot this, and force it, in late winter. 35¢ each.

IRIS RUBRO-MARGINATA. Hortus gives *I. mellita* for this. It is an odd little Iris, with slender leaves, to 3" tall, curved like scimitars, inward. The brown-purple flowers are fragrant and early. Hardy, but not rampant. 50¢ each.

PODOPHYLLUM EMODI. We have only a few roots to spare, of this Himalayan Mandrake, or May-Apple. It is fruiting here, this year. The flower is larger than the native, and the young leaves are stained red, and have serrate edges. They are really very beautiful. Not a rampant plant, with us. \$1.00 each.

THALICTRUM KYUSIANUM. This little Meadow Rue, growing less than three inches high, in a close mound of dark green foliage, topped with lavender and yellow flowers, is one of the very choicest rockery plants, we have. Perfectly hardy. \$1.00 each.

YUCCA COLOMA. A miniature Yucca, growing 6" high, perfectly formed. Has never flowered here. Fine in dry rockery. \$1.00 each.

FERNs.

We have found that Ferns may be very well planted in late summer, and recommend that time. WE HAVE, AMONG OTHERS, both *SCOLOPENDRIUM VULGARE* and *POLYSTICHUM LONCHITIS*, at \$1.00 each.

GARDENSIDE NURSERIES INC., SHELBURNE VERMONT.

Believe it or not, in a comparative sense, the business of selling plants by mail has been slowly running down for a number of years. Probably the volume sold is larger than at any time in the past (we mean by mail), for the interest in plant growing is surely growing. But as with so many other things, the increasing use of the automobile changed the buying, -and the selling-, habits of the nation. You have been in the habit of taking the car and driving out to your favorite nursery, to get the plants you wanted. To some extent, you purchased plants from a catalog, but they were apt to be the oddities which the local man could not afford to keep, or some patented novelty, controlled by the catalog maker. In fact, if a plant was well publicized in the mails, and by national advertising, the local man would usually obtain it, to satisfy the demand created.

And now that must change back, we think and for a time at least, the plants you want - we almost said need - will be ordered by phone, or by mail, and delivered to you by post or common carrier. So many, it will not be a new experience. But to some it will be. Whether a change for the better or not, we can scarcely say. No one can by word or picture, even in the brightest color, convey the true beauty of a flower to your eye, so well as you can judge for yourself when you have seen it growing. But we can assure you of fair dealing; an attempt on the part of American nurserymen to send out only the same grades of plants you'll have been accustomed to; and if some of us err a bit in the way of descriptions, you must lay it to our natural anxiety to make you see the same beauties in our plants that we see ourselves.

To those who are unfamiliar with our ways, let us say that our prices for plants -- but not for trees and shrubs, or evergreens include postpaid delivery in their prices. We guarantee to get plants to you in good growing condition, and if they do not, if you will write us at once, we will replace to the best of our ability. We cannot be responsible for cultural failures. Last of all, please set a shipping date, and PLEASE when you take quantity rates, be sure that the three or more plants you order, are absolutely alike, not just three Poppies, but three Poppy Tangee. We do our best to satisfy everyone, are only human, and hope you'll bear that in mind.