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Catalogue and Price List

« 1946 »

J. E. Mitchell studies "Nature's Rock Garden"
on Camel's Hump Mountain, Vermont

Mitchell Nurseries

Barre, Vermont

Terms of Business

Our terms are **CASH WITH ORDER** and our prices include packing, boxing, and delivery to our Post Office or Express Office.

DISCOUNTS:—Quantity of stock on hand to begin 1946 is low in this nursery as it is in every nursery in America, and the discounts for early orders given in former years is discontinued until further notice; but it will pay any purchaser to order early and name a few items which we may substitute in case we are out of items ordered.

PRICES :

The prices in this catalog are good until January 1, 1947 only.

All \$.35 Plants are	\$1.00 for 3—	\$ 3.50 for 12
All .50 plants are	1.40 for 3—	5.00 for 12
All .75 plants are	2.00 for 3—	7.50 for 12
All 1.00 plants are	2.50 for 3—	10.00 for 12

UNLESS INSTRUCTED OTHERWISE, all orders will be shipped by express.

IF a customer prefers to have an order shipped by PARCEL POST, the order will be shipped that way at the following cost which must be added to the amount of the order to cover the cost of postage and special packing necessary; to all points north of the Potomac River and east of Cleveland, Ohio, 10% extra; to all points west of Cleveland and east of the Mississippi River, 20% extra; to all points between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, 25% extra; to all points west of the Rocky Mountains, 30% extra. Purchaser pays all transportation charges.

WE GUARANTEE all of our stock to be true to name and to reach the customer alive and in good condition; but when received in good condition our responsibility ceases. If not in good condition when received, complaint must be made within 5 days of the date of receipt of same. We cannot be held responsible for cultural failures.

IT COSTS as much to dig and pack an order for two 35-cent plants as it does for a \$3.00 order; the 70-cent order would be filled at a loss while the \$3.00 order would give a fair profit. Therefore on all orders totaling less than \$2.00, please add 25 cents for packing charges.

We guarantee for 6 months ALL PLANTINGS made by OUR MEN.

Make all Checks payable to MITCHELL NURSERIES.

This Nursery is not connected in any way with the George Mitchell Gardens of Williamstown, Vermont.

SECTION I

Rock Garden Plants

In order to have a good Rock Garden, of course, you must have good hardy plants, not little plants grown under glass in 2 inch pots, but good sturdy plants that have been grown out doors in a cold climate. In this catalog I am offering these STURDY plants.

In presenting this catalog to the gardeners of America, I am presenting the results of many years of study, research, and actual practice with thousands of varieties of plants here in Vermont, one of the coldest sections of the Union. Many of the plants offered by other nurserymen as Rock Plants, but not found in this catalog, have proved tender and unreliable here and have been discarded. A few of these discarded plants may be excellent plants south of New England, but are not for the "Cold Country."

Many of the larger plants offered in some catalogs as Rock Plants, will be found in the BORDER PERENNIALS section of this catalog.

I believe this catalog offers to the gardeners of America the largest and best selection of real Rock Garden Plants ever offered in America.

My personal guarantee is given that you get good sturdy plants, but I do not guarantee that you can grow some of the difficult plants which we catalog. I cannot guarantee your ability, or your gardener's ability. Neither do I guarantee that you can grow a mossy Saxifrage in full sun in Virginia or Missouri, or *Primula mistassinica* on pure sand in Ohio, but all these difficult plants are being grown by skilful gardeners in all these states.

For these difficult jewels, the wet moraine must come into use here in America as it has in the much more favorable climate of England. True lovers of the plants of the mountains are not finding the construction of moraines in their Rock Gardens at all difficult or too costly, and with their construction they are growing many plants which previously they had only dreamed of growing. For plants for these moraines, as well as for the common little Rockery in the back yard, I invite your perusal of the following pages in this catalog.

You are invited to visit the Mitchell Nursery during the flowering season, where you can study these plants where they grow until you are weary and perhaps slightly confused, as many are, by the enormous number of varieties grown here.

Yours truly for better Rock Gardens.

JAMES E. MITCHELL,

Owner of Mitchell Nurseries.

NOT connected with the Geo. E. Mitchell Gardens of Williamstown, Vermont

ACAENA BUCHANANI:—A lovely dwarf ground cover from New Zealand with insignificant flowers but beautiful silvery foliage on prostrate stems; perfectly hardy and good in sun or shade.35

ACANTHOPHYLLUM SPINOSUM:—Spiny green mounds with fragrant fringed white flowers on 6-in. stems..... .50

ACHILLEA:—Good and easy rock plants. Give them full sun and the poorest of soil.

A. ageratifolia (Anthemis Aizoon):—8 in. white flowers, July. Rare. .35

A. aurea:—8 in. Golden-yellow flowers in July and August..... .35

A. Fraasii:—10 in. Silver-white foliage; white flowers.35

A. Lewisii:—A new hybrid from England with light yellow flowers on 6 inch stems.50

A. millefolium roseum:—12 in. Pink Yarrow. Midsummer bloom. .35

A. siberica:—10 in. Small with silvery leaves; white flowers, late. .35

A. tomentosa:—8 in. Yellow flowers in late summer..... .35

A. umbellatum:—4 in. White flowers in July. Rare..... .35

ACTAEA:—Long life perennials for shady places. Showy heads of white flowers in spring and shiny berries in the fall.

A. alba:—2 ft. high, large white berries.35

A. rubra:—2 ft. high, red berries..... .35

ACTINEA herbacea:—10 in. Large yellow daisies. July. Full sun. .35

AETHIONEMA coridifolium:—Deep green foliage completely covered in June with lovely pink blooms; these easy and lovely plants grow 8 in. high and should have the poorest sandy soil in full sun..... .35

A. pulchellum:—Much like the above but a trifle taller..... .35

AJUGA:—A good heavy ground cover in sun or shade. Grows anywhere.

A. Brockbanki:—6 in. Bronzy-green foliage, blue flowers.35

A. reptans:—6 in. Creeper. Sun or shade. Blue flowers in June. .35

A. variegata:—5 in. Variegated foliage, Blue flowers, early summer. .35

ALLIUM:—Very hardy, attractive and popular plants, easy to grow anywhere in full sun.

- A. Beesianum:—8 in. The best blue flowered Allium we have yet seen; grassy foliage in dense clumps; blooms in July here..... .50
- A. caeruleum:—12 in. Another very good deep blue Allium with flowers in globular umbels in early summer.35
- A. cernuum:—18 in. Pink flowers in nodding umbels; mid-summer.. .35
- A. flavum:—10 in. Large heads of yellow, drooping flowers..... .35
- A. karataviense:—8 in. Light green leaves often 3 inches across, with flowers in globular umbels 3 inches through. An outstanding lavender Allium which is very rare. \$1.00
- A. Moly:—12 in. Large umbels of yellow flowers in Aug. Uncommon. .50
- A. pulchellum:—12-18 in. Deep pink blooms in August..... .35
- A. sphaerocephalum:—2 ft. Deep rose-colored spherical umbels, rare. .50
- A. stellatum:—12-18 in. Light pink flowers in late summer..... .35
- A. tibeticum:—8-10 in. Light mauve flowers in May..... .35

ALYSSUM:—No Rock Garden would be complete without some of these beautiful plants. All have lovely grey foliage covered in season with bright yellow flowers. Plant where they can drape a large rock just below them.

- A. argenteum:—10 in. Blooms in midsummer. Bright yellow.....35
- A. idaeum:—Very dwarf. Blooms in May..... .50
- A. saxatile compactum (Basket of Gold):—12-18 in. May and June. .35
- A. saxatile citrinum:—A variety of above with soft yellow flowers. .35
- A. serpyllifolium:—Not over 2 in. high, with the smallest of grey foliage and bright yellow flowers. One of the rarest and best..... .50
- A. spinosum:—6 in. This is different, having sweet scented white flowers. A fine rare rock plant..... .50

ANACYCLUS depressus:—6 in. Hoary, fern-like leaves with white, crimson-tipped daisies all summer. Hardy here..... .75

ANCHUSA:—Among the best of blue Rock plants. Easy to grow in any well drained soil.

- A. Barrelieri:—18 in. Masses of bright blue flowers on long stems in June and July. We consider it the best of the Anchusas..... .35
- A. myosotidiflora:—10 in. Forget-me-not like flowers in spring.... .35

This ancient worn-down mountain top in Craftsbury Common, Vt., was for many years a fertile meadow until a half acre was uncovered and made into a Rock Garden by the Mitchell Nurseries.

Androsace sarmentosa in the garden of the late Mrs. F. A. Park, Woods Hole, Mass. Plants furnished by the Mitchell Nurseries.

ANDROSACE:—The loveliest of all alpine plants. The varieties offered below are all easy to grow in full sun here in Vermont and are all true to name. Great confusion exists, among the few American nurseries that offer any *Androsaces*, between *A. Chumbyi*, *A. sarmentosa* and *A. primuloides*, the plants sold under all these names being generally *A. sarmentosa*. Our *A. Chumbyi* and *A. sarmentosa* are true and quite distinct from each other, and the writer believes that the true *A. primuloides* has never yet seen America.

- A. Chumbyi*:—Silvery fur coated rosettes, bright pink blooms..... .50
- A. lanuginosa*:—One of the loveliest of Rock plants. Silvery foliage on trailing stems with many umbels of white crimson-eyed flowers during most of the summer. Needs light protection here in Vermont..... .75
- A. mucronifolia*:—3 in. A small variety of *A. sempervivoides*..... .50
- A. sarmentosa*:—4 in. Wooly rosettes; deep pink flowers; very good. .50
- A. sempervivoides*:—3 in. No wool on rosettes; lilac flowers in May. .50
- A. villosa arachnoides*:—Very small wooly rosettes with ivory flowers.
A few at \$1.00
- A. vitaliana* (*Douglasia vitaliana*):—Hard green mounds covered in spring with fine yellow flowers. Looks like a *Kabschia Saxifrage*, but better and easier than any *Saxifrage*; easy..... .50
- A. yunnanensis*:—I would call this a very fine variety of *A. sarmentosa* with larger rosettes adorned with more and whiter wool.....\$1.00

ANEMONE:—A large group of mountain and forest plants that make the best of Rock Garden subjects. All are easy to grow on north and east exposures. All are beautiful.

- A. Baldensis:—5 in. Large white blooms in July. Very rare..... .75
- A. canadensis:—12-18 in. White flowers all summer. Sun or shade. .35
- A. magellanica:—15 in. Light yellow blooms in June..... .50
- A. montana rubra:—12 in. The largest and best of the pulsatilla tribe of Anemones. Deep wine red75
- A. numerosa alba plana:—Large white semi-double blooms on 6 in. stems. This and the next should have light shade with plenty of humus in the soil. Easy and should be better known..... .75
- A. numerosa, Royal Blue:—Deepest blue in the tribe; lovely. \$1.00
- A. patens nuttalliana:—6-9 in. Pale lilac flowers. May..... .50
- A. pulsatilla:—12-15 in. Purple flowers in early spring..... .50
- A. pulsatilla alba:—A white flowered A. pulsatilla.50
- A. pulsatilla rubra:—A dark red flowered A. pulsatilla..... .75
- A. pulsatilla, English form:—Very large violet blooms; believed to have been brought into England by the Romans..... .75
- A. quinquefolia:—Our native Wood Anemone; white flowers in early spring. Give it shade and leafmould..... .35
- A. sylvestris:—12-15 in. Large pure white flowers in June..... .35

Anemonella thalictroides:—6 in. White flowers one inch across in loose umbels. Native to the eastern states..... .35

Antennaria dioica:—One of the finest silvery ground covers..... .35

ANTHEMIS:—Excellent plants for a dry, hot, sunny spot.

A. aizoon:—See Achillea ageratifolia.

A. nobilis:—8 in. White daisies in late summer. Give full sun..... .35

A. Sancta-Johannis:—15 in. Orange colored blooms in August..... .35

ANTHERICUM liliago:—10-15 in. Grass-like foliage with lovely fragrant white flowers in July..... .35

ANTHYLLIS Vulneraria:—3 in. A very rare plant with bright golden pea flowers in late summer. It does not spread and is just the thing for a small pocket. Hardy, easy and lovely..... .75

AQUILEGIA:—These graceful and charming perennials are among the best of Rock Garden plants. Do well in either sun or shade.

A. akitensis:—8 in. A very rare dwarf Japanese Columbine in lavender blue and yellow.50

A. alpina:—Large blue flowers on 18 in. stems. Good and easy..... .35

A. canadensis:—Native red and yellow Columbine. July..... .35

A. caerulea:—2 ft. Rocky Mt. Columbine. Blue and white. Midsummer.35

A. Chrysantha:—2 ft. A pure yellow Columbine. All summer..... .35

A. clematiflora:—18 in. Lovely flat blooms in shades of pink and cream. 2 in. in diameter and without any spur. Blooms midsummer.50

A. Cap des Rosiers:—2 ft. The best double Aquilegia I have yet seen. Pink, short spurs and completely double. I obtained this fine plant from an old cemetery at Cap des Rosiers in eastern Quebec. It has come 90% true from seed. Plants that have bloomed..... .50

A. flabellata:—10 in. Large flowers with white petals and lilac sepals. Short spurred; very fine.50

A. glandulosa, Copenhagen var.:—15 in. Very large blue and white flowers. Native of Siberia.75

A. longissima:—2 ft. Huge yellow flowers with 3 inch spurs..... .50

A. pyrenaica:—10 in. A lovely clear blue dwarf, long spurred..... .50

A. Rauteri (A. Bertoloni):—10 in. A fine sky-blue Columbine50

ARABIS:—These spring blooming plants are among the easiest and best of Rock plants. Will grow about anywhere if given some sun.

A. androsace:—An outstanding *Arabis* resembling an *Androsace*, having silvery hair covered rosettes in compact little clumps. White flowers in spring. Full sun.75

A. alpina:—Very early with a host of pure white flowers.35

A. alpina fl. pl.:—6 in. Double flowered form of above. Superior. .50

A. albida:—6 in. An improved *A. alpina*.35

A. albida rosea:—6 in. Flowers of a mauve-pink shade50

A. albida Rosabelle:—A deep pink variety.50

A. albida variegata:—Variegated form of above. Choice and rare...50

A. blepharophylla:—10 in. Lovely rose-purple blooms in spring. Although a Californian, we find it perfectly hardy here.75

A. Kellereri:—4 in. A rare kind with white flowers in early spring. .50

A. procurrens:—6 in. Large white flowers in spring. Rare.35

A. sturii:—6 in. A fine dwarf *Arabis*.35

A. Sundermanni:—A rare hybrid. Brilliant green foliage and large white flowers.35

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS:—High alpine or Arctic plants which require an acid stony soil in full sun.

A. alpina:—A small deciduous shrub rising scarcely an inch above the ground. Unlike the more common Bearberry, its fruit is black. A rare and difficult shrub. \$1.50

A. Uva-Ursi:—The well-known Bearberry, bright evergreen foliage and brilliant red berries in the fall.75

ARENARIA:—Low mat forming perennials, that include some of the best and easiest Rock Plants.

A. caespitosa:—1 in. Moss-like with white flowers. June.35

A. caespitosa aurea:—1 in. Yellow mats with white flowers.35

A. congesta:—10 in. A white flowered Rocky Mt. species.35

A. grandiflora:—6 in. Extra large white flowers in midsummer.35

A. laricifolia:—6 in. Dark green mats; white flowers in June.35

A. Ledebouriana:—Very dark green cushions with fine white flowers on 6 in. stems. A rare variety.35

A. purpurescens:—4 in. Rosy-lilac flowers above little tufts of glossy foliage. Rare.50

A. montana:—6 in. Large white flowers in July.35

ARMERIA LAUCHEANA

ARMERIA:—Standard Rock Garden plants with grass-like leaves in small tufts. Easy to grow in full sun.

- A. alpina:—6 in. A lovely plant with bright pink flower heads.35
- A. alpina alba:—6 in. A white form of the above.35
- A. Bee's Ruby:—12 in. Large bright red flower heads. One of the best.75
- A. caespitosa:—2 in. Light pink flowers stemless on a dark green cushion. Not common.35
- A. laucheana:—4 in. Bright pink blooms. One of the best.35
- A. Vermont Rose:—6 in. A new deep pink Armeria with very large heads of pure pink. As large flower heads as Bee's Ruby and half as tall. The best Rock garden Armeria in existence.75

Arnica montana:—12 in. Lovely 2 inch golden daisies in July.50

ARISAEMA triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit):—Fine for shade.35

ARTEMESIA:—Plants with finely-cut gray leaves, grown for the foliage only. All are good.

- A. abrotanum:—15 in. Grayish-green foliage. Southernwood.35
- A. canadensis:—6 in. A variety from the icy northland with beautiful finely cut gray foliage.35
- A. frigida:—12 in. The best of the Artemesias, with wonderful silky foliage.35
- A. pedamontana:—5 in. Very finely cut foliage in low mats.35
- A. Silver King:—18 in. Foliage pure white. A good accent plant.35
- A. Stelleriana:—6 in. A creeping plant with white foliage.35

ASARUM canadensis:—4 in. Good ground cover for dense shade. .. .35

ASCLEPIAS primula:—Small procumbant plants with lovely dark green finely divided foliage, creamy white flowers tinted pink in late summer. .50

A. tuberosa:—18 in. Immense flat umbels of flaming-orange blooms in August; easy to grow anywhere in full sun; outstanding.35

ASPERULA cynanchica:—4 in. An airy spray of white bloom. Aug. .35

Dwarf Hybrid Aster, "Maiden Blush"

ASTER:—This lovely genus contains many real Rock Garden Gems. Give them full sun in any kind of soil.

A. alpinus:—6-10 in. This lovely Aster has large daisy-like blooms of a bluish-purple shade. Blooms very profusely in June.35

A. alpinus albus:—A white form of the above. Equally good.35

A. ericoides Blue Star:—The most graceful and airy of all the Aster genus, this and its companion, "Chastity" are hybrids originating in England. Has innumerable small blue flowers on branching thread-like stems. .50

A. ericoides Chastity:—Like the above, but color is white.35

A. linariifolius:—12 in. 1 inch blue flowers in September.35

A. luteus:—18 in. A lovely yellow hybrid35

A. Star of Eisenbach:—A large flowered blue variety of *A. Alpina*. .. .35

A. sericeus:—Silky foliage with claret colored flowers.35

A. sibericus:—3 in. Reddish-purple 1 inch blooms almost flat on the ground. Native of Alaska.50

A. New Dwarf Hybrids:—These are a wonderful new race of Asters. They are really tiny forms of the Michaelmas Daisies, and are a most welcome addition to our Fall blooming rock plants.

A. Aurora:—18 in. Semi-double. Shell pink, yellow center.35

A. Bluebird:—10 in. Clear lavender-blue.35

A. Blue Bouquet:—12 in. Violet blue with yellow eye.35

A. Constance:—9 in. Shell pink.35

A. Countess of Dudley:—12 in. Clear pink, yellow eye. October. .. .35

A. Daphne:—12 in. Pink shaded lilac..... .35

A. Lavenda:—Lavender blue flowers. 6 in. Blooms early.35

A. Lady Henry Maddocks:—Clear pink flowers early in September...35

A. Lilac Time:—12 in. Bushy with soft lilac flowers.35

A. Maiden Blush:—8 in. Flowers white, tinged pink. August.35

A. Marjorie:—9 in. Bright rose-pink flowers in mid-October.35

A. Niobe:—6 in. Very dwarf with pure white flowers.35

A. Peter Pan:—Soft pink flowers. Dwarf, compact growers. 6 in.. .35

A. Remembrance:—14 in. Large semi-double lilac flowers, late Oct. .35

A. Ronald:—8 in. Rose-pink buds opening to lilac-pink blooms.35

A. Snowsprite:—8 in. Semi-double snow-white flowers in Sept.35

A. Victor:—6 in. Pale lavender-blue flowers in mid-September. .. .35

ASTILBE:—The dwarf varieties here offered are among the best of Rock Garden plants. Do well in sun or partial shade.

A. chinensis pumila:—A fine rock plant with deep pink spikes of bloom in late summer. 50

A. Crispi hybrid, "Perkio":—4 in. Deep rose-colored spikes in July. This and the following varieties of *Crispi* hybrids were recently imported from Europe 75

A. Crispi hybrid, *Peter Pan*:—4 in. Light pink spikes in July. 75

A. Crispi hybrid, *Liliput*:—4 in. Crested foliage, pink spikes 75

A. simplicifolia:—8 in. A handsome little *Astilbe* from China with light pink spikes in August. 50

AUBRIETA:—This genus contains some of the best and easiest of all Rock Garden plants. Plant in full sun in any ordinary garden soil.

A. Borsch's White:—Large white flowers tinted pink. 50

A. Dr. Mules:—Large violet-purple flowers; profuse bloomer. 50

A. Gloriosa:—Largest flowers of all; light pink. 75

A. graeca:—Very compact species, lavender to purple flowers. 35

A. Lavender Queen:—Pale lavender blooms. 50

A. Old Rose:—Name descriptive of color. 50

A. Purple King:—A large true deep purple. 50

A. variegata:—Light purple flowers, variegated leaves. Extra. 50

A. Vindicative:—Best red *Aubrieta* to date. 50

A. Mixed Hybrids:—Many colors mixed. Seed from named kinds. .. 35

Bellium bellidioides:—2 in. Tiny white daisies all summer. 35

Boykinia Jamesii:—4 in. One of America's outstanding alpine. Large deep pink blossoms in mid-summer. Grow in shade in a soil well stuffed with humus. Requires to be established for a couple of years before it begins to bloom, but this Pike's Peak aristocrat is well worth waiting for. 75

Brunella Webbiana:—6 in. A very good rock plant with numerous heads of bright purple flowers in August and September. 35

CALAMINTHA *alpina*:—6-8 in. A fine Alpine covered with pretty purple flowers in late summer. 35

C. glabella:—6 in. Lilac-colored flowers all summer. Very rare. .. 50

CALLUNA (*Scotch Heather*):—The Heathers are only just beginning to be appreciated in America. There are many varieties, none better than these offered below. Plant in full sun in a light sandy soil filled with ground peat.

C. Alportii:—10 in. A rare crimson flowered heather with dark green foliage. \$1.00

C. vulgaris:—12 in. Covered in August with lilac flowers \$1.00

C. vulgaris alba:—12 in. White with bloom in August. \$1.00

C. vulgaris aurea:—Foliage bright yellow; flowers mauve. \$1.00

C. vulgaris rubra:—Low, spreading bush. Rcsy carmine bloom, July. 1.00

CALTHA, *American Cowslip*:—While native to swamps yet these showy plants will do well in good garden soil, if shaded from noon-day sun.

C. palustris:—Large golden flowers on 8 in. stems. 35

CAMASSIA *Quamash*:—2 ft. A western bulbous plant with lovely blue flowers in August. 35

Campanula rotundifolia, "Scotch Blue Bells"

CAMPANULA:—The Bellflowers are among the most showy of Rock plants. Blooming after the spring rush of bloom is over they fill an indispensable place in our gardens. There are many species and all are beautiful. Most of them are of the easiest culture. Many prefer light shade.

- C. alliariaefolia*:—2 ft. Long spikes of creamy-white flowers.35
- C. carpathica*:—10 in. Blue, saucer shaped bloom all summer.35
- C. carpathica alba*:—A pure white form of above.35
- C. carpathica Exquisite*:—Flowers white with blue edging.50
- C. carpathica pallida*:—Large flowers of lightest blue.50
- C. cochlearifolia*:—4 in.—Formerly called *C. pusilla*, also *C. caespitosa*, one of the finest rock garden plants in civilization. Where it does well, and we have no trouble with it, it gives hundreds of little nodding blue thimbles in mid-summer. It has no superior.50
- C. cochlearifolia alba*:—A snow-white variety of the above.50
- C. cochlearifolia*, *Miranda*:—3 in. For 15 years we have been purchasing from many reliable sources so-called "*Miranda*," all of which met Farrer's description regarding color, but none came up to the "enormous size" of bloom of his "*Campanula Bellardii Miranda*" until we secured via British Columbia a plant, the blooms of which were not only correct in color but one third larger than the usual *C. cochlearifolia* and we were content to call this Farrer's plant. It need not concern gardeners that botanical science has NOT accepted Farrer's name, "*C. Bellardi*," for the species.

He describes his find of "Miranda" in the usual Farrer style as follows : "Under the slopes of the Vorder Wellhorn I came upon a really astonishing *C. Bellardi*, very dwarf, with flowers of enormous size, and of a delicate pal-
lor which might almost deserve the name of silvery, were it not more feel-
ingly to be painted as a diaphanous and pale china blue, like a fine cloud at
night with the moon behind it." We offer a few plants at \$1.00

<i>C. Collina</i> :—12 in. An easy but rare alpine with magnificent big satiny bells of imperial purple.	.75
<i>C. garganica</i> :—3-4 in. White-eyed, blue, star-like blooms.	.50
<i>C. garganica erinus</i> :—3 in. A light blue garganica.	.50
<i>C. glomerata</i> :—12-18 in. Rich purple flowers in July.	.35
<i>C. glomerata acaulis</i> :—Like above, but only 4 inches tall.	.50
<i>C. glomerata</i> , White Queen:—8 in. A white form of the above.	.75
<i>C. G. F. Wilson</i> :—Lovely garden hybrid. Dangling violet bells.	.75
<i>C. istriaca</i> :—Pale blue flowers. Rare.	.50
<i>C. lasiocarpa</i> :—4 in. Probably the choicest <i>Campanula</i> native to North America. Large upturned deep blue cups on each stem. Give it good drainage in a moraine if possible.	.75
<i>C. macrorrhiza</i> :—For garden purposes, this is just a fine Scotch Blue Bell with deep purple bells.	.50
<i>C. persicifolia grandiflora</i> :—2-3 ft. This is probably the finest and best <i>C. persicifolia</i> in America. Our entire stock came from one plant and that plant the best plant of this species I have ever seen. Our present stock are not seedlings but divisions of that original plant.	.35
<i>C. persicifolia alba</i> :—2 ft. White variety of the above.	.35
<i>C. persicifolia alba fl. pl.</i> :—A double white <i>persicifolia</i>	.50
<i>C. pilosa</i> :—6 in. A lovely plant from Alaska and Siberia with large broad bright blue bells, one to each stem; rare.	.75
<i>C. Portenschlagiana</i> (<i>C. muralis</i>):—6 in. Flowers blue purple, large.	.50
<i>C. Poscharskyana</i> :—Long prostrate stems, flowers much like garganica.	.50
<i>C. pulla</i> :—3 in. Satiny bells of deepest purple; moraine.	.50
<i>C. pusilla</i> :—See <i>C. cochlearifolia</i>	
<i>C. rapunculoides</i> :—2 ft. Large purple hanging bells; invasive.	.35
<i>C. rotundifolia</i> (Scotch Blue Bell):—Clear blue bells. Aug. to Oct. ...	.35
<i>C. rotundifolia alba</i> :—A lovely snow-white Scotch Blue Bell.	.50
<i>C. rotundifolia fl. pl.</i> :—A fine completely double form of the Scotch Blue Bell; deep purple blooms in great profusion; rare.	.75
<i>C. sarmatica</i> :—12 in. Grey leaves; light blue blooms. August.	.50
<i>C. Scheuchzeri</i> :—10 in. Dark blue, very fine variety of Scotch Bluebell.	.35
<i>C. trachelium</i> :—18 in. Tall spikes of lilac-blue in July.	.35
<i>C. turbinata</i> :—3 in. The true plant. Like a dwarf <i>C. carpatica</i>	.75
<i>C. valdensis</i> :—A gray foliaged, very fine Harebell.	.35

CARAGANA pygmaea:—A dwarf shrub finally growing to 24 inches, or prostrate, with yellow pea flowers in midsummer. Small four year old plants. \$1.00

CASSIOPE hypnoides:—A rare high alpine with creeping evergreen stems much resembling moss and studded with white bells in midsummer, It must have a highly acid soil. Ready, fall of 1946. \$1.00

CATANANCHE caerulea:—12 in. Lovely blue daisies, late summer. .50

CERASTIUM:—Creeping plants covered with white flowers in early spring. Plant in any soil in full sun.

<i>C. columnae</i> :—3 in. An extra white variety of <i>C. tomentosum</i>	.35
<i>C. glaciale</i> :—2 in. One of the finest of Alpines, covered with white wool, in fact this is the wooliest plant in our nursery, even exceeding <i>Androsace Chumbyi</i> , and unlike wool on most alpines, this does not denote a difficult plant. Easy and good.	.50
<i>C. tomentosum</i> :—4 in. Grey foliage; large white flowers in spring.	.35

Cerastium tomentosum

Arabis Sundermanni

CHIMAPHILA umbellata (Pipsissewa):—8 in. Evergreen foliage and lovely hanging waxy flowers in June.35

CHIOGENES hispidula (Creeping Snowberry):—1 in. evergreen creeper with large white berries in the fall.35

CHRYSANTHEMUM:—Few Chrysanthemums are for the Rock Garden but the varieties listed below are dwarf and very hardy and are excellent for that purpose. Full sun and fairly rich soil.

C. alpinum:—4 in. Single white daisies in Oct. Rare.35

C. arcticum:—10 in. Mass of white bloom in Oct.35

C. Parthenium (Matricaria Golden Ball):—A bad mixup in names for this little plant known to many as Golden Ball Feverfew, but its little golden balls on 8 inch stems make this a fine Rock Garden plant.35

CHRYSOGONUM virginianum:—5 in. Rare. 1 inch golden blooms in late summer; full sun.50

Chrysopsis vilosa nana:—6 in. Fine gray foliage surmounted with many small bright yellow flowers in July and August.35

CLINTONIA borealis:—6 in. Yellow bells in early spring; shade. .35

CORNUS canadensis:—6 in. White flowers, red berries, acid soil. . .35

COREOPSIS auriculata:—6 in. Large golden yellow blooms all through the late summer and early fall.50

C. rosea nana:—8 in. Masses of light pink daisies in Aug. and Sept. Will grow anywhere.35

COPTIS trifoliata: 3-4 in. Evergreen, white bloom, May. Acid soil... .35

CORYDALIS bulbosa:—10 in. A beautiful species with ferny foliage from a hollow bulb, with a profusion of deep pink flowers in May.50

C. lutea:—10 in. One of the finest everblooming plants in existence. Bright golden flowers over lovely green foliage.50

COTONEASTER adpressa:—Prostrate creeping shrub with pink flowers and bright red berries in the fall. \$1.50

C. horizontalis:—Similar to the above but has larger leaves. \$1.50

COTULA squalida:—Carpenter for stepping stones and shady spots. . .35

CYTISUS (Broom):—The varieties we offer of this fine European shrub are all decumbent species and eminently suitable for our Rock Gardens. Give full sun in a gravelly soil full of humus.

C. decumbens:—8 in. Covered with bright yellow bloom, midsummer. \$1.00

C. purpureus:—A rare Broom, which covers itself with lovely purple bloom in early spring. \$1.00

CYPRIPEDIUM (Lady Slipper):—Those lovely Orchids have several species eminently fitted for lightly shaded spots in our Rock Gardens. Only the first named is difficult.

C. acaulis (Common Lady Slipper):—8 in. Must have very acid soil. .35

C. arietinum, Ram's Head Lady Slipper:—6 in. The rarest of our native Lady Slippers; brownish with rose colored lip shading into crimson. Few botanists have ever seen this slipper in its native haunts; not as spectacularly beautiful as some of the others it is most interesting and odd. Seldom offered for sale. \$1.00

C. parviflorum:—12 in. Yellow slipper, slightly smaller than the next, but more refined.50

C. pubescens:—Yellow Lady Slipper. A fine easy orchid.50

C. Reginae (*C. spectabile*):—Showy Lady Slipper. 18 in. Largest of the native Lady Slippers, pink and white blooms.50

Dalibarda repens:—4 in. A fine evergreen ground cover for shady places with many beautiful white flowers in July.35

Daphne cneorum:—I consider this the best dwarf shrub capable of enduring our winters without protection. Evergreen, less than a foot high, and we have had 5 year old specimens 4 feet across. A mass of delightful fragrance completely hiding the foliage in June with scattering blooms again in the fall. No Rock Garden should be without it. Specimen plants 18 inches across. \$2.00

Daphne mezereum:—2 ft. This is quite a different shrub from the above. Not evergreen, but is completely covered with a mass of lilac-pink flowers in early spring before the leaves start. Native of Siberia this plant is perfectly hardy anywhere. \$1.00

DELPHINIUM:—Most of the species of this glorious perennial are altogether too large for the Rock Garden, but the four given below are excellent for that purpose. Good soil and sun.

D. bicolor:—12 in. A long lived species, that dies down immediately after blooming, but surely comes again the following spring. Two shades of blue.35

D. cinerea:—12 in. Lovely large blue flowers without spurs. About the best *Delphinium* for the Rock Garden.35

D. grandiflora, Tom Thumb:—10 in. One of the best of the dwarf *Delphiniums* with clouds of deep blue flowers in August.35

D. Menziesii:—12 in. One of the tuberous rooted *Delphiniums* from the Rocky Mts. Has an open raceme of bright azure blooms, each petal being usually decorated with a pink spot. Dies down after blooming.50

DIAPENSIA lapponica:—3 in. White flowers on dense mat. Moraine. 1.00

DIANTHUS:—The pinks are truly indispensable in any Rock Garden. Give them a hot sunny place in lean soil.

D. alpinus:—Low mats of dark green foliage, covered with pink blooms on 2 inch stems.	.50
D. Allwoodi-alpina:—6 in. Beautiful hybrid in many shades of pink.	.35
D. arenarius:—6 in. Fringed white blooms. Late summer	.35
D. arvernensis:—5 in. Rose-colored pink. Very fragrant.	.35
D. atrorubens:—18 in. Clusters of blood-red blooms.	.35
D. brevicaulis:—A choice little pink with deep rose-color blooms on 3 inch stems.	.35
D. caesius:—4-10 in. Clove scented flowers in several shades.	.35
D. carthusianorum:—12 in. Highly fragrant rose-colored flowers in heads.	.35
D. cruentus:—Similar to atrorubens in color and habit	.35
D. deltoides:—6 in. Small crimson flowers in early summer.	.35
D. deltoides alba:—White form of above.	.35
D. deltoides, Maj. Stern's var.:—Dark foliage and dark red flowers.	.35
D. Knappi:—10 in. Yellow blooms in July.	.35
D. monspessulanus:—6-10 in. Flowers up to 2 in. across, bright rose-color, petals lacinated into a real fringe: inodorous but good.	.35
D. myrtinervius (D. peristeri):—2 in. A condensed little Pink. Blooms very profusely, relatively large rose-purple flowers.	.35
D. neglectus:—4 in. Large deep-pink blooms. Beautiful.	.50
D. noeanus:—6 in. Spiny mats with pale pink intensely fragrant fringed flowers, rare.	.50

Dianthus plumarius

D. plumarius:—10-14 in. Fragrant grass pink. Midsummer.	.35
D. pyridicola:—Very fine species from Greece. Bright pink flowers on 4 inch stems.	.35
D. Sternbergi:—6 in. Fragrant, rose-colored fringed flowers.	.35
D. subacaulis:—3 in. Very dwarf with numerous purple blooms	.35
D. Sundermanni:—10 in. Fragrant, fringy white flowers. June.	.35
D. superbus:—15 in. Fragrant, lacy white flowers, tinted lavender.	.35
D. sylvestris frigidus:—6-8 in. Bright rose color. Late summer. ..	.35

- DICENTRA** *eximia*:—10-12 in. Rose-pink, heart-shaped flowers in late summer.35
- DIGITALIS** *Thapsi*:—18 in. A beautiful little Foxglove, thoroughly perennial in buff and pink shades. New.35
- DODECATHEON** *Cusickii*:—6 in. A very small and rare Shooting Star. Rose color with yellow center.35
- D. media*:—12-15 in. Pale rose-colored blooms. Late spring.35
- D. pauciflorum*:—Pretty stars of pink and yellow in late spring.35
- DOUGLASIA** *montana*:—2 in. Tight rosettes of green surmounted with pink blooms in June. Rare and difficult; moraine treatment.75
- D. vitaliana*:—2 in. Yellow flowers over hard green tufts; easy.50
- Doronicum clusii*:—12 in. Many large yellow daisies on a plant not too large for the Rock Garden in early spring.35
- DRABA**:—A genus of mountain plants that are among the best for little crevices in the rocks. All are very early bloomers and should be planted in full sun. Very hardy.
- D. aizoides*:—2 in. Spiny, dark green rosettes, golden yellow bloom. .35
- D. androsace* (*D. lactae*):—3 in. White blooms over loose cushions. .35
- D. arabisans*:—5 in. Large white flowers in May. Very pretty.35
- D. bertoloni*:—A much enlarged *D. aizoides*. One of the best.35
- D. fladzinensis*:—4-5 in. Lovely. White flowers in May.35
- D. Hainoldi*:—2 in. Lovely spiny green cushions covered with bright yellow flowers in early spring. Very rare.35
- D. olympica*:—Forms a mossy mound 8 to 10 inches across, overlaid with golden flowers in early spring.50
- D. rigida*:—Tight tufts of stiff dark-green needle-like foliage covered with bright yellow flowers on short stems in early spring. A very rare plant.50
- D. siberica*:—A trailing plant making a ground hugging mat which is covered with golden flowers on 6 in. stems.35
- DRYAS** *integrifolia*:—1 in. Smallest and rarest Dryas. White bloom. 1.00
- D. sundermanni*:—3 in. Cream-colored bloom in June. Lovely.50

On top of Gaspe's Towering Cliffs

Erigeron compositus

Dryas integrifolia

EDRAIANTHUS:—Close tufts of grass-like foliage and heads of blue bell-shaped flowers on 6 inch stems.35
E. dalmaticus:—Flower heads globular, blooms in August; full sun... .50
E. graminifolius:—Much like the above, same price.

EMPETRUM nigrum:—2 in. Difficult Arctic plant. Acid soil, shade. 1.00

EPIGAEA repens, Trailing Arbutus:—2 in. Difficult. Acid soil. .. .50

EPILOBIUM Fleischeri:—8 in. Deep purple blooms in late summer. Very rare and very good. Give full sun.75

EPIMEDIUM:—Very decorative foliage with spikes of pretty flowers. Must have shade and plenty of humus in the soil.

E. alpinum var. *rubrum*:—A sort growing 10 in. high, red flowers.....50
E. lilaceum:—Lilac-rose flowers.50
E. macranthum coccineum:—10 in. Strong plants, deep red bloom... .50
E. macranthum niveum:—10 in. Fine creamy-white flowers.50
E. pinnatum sulphureum:—10 in. Lovely yellow blooms.50

ERICAS:—The following Heaths are compact and low growing, attractive at all seasons. They do well in full sun or part shade. Most varieties show a preference to a peaty loam.

E. carnea C. J. Blackhouse:—Pale pink, late spring.75
E. gracilis:—Rich pink, early spring.75
E. King George:—Dark red, early spring, one of the best..... .75
E. Vivellii:—An excellent variety with bronze foliage and brilliant carmine-red flowers.75
E. Winter Beauty:—Deep pink, early spring.75

ERIGERON:—A fine genus of plants with hundreds of species. Much like the Asters, but always have several rows of ray flowers, and generally bloom earlier than the American Asters. Any good garden soil in full sun.

E. alpinus:—12-15 in. A lovely lilac daisy, blooms all summer.25
E. compositus —3 in. Lavender daisies in midsummer.50
E. commixtus:—A lovely white Rocky Mt. daisy; rare.35
E. concianus:—6 in. Gray hairy foliage mingled with many pink, 1 in. daisies in July. The foliage dies after seed forms, but a new top appears above ground in about a week. A good and pretty plant.35
E. glaucus:—6 in. Many large lilac daisies in midsummer. This plant resembles *Aster alpinus* but blooms a month later than that species.35
E. hyssopifolius:—8 in. Grass-like leaves; bluish-white daisies35
E. macranthus:—20 in. Large light-blue blooms in midsummer.35
E. speciosus:—20 in. Large lilac-colored daisies in August..... .35

ERINUS alpinus:—5 in. Reddish purple bloom. June.35
E. alpinus albus:—White flowered form of the above.35

ERIOGONUM ovalifolium:—6 in. Silvery foliage, cream-color heads. 35

E. piperi:—Like the above with green foliage. Very rare.50
E. subalpinum:—Pretty deep green foliage with gray reverse, creeping over the ground on bright red stems with cream-colored umbels of bloom on 8 in. stems in July makes an outstanding alpine. Very rare.50
E. umbellatum:—6 in. Deep yellow umbels over very pretty foliage. .50

ERIOPHYLLUM lanatum:—10 in. Bright yellow bloom in July.35

ERODIUM:—One of the outstanding Rock plants, easy to grow but hard to propagate. Blooms all summer. Foliage and flowers, alike are lovely. Give good garden soil in full sun.

E. chamaedroides rosea:—2 in. Tiny rosettes with beautiful pink flowers all summer. Cover in winter.50
E. Manescavii:—12 in. Large plants and many large red flowers all summer. Perfectly hardy anywhere50

Dryas Sundermanni (above)—Anemone Sylvestris (below)

ERYSIMUM (Wallflowers):—Most of the Erysimums are biennial, but the varieties offered below are perennial and fine Rock plants. Give poor soil in full sun.

E. pulchellum:—6 in. Brilliant yellow flowers in June35

E. pumilum:—6 in. Sulphur-yellow flowers in midsummer permanent. .35

ERYNGIUM alpinum:—18 in. A handsome Alpine shrub-like perennial with blue stems and flower heads in late summer.35

EUPHORBIA:—A genus of plants noted for their highly decorative bracts, generally considered as flowers. The three species offered are all fine Rock Garden plants. Will grow anywhere in full sun.

E. cyparissus:—Like little cypress trees with greenish-yellow bracts. 8-10 inches high.35

E. myrsinites:—4 in. A nice Rock plant with beautiful glaucous foliage.

Correvo says "Very ornamental." Small plants35

E. polychroma:—16 in. Very ornamental in spring with its rich yellow bracts.35

EUONYMOUS:—The varieties offered below are short shrubby vines and are excellent for the Rock Garden. Will grow anywhere.

E. colorata:—Evergreen vine. Foliage turns to deep red.50

E. kewensis:—2 in. A beautiful vine for the Rock Garden.50

E. radicans:—Low growing evergreen vine. Shiny dark leaves50

E. radicans variegata:—A beautiful variegated leaf form of above .. .50

FESTUCA glauca:—3 in. Dainty grey grass for niches in rocks35

DRYOPTERIS FRAGRANS (Fragrant Fern)

SMALL ROCK GARDEN FERNS

-
- ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair):—12 in. Plant in shade.25
- ASPLENIUM Goeringianum pictum:—6 in. Hardy; easy; beautiful. .100
 A. Ruta-muraria, Rue Spleenwort:—3 in. Rare, delicate, not easy. 1.00
- ASPLENIUM platyneuron (Ebony Spleenwort):—6 in. Sun or shade. .50
 A. Trichomanes (Maidenhair Spleenwort):—4 in. Shade.50
 A. viride (Green Spleenwort):—3 in. Rare native of the Gaspe Peninsula. Plant in shade in lime soil. Difficult.75
- CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus (Walking Fern):—6 in. Shade,50
- CRYPTOGRAMMA acrostichoides, American Parsley Fern:—4 in. A lovely little fern that really looks like curled parsley; native of the northern Rockies, it is truly hardy and easy to grow,50

C. Stelleri, Fragil Cliff Brake:—3 in. This little fern whose fertile fronds are so unlike the sterile fronds, as to cause much confusion in the minds of amateurs, has been given the reputation of being "Impossible" in cultivation, but this is a mistake, and arose from the fact that in late July it completely disappears, but, if left alone, it comes serenely up again the following spring. It is a shade lover and requires plenty of lime and sharp drainage. Sold only in spring.50

CYSTOPTERIS *bulbifera* (Bulbet Bladder Fern):—12 in. Light shade .50

C. fragilis (Fragile Bladder Fern):—Dry shade.35

DRYOPTERIS *Linnaeana*:—10 in. The Oak Fern. Beautiful, easy. .35

PELLAEAE *atropurpurea* (Purple Cliff Brake):—6-8 in. Plant in shade .50

P. densa:—This lovely little fern brought from the Shickshock Mts. of Eastern Quebec is also found in the Rocky Mts. and is one of our nicest ferns for the Rock Garden. Very rare.75

POLYPODIUM *vulgare* (Rock Polypody):—6-8 in. Shade on rocks... .25

POLYSTICHUM *acrostichoides* (Christmas Fern):—10-15 in. Shade. .25

P. Braunii (Brauns Holly Fern):—12-18 in. Shade.50

P. lonchitis:—8 in. A very rare and pretty evergreen fern from the Gaspe Peninsula, Fall 19461.00

WOODSIA *Alpine* (Alpine Woodsia):—2 in. A very rare fern. 1.00

W. glabella:—2 in. A very rare and tiny fern.1.00

W. ilvensis (Rusty Woodsia):—6 in. Sun or shade.35

W. obtusa:—A dainty and easy fern for shady spots.50

W. scopulina:—Rock Mt. Woodsia. Easy and good. Shade.50

Larger Ferns—See our Wild Flower and Fern Catalog.

We expect to again offer, Aug. 1946, the extremely rare and good *Fragrant Fern*. *Dryopteris fragrans* at \$1.00 each.

GALAX *aphylla*:—8 in. Wands of small white flowers over glossy round leaves. Shade and acid soil.50

GAULTHERIA *procumbens* (Wintergreen):—6 in. Evergreen foliage white flowers followed by bright red edible berries which last all winter. Must have acid soil full of humus.35

GENISTA (Brooms):—These yellow flowered heath-like plants are really shrubs, but as we list only the dwarf varieties they are here listed among the herbaceous Rock plants. They require a poor, sandy, rather acid soil, and are among the best of Rock plants.

G. cinerea:—2 ft. Bright golden flowers in early summer so profuse that they completely hide the foliage. Not common.75

G. pilosa:—Grey-green foliage; yellow flowers in May.75

G. prostrata:—3 in. Prostrate foliage, yellow bloom in July.75

G. radiata:—18 in. Silvery bushes. Yellow flowers in July.75

G. sagittalis:—10 in. Broad winged branches, flowers in terminal racemes, blooming in June.75

G. silvestris, *pungens* (*G. dalmatica*):—10 in. A very spiny variety with many golden flowers, not common.75

G. tinctoria fl. pl.: 6 in. A prostrate variety with sheets of double golden hued flowers in July.75

GENTIANA:—A very pretty genus of plants that is made much of by European gardeners. We have found that all Gentians require a soil stuffed full of humus, all do better under light shade, fulfilling these requirements, anyone should be able to successfully grow these glorious blue flowers.

G. acaulis:—4 in. Lovely blue trumpets just above dwarf green foliage in mats. Bloom in May. \$1.00

G. Andrewsii:—18 in. Closed dark blue buds which do not open. Very pretty.35

G. cruciata:—10 in. One of the cluster headed Gentians, there being several sky-blue trumpets in a cluster on a rather leafy stem. Anyone can grow it. Blooms in May.50

G. gracillipes:—One of the best of the Chinese bunch-head *Gentians*. Loose heads of good sized light blue flowers in midsummer on foot long stems that lie on the ground..... .75

G. hiearis:—12 in. Light blue large closed flowers; very fine.35

G. septemfida:—One of the easiest and best *Gentians*; many good sized flowers all through August; perfectly hardy.\$1.00

GERANIUM:— A strong growing, very pretty genus of plants that are very popular for Rock Gardens. These plants will stand some shade but do better in full sun. Very easy to grow.

G. cinereum:—5 in. Ashy-gray foliage with lovely, very large light pink flowers all over the plant during August here. One of the finest hardy *geraniums* in existence.75

G. Endressi:—8 in. Another very fine hardy *Geranium* producing many deep rose-colored flowers continuously over a long period.75

G. grandiflorum:—12 in. A very floriferous plant with multitudes of light-blue flowers in July. Easy to grow anywhere in full sun..... .50

G. Ibericum platypetalum:—A grand plant for the large Rock Garden. Many violet flowers with darker markings in July.75

G. lancastriense:—3 in. In my personal opinion, there is nothing better for the Rock Garden. Rose-colored flowers all summer.75

G. maculatum:—8 in. Light purple flowers in August; good35

G. pretense:—12-18 in. Fine for large Rock Garden. Multitude of blue flowers all summer.35

G. pretense alba:—A pure white form of the above, rare50

G. sanguineum:—12 in. Rich carmine bloom in late summer..... .35

G. sanguineum album:—8 in. A dwarf white-flowered form of the above. Rare; easy and beautiful.75

G. sanguineum alpinum:—4 in. A lovely carmine flowered dwarf .. .50

G. stricta:—10 inch. A multitude of rather small white flowers in August.35

G. subcaulescens:—6 in. A rare high alpine with glowing carmen flowers with dark centers. Very rare and fine.75

G. subcaulescens, Mitchell's Sport:—A sport of the above which is equally good but several shades darker.75

G. Wallichianum:—10 in. 2 in. purple flowers in midsummer. Rare. 75

GEUM:—A much beloved genus of Rock plants. The varieties here offered are all strictly hardy. Give them light gravelly soil in full sun.

G. Borissi:—8 in. A lovely Rock Garden plant. Pretty evergreen foliage with large orange-colored flowers in midsummer.35

G. heldrichii:—10 in. A fine *Geum*; orange-red bloom.35

G. peckii:—10-12 in. Large golden flowers in late summer.50

G. rivale, Leonard's Var.:—12 in. Coppery rose bloom in July.35

G. Rossi:—6 in. A golden flowered beauty from the Arctic.35

G. sibericum:—8 in. Large orange-red flowers in August.35

GLOBULARIA:—The Globe Daisies are among the finest of Rock plants. Plant in dry soil in full sun. Very easy.

G. bellidifolia:—2 in. Has delightful little light blue ball-like blooms in June. Rare.35

G. cordifolia:—4 in. Makes hard dark green mats with blue fuzzy balls of flowers on 3 in. stems in August.35

G. cordifolia alba:—A rare form of the above with balls of white. .. .50

G. repens:—1 in. The smallest of the *Globularias*. Light blue heads. .50

G. vulgaris:—12 in. The foliage-mats of this plant does not compare with the mats of the smaller species. But the flower-heads are much superior. Large heads of deep blue, and many of them. By many considered the best of the genus. Others call it coarse. I consider it a top notch Rock plant.35

GOODYERA repens:—4 in. A member of the Orchid family with pretty striped evergreen leaves and spikes of creamy flowers in July. Shade. .. .35

G. pubescens:—8 in. Much like the above, but a little larger.35

GYP SOPHILA:—The genus contains many fine plants for border and Rock Garden. We here offer only the varieties which are real jewels for the Rock Garden. Place in full sun above a large rock which they can trail over and not cover small plants.

G. cerastoides:—2 in. Creeper covered with white flowers with black markings. Quite different from *G. repens*.50

G. fratensis:—2 in. Clumps of dark green foliage with deep pink flowers in late summer. One of the best.50

G. repens:—2 in. A creeping “Baby’s Breath” that is fairly covered with snow white flowers all through the late summer.35

G. repens rosea:—2 in. A clear pink form of the above.35

HEDYSARUM boreale rosea:—6 in. Racemes of bright pink pea-like flowers over fern-like foliage. A rare native of the Gaspe Peninsula introduced into cultivation by this Nursery.75

Helleborus niger; Christmas Rose:—15 in. Flowers white up to 2½ in. across in earliest spring. Give shady moist spot. \$1.25

HELIANTHEMUM (Rock Roses):—These favorite evergreen or half evergreen wiry plants should be planted in full sun in the poorest of gravelly soil. Give them plenty of room. All bloom in July and August.

- H. alpestris*:—4 in. Dwarf form with masses of small yellow flowers. .35
Apricot:—Name shows color. Glossy foliage.50
Ben Ledi:—Large crimson lake colored flowers.35
Double Yellow:—Described in name50
Double Orange:—Lovely double orange-colored blooms.50
Double Red, "Fireball":—Double dark red flowers.35
Pink Beauty:—Single, large light pink flowers.50
Yellow Beauty:—8 in. Golden yellow flowers.35
Wendell's Rose:—Striking heavy grey foliage, deep rose-pink flowers .50

HELICHRYSUM *anatolicum*:—8 in. A hardy Strawflower from Asia Minor; woolly grey leaves and yellow flower heads in late summer. Rare. .50

H. bellidioides:—A hardy Strawflower from New Zealand; trailing with foliage green above and white woolly beneath and heads of silvery-white flowers in small heads.50

HEMEROCALLIS *minor*:—12 in. A dwarf Hemerocallis with large fragrant golden flowers in late summer.50

HEPATICA:—These lovely American plants are considered by some botanists as Anemones, and are surely bright gems for the early shaded Rock Garden. Give them rather dry shade and plenty of leafmold.

- H. acutiloba*:—6-8 in. This beautiful pink-flowered plant is one of the best for Rock Garden. Blooms in April and May.35
H. acutiloba alba:—A white flowering form of the above.35
H. americana:—4-6 in. The smaller acid soil Hepatica. Mixed colors .35

HEUCHERA:—These are favorites in the Rock Garden. Have nice ornamental foliage from which springs many slender stems from which are suspended myriads of "Coral Bells." All bloom in midsummer.

- H. brizoides*:—8-10 in. Spikes of small pink flowers.35
H. Freedom:—Large, light-rose colored flowers; new variety.35
H. LaPerle:—15-20 in. A fine variety of deep pink.35
H. Pluie de Feu:—12 in. Very bright red. Choice.50
H. Rosemonde:—15-20 in. Bright pink bells; very floriferous.35
H. sanguinea:—12 in. The common red "Carol Bells"35

HIERACIUM *bombycinum*:—8 in. Densely silvery woolly foliage, many yellow flowers in July. Neither this nor the following species spread, but are extra fine, orderly Rock plants.50

H. villosum:—12 in. Bright yellow flowers in July. Very good.... .50

HIPPOCREPIS *comosa*:—2 in. Trailer with yellow flowers.35

HORMINUM *pyrenaicum*:—8 in. Downy rosettes with spikes of violet colored flowers in midsummer. A fine and easy Rock plant.35

H. pyrenaicum album:—A white flowering variety of above. Rare. .35

HOSTA *minor alba*:—12 in. A lovely dwarf, white flowerd variety of the old fashioned Funkia.50

- H. Thomas Hogg*:—12 in. Green leaves edged white, blue flowers. ...35
H. variegata:—12 in. Leaves variegated; flowers blue.35

HOUSTONIA *caerulea*:—3-4 in. Bluet. Blooms all summer.35

H. longiflora:—4-6 in. White, bell-like flowers all summer.35

H. serpyllifolia:—3 in. Little china-blue flowers all summer.35

H. purpurea, Mountain Bluets:—10 in. Quite unlike the above, being deciduous and with flowers in cymes above the foliage:35

HYSSOPUS *officinalis alba*:—15 in. A white flowered form of the Hyssop of the Bible. A good, aromatic plant with a multitude of blooms in midsummer.35

H. officinalis rosea:—A pink-flowered form of the above.35

HYPERICUM:—This genus contains some of the best plants for hot, dry places. Gold, polished gold is the color here.

- H. fragile:—A lovely creeper, with 1½ in. blooms.35
- H. maculatum:—12 in. Lovely panicles of inch golden suns35
- H. olympicum:—Trailer with extra large flowers..... .35
- H. repens:—Very much like H. olympicum.35

IBERIS:—Low evergreen perennials almost shrubs, bloom late summer.

- I. Little Gem:—4 in. Neat low habit, snow-white heads in July to September. Very fine.35
- I. pygmaea:—6 in. Evergreen masses covered with small white flowers.35
- I. sempervivens:—8 in. Flowers white ageing lilacs. Very good; easy .35
- I. Snowflake:—8 in. Drifts of snow in late summer.35

INCARVILLEA Delavayi, Hardy Gloxinia:—18 in. Handsome fern-like foliage and large rich rosy trumpets in August.75

- I. Olgae:—24 in. Deep rose colored trumpets.50

INULA ensifolia:—Small plant with yellow blooms all summer.35

IRIS:—The following varieties of Iris are all dwarf varieties and are among the finest of Rock Garden plants.

- I. arenaria:—3-4 in. One of the daintiest of Irises, with bright canary yellow flowers in spring. This is a rare gem.50
- I. chamaeiris Campbelli:—5 in. New sky-blue and deep purple dwarf. .75
- I. cristata:—5 in. This lovely little Iris in shades of lavender is one of the finest of Rock Garden Irises.35
- I. cristata alba:—5 in. One of the loveliest of dwarf irises. Pure white flowers in July.75
- I. chrysophylla:—6 in. White or soft yellow veined purple.75
- I. chrysographes:—12 in. Deep velvety violet, this is a fine Chinaman .50
- I. Douglasiana:—18 in. Broad foliage, large flowers in shades of blue. .75
- I. ensata:—6 in. Lilac to white flowers. Native of China. Very good. .50
- I. Gormanii:—12 in. Light yellow flowers, long blooming season. . . .75
- I. gracilipes:—8 in. Dainty blue flowers, orange crest. From Japan. .50
- I. graminea:—Grassy tufts with fragrant blue and white flowers.50
- I. innominata:—Showy ruffled flowers of orange..... \$1.00
- I. lacustris:—3 in. Much like cristata but about half as large..... .75
- I. mellita:—6 in. Brown-purple varying to yellow; fragrant; rare. . .50
- I. missouriensis:—12 in. Large pale blue flowers. Not common in East. .50
- I. pumila:—5 in. Very large purple flowers in early spring.....35
- I. pumila alba:—6 in. Large creamy white flowers in May.35
- I. pumila. La Fiancee:—8 in. Pure white, very large flowers.35
- I. pumila lutea:—7 in. Large light yellow blooms in May35
- I. pumila, Orange Queen:—8 in. A deep yellow self.50
- I. rubra-marginata:—4 in. Lurid red flowers very rare.50
- I. ruthenica:—8 in. Rare Balkan Iris. General color, violet purple. .50
- I. Setosa Canadensis:—12 in. A fine light blue Iris from Canada .. .35
- I. tectorum:—12 in. Broad foliage, very large dark lilac flowers. . . .50
- I. verna:—4 in. Grass-like foliage. Amethyst-blue flowers. Very good .35
- Iris tenax:—10 in. Large lavender flowers. One of the best.75

JASIONE perennis:—6-8 in. Pretty heads of deep blue flowers. July .35

Jeffersonia diphylla:—10 in. One of the earliest of spring flowers, with inch wide snow-white flowers in woody places.35

KALMIA polifolia:—8-10 in. Evergreen. Rose-purple flowers July... .75

LAMIUM maculatum:—5 in. Trailer. Rose-purple bloom. Midsummer. .35

- L. maculatum alba:—A lovely white form of the above.50

LATHYRUS vernus roseus:—18 in. Formerly listed as Orobis Vernus. Bright rose-colored pea flowers in midsummer. Spreading35

Leontopodium alpinum

LAVENDULA officinalis (Lavender):—10-12 in. A dwarf, shrubby plant with fragrant leaves and dark blue flowers in August.35
L. Stoechas:—12 in. Reddish-violet blooms in late summer. A rare variety never before offered in America. Tender.50

LEDUM groenlandicum:—8 in. Umbels of white flowers in early spring. Must have a moist acid soil.75

LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium prostratum:—6 in. One of America's outstanding creeping shrubs whose shiny evergreen foliage turns to a fine bronze in fall and winter. In late spring the shiny plants are be-jeweled with a countless host of wee vermillion buds that soon burst into innumerable bluish-white stars. Give it acid soil in full sun. \$1.50

LEONTOPODIUM alpinum:—6-12 in. The celebrated Alpine Edelweiss of the Alps. Curious woolly flowerheads. Not difficult.50
L. aloysiodorum:—8 in. The lemon scented Edelweiss; very rare. .50

Lesquerella condensata:—2 in. Gray foliage in rosettes with many stems carrying small bright yellow flowers.50

L. Wardii:—Pretty silvery rosettes covered with golden crosses in the spring and a second crop in the fall, rare.50

LEWISIA:—This genus of plants is one of America's outstanding contributions to the Rock Garden. They require a light, well drained soil. We have had no difficulty with these plants. Where there is little snow in the winter they should be given protection from the rains and thaws.

L. columbiana rosea:—Green spiny rosettes surmounted by lovely deep pink flowers on 4 in. stems in June.50

L. pygmaea:—2 in. White flowers on very short stems in the spring. Dies down after flowering. Rare50

L. rediviva:—3 in. Amazing large pink flowers apparently resting on the earth. Disappears after flowering but blooms again following spring.50

- Liatris punctata*:—12 inch. Dwarf form; purple flowers in dense spikes.35
- Limonium incana nana*:—10 in. Large trusses of creamy-white flowers.35
- L. latifolia*:—15 in. Clumps of thick leathery foliage with immense panicles, 18 inches across, of minute, delicate blue flowers in August.35
- LINARIA pallida**:—Trailer with many small flowers in lilac and gold. .35
- L. pallida alba*:—2 in. A white form of the above.35
- L. repens*:—12 in. Fragrant white flowers with purple veins.35
- LINNAEA Americana**:—3 inch. A lovely little woodlander for shady places with very acid soil. Difficult.35
- LINUM (Flax)**:—A very graceful and handsome genus of plants that should be planted in a dry, lean soil in full sun.
- L. Alpinum*:—2 in. A prostrate plant from the Alps with great cups of sky-blue, for two months of late summer.35
- L. altaicum*:—Much like *L. perenne*, but not as tall and earlier.35
- L. austriacum*:—Large dark blue flowers on 2 ft. stems.35
- L. capitatum*:—9 in. Large golden blooms in midsummer.35
- L. flavum*:—18 in. A very good yellow flowered flax. Midsummer. .35
- L. narbonense*:—6-10 in. Sky-blue flowers all summer.35
- L. perenne*:—8-12 in. Lovely light-blue cups all summer.35
- L. perenne alba*:—A white form of the above.35
- LOISELEURIA procumbens**:—2 in. Arctic alpine plant, acid moraine. \$1.00
- LOTUS corniculatus**:—Pea-like yellow bloom. Aug. and Sept.35
- L. corniculatus fl. pl.*:—2 in. Double form of above35
- LYCHNIS**:—These fine old-fashioned perennials are easily grown and many of them are not too large for the Rock Garden. They will grow in any soil in full sun.
- L. alpina*:—4 in. A fine little plant with rosy flowers in June.35
- L. alpina alba*:—4 in. A lovely white form of the above.35
- L. Flos-Jovis*:—10 in. Grey leaves; light pink bloom in July.35
- L. viscaria*:—Evergreen. Spikes of deep red in July. Fragrant. .. .35
- L. viscaria fl. pl.*:—Double flowering form of above.35
- MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Grape)**:—2 ft. A lovely shrub with shiny, dark green foliage. Our strain is hardy here125
- MATRICARIA oreades**:—White daisies, dense tufts, fern-like leaves. .35
- M. Tchihatchewii*:—Much like the above. Both good rock plants. .. .35
- M. Golden Ball*:—8 in. Ferny foliage, flowers like little golden balls .35
- MAZUS reptans**:—1 in. Delicate orchid-color blooms. Late summer .35
- MENTHA requienii**:—1 in. A little mint with tiny flowers. Walks. .50
- MERTENSIA oblongifolia**:—8 in. A lovely native of the Rocky Mts., with racemes of purple flowers in July. Rare.50
- M. virginica*:—Has pink buds and blue bells. Fine35
- MICROMERIA croatica**:—10 in. A pretty little shrub with an abundance of violet flowers in clusters during midsummer50
- MITCHELLA repens**:—1 in. Evergreen creeper. Red berries, winter .35
- Myosotis alpestris*:—6 in. About the best of the Forget-me-nost .. .35
- M. palustris*:—4-6 in. Trailing Forget-me-nots for moist spot.35
- NEPETA mussini**:—6-8 in. Covered in spring with lavender flowers. .35
- N. Souvenir Andre Chaudron*:—10-15 in. Dark blue. Midsummer. .35
- N. "Six Hills" Variety*:—A fine variety of *Nepeta* with extra large blooms. Originated by Clarence Elliott.35
- N. nuda*:—12 in. The finest of the *Nepetas*. Much like *N. mussinii* but has bluer flowers and more silvery foliage50

Oenothera Missouriensis

OENOTHERA missouriensis:—3 in. Very hardy trailer with golden flowers 4-5 inches across; blooms late summer and fall.35
O. perennis:—3 in. Trailer with many small yellow flowers in late summer.35

OMPHALODES cappadocica:—6 in. Lovely sky-blue flowers in early spring. About the best clear blue flower in cultivation50
O. verna:—6 in. Much like the above, the flowers of both being much like Forget-me-nots therefore extra good. Best in light shade.....50
O. verna alba:—A white variety of the above; is very neat.....50

Ononis fruticosa:—12-36 in. A prickly shrub-like perennial with pink blooms in late summer. Very rare.75
O. fruticosa prostrata:—10 in. A prostrate form of *fruticosa*. Dies back to the ground in the north. One of the best.\$1.00
O. rotundifolia:—12 in. Pink blooms in midsummer Very fine little semi-shrub.\$1.00

ONOSMA tauricum (Gold Drops):—10 in. Golden yellow flowers in great profusion in midsummer. A lovely plant.50

OROBUS vernus:—See *Lathyrus vernus roseus*.

ORNITHOGALUM umbellatum:—8 in. Known to our grandmothers as the "Star of Bethlehem." Has grass-like foliage and large white blooms in early spring.35

PAPAVER alpina:—6 in. Delicate poppy, shades pink, white, yellow .35
P. nudicaule:—12-18 in. Yellow, cream and white poppies.35
P. rupifragum:—Much like above, except color is brick red.35

PARADISEA Lilastrum:—St. Bruno-lily. 18 in. White lily-like blooms .35

PARNASSIA caroliniana montana:—6-8 in. A dwarf mountain form of the "Grass of Parnassus." Large creamy flowers over dark green shiny foliage. Blooms in August.35

PARONYCHIA argentea:—A carpeting plant with yellowish foliage. Fine for dry places.35
P. nivea:—Like the above but bright green foliage.35

PARRYA Menziesii:—6 in. The best of our western Crucifers. Rose-colored flowers in spring. Plant in sandy soil in full sun,35

Penstemon Cardwelli

PENSTEMON:—This strictly North American genus is one of the best of our American plants, yet is little known to the average gardener. In the past the main trouble with this plant is that it has been treated too good. In nature it grows on the poorest of mountain soils in full sun. Its requirements in the garden is the poorest of sandy or gravelly soil with the best of drainage in full sun.

- P. albidus:—8 in. A good white flowered Penstemon..... .50
- P. angustifolia:—8 in. Glaucous-blue foliage. Sky-blue flowers..... .50
- P. calycosus:—2 ft. Light lavender. A good long life plant.35
- P. Cardwelli:—8 in. A lovely little evergreen shrub with short spikes of bright purple flowers. One of the finest Penstemons50
- P. erianthera:—10 in. Lovely racemes of lilac-purple flowers with tongues of gold. A very fine plant.50
- P. fruticosus:—10 in.—Undoubtedly one of the best of the shrubby penstemons often spreading to 2 feet across, is a beautiful thing when covered in midsummer with its large blue to purple blooms.75
- P. glaber:—18 in. Heavy glaucous foliage; large light blue flowers...50
- P. humilis:—8 in. A pretty herbaceous species with many small dark blue flowers above nice rosettes of light green.50
- P. missouliensis:—8-10 in. A new species from western Montana. Never before offered. Lovely sky-blue flowers in midsummer.50
- P. ovatus:—3 ft. A beautiful plant but rather large for the Rock Garden. Blue flowers in July. None too hardy35
- P. procerus:—12 in. Dark blue spikes from July to September35
- P. procerus, Royal Purple:—12 in. A beautiful reddish-purple variety .50
- P. roezli:—8 in. One of the best evergreen herbaceous penstemons with many spikes of clear blue flowers in midsummer.50
- P. rupicola:—1 in. Very pretty prostrate shrub with crimson blooms.50
- P. Scouleri:—10 in. None better. A mass of lilac-blue flowers cover this dwarf shrub in late summer. Trim back after blooming..... .75
- P. Torreyi:—2 ft. Large, long scarlet flowers in late summer.35
- P. Torreyi rosea:—A pink flowering form of the above..... .35
- P. Watsonii:—12 in. Something different; flowers practically black .75

PHLOX:—The great Reginald Farrer—who was plainly anti-American—speaks of this genus as incomparably the greatest contribution America has made to the Rock Garden. While Farrer's knowledge of American botany was practically nil, yet we must agree that here he was right, for once, in his evaluation of an American genus of plants. The varieties offered below are the best varieties for the Rock Garden to date.

P. andicola:—A tiny, very rare, erect growing phlox with white flowers.75

P. amoena:—6-10 in. One of the best of the pink dwarfs. Plant in full sun in a lime or neutral soil. Blooms in May.35

P. bifida:—A 10 in. high Phlox from the Plains States, with a profusion of light purple blooms in spring.35

P. caespitosa:—1 in. A very prostrate, cushion forming Phlox from the Rocky Mts. Should be planted in pure sand or gravel on a sunny hillside. Blooms white to lavender in June. Difficult.75

P. divaricata:—10-15 in. A spring flowering phlox in shades of blue Will grow in the sun, but does best in light shade.35

P. Douglasii:—2 in. Cushions slightly more open than *P. Caespitosa* with lilac-colored bloom in June. Must have similar location.75

P. glaberrima:—12 in. Mauve to purple flowers in July.35

P. ovata:—6 in. A brilliant pink phlox; sun or shade.35

P. rigida:—2 in. One of the needle species that is not too difficult, having large white flowers of exquisite purity.75

P. stolonifera:—4-6 in. A creeping phlox with broad shining leaves and fine pink flowers in June.35

P. subulata:—6 in. Heavy matted foliage of light green, this type has light pink flowers. This and all its named varieties offered below are early spring bloomers, and how they do bloom!

Alba:—Pure white, often blooms a second time in the fall.35

Arbutus:—Many small light pink blooms; forms clumps like *Vivid*. .35

"Apple Blossom":—A new one in pale pink. Very popular.35

Atropurpurea:—Dark red.35

Brittoni:—White but differs from *alba*.35

Blue Hill:—Lavender, almost blue.50

Camla:—Originated in England; very large flowers of glistening salmon pink; has very long blooming period.75

Fairy:—Pale mauve with purple eye.35

"Jersey Blush":—A new variety. Large blush-pink blooms.35

Katherine Freeman:—Has very glossy, large deep pink flowers over a long period, with many scattering blooms all summer. Originated at this nursery and given the maiden name of the late Mrs. J. E. Mitchell. The best pink sublata yet produced. Much more vigorous than *Camla*.75

Lilacina:—Mauve with darker eye.35

Lilakonigin:—Another new variety with dark lilac flowers.35

Sneewitchen (Snowwhite):—Many small snowwhite blooms, good. .35

Starlight:—A new salmon-pink variety. Very good.35

The Bride:—White with a pink eye.35

Vivid:—Salmon-pink. A rare shade difficult to describe. Brilliant. .35 ✓

PHYLLODOCE caerulea:—An American heather from the mountains of the Gaspe Peninsula. Has fine dark green foliage surmounted in June with light blue bells. A very rare alpine. Give it an acid soil in shade and it will prove an easy plant to grow. Ready Fall, 19461.00

P. empetriformis:—6 in. A Western mountain heather with rosy-purple bells in midsummer. Easy in shade and acid soil, \$1.00

PHYSOSTEGIA, *Vivid*:—This dwarf variety growing about 18 inches high with large heads of very large flowers of deep pink is an outstanding perennial and has little resemblance to other *Physostegias*.35

PHYTEUMA hemisphericum:—6 in. Grass-like tufts from which spring many flower stems with oval heads of small blue bells. Rare.50
P. Halleri:—2ft. Dark violet flowers in dense oblong spikes in mid-summer. Hardiness unknown.50
P. orbiculare:—18 in. Purple cup-like blooms in globose heads, July .50
P. scheuchzeri:—6 in. Dark blue bell-shaped flowers in round heads. A July bloomer.50

PINGUICULA vulgaris:—Forms little rosettes of flat leaves, surmounted by violet-colored flowers in June. Winters over as a tiny bulb. .35

PLATYCODON mariesii:—12 in. A dwarf variety of *Platycodon*, well suited to the Rock Garden. Large blue bells in August.50

POLEMONIUM:—A fine genus of plants with fern-like foliage and a profusion of lovely flowers in late spring. Good drainage, sun or light shade and any common garden soil are all their requirements.

P. pulcherrimum:—8in. The best of the blue polemoniums; very graceful; many violet-blue blooms over a long period; rare.75
P. repens:—In every Rock Garden; a mass of blue in July.35
P. Richardsoni:—12 in. A reddish-purple form that is good.75

POLYGALA paucifolia:—4 in. Round dark-green foliage and pretty rose-colored flowers in late spring. Shade with leafmold.35

POLYGONUM affine:—Light green foliage, surmounted in late summer by 6 in. spikes of bright pink flowers.35

POTENTILLA:—One of the largest genera of plants with many pretty species and many that are simply weeds. The varieties offered below are among the best of them all. Full sun in any kind of soil.

P. alba:—The finest of the white flowered potentillas.35
P. Anserina:—8 in. This beautiful plant is native to the shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It has beautiful fern-like foliage, bright green above but silver-white beneath, with bright yellow flowers on short stems all summer. It is an invasive plant and should be used for ground cover on sunny banks and wet impossible places.35
P. eriocarpa:—3 in. A rare species, very dwarf and compact, with small grayish leaves and golden yellow flowers.75
P. fruticosa montana:—10 in. A dwarf mountain form of this beautiful shrub. Large golden flowers over gray foliage all summer. \$1.00
P. fruticosa Purdomi:—This Chinese species grows to 2 ft. and is covered with lemon-colored blooms all summer. One of the best shrubs. . . \$1.25
P. fragiformis:—5 in. Gray, very hairy, 3 parted leaves surmounted with 3-4 in. bright yellow flowers in open clusters; from Siberia; rare. . . .75
P. nitida:—Highly extolled by Farrer, this rose-colored alpine has never flowered here. In other places it may do better. Hardy.50
P. nivea:—3 in. Very pretty foliage surmounted with large golden flowers in July. Native of Canada, this is a difficult plant.50
P. pyrenaica:—6 in. A beautiful dwarf plant from the Pyrenees Mts. with many bright yellow flowers in July. Easy and good.35
P. Tonguei:—4 in. A lovely, rare apricot colored form from China. .75
P. tridentata:—4 in. A charming plant from the northern mountains, has glossy evergreen foliage and snow-white flowers in early summer. . . .35
P. verna aurea:—3 in. This is one of the earliest to bloom, many golden yellow flowers resting on little, dense, dark mounds in May.35
P. villosa:—6 in. Native of Alaska; golden yellow saucers over lovely silver-grey clumps of foliage.35
P. Warrensii:—2 ft. A very showy species with very large golden flowers over dark leaved bushes all through the summer.35

Primula acaulis fl. pl. (Double White)

PRIMULA:—This is one of the largest races of plants that the gardener has to deal with, and there are no poor species, apparently, in the genus. It always requires shade in this country unless the soil is damp, and even then it will do better with light shade. It is one of the few races used in the Rock Garden that requires rich soil. Give all varieties plenty of water if possible and plant on the north side of big rocks or large shade-casting plants. We offer some of the best.

P. auricula alpina:—6 in. Rosettes of thick glaucous leaves and very large flowers in various colors all with a distinct eye.35

P. acaulis, Double White:—4 in. A fine double *Primula* easier to keep than most doubles. We recommend it highly75

P. acaulis fl. pl., Marie Crousse:—Very double flowers of light burgundy with narrow white margins. A strong growing plant; very free flowering, and very rare.\$1.25

P. cashmeriana:—8-12 in. Violet flowers in early spring. Sun or shade50

P. clusiana:—3 in. Alpine *Primula* with carmen-lilac bloom in May .75

P. denticulata alba:—8-12 in. Round heads of white flowers. Spring .50

P. duplex (Hose-in-hose):—6 in. A cream colored primrose with double decked flowers appearing like two separate flowers, one set inside of the other. Very popular and good35

P. farinosa:—Lilac-purple flowers in many flowered umbels..... .50

P. frondosa:—A pretty mealy leaved specie with lavender flowers... .50

P. juliae:—3 in. Dainty little species with large lilac flowers.50

P. Juliana Hybrids:—3 to 5 in. This is a series of hybrids of *P. juliae* with other species and are among the easiest, most floriferous and most beautiful of all *Primulas*. If you can grow the common *Polyantha* you can grow these hybrids. They differ but little except in color. There are many of these hybrids but we offer only the best.

Helen Purpurkissen:—Deep claret-red.	.50
Kinlough Beauty:—Deep rose-pink.	.50
Primrose Lodge:—Rosy-purple.	.50
Mrs. King:—Mauve-pink.	.50
Mrs. McGillivray:—Old rose color.	.50
Wanda:—Reddish-purple.	.50
Sneekissen:—Pure white, lovely and rare	\$1.00
P. japonica, Etna:—2 ft. Whorls of large red flowers in late summer.	.75
P. japonica alba:—2 ft. White flowers with a hint of pink.	.50
P. japonica. Pink Beauty:—Light pink flowers, lovely.	.75
P. laurentiana:—12 in. A rare plant from eastern Quebec; several yellow-eyed pink flowers in an open umbel. Read Fall, 1946.	.75
P. mistassinica:—3 in. Small and choice, mauve-pink bloom. Spring.	.75
P. mistassinica alba:—White form of above. Both are difficult. ..	\$1.00
P. polyantha:—6 in. Old and good. Mostly red with yellow eye. ..	.35
P. polyantha "Golden Beauty":—6 in. A golden yellow Polyantha. ..	.35
P. pudibunda:—8 in. Yellow flowers in open umbels; rare.	.75
P. sieboldi:—Rose-colored flowers in loose heads. One of the best. .	.50
P. sieboldi alba:—Glorius white form of the above.	.75
P. sieboldi rosea alba:—French-grey, reverse of petals bright pink.	1.00
P. veris:—6 in. The common wild cowslip of England. Blooms in early spring.	.35
P. Viscosa:—6 in. Foliage much like auricula; flowers lilac pink. .	.75
P. Wardii:—10 in. Rose or violet flowers in umbels. From China. .	.50

Pterocephalus parnassi (*Scabiosa parnassi*):—4 in. Silvery cushions with large pink scabiosa-like flowers. Rare and choice.50

PULMONARIA angustifolia:—6 in. Sheets of azure blue flowers in the Spring.35

P. saccharata, Mrs. Moon:—8 in. Lovely silver and green marble foliage. Pink flowers washed with blue. Rare.50

Ramonda pyrenaica:—3 in. Hairy green rosettes crinkled and fluted with lovely lavender-blue flowers. Must have good drainage and shade. One of the aristocrats of the garden. \$1.25

Ranunculus gramineus:—10 in. Grass-like foliage with buttercups one inch across. Rare and good.75

R. montanus:—5 in. A showy dwarf buttercup from the Alps.50

R. repens:—3 in. A creeping Buttercup covered in midsummer with large single Buttercups. Better than the double form35

P. repens fl. pl.:—4 in. A double form of the above.35

RUPELLA ciliosa:—18 in. Two inch bell-like blue flowers in midsummer. Makes a compact little bush. Not common.35

RTA patavina:—Graceful tufts of finely divided foliage with crowded heads of canary-yellow flowers. 12 inch. Midsummer.35

SAGINA glauca:—1-2 in. Dense mats of emerald green with many small white flowers resting on the foliage.35

SANGUINARIA canadensis, Bloodroot:—6 in. Large snow-white flowers in early spring. Give it light shade.35

SALIX herbacea:—2 in. A very pretty creeping willow with little round leaves. This native of Artic regions is rare in cultivation. \$1.00

S. Peasei:—A tiny dwarf willow found in only one spot, high up in the White Mts of New Hampshire. Never before offered for sale. Few botanists have ever seen this specie. There is no rarer plant. Easy in a fairly moist spot. \$1.00

S. Uva-ursi:—6 in. A tiny shrub with glossy leaves that creeps along the ground in the Artic regions. Is a good Rock plant as far south as Philadelphia if given water and shade. \$1.00

SALVIA Jurisicii:—10 in. Violet sprays of fragrant flowers all summer.75
S. nemorosa:—18 in. A hardy sage with long racemes of violet blooms.50
S. patens:—10-12 in. Pretty blue flowers on long stems.35

SANTOLINA incana:—8 in. A low spreading shrubby plant with silvery aromatic foliage and yellow flowers in late summer. Fine for hedges.35

SAPONARIA caespitosa:—4-6 in. Unlike the well known *ocymoides*, this is not a creeping or invading plant. It forms small bunches of dark green leaves from which spring several little stems surmounted with dainty rose-colored flowers. Very choice and rare.50

S. ocymoides:—A trailing rock plant covered in June with a host of small pink flowers. In every Rock Garden.35

S. ocymoides alba:—A lovely rare white form of the above..... 50

SATUREJA montana:—6-8 in. Abundant small white flowers with a dark green glossy foliage makes this an excellent Rock plant. Rare... .35

S. pygmaea:—A lovely little hardy Savory covered with white flowers in September. Very easy to grow anywhere in full sun.35

S. stenophylla:—8 in. A lovely little aromatic shrub covered in late summer with sheets of blue and white flowers. Easy and hardy.35

Saxifraga Andrewsii

Saxifrages

Saxifrages have been called "The Backbone of the Rock Garden," and truly so. They are pretty and interesting plants at all times. There are more than 400 species and thousands of varieties. Their native home is the mountains and cliffs of the North Temperate and Arctic Zones. While some species require special treatment, many of them are amongst the easiest of plants to grow.

We believe that, given lime soil, shade from the noonday sun and common sense treatment, any of the encrusted Saxifrages may be grown north of the Potomac River. Partial shade seems to be a benefit to all Saxifrages.

SECTION I.—ENCRUSTED SILVER SAXIFRAGES

These form charming silvery rosette-like tufts of foliage 2 inches in height and produce dainty sprays of bloom from May to July, varying from 4 to 18 inches in length. They are of easy culture.

- S. aizoon*:—Native on limestone cliffs from Labrador south to Vermont. Beautiful encrusted rosettes from which rise the 8 inch flower stalks with an open raceme of cream-colored flowers in June.50
- S. aizoon balkana*:—6-10 in. A variety of above with pink flowers.. .50
- S. aizoon cultrata*:—10 inch. Lovely rosettes and creamy flowers; a quick grower.50
- S. aizoon densa*:—Small dark green rosettes heavily encrusted. White flowers in June.50
- S. aizoon Hainoldi*:—10-12 in. A larger plant and taller flower stems. Deep rose colored flowers in June50
- S. aizoon lutea*:—A yellow flowering variety of *aizoon*.50
- S. aizoon marginata*:—12 in. Introduction of Clarence Elliott. Has large beautifully silvered rosettes with fine sprays of white bloom..... .50
- S. aizoon rosea*:—A pink flowering form50
- S. aizoon, "Portae"*:—12 ft. One of the finest of the *aizoon* saxifrages. with the rosettes forming very dense silvery clumps. Cream color50
- S. alissima*:—18 in. Spires of white flowers over handsome narrow leafed rosettes.50
- S. baldensis*:—The smallest of the encrusted type, with sprays of creamy flowers in June.50
- S. cochlearis minor*:—A very charming little Saxifarge with humped domes of heavily lime-encrusted rosettes with white flowers on 4 inch red stems.75
- S. Hosti*:—10-12 in. A fine specie with heavily encrusted, narrow foliage and cream colored flowers on red stems.50
- S. Icelandica*:—24 in. One of the largest of encrusted type. Has great sprays of pure white flowers in July.75
- S. lingulata bellardi*:—10 in. Medium size narrow leaf rosettes, heavily encrusted: snow-white flowers in large panicles..... .50
- S. lingulata latoscana*:—Similar to above, much praised by Farrer .. .50
- S. Macnabiana*:—10-12 in. A heavily encrusted Saxifrage with white flowers dotted pink.50
- S. pectinata*:—8 in. One of the finest of this class. Rosettes are almost white with the encrusting and has elegant sprays of white flowers in early July.50
- S. pyramidalis*:—24 in. Rosettes from 5 to 8 inches across, nicely silvered, and carrying a heavy spray of white flowers.50

SECTION II—MOSSY SAXIFRAGES

This type forms flat cushions of dense foliage giving the appearance of a dark green sheet of moss. ALL MUST have shade and when given a lime soil are very easy.

S. Bathoniensis:—6 in. One of the best. Dark green cushions from which rise slender stems crowned with rosy-crimson flowers.75

S. caespitosa:—4 in. A very dwarf type with creamy-white flowers. Much stock is sold for *caespitosa* that is untrue to name. Our stock was obtained from the cliffs on the north side of Gaspé Peninsula, eastern Canada and is pronounced *caespitosa* by America's best botanists.50

S. decipiens:—6 in. A handsome "mossie" with white flowers.50

S. hypnoides:—Different type of leaf from *decipiens* but otherwise much like it. Have a large stock.50

S. Mrs. T. Piper:—The best pink Mossy Saxifrage.75

S. trifurcata:—5 in. Different foliage from the other "mossies" and good sprays of snow-white flowers.50

S. Hybrid, H. S. Stokes:—A very compact "mossy" with bright crimson flowers.75

SECTION III.—KABSCHIA SAXIFRAGES

This section of Saxifrages is generally considered more difficult than the foregoing sections, but we have had no trouble with any of these here listed. South of the northern tier of states they may require an underground watered moraine, but here we grow them in the field with a light shade over them. They should have a gravelly, well drained spot with lime.

S. apiculata:—2-3 in. Green spiny mats from which spring lovely sprays of light yellow flowers in early spring.50

S. Apiculata alba:—A white flowered variety of above.50

S. Borissii:—3 in. Has blue-grey rosettes, pink stems, citron colored blooms.75

S. Boydii alba:—2 in. Pure white flowers on red stems. Small plants .50

S. Burseriana:—Very large snow-white flowers in early spring....\$1.00

S. Burseriana sulphurea:—A pale yellow flowered form of above.... .75

S. Burseriana magna:—The largest of the *Burseriana* group. — \$1.00

S. Elizabethae:—Grey-green spiny mats and bright yellow flowers in June.50

S. Faldonside:—Neat cushions covered with the lovely pale-yellow flowers in June. \$1.00

S. Ferdinand Coburgi:—Moss-like foliage with bright yellow flowers in June.50

S. Jenkinsii:—One of the most profuse flowering of all the *Kabschias*. A greatly improved *S. Irvingi*. Pink blooms in early spring \$1.00

S. juniperifolia:—2 in. Deep green juniper-like foliage, with yellow flowers in June.75

S. marginata:—Encrusted rosettes with white flowers in June50

S. ochroleuca:—Deep green rosettes with yellow flowers.50

S. Petraschii:—2 in. Compact cushions with large white flowers... .75

S. Primrose Bee:—A very free flowering hybrid; yellow flowers.75

Saxifraga oppositifolia

SECTION IV.—OTHER TYPES OF SAXIFRAGES

- S. aizoides* (autumnalis):—2 in. This creeping Saxifrage is native to the Arctic cliffs. Has small very pretty flowers in orange and red all through the late summer and early fall. This is a difficult specie and must be grown in a wet moraine.75
- S. Andrewsii*:—A cross between *aizoon* and *umbrosa*. Has dark green foliage with a light beading of silver and pink flowers in June..... .50
- S. austromontana*:—4 in. One of the best of the Rocky Mt. Saxifrages. Needle-like dark green foliage. Flowers white with purple dots75
- S. granulata*:—12 in. Rosettes of broad kidney-shaped leaves and large sprays of white flowers. Dies down after flowering.35
- S. magasia cordifolia*:—10 in. A large foliage plant with bright pink flowers in midsummer. Easy to grow but coarse..... .35
- S. Mertensiana*:—8 in. A West-coast saxifrage that is really good. Round glossy leaves with branching stems bearing nice white flowers with red anthers. Dies down early in the fall.75
- S. nivalis*:—A native of the Rockies, much like our eastern Saxifrage but the head of white flowers is denser. Rare in cultivation.75

SAXIFRAGES—(Continued)

S. oppositifolia:—3 in. A prostrate dark green mat of fine foliage with large purple flowers on 3 in. stems in early spring. Give this Arctic beauty a northern exposure and moraine treatment. \$1.00

S. virginensis:—4-6 in. The common Saxifrage of the ledges of the Eastern states. Creamy-white flowers over a little cluster of leaves.35

Sedum Album

Veronica rupestris

SEDUMS

The Sedums may be considered the mainstay of the dry Rock Garden. Given an inch of dirt for their roots and a few drops of water 2 or 3 times during the summer and they will thrive amazingly. Give your other plants the best soil in the Rockery but reserve your Sedums for the crevices, dry spots and poorest places you can find among the rocks. The varieties offered below are all distinct from each other and are the best varieties in cultivation.

S. acre, Golden Moss:—Dark green, moss-like foliage, and bright yellow flowers. 2 inch.35

S. alboroseum:—Formerly listed as *S. spectabile variegatum*. 10 inch. Foliage variegated white and green, light pink flowers in August.35

S. album:—3 in. Trailing thick waxy foliage with white flowers.... .35

S. altissimum:—10 in. Yellow flowers over blue-green foliage..... .35

S. anglicum minus:—1 in. One of the smallest of the Sedums. Dark green creeping foliage and white flowers in midsummer.35

S. anopetalum:—Pale yellow flowers in July on 3 inch stems. Bronzy foliage.35

S. bupleuroides:—8 in. A rare Sedum from the Himalaya Mts. with purple red blooms in July.35

S. crassipes (*S. asiaticum*):—10 inch. Very distinct species from the Himalayas with pretty yellowish-white flowers.35

S. dasiphylum: 1 in. One of the smallest and most choice. Glaucous green foliage and light pink flowers..... .35

S. divergens:—Little plant with tiny fat, emerald green leaves.35

S. douglasii:—Mossy foliage with yellow flowers; rare.	35
S. Ellacombianum:—6 in. Light yellow flowers in August.....	35
S. Eversii:—8-10 in. Rose colored flowers in July.	35
S. Fabaria:—12 in. Light purple leaves. Rose-color bloom, Sept. .	35
S. Forsterianum:—4-6 in. Trailing blue-green leaves. Yellow bloom. .	35
S. gracilis:—Very dwarf dark green foliage. White flowers.....	35
S. gypsocolon:—4 in. Very rare with white flowers in July.	75
S. Hayesii:—1 in. A tiny little glaucous-blue leaved plant with purple flowers. Rare.	50
S. Hispanicum minus:—Mossy. Tiny glaucous blue leaves. Pink bloom .	35
S. hybridum:—3 in. A rare hybrid with curious foliage. Yellow. .	35
S. intermedium:—3 in. Rare hybrid with bright red foliage.....	35
S. Kamschaticum:—Handsomed sedum with orange flowers.....	35
S. Kamschaticum variegatum:—A trailer with variegated foliage ..	35
S. Leibergii:—4 in. A rare tufted sedum from the Rockies; flowers yellow in open cymes. Prefers shade and is easy and fine.....	50
S. Lydium:—Very dwarf bronzy foliage and pink flowers.....	35
S. magallense:—3 in. Green mat with white flowers in August.	35
S. middendorffianum:—Shrubby with brownish-yellow flowers. Fine. .	35
S. monregalense:—4 in. White flowers in August and September... .	50
S. murale:—4 in. Purplish leaves. White flowers; pink centers. ..	35
S. Nevii:—4-6 in. Pretty foliage and white flowers.	35
S. nicaeense:—Low blue-green fleshy foliage with golden yellow flowers on 8 inch stems in July.....	35
S. Oreganum:—4-5 inch. Flowers yellow to pink. Red stems; dark leaves.	35
S. populifolium:—10 in. Shrub-like but dies down every fall. Rare, but nothing to enthuse over.	50
S. Purdyi:—A lovely little thing. Densely crowded glaucous gray-green little rosettes which throw out red threads with little plants at the ends. Crowded cymes of white flowers on 3 inch stems. Rare.	75
S. radiatum:—3-6 in. Grey foliage, yellow bloom in midsummer. ..	35
S. reflexum:—Trailing foliage, large yellow flowers.....	35
S. rhodioloïdes (S. integrifolium):—8 in. A pretty but difficult Rocky Mt. Sedum. Must have a wet moraine with shade. Deep purple flowers in the month of July	50
S. roseum:—8-10 in. Very rare. Yellowish flowers.	50
S. sarmentosum:—Rapidly spreading kind. Yellow flowers in June .	35
S. sexangulare:—Much like S. acre but its golden sheet of bloom comes a month later.	35
S. sieboldi:—Round, red-edged leaves. Bright pink bloom. Aug. .	35
S. spathulifolium:—A lovely but rather difficult little sedum. Little glaucous blue rosettes often tinged red with white blossoms on 4 inch stems. We give it light shade.	50
S. spathulifolium purpureum:—An even more brilliant sedum than the above, being more highly colored.	75
S. spectabile:—12-18 in. Erect growing with pink bloom. Sept. ..	35
S. spectabile Brilliant:—A dark pink form of Spectabile.....	35
S. spurium coccineum:—Rosy-crimson flowers in late summer.	35
S. stenopetalum:—6 in. Deep green foliage. Golden flowers in July .	35
S. stolonifera:—Desirable. Purplish-pink flowers in August.....	35
S. Stribyrni:—4 in. Rare. Evergreen foliage and golden flowers... .	50
S. ternatum:—Spreading plant. Triangular sprays, white flowers. ..	35

Sempervivums in Rock Garden

Sempervivums --- Hens and Chicks

These are most attractive and hardy little plants for crevices among the rocks. They form pretty rosettes and slowly spread, filling the niches with an unique loveliness. A Rock Garden without several varieties of "Hens and Chix" can hardly be imagined. Many of these varieties change greatly with a change of soil. The descriptions given are the best we can do, and represents them as they grow here.

S. acuminatum:—Medium-sized light green flat rosettes	.35
S. admontensis:—Bright green leaves tipped red and covered with many soft hairs	.35
S. Alpha:—Rosy hued, hairy rosettes; lovely.....	.35
S. arachnoideum piloselum:—Larger very hairy rosettes.....	.35
S. arachnoideum minus:—Much smaller rosettes than the above	.35
S. arachnoideum Pillferum:—Redder than Arachnoideum	.35
S. arachnoideum piloselum:—Larger very hairy rosettes.....	.35
S. arenarium:—Tiny deep green rosettes. Quick multiplier.....	.35
S. atrovioleaceum:—Large rosettes with violet reflections.	.50
S. Beta:—Attractive coppery rosettes tufted with white hair.	.35
S. brauni:—Large deep-bronze rosettes with red tips.....	.35
S. blandum:—Pale green medium-sized rosettes.....	.35
S. calcareum:—Glaucous green rosettes with red tips.....	.35
S. cornutum:—Light green rosettes with incurved leaves.....	.35
S. Emberley's Pink:—A very fine seedling from the nursery of A. F. Emberley, Ayer's Cliff, Quebec.	.35
S. Erythraeum:—Recently imported; soft greyish-purple rosettes. Whole plant covered with soft down.	.35
S. Fauconettii:—Very vivid green rosettes, fringed with hairs.	.35
S. fimbriatum:—Small grey rosettes. Leaves downy and fringed....	.35
S. Gamma:—Large coppery-red rosettes with hairy tips.	.35
S. Hallauer's Seedling:—Much like Lown's 60.	.35

S. Havana:—Dense rosettes of dark green, purple-edged leaves.....	35
S. Hildebrandti:—Very small, spiny dark green rosettes.....	35
S. hirtum purpureum:—The center rosette is green while the small surrounding rosettes (chix) are purple. Outstanding and rare.....	35
S. Histoni:—Lovely high-colored red and green rosettes.	35
S. huteri:—Large green densely-placed leaves.	35
S. Juratense:—Name doubtful, but a good medium sized variety.....	35
S. Kochi:—Medium-sized rosettes with deep red tips.....	35
S. LaHarple:—Rosettes green edged purple.	35
S. longifolia:—Large rosettes with long light-green leaves.	35
S. Lown's 60:—Globular green rosettes with hairy tips.....	35
S. Malby's Hybrid:—Large, flat, mahogany-red rosettes. Very fine. Recently imported from England.	75
S. Minto's Seedling:—Green, tinted red rosettes with hairy tips.	35
S. Mitchell Seedling:—Lower half green, upper half deep red.	50
S. montanum:—Small rosettes of greyish-green.	35
S. pallidum:—Bright green leaves; edges and tips bronzy.	35
S. Powellii:—Much like Purdy's 90-1	35
S. Purdy's 60-1:—Small red rosettes.....	35
S. Purdy's 60-2:—Medium size; long leaves marbled violet.	35
S. Purdy's 70-40:—Much like tectorum.	35
S. Purdy's 90-2:—Large red rosettes.	35
S. Purdy's 90-1:—3 in. rosettes. Deep rose overlaid grey-green throughout and so densely covered with fine glandular hairs as to resemble "rose silk covered with dew." Purdy's description of this variety.	50
S. rhodanthicum:—Large, with chix some distance from the hen. ...	35
S. ruthenicum:—Rosettes look like grey velvet.	35
S. rubicundum:—One of the brightest reds.	50
S. rubicundum hybridum:—Large crimson splashed rosettes.	50
S. Silverine:—Very light green, silvery in some soils; large.	50
S. soboliferum:—Small, round, densely crowned green rosettes.....	35
S. Standfieldi:—Newly imported. Extra large S. arachnoideum. ..	50
S. triste:—Medium-sized bronzy-green rosettes.....	35
S. tectorum:—Large green rosettes, each leaf red-tipped.	35
SCABIOSA graminifolia:—10 in. Silvery grass-like foliage; blue flower heads. Very fine and rare.	50
SCUTELLARIA balcalensis:—12 in. Dense bushy habit, light blue flowers in August. Very good.	35
S. tuberosa:—10 in. More open habit than the above with many mauve-colored flowers in late summer.	35
SHORTIA galacifolia "Oconee Bells":—6 in. Lovely large white bells over green foliage. Give it shade and an acid soil.	50
SIEVERSIA ciliata:—12 in. Regarded as a Geum by many botanists. Foliage fern-like with purple blooms in midsummer.....	35
SIDERANTHUS spinulosa:—8 in. A very lovely golden composite, native of the Dakota Bad Lands.	35
SILENE acaulis, Clarence Elliott's variety:—Differs from the specie in having salmon-pink bloom.....	35
S. acaulis:—1 in. Moss-like. Stemless rose-pink bloom. August... ..	35
S. alpestris:—4 in. Fine white blooms over tufts of green.....	35
S. alpestris fl. pl.:—A lovely double form of the above. One of our best and easiest Rock plants.	50
S. maritima:—Trailer; white flowers all summer.....	35
S. maritima fl. pl.:—A double flowering form of the above.	35
S. maritima rosea:—A pink flowering trailer	35
S. Schafta:—Soft hairy rosettes with deep rose or purple flowers on 5 inch stems in late summer.	35
S. virginica:—8-10 in. Large bright red flowers in August.....	35

Saxifraga apiculata

SISYRINCHIUM angustifolium:—10 in. Grass-like foliage and lovely half-inch blue flowers in August..... .35

SMILACINA stellata:—6-8 in. Fine dark green foliage with a terminal spike of white flowers.35

S. racemosa, False Solomon's Seal:—One of the most graceful native plants. Fleecy heads of cream-colored flowers in the spring, and a fine foliage plant the remainder of the summer. Plant in shade.35

Solidago Cutleri:—6 in. A good Alpine from above the tree line on the White and Green Mts. of New England. Clear yellow flowers July 1. My stock came from Camel's Hump. Vt. where it is very rare..... .50

Stachys alpina:—12-15 in. Gray foliage with spikes of lavender flowers in August and September.35

SYNTHYRIS is a race of lovely little woodlanders from the western mountains, bearing spikes of various shades of blue in earliest spring. Resembling the Wulfenias of the Himalayas, they are more refined and better in every way. Perfectly hardy.

- S. lacinata*:—6 in. Leaves somewhat laconated. Light blue blooms .50
S. missourica major:—8 in. Rather larger than the others; dark blue flowers. A new species.50
S. reniformis:—Leaves 2 in. across; large spikes of purple blooms... .50
S. rotundifolia:—4 in. Rounded and crinkled leaves; light blue spikes.50

TALINUM calycinum:—10 in. Bright red saucer-shaped flowers all through the summer. If it should winterkill it will seed itself and bloom the same year. Give it a hot place. Should be in every Rock Garden.... .35

TEUCCRIUM chamaedrys:—A beautiful little sub-shrub 8 to 10 inches tall with glossy evergreen foliage and rosy mint flowers in late summer. .35

THALICTRUM kiusianum:—3 in. A real jewel, with pretty foliage covered with delicate misty lilac flowers in late summer. Give it shade. Nothing lovelier. \$1.00

Thlaspi Kernerii:—8 in. A charming plant of typical Candytuft habit with fragrant white flowers in early spring.50

THYMUS:—A favorite genus of plants with all Rock Garden enthusiasts. Whether sub-shrub or creeping varieties, they may be depended upon. Have fragrant foliage and generally a multitude of flowers in midsummer. Give them a hot spot in the poorest of soil.

T. angustifolium:—1 in. A fragrant narrow leaved mat forming variety with purple flowers.35

T. balticum:—Choice new creeper with tiny foliage.35

T. citriodorus aureus:—Creeper with yellowish foliage.35

T. citriodorus aureus marginata:—Leaves variegated green and gold. .35

T. citriodorus argenteo-marginata:—4-6 inch. Shrubby. Silver-edged leaves.35

T. Herba-baronne:—8 in. Violet flowers in September. Rare.35

T. Lanuginosus:—Dense, fragrant carpet. Best for stone walks... .35

T. nummularius:—Mat forming species with round shiny evergreen leaves.35

T. serpyllum:—1 in. Leaves dark green, covered with lilac bloom. .. .35

T. serpyllum album:—White flowered form.35

T. serpyllum Annie Hall:—1 in. Light pink flowers cover the foliage .35

T. serpyllum coccineum:—Dark red flowers. Also good for stone walls.35

T. vulgaris:—8 inch. A very fragrant sub-shrub with lilac flowers in June.35

TIARELLA cordifolia:—A very pretty little plant with nice foliage and loose sprays of creamy-white flowers in May. Should have light shade. Eight inches high..... .35

TRADESCANTIA brevicaulis:—12 in. Deep pink flowers over heavy grass-like foliage.35

T. brevicaulis alba:—A white flowering form of the above.35

TRILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin):—10 in. Common purple-flowered trillium. Requires shade and humus.35

T. Catesbaei:—12 in. Large nodding pink flowers in late summer. Although a native of the Carolina mountains, yet very hardy.50

T. grandiflorum:—18 in. Large white flowers ageing to pink..... .35

T. undulatum:—12 in. White, with pink star in center. Acid soil...35

Trollius pumilus:—6 in. One of our choicest Alpines with its one inch golden flowers in midsummer. Very rare.. \$1.00

Primula Polyantha

TUNICA saxifraga fl. pl.—10 in. A double form of this familiar plant is a great improvement over the single form. Blooms all summer..... .50

T. saxifraga:—A graceful tufted plant with light-pink flowers all summer.35

UMBILICUS chrysantha:—Looks like a woolly *Sempervivum* but is quite distinct.35

VACCINIUM uliginosum:—8 in. Mountain blueberry. Shiny blue green foliage with edible blueberries in midsummer. Native to the mountains above the tree line. Must have acid soil.75

V. Vitis-idaea minus:—3 in. An Arctic plant coming as far south as Mt. Washington. Makes beautiful clumps of shiny deep-green foliage with pretty rose-colored flowers in June. Must have acid soil.75

VANCOUVERIA hexandria:—8 in. One of the prettiest of our western woodland plants with fern-like leaves and drooping white flowers. Shade and acid soil.50

VERONICA:—A very large, varied and beautiful genus of plants. Will grow anywhere in full sun. No Rock Garden should be without at least a half dozen varieties of these lovely plants.

V. Allionii:—Prostrate with violet-colored blooms on 4 in. racemes. .50

V. amethystina:—10-12 in. Beautiful spikes of gentian-blue flowers in July.35

V. armena:—6-8 in. A rare plant from Asia. Dark green thread-like foliage with nice spike of clear blue flowers. August35

V. Blue Spire:—12 in. Heavy spikes of deep blue. New.35

V. canescens:—1-2 in. A mere film of foliage over the ground with bright blue flowers flat on the earth in midsummer. This is the true plant. Should have a winter mulch.50

V. chamaedrys:—8 in. Trailing with light blue flowers. Midsummer. .35

V. corymbosa:—8 in. Dense plumes of azure blue flowers in June. . .	.35
V. filiformis:—1 in. Creeper with lavender flowers in June.	.35
V. fruticulosa (V. saxatilis):—2 in. Small, thick, glossy foliage unlike other Veronicas. Violet-blue flowers in June.	.35
V. "Hav-a-Look":—4 in. Blue and white bloom in spring, also fall. .	.35
V. incana:—10 in:—Woolly leaves and numerous blue flowers.	.35
V. incana rosea:—10 in. Gray woolly leaves and rose-colored blooms .	.50
V. multifida:—6 in. Lilac-colored flowers in June.	.35
V. orchidea:—12 in. Shiny leaves and dark blue spikes. Midsummer. .	.35
V. pectinata rosea:—1 in. Pink flowers in midsummer.	.35
V. repens:—A creeper with bluish-white flowers.	.35
V. rupestris:—2-3 in. Clouds of bright blue flowers. Midsummer. .	.35
V. rupestris nana:—2 in. Different shade of blue from above.	.35
V. rupestris rosea:—A pink flowering form of the above.	.35
V. saturejoides:—3 in. Dark blue blooms in July and August.	.35
V. spicata alba:—12 in. Pure white spires of bloom.	.35
V. teucrium:—10 in. Intense blue flowers in July.	.35
V. True Blue:—10 in. A very fine Veronica blooming in August. . .	.35

VIBURNUM opulus nana:—12 in. A delightful little globe-like shrub that is excellent for the Rock Garden.75

VINCA minor, Trailing Myrtle:—Deep green evergreen foliage and handsome deep blue flowers in June.35

V. minor aurea:—A variety of Trailing Myrtle with golden variegated leaves. A rare plant. [35

VIOLA:—This genus is indispensable in the Rock Garden; will grow in sun or light shade. Most varieties, if cut back in August, will be greatly benefited thereby.

V. Arkwright Ruby:—Wine-red, blooms all summer.	.35
V. Blue Perfection:—The best large light blue Viola.	.35
V. Chantryland:—Best apricot color. Blooms all summer.	.35
V. Double Russian:—6 in. Hardy and fragrant with large double purple flowers in midsummer.	.35
V. Jersey Gem:—The finest purple Viola.	.35
V. Jooi:—Very dwarf and compact with lavender-pink blooms, rare. .	.35
V. Large Blue Violet:—Finest garden violet.	.35
V. Large White Violet:—Finest garden white violet.	.35
V. lutea:—Golden Yellow. One of the best violas.	.35
V. odorata semperflorens:—A hardy perpetual flowering very sweetly scented violet. Does well in sun or light shade. Light purple and one of the best.	.35
V. White Perfection:—Large pure white viola. Blooms all summer. .	.35

NATIVE EASTERN VIOLETS

V. canadensis, Canadian Violet:—White face, reverse purple.	.35
V. conspersa, Early Pale Blue Violet:—Lavender.	.35
V. cucullata, Marsh Blue Violet:—Blue.	.35
V. eriocarpa, Meadow Yellow Violet:—Yellow.	.35
V. incognita. Large-leaved White Violet:—Small white.	.35
V. pallens. Eastern Sweet White Violet:—White.	.35
V. pedata, Bird's-foot Violet:—Dark violet and pale lavender.	.35
V. pedata concolor. Southern Bird's-foot Violet:—Violet-purple. . .	.35
V. Priceana, Confederate Violet:—White, blue center.	.35
V. rotundifolia, Eastern Round-leaved Violet:—Small yellow.	.35
V. Selkirki, Great Spurred Violet. Rare.	.35

WALDSTEINIA fragaroides:—3 in. Pretty strawberry-like foliage with bright yellow flowers in midsummer. Shade35

SECTION II

Border Perennials

GARDEN IRISES

Alta California:—Standards golden, falls bronzy yellow; huge.	.50
Ambassadeur:—Standards bronzy violet, falls velvety black.....	.35
Ann Page:—A lovely Iris: wistaria-violet, almost sky-blue.	.35
Aphrodite:—About the best violet-pink Iris	.25
Asia:—Standards lavender, falls purple.	.35
Black Beauty:—30 in. Richest purple black; outstanding.	.50
Blue Boy:—18 in. Dwarf, as near true blue as any Iris; lovely.	.35
Brunhilde:—38 in. Best of violet-blues	.50
Bruno:—Standards bronze, falls velvety red-purple	.35
California Gold:—42 in. The richest yellow of all; big.....	.50
Cheerio:—3 ft. Bright red flushed old gold.	.50
China Maid:—The best pink blend; wonderful and glorious.	\$1.00
Cinnabar:—A rich dark violet-purple.....	.35
Citronella:—Yellow standards, falls washed chestnut or bay.....	.35
Clara Noyes:—A blend of peach and apricot; wonderful.....	.35
Coppersmith:—Velvety red with a copper sheen.....	.35
Coralie:—3 ft. General color raspberry-red; lovely.	.50
Crusader:—Considered by many as the best dark blue.	.35
Depute Nomblot:—42 in. Elegant copper-bronze. Formerly \$10.00 ...	.35
Dolly Madison:—Lavender and old gold; one of the best.	.35
Elsinor:—Primrose-yellow blended with pale purple.	.35
Eros:—42 in. Salmon-pink, silky sheen; beautiful.	.50
Ethel Peckham:—Brilliant red; no better red yet.	.50
Flammenschwert:—Standards yellow, falls chestnut-brown.	.35
Freda Mohr:—One of the largest pink Irises; rare.	.35
Gay Hussar:—Standards lemon, falls velvety oxblood red.....	.35
Giant King:—Standards soft tan; falls claret.....	.35
Gobelin Red:—A large dark red.	.35

Golden Hamlet:—An enormous ox-blood red Iris.	50
Gudrun:—3 ft. Best massive snow-white. This white is hardy.	50
Indian Chief:—A very good dark red Iris.	35
Jean Cayeux:—One of the world's best. Lovely coppery tan.	50
Junaluska:—42 in. Rich red golden copper at the throat.	75
Labor:—A deep maroon without purple or blue shades.	35
Lady Paramount:—A gigantic primrose-colored Iris; new.	50
Legend:—Huge; standards deep blue, falls velvety crimson.	50
Los Angeles:—44 in. Frost white edged blue; best plicata.	35
Midgard:—36 in. A lovely blend of apricot and gold with pink.	35
Mary Geddes:—38 in. Salmon overlaid and veined with orange-red.	50
Mildred Presby:—Standards cream, falls velvety violet.	35
Missouri:—3 ft. Probably the best all blue in existence.	50
Morning Splendor:—A large, rich glowing red blend.	35
Mrs. Valerie West:—Gigantic flower of richest crimson and bronze.	50
Mt. Cloud:—42 in. Tall flaring clear white; none better.	75
Nene:—Largest of all Irises. Lilac-rose. Outstanding.	50
Nebraska:—Deep golden yellow, slightly ruffled; late.	35
Ozone:—36 in. Unique blue-gray with coppery throat; one of the best.	75
Persia:—46 in. Massive, fragrant. Blend of blue, gray, bronze.	50
Pink Satin:—One of the best pinks with a satiny texture.	35
Pioneer:—One of the largest of the purple Irises.	35
Plue d 'Or:—A very deep yellow.	35
Prairie Gold:—One of the new fine golden yellows.	35
Pres. Pinkerton:—Enormous. Pastel shades of buff, blue and gold.	50
Prospero:—Standards pale lavender, falls red-purple; large.	35
Raiput:—A large clear violet colored Iris.	35
Rameses:—Standards russet-yellow; falls pink.	35
Reverie:—Standards cream, flushed pink; falls deep pink.	35
Rhein Nixe:—Standards white, falls violet edged with white.	25
Royal Coach:—36 in. Yellow, faintly lined with brown; different.	50
San Francisco:—42 in. White outlined with blue; large.	50
Shah Jehan:—10 in. Blend creamy buff, rose and ruby red.	50
Shining Waters:—33 in. Considered the best sky blue.	50
Sierra Blue:—44 in. Matchless medium blue self; largest blue.	50
Sir Michael:—Still one of the world's finest, blue to purple.	35
Tenabrae:—Standards light violet, falls a darker violet; good.	35
The Red Douglas:—42 in. Iris connoisseurs call this the best red Iris to date. Worth the money.	\$2.00
Theodolinda:—Gigantic white with blue edging; new.	50
Titan:—A massive Iris. General color violet-purple.	35
Tuscany Gold:—Old gold with purplish sheen.	35
Valor:—4 ft. Blue, almost black. The best dark blue.	50
Wabash:—A greatly improved Rhien Nixe. Much in demand.	\$1.50
Wedgewood:—24 in. The nearest to sky blue I have seen.	35
Zwannenburg:—Very early; olive-buff; an odd and beautiful Iris.	35

OTHER IRIS SPECIES

Siberian Blue:—Grass-like foliage, deep blue flowers on 3 ft. stems.	35
S. Snow Queen:—Like the above but white flowers.	35
S. Emperor:—A large variety with navy blue flowers.	35
Iris pseudacorus:—A tall, large specie with bright yellow flowers.	35

JAPANESE IRIS, NAMED VARIETIES

Delight:—Double, deep blue.	35
Gold Bound:—White with yellow bands, double.	35
Hannibal:—Single, porcelain veined purple.	35
Mahogany:—Double, mahogany-red, large.	35

PHLOX

Gardeners who know only the old-fashioned varieties of Phlox, do not know the possibilities of the newer varieties for landscape effects. They are all perfectly hardy, enduring our severe winters without protection, and when once planted they last a lifetime, if a little pains be taken to divide them every three or four years. Make the ground rich and plant the crowns even with the ground. This collection contains the best of the modern varieties.

All varieties are \$.35 each, \$3.00 per 10 of a kind, except as noted.

Africa:—A very fine dark Red Phlox.

Annie Cook:—A large light pink Phlox.

Antonin Mercie:—White overlaid with light lilac, large.

B. Compt:—The darkest red without purple shades.

Betty Lou:—Large deep salmon-pink.

Commander-in-Chief:—Brilliant deep crimson-red with slightly darker eye. Extra rugged growth, with enormous trusses of large flowers.

Daily Sketch:—New, bright salmon-pink with darker eye. Extra large trusses.

Europa:—Large white flowers with bright carmine eye, tall.

Enchantress:—A fine salmon-pink variety

Ethel Pritchard:—We consider this the best phlox in existence. We have had individual flowers as large as a silver dollar, while the trusses are immense. Color, a beautiful mauve in cloudy weather, almost blue.... .50

Frau Anton Buchner:—A rich creamy-white blossom of extra large panicles and truss. Medium to tall.

George Stippe:—Deep salmon-pink with red eye.

Hauptmann Koehl:—New dark blood-red.

Jules Sandeau:—Large and free-flowering ; of a bright watermelon pink. Considered one of the best.

Leo Schlageter:—Huge, pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet-carmine with darker center. One of the best.

Mary Louise:—The largest and best white to date. New..... .50

Miss Lingard:—The earliest phlox, flowering about 3 weeks before other varieties. Never affected with red spider or rust. Pure white. No garden should be without this phlox.

Mrs. Jenkins:—Tall white phlox, rather late but very good.

Painted Lady:—Silvery pink, shaded salmon, with bright red eye.

Progress:—Outstanding new silvery blue; immense florets and trusses.

Prof. Vouchow:—Tall deep pink with lighter eye.

Rhineland:—Standard salmon pink with red eye.

Salmon Queen:—The best light salmon-pink to date.

For other Phlox species see Rock Garden Section.

PEONIES

The prices given below are for strong root divisions of from 2 to 4 strong buds.

Altar Candles:—Japanese type, pink petals, petaloids crimson each	..75
Albert Crousse:—Large, shell-pink; a winner at Peony shows.	\$1.00
Eugenie Verdier:—Hydrangea-pink, center flushed crimson.	\$1.00
Festiva Maxima:—Standard early white, center flecked crimson.	\$1.00
Georgiana Shaylor:—Late, rosy-pink. A top-notch.	\$1.00
Jules Chalot:—A long season bloomer; very double, deep pink.	.75
June Day:—A very large, deep pink Peony. A prize winner.	\$1.00
Karl Rosenfield:—Undoubtedly the best all around red peony in existence. Extra large, magnificent color.	\$1.00
Martha Bullock:—About the largest and best deep pink Peony.	\$1.25
Mikado:—Japanese type; crimson petaloids, crimson tipped yellow. .	.75
Mon. Jules Elie:—One of the largest Peonies. Shades of pink	\$1.00
Officinalis rubra:—Old fashion early red Peony; still good.	\$1.00
President Roosevelt:—Dark double Peony, late.	.75
Reine Hortense:—One of the finest; soft pink.	\$1.00
Sarah Bernhardt:—One of the best; delicate shell pink.	\$1.00
Solange:—Waxy-white with darker shades in center. None better. .	\$1.25
Therese:—Highest ranking pink Peony.	\$1.50
Walter Faxon:—Salmon pink; an aristocrat.	\$1.25

HARD PERENNIAL ASTERS—(Michaelmas Daisies)

Except as noted all are 35 cents each.

Barr's Pink:—5 ft. tall. The best and the largest deep pink aster.	
Beechwood Challenger:—New. The best red aster to date.	
Blue Plume:—3 ft. Semi-double. Masses of medium-size deep blue flowers in August. One of the newest and best hardy Asters.	.50
Break of Day:—4 ft. White flushed pink. New.	.50
Capitaine:—7 ft. Blooms Oct. 1, white tinted lavender.	
Harrington Pink:—4 ft. This new light pink is without doubt the best tall light Aster in existence.	
Lavender Queen:—4 ft. The best tall clear lavender Aster.	
Liege:—2 ft. Early, deep rose-pink. A mass of bloom in September.	
Mt. Everest:—4 ft. This new Aster is the best tall white Aster yet produced. It is snow-white. As yet it is very rare.	
New England superbum:—5 ft. Very large flowers, bright violet-purple.	
New England roseum:—A mauve-pink variety of the above.	
October Dawn:—3 ft. Large lilac-mauve flowers in late September	
Queen Mary:—4 ft. An improved Climax. The finest light blue Aster.	
Dwarf Asters on Page 8.	

ACONITUM—(Monkshood)

Aconitum Fischeri, Fisher's Monkshood:—The dwarf of the race, growing scarcely 2 ft. tall. Very green foliage with sky-blue flowers in Sept. .	.50
A. Napellus, Early Monkshood:—4-5 ft.—This, the earliest of the Monkshood, blooms in July, with long spikes of bright blue flowers.	.50
A. Spark's Variety:—4-5 ft. Quite different from the others, this Monkshood has large branching heads of dark blue flowers.	.50

Gladstone

Betsy Cuperus

DWARF ASTILBE

America:—A fine pale pink Astilbe with large heads growing 18 in. tall.

Fanal:—Newly imported, this fiery red Astilbe is miles ahead of any so-called red Astilbe in existence. This one is RED.....\$1.00

Gladstone:—Unquestionably the finest dwarf white Astilbe to date.

Gloria atropurpurea:—A new variety with dark pink heads of large size. 24 inches tall.

Queen Alexandra:—One of the best light pinks. A favorite with florists.

Rhineland:—Crimson shaded salmon, a new and superb variety, 2 ft.

TALL HYBRID ASTILBE

Betsy Cuperus:—A splendid new variety growing 5 ft. tall, with graceful drooping flower spikes, 2 ft. long, each spike composed of a great number of flowers, white with a pink center.

Ceres:—This fine garden Astilbe grows about 3 feet tall with beautiful feathery spikes of rosy lilac color.

Gruno:—New variety, light and graceful spikes; salmon-pink; 4 ft.

Marguerite Van Rechteren:—This plant grows about 5 feet high. The flower stem itself has a length of over 3 ft. The very fine fringed flowers are bright red, tinged with dark-lilac.

Meta Immink:—4 ft. Splendid new variety from Holland, with many long flower spikes of a delightful deep pink.

Prof. Wielen:—A new variety with large heads of small white flowers on long graceful stems.

Rosea Maxima Grandis:— 4 ft. One of the best of the tall, deep pink varieties.

Salland:—A vigorous variety with fine red stems and crimson flowers in long heads: Often more than 4 ft. tall.

Excepting Fanal all Astilbe, \$.35. Larger, very heavy plants in the fall \$.50

AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE

The Columbine is one of the most beautiful, elegant and graceful of all the hardy plants, not particular as to soil, will stand some shade.

A. Canadensis, Common Wild Columbine:—This familiar red and yellow Columbine is at home in sun or shade; fine for the front of the border... .35

A. Chrysantha, Golden Spurred Columbine:—One of the best of the Columbines. Yellow, long spurred and a fine cut flower. 2 ft. tall.35

A. Cap des Rosiers:—3 ft. Discovered by J. E. Mitchell in an ancient cemetery at Cap des Rosiers, Quebec. Clear light pink and the best double *Aquilegia* known to the discoverer.50

A. caerulea, Rocky Mountain Columbine:—18 in. Large blue and white flowers50

A. clematiflora:—18 in. Lovely flat blocms in shades of pink and cream. 2 in. in diameter and without any spur. Blooms midsummer.... .50

A. Crimson Star:—2 ft. Deep red petals; white center. August50

A. longissima:—Huge yellow flowers with 4 inch spurs..... .50

A. Pink Hybrids:—24 in. Many shades with long spurs35

ACHILLEA filipendulina:—Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers on 3 foot stems35

A. ptarmica:—2 ft. Small white flowers through the summer; good for cutting35

AEGOPODIUM podogaria:—8-10 in. A fine plant for edging of beds. Has white and green variegated leaves. Not a Rock Garden plant.35

AGROSTEMMA coronaria, Mullein Pink:—30 inch. The most brilliant red in the perennial garden. Grey foliage. An old-fashioned flower.... .35

A. Flos Jovis:—Somewhat like the above, but with pink flowers.....35

AMSONIA salicifolia:—A stout shrub-like plant, 2 ft. tall with light blue flowers in midsummer.35

ANCHUSA Barrelieri:—2 ft. Masses of bright blue flowers on long stems in June. More refined plant than next. Both good, however.....35

A. italica, var. *Dropmore*:—3-4 in. An interesting border plant with pretty gentian-blue flowers in June. Good for cutting.35

ANEMONE canadensis:—12 in. White flowers all summer; very hardy. Other varieties of *Anemone* in the Rock Garden section..... .35

ANTHEMIS Kelwayi:— 2 ft. A very satisfactory perennial for poor soil with golden daisy-like flowers all summer.35

A. Sancta-Johannis:—15 in. Orange-colored blooms in August.35

A. tinctora, Moonlight:—An improved *Anthemis* with large bright yellow flowers in August.35

ARTEMISIA Abrotanum, Southernwood:—2 ft. Greyish-green, aromatic foliage.35

A. lactiflora:—A tall plant, 5 to 7 ft. with fine foliage and heads of small cream-colored flowers with hawthorn-like fragrance..... .35

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa, Butter-fly Weed:—A very attractive plant with brilliant orange-colored flowers in August.35

BAPTISIA australis:—3 ft. Indigo-blue, pea shaped flowers in June. .35

BOCCONIA cordata:—6-8 ft. Large tropical looking foliage surmounted by large feathery plumes of cream-colored flowers, for background.35

BOLTONIA latisquama:—6-8 ft. A showy plant for the back of the border with aster-like flowers, pink, slightly tinted with lavender..... .35

B. asteroides:—5-7 ft. A white variety of *Boltonia*. We consider this plant superior to any of the tall white asters for late fall bloom.35

CAMPANULA alliariaefolia:—2 ft. A bellflower from Asia Minor with fine spikes of long, pendant, creamy-white flowers..... .35

C. carpathica, Carpathian Harebell, blue:—One of the few plants that should be in every garden and also in the Rock Garden. Grows in compact tufts about 8 inches high with clear blue flowers on wiry stems. A mass of bloom from June to September. A great edging plant..... .35

C. carpathica, white:—Like the above except in color, which is pure white. An equally good plant.35
C. glomerata:—18 in. A Campanula that should be in every garden. In June and July it has large close heads of deep blue flowers35
C. persicifolia, Telham Beauty:—3 ft. One of the finest perennials. Huge, bell-shaped flowers of rich lavender-blue in July35
C. persicifolia alba:—3 ft. Large pure white bells in July35
C. persicifolia, Moerheimi:—3 ft. Semi-double white bells in July...50
C. rapunculoides:—2 ft. A Siberian bell-flower with bright blue bells in early July.35
C. trachelium:—2 ft. Light purple drooping flowers in August.35

Other Campanulas may be found in the Rock Garden Section.

CENTAUREA dealbata:—24 in. Large and striking rose-pink flowers in July.35
C. macrocephala:—Large, thistle-like golden yellow flowers; useful for cutting and showy in borders. July and August. 3½ ft. high35
C. montana, Perennial Cornflower:—Grows 2 ft. high, bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September.35

CHELONE Lyoni:—3-4 ft. Lovely rose-pink flowers; fine in masses; midsummer.35

CIMICIFUGA racemosa:—Handsome, shade-loving plants bearing, in July and August, long spikes of pure white flowers; 4-6 ft. high..... .35

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Scotch Mum:—Very early, perfectly hardy. White ageing to pink.35
C. Amaliae (Azaleamum or Pink Cushion):—15 in. Large double pink flowers in early August. One of the few Chrysanthemums that is of any use in this Cold Country35
C. Ester Reed:—12 in. Really a large double Shasta Daisy, white.. 50
Dean Kay:—2 ft. At last we have another Mum that will stand our winters and, blooming in August, its bloom is not spoiled by frosts. This fine double pink Mum is a real acquisition for this cold country..... 50

CONVALLARIA majalis, Lily of the Valley:—8-12 in. This lovely flower does best in shady places. Make the ground rich and give plenty of water. Single plants, 3 for 25 cents, or 75 cents per 10; clumps, 60 cents.

COREOPSIS:—A very attractive perennial with an abundance of large yellow, daisy-like flowers on long stems. Fine for cutting.35

DAPHNE cneorum:—See Page 13.

DELPHINIUM, Pacific Hybrids:—6 ft. The finest strain of Delphiniums in existence. Far better than any English strains, mostly double.. 50
D. grandiflora, Chinese Delphinium:— 1 ft. A low-growing, much branched Delphinium with flowers of deep, clear blue, blooms all summer. 35

DIANTHUS plumarius, Clove Pink:—The old-fashioned Clove Pink is still one of the best garden flowers. Fragrant and very floriferous 35
D. caesius, Cheddar Pink:—One of the best Pinks where given enough room. It will make a perfect circular cushion 2 feet in diameter and about 6 in. high completely covered with clear pink flowers. A beauty..... 35
Other *Dianthus* species may be found in the Rock Garden Section.

DICTAMNUS flaxinella:—3 ft. A very showy border perennial having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious pink flowers in June..... 35
D. flaxinella alba:—A white form of the above which is even more desirable in the garden.50
DIGITALIS ambigua:—3 ft. A true perennial Foxglove, with soft yellow flowers marked with brown. Blooms in July.35

D. Shirley Hybrids:—4 ft. The finest strain of the modern Foxglove 35

DIELYTRA spectabilis, Bleeding Heart:—The old-fashioned Bleeding Heart with its long racemes of rosy-red, heart-shaped flowers in early summer. Is still one of the best perennials in cultivation. Large clumps, 50 cents each. \$4.50 per 10.

D. eximia, Plumy Bleeding Heart:—A low-growing variety with fern-like leaves and rose-pink blooms all summer.35

DODECATHEON media, Shooting Star:—2 ft. A pretty perennial from the western prairies with rose-colored flowers in June35

DORONICUM plantagineum, Leopard's Bane:—3 ft. The earliest daisy-like flower to bloom in the spring. The single flowers are produced on long stiff stems and resemble a yellow daisy with yellow center.35

ECHINOPS rito, Globe Thistle:—3-4 ft. An interesting thistle-like plant, with large globular heads of deep metallic-blue flowers in late summer.35

ERIGERON macranthus, Purple Fleabane:—2 ft. A fine hardy perennial has large light-purple daisy-like flowers in July. Good for cutting .35

ERYNGIUM planum, Sea Holly:—3 ft. This is a prickly plant in every respect, the leaves are prickly, the flower head is surrounded with prickly bracts and the flower itself is like a thistle, colored light blue.35

FILIPENDULA hexapetala, Dropwort:—3 ft. Large white flowers in August. An old garden favorite.35

F. rubra, Pink Queen of the Meadows:—4-5 ft.—Large deep-pink flowers held high above the foliage in August. A fine old perennial.50

F. Ulmaria fl pl.:—4 ft. Double white plumes over heavy foliage in July.35

HARDY FERNS:—See our Wild Flower and Fern Catalog.

FUNKIA subcordata grandiflora:—Very large pure white lily-shaped fragrant flowers in August and September.50

F. variegata, Variegated Funkia:—This beautiful plant has foliage variegated white and green and about 6 inches high making it a fine plant to edge beds with; pretty blue flowers in July35

GAILLARDIA grandiflora, Blanket Flower:—One of our most gorgeous perennials. Large daisy-like flowers in crimson and gold.35

G. Ruby:—A dark wine-red self color.35

G. Mr. Sherwood:—The best pure yellow Gaillardia.35

GEUM, Fire Opal:—An outstanding new Geum, with large, double, fiery, orange-scarlet flowers. Very hardy and free blooming. May to July. 18 to 24 inches high.50

G. Princess Juliana (new):—Large semi-double orange colored flowers from May to July; 18-24 inches high. Hardy and free.50

GYPSOPHILA paniculata, Baby's Breath:—2 ft. Tiny mist-like flowers that give grace and lightness to any bouquet.35

G. Bristol Fairy:—A wonderful improvement on the old Gypsophila, being much larger in plant and flower. Small white flowers all summer. .. .50

HELENIUM autumnale, Helen's Flower:—One or more varieties of this perennial should be in every garden, as together with the Boltonia and the Hardy Asters, they give a wealth of flowers well into November. When all other flowers have succumbed to the frosts, then these flowers are in their glory. We offer them in the following varieties:

H. autumnale:—5-6 ft. Large heads of deep golden flowers in Sept. .35

H. Riverton Gem:—6 ft. Old gold flowers, suffused terra-cotta, and turning to wallflower red. Blooms in September.35

H. Moerheimii:—3 ft. A dwarf variety of Riverton Gem.35

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lilies)

The Day Lilies have always been very popular plants for the garden and in the last few years this popularity has greatly increased by the addition of many new Hybrids. These Hybrids are generally much larger, some new shades have been evolved and the flowering season lengthened.

H. Apricot:—2 ft. Large light orange flowers in May.....	.35
H. D. D. Wyman:—3 ft. Large golden yellow, center petal, reddish.	
Blooms in August.	.35
H. flava:—3 ft. Old-fashioned Lemon Day Lily, light yellow. July. .	.35
H. fulva:—3 ft. Tawny Day Lily. Yellow with russet. June.	.35
H. Goldini:—2½ ft. Rich deep orange in July	.50
H. John A. Crawford:—3 ft. Very large apricot yellow. July.....	.50
H. Kwanzo:—4 ft. August, coppery-red flowers. Double.	.35
H. Lemona:—4 ft. Large clear yellow. Blooms in August.	.50
H. Margaret Perry:—3 ft. Orange-red lined with yellow. August .	.50
H. Mikado:—Orange with dark red area in each petal.....	\$1.00
H. minor:—12 in. Dwarf with lemon flowers. July.....	.75
H. Mrs. A. H. Austin:—3 ft. Deep golden orange, August. Large. .	.50
H. Mrs. W. H. Wyman:—3 ft. Pale glistening yellow; August	.50

HEUCHERA, Coral Bells:—All varieties of this plant are lovely border perennials. See Rock Garden Section. All..... .35

HELIOPSIS pitcheriana:—A fine perennial growing about 4-5 ft high and covered with large daisy-like flowers of purest yellow, all summer... .35
H. Pitcheriana fl. pl.:—A semi-double form of the above..... .35

LAVANDULA veris, Lavender:—This is the true Sweet Lavender, and grows 12 in. high, delightfully fragrant flowers in late summer.35

LIATRIS spicata, Kansas Gay Feather:—A very conspicuous and attractive perennial which blooms in midsummer with long narrow spikes of purple flowers which last a long time. 3 ft.35
L. spicata alba:—A beautiful white form of the above..... .50
L. pycnostachya:—4-5 ft. Similar to above but grows taller..... .35

LINUM perenne, Blue Flax:—12-18 in. Blue Flax is one of our loveliest perennials. The foliage and flowers are very delicate and airy. The flowers are lovely blue and come from May to heavy frosts.35
L. perenne album:—A white variety of the above.35

LOBELIA cardinalis, Cardinal Flower:—1-4 ft. Handsome border plants that will thrive in any garden, but prefer a moist soil; do well in partial shade. Has brilliant scarlet flowers on long spikes in August.35
L. syphilitica:—2-3 ft. Similar to above excepting the color is blue . 35

LUPINES, Mixed English Hybrids:—We have about 1000 of these plants all raised from seed of named varieties. They are large, fine plants in an infinite number of shades and are offered as they come at 35 cents each.
L. (The New Russell):—2 ft. The finest Lupines yet produced. Year old plants, most of which bloomed last summer.50

LYCHNIS Chalcedonica, Maltese Cross:—Heads of vivid scarlet flowers blooming a long time. 3 ft. tall..... .35
L. viscaria splendens:—A fine perennial growing about 15 inches tall with masses of bright flowers in midsummer35 || L. viscaria splendens fl. pl.:—A double form of the above..... | .35 |
| L. Flos Jovis:—Grey foliage and pink flowers in midsummer..... | .35 |

Lysimachia punctata:—18 in. An uncommon native perennial with whorls of yellow flowers from August to frost..... .35

LYTHRUM salicaria roseum, Rose Loosestrife:—A vigorous plant growing to 5 ft. high, with spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to frost .. 35

English lupines

MALVA moschata, Musk Mallow:—A fine branching perennial growing about 2 ft. high and covered with clear pink flowers about 2 in. in diameter all through the summer.35

M. moschata alba:—A glistening white variety of the above.....35

MERTENSIA Virginica, Virginia Bluebells:—18 in. An early spring flowering perennial with tubular flowers of sky-blue fading to pink as they age. After flowering the plant dies down until the following spring. ..35

MONARDA Cerise Queen:—3 ft. A beautiful new color in Bee Balms. Name describes the color. All Bee Balms should be planted in masses...35

M. didyma, Bee Balm:—2-3 ft. Large brilliant scarlet blossoms from July to September.35

M. fistulosa, Lavender Bee Balm:—2-3 ft. Lavender flowers, August.35

M. rosea, Cherry-red Bee Balm:—3-4 ft. A beautiful Bee Balm when planted in large clumps. Rosy-red flowers in September.....35

MYOSOTIS palustris, Everblooming Forget-me-not:—A beautiful Forget-me-not for moist places, where it blooms all summer. Will do well in any good garden soil.35

OENOTHERA fruticosa:—1 to 2 ft. Sometimes called Sun-drops. Bright yellow flowers in June and July.35

PENTSTEMON Torreyi:—2 ft. Sturdy and brilliant long loose panicles of tubular, scarlet flowers in August35
P. Torreyi rosea:—A pink flowering form of the above.35
P. calycosus:—18 in. Light lavender, very floriferous, large blooms. .35
P. digitalis, Foxglove Pentstemon:—18 in. As its name implies, it has a similarity to the Foxglove. White flowers with purple throats. Blooms in July and August.35
P. grandiflora:—2 ft. Largest and best of the Pentstemons..... .50
 See Rock Garden Section for many other Pentstemons.

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica, False Dragon Head:—A very handsome mid-summer flowering perennial, spikes of pink tubular flowers.35
P. alba:—A white form of the above..... .35
P. Vivid:—The dwarf variety growing about 18 inches high, with large heads of very large flowers of deep pink; an outstanding perennial.35
P. Rosy Spire:—3 ft. Long showy spikes of deep crimson..... .35

ORIENTAL POPPIES

This gorgeous perennial should be planted in early spring or during its dormant period in August and September. The named varieties offered below are much superior to seedling plants.

Gerald Perry:—Finest apricot-pink50
Goliath:—Enormous blooms of brilliant scarlet.35
Henri Caveux:—Best described as old rose color.35
Mrs. Perry:—Salmon-pink; very fine..... .35
Olympia:—The earliest; flame-color, double.35
Orange Beauty:—The finest orange-colored Poppy.35
Sass' Pink:—The best light pink; new and rare.50
Wurtembergia:—Charming shape; glowing rosy-red.35

PAPAVER nudicale, Iceland Poppy:—12-18 in. These lovely dwarf plants are of great value in the sunny border or Rock Garden. Their brilliant orange-yellow, white or pink flowers are produced all summer.35

PLATYCODON grandiflora, Balloon Flower:—2-2½ ft. Neat, branched bushes of upright growth. Attractive blue flowers from July to October .35

POLEMONIUM caeruleum, Jacob's Ladder:—This old-fashioned flower has erect stems of sky-blue flowers, a foot or so tall and blooms in July and August35

PYRETHRUM uliginosum, Giant Daisy:—3-5 ft. A good plant for the back of the border; large daisy-like flowers in August and Sept..... .35
P. Hybridum, Painted Daisy:—One of the most beautiful perennials, bearing large daisy-like flowers all summer, ranging from a white to deep red with yellow centers. Deep green finely cut foliage.35

RUDBECKIA Newmanni:—Perennial Black-eyed Susan. A fine perennial with deep orange-yellow flowers on long, wiry stems. Blooms all the summer.35

R. purpurea, Purple Cone Flower:—A very attractive perennial with large, purple, daisy-like flowers on long stems. Blooms from July to Oct. .35

SALVIA azurea:—4 ft. A fine autumn blooming perennial, covered in September with light blue flowers.35
S. patens:—12 in. A small dark blue Salvia; blooms in August35
S. Pitcheri:—3 ft. A darker blue than *S. azurea*, and blooms about a week later; otherwise much the same.35

SANTOLINA incana, Lavender Cotton:—10 in. About the loveliest grey foliage in existence. Makes beautiful little hedges for walks and for the front of borders. It should be bought in quantity. .35 each. \$3.00 per 10.

SHASTA Daisy:—Similar to our field daisy but much larger.35

- SIDALCEA** Rose Queen:—3 ft. Erect growing, more or less branching plants, producing their showy rose-colored flowers in July. 35
- Sphaeralcea remota**:—6 ft. Leaves maple-like. Hundreds of brightest rose-colored flowers 2 in. across all through the month of August. A new and outstanding plant; long lived and perfectly hardy. 50
- SPIREA** ulmaria fl pl.:—3 ft. Large plumes of double creamy-white flowers in early summer. 35
- THALICTRUM** adiantifolium, Maidenhair Meadowrue:—3-4 ft. A light airy plant with feathery yellow flowers. 35
- T. Rochebrunianum**:—6-8 ft. Called Lavender Mist Meadow-Rue by many, this newcomer is the loveliest and best tall perennial that has been introduced to our gardens for more than 50 years. Has stood 40 below zero here in Vermont. Will grow in sun or shade. Has foliage like a large Maidenhair fern and hundreds, yes thousands of blooms on well established plants. These blooms are as large as silver half-dollars and the loveliest pure lavender. Neither insect or disease bothers it here. Blooms for six weeks in late summer. 50
- THERMOPSIS** caroliniana:—3 ft. A showy plant with spikes of yellow flowers resembling Lupines. 35
- TRADESCANTIA** Virginica, Spiderwort:—2 ft. This old-fashioned flower produces a succession of blue flowers all summer. 35
- T. brevicaulis alba**:—Smaller than the above with white blooms. 35
- T. rosea**:—Smaller than *T. Virginica*, with rich rose-colored blooms. 35
- TRADESCANTIA**, Named Varieties:—The following named varieties originated in England and were introduced into this country by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. "Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction." These varieties are all better than the Native plant.
- Blue Stone**:—Very large sky-blue flowers. 50
- Iris Pritchard**:—Almost white with blue center and midrib of each flower blue; large flowers. 50
- James Stratton**:—Extra large light purple 50
- Leonora**:—Dark blue, very large; differs from Purple Dome. 50
- Lilac Time**:—One of the loveliest. Lilac shading to white on outer edges of petals. 50
- Purple Dome**:—Large dark purple shading to blue on outer edges of petals. 50
- Vermont Ruby**:—A fine ruby-colored *Tradescantia*. 50
- TROLLIUS** ledebouri, Golden Queen:—3-4 ft. This Globe Flower is unquestionably a great advance over the older varieties, being larger, and giving many more flowers during a longer period of bloom. 75
- T. europeus**:—2 in. The old-fashioned Globe Flower is still an excellent perennial. 75
- UVULARIA** grandiflora, Large Bellwort:—A very graceful plant from 12 to 18 in. high with many drooping lily-like flowers in June. 35
- VALERIANA** officinalis, Hardy Garden Heliotrope:—3-5 ft. Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during July and August, with delicious Heliotrope odor. 35
- VERONICA** amethystina:—A dwarf perennial with beautiful spikes of gentian-like flowers in July. Grows about 15 in. high. 35
- V. spicata**:—2-3 ft. A fine border plant with spikes of deep blue flowers in midsummer. 35
- V. teucrium**:—A fine *Veronica* for edging beds or the Rock Garden. Grows 10 in. and gives a wealth of blue flowers in June. 35
- V. Virginica, alba**:—4 ft. A beautiful plant, white flowers with yellow anthers, in long graceful spikes, with metallic green foliage in whorls. 35

CLIMBING VINES

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia, Woodbine:—This native vine is one of the best for all New England. Very rapid growing, perfectly hardy, and a mass of deepest green all summer and brilliant scarlet in the fall. 75 cents each.

A. quinquefolia var. *Engelmanii*, Engelmann's Ivy:—Quite similar to Woodbine, but does not require wire or other support. \$1.00 each.

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon, Dutchman's Pipe:—Where a heavy dense vine is wanted this hardy vine is one of the best. Has extra large round dark-green leaves. \$1.50 each.

CELASTRUS scandens, Bitter-sweet:—This excellent vine is noted for its showy orange-red berries in fall and early winter. \$1.00 each.

CLEMATIS Jackmanni:—The large flowered purple Clematis, with flowers 5 to 6 in. across. Slow to start but perfectly hardy. \$1.50 each.

C. Virginiana, Virgin's Bower:—One of the hardiest, with a host of white flowers in summer and long hairy seed-pods in the fall. Should be planted more. 75 cents each.

EUONYMUS radicans, Winter Creeper:—A low-growing evergreen vine for low walls and Rock Gardens. 75 cents each; \$6.50 per 10.

E. radicans vegetus, Big-leaf Winter Creeper:—A beautiful vine with larger leaves than the above. Same price.

E. radicans colorata, Bronze Winter Creeper:—Quite like the above excepting the fall and winter color of the leaves, which turn to a beautiful bronze. Same price.

LYCIUM barbarum, Matrimony Vine:—A shrubby climber from Japan. Purple flowers in the summer followed by bright red berries in the fall. \$1.00 each.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS

DAPHNE cneorum:—18 in. high. This evergreen shrub often spreads to 3 ft. across, and is covered with intensely fragrant rose-pink flowers in early spring and again in the fall. 12 in. spread, \$1.50. 18 in. spread, \$2.00.

ILEX, glabra:—Bushy evergreen shrub with rich, green shiny foliage and black fruit in the fall. 18-24 in. clumps, \$3.00.

KALMIA latifolia, Mountain Laurel:—Grows 8-12 ft. Dark green shiny foliage with beautiful pink flowers in large clusters in June. Large clumps 3 ft high. \$5.00 each.

LEUCOTHOE catesbaei, Drooping Andromeda:—3-4 ft. Graceful, drooping branches of heavy glossy green foliage and delicate creamy-white flowers in late spring. Good in shade. Clumps 18-24 in., \$4.00 each.

PIERIS floribunda, Mountain Andromeda:—A beautiful broad-leaved evergreen shrub; low spreading growth with dark green, glossy foliage, and beautiful Lily of the Valley-like flowers, held well above the foliage. 15-18 in. \$4.00 each; 18-24 in., \$5.00 each.

RHODODENDRON catawbiense:—Large lilac-rose flowers. About the hardiest of Rhododendrons, excepting Lapponicum. 24-30 in., \$4.50 each.

R. carolinianum:—Bright pink flowers in good sized clusters in spring. 24-30 in., \$4.00 each.

R. maximum:—Immense rose-colored heads in early July. 24-30 in., \$4.00 each.

Above prices are prices here at the nursery. Add \$1.00 each to above prices where the shrub is boxed and delivered at the Express Office, excepting where *Daphne cneorum* is ordered with other plants or shrubs, then no extra charge will be made for boxing the *Daphne*.

EVERGREENS

Because of lack of help it is useless for us to quote prices on large Evergreens of which we have several acres. But we have real bargains in large evergreens taken in the field. For instance, we will sell Koster Blue Spruce or Abies Concolor 25 ft. high, cheap at \$50.00 each for \$10.00 in the field. Austrian Pine 20 ft. tall, perfect trees and cheap at \$25.00 each for \$5.00 apiece in the field. Hundreds of equally good bargains if you have the truck to handle these trees. Come to the nursery by appointment, and select and take away your own trees. Any evergreen sold in the ground here, to be dug and taken away at from half to one-fifth its retail market price.

Because of this lack of help, we will not dig and ship any evergreen more than 4 ft. tall, yet 90% of our evergreens are from 4 ft. to 25 ft. If you want these larger evergreens come with a truck prepared to dig them and get them at a price that will save you money. We are listing below the evergreens we can supply in small sizes. Prizes are F. O. B. Barre, purchase to pay Express charges for transportation.

ABIES concolor:—Long needles, beautiful blue foliage; grows to 60 ft. 3-4 ft., \$6.00.

JUNIPER horizontalis Douglasii:—A creeping Evergreen not over 6 in. high. 2-3 ft. spread, \$4.00.

J. Pfitzeriana, Pfitzer's Juniper:—A favorite dwarf Evergreen. 2-3 ft. across, \$4.00; 3-4 ft. across, \$6.00.

J. plumosa depressa, Plumed Juniper:—A creeping Juniper for the Rock Garden and steep banks. 18-24 in. spread, \$4.00 each.

J. Sabina, Sabin Juniper:—One of the best dwarf Evergreens. 18-24 in. \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$6.00.

PICEA alba, White Spruce:—Grows to 90 ft. A fine Evergreen. 2-3 ft. \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00.

P. excelsa, Norway Spruce:—Grows to 80 ft. Fast growing. Only large stock for sale.

P. glauca conica, Alberta Spruce:—A beautiful dwarf. 2 ft., \$10.00.

P. pungens glauca, Colorado Blue Spruce:—Grows to 60 ft. Fine blue. 2-3 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$7.00.

P. pungens Kosteri:—The finest Colorado Blue. Grows to 60 ft. 2 ft., \$5.00; 3 ft., \$8.00; 4 ft., \$12.00.

P. Engelmanni, Engelmann's Spruce:—Grows to 90 ft. A fine blue Spruce. Only large stock for sale.

PINUS montanus Mughus, Mugho Pine:—Grows to 6 ft. A fine dwarf. 12-18 in. across. \$2.00; 18-24 in. across, \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$6.00.

P. nigra, Austrian Pine:—Grows to 100 ft. A massive Pine. 3-4 ft., \$7.00.

P. strobus, White Pine:—Grows to 80 ft. 2-3 ft., \$2.00. 4 ft., \$3.00.

P. sylvestris, Scotch Pine:—80 ft. A very rapid grower of picturesque habit of growth: grayish-blue foliage. 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00.

RETINOSPORA filifera, Thread-leaf Retinospora:—Grows to 20 ft. Can be kept dwarf. 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.00.

TAXUS cuspidata, Japanese Yew:—Grows to 15 ft. Fine for shade. 15-18 in., \$ 2.50; 24-30 in., \$5.00.

T. cuspidata Hickii, Hick's Yew:—Grows to 8 ft. A fine column. 12-18 in., \$2.50; 18-24 in., \$4.00.

TSUGA canadensis, American Hemlock:—Grows to 80 ft. Can be kept low. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00.

THUYA occidentalis, Common Arborvitae:—Grows to 12 ft high. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00.

HOVEY'S Arborvitae:—Grows to 5 ft. A fine dwarf. 18-24 in., \$3.50; 30-36 in., \$5.00.

PYRAMIDAL Arborvitae:—A close pyramid. Grows to 10 ft. 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.00.

GLOBE Arborvitae:—Grows to 3 feet. Always globe shaped 18 inch, \$3.00; 24-30 in., \$4.00; 30-36 in., \$6.00.

Shrubs

ACER Ginnala, Amur Maple: 12 ft. A graceful shrub or small tree. Has fragrant flowers, but is more noted for the high crimson color of its autumn foliage. 3 ft. plants, \$1.50.

AMELANCHIER canadensis, Shadbush:—10-12 ft. One of the early blooming shrubs with large white blooms before the leaves appear. 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each; large clumps, \$4.00.

ARONIA arbutifolia, Red Chokeberry:—4-8 ft. White flowers in early spring, with bright red fruit in late summer and brilliant red foliage in the fall. 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

AZALEA calendulacea, Flame Azalea:—The most conspicuous of all the Azaleas planted in the Arnold Arboretum, where it is planted in large masses. It varies in color but probably its name "Flame Azalea" is as descriptive as any attempt to describe the wonderful colors of this real shrub. 15-18 in., \$4.00; 2 ft., \$5.00.

A. rosea, Downy Azalea:—A native pink Azalea with very fragrant flowers before the leaves appear. 18-24 in., \$5.00 each.

A. vaseyi, Pinkshell Azalea:—One of the most profuse bloomers of all the Azaleas, this shrub is a glorious mass of shell-pink flowers in late May before the leaves appear. Easy to grow. 15-18 in., \$5.00 each.

A. viscosa, White Swamp Azalea:—This is the largest of the Azaleas, blooming through July and August. Deliciously scented. Grows to 6 ft. 15-18 in., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$4.00 each.

BERBERIS Thunbergii, Japanese Barberry:—3-5 ft. For a low hedge here in New England, Japanese Barberry is undoubtedly our finest and most reliable shrub either for trimmed or untrimmed hedges; also for foundation or border planting. 15-18 in., 35 cents; \$30.00 per 100.

B. Thunbergii atropurpurea, Red-leaved Japanese Barberry:—3-5 feet. Similar in habit to the common Japanese Barberry. The foliage is bright red all the season. 12-15 in., 50 cents each.

B. vulgaris, Common Barberry:—8-10 ft. A very graceful shrub when given plenty of room. Yellow flowers with masses of bright red fruit in fall and winter. 6 ft. clumps, \$5.00.

CARAGANA arborescens, Siberian Pea Tree:—8-12 ft. A hardy and vigorous shrub from Siberia. Flowers yellow and pea-shaped. One of the best shrubs for the "Cold Country." 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

Chaenomeles japonica, Japanese Flowering Quince:—3 ft. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in early spring. Dark-green foliage. 18-24 in., \$1.00.

CLETHRA alnifolia, Sweet Pepper Bush:—3-6 ft. White fragrant flowers in erect paniced racemes from July to Sept. 18 in., \$1.00 each.

CORNUS Spaethi, Spaeth's Variegated Cornus:—A dwarf, spreading shrub, growing to 2 ft. high, with leaves variegated yellow and green. 3-4 ft. spread, \$1.50 each.

C. siberica, Coral Dogwood:—6-8 ft. Planted for the winter effect of its bright red branches. 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

C. stolonifera, Golden Twig Cornus:—This Cornus has golden yellow bark and is a fine shrub to plant near *C. Siberica* for a contrast through the winter. 3-4 ft., \$1.50 each.

DAPHNE mezereum:—2-3 ft. Covered with a mass of lilac-pink flowers in the earliest spring, blooming with the crocus. 15-18 in., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

D. cneorum—See Broad Leaved Evergreens, Page 56.

EUONYMOUS alatus, Burning Bush:—6-8 ft. This shrub is very beautiful in autumn with its scarlet foliage and mass of berries. 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

FORSYTHIA fortunei, Golden Bell:—8-10 ft. A very early blooming shrub with bright yellow blossoms appearing before the leaves. We are on the northern limit of this shrub. 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

HYDRANGEA, Hills of Snow:—4-6 ft. An early blooming Hydrangea with enormous blooms of white flowers about a month earlier than Hydrangea P. G. Large plants, \$1.00. Large clumps, \$2.50 each.

H. P. G., Late Hydrangea:—8-12 feet. The common late Hydrangea. \$1.00 each.

H. P. G., Tree Form:—Same as above but grown with single stem in tree form. The bush is usually preferable. 3-4 ft., \$2.00 each.

H. paniculata, Paniced Hydrangea:—Grows 8 ft. Tall, erect branches with dark green foliage and long clusters of white flowers in early fall. Quite different from Hydrangea P. G. 4 ft., \$3.00 each.

ILEX verticillata, Winterberry:—12 ft. Planted for the brilliant bright berries with which the bush is loaded well into late winter. One of the best of berried shrubs. 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

KOLKWITZIA amabilis, Beauty Bush:—6-8 feet. This shrub with its graceful branches and a multitude of pink flowers in late June, is being planted by everybody. 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

LILACS

Common Purple:—Single plants, 4-5 ft., \$1.00 each. Large clumps with 10 to 20 stems, 3-4 ft. tall, \$2.50 each. For tall hedges.

Common White:—Same prices as Common Purple.

HYBRID LILACS

Belle de Nancy:—Double; large trusses of brilliant satiny rose color, center of each floret clear white. 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

Congo:—Single; wine red. 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

Ellen Wilmott:—Double; snow white, new. 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

Hugo Koster:—Single flowers in extra large trusses of bluish-violet color. 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

Japanese Tree Lilac:—Makes a small tree to 30 ft. high, and can be grown as a tree or shrub. We have only large specimens. 10-12 ft., \$6.00.

Justi:—Single; early pale blue. 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

Katherine Havemeyer:—Double; deep blue, large trusses. 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

Marie LeGraye:—Single white; extra large trusses. 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

Mme. Casimer Perier:—Double pearly white. Large 4 ft. clumps, \$4.00.

Pascal:—The best single mauve colored lilac. 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

Persian:—Single. Comes into bloom after the common lilac; grows to 10 ft. tall with broad panicles of pale blue. 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

President Grevy:—Double; clear blue, large trusses. 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

President Poincare:—Double; purplish-rose color. 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

Rouen:—Single, violet-blue. 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth:—Single; very dark red, enormous trusses; undoubtedly one of the best Lilacs in cultivation. 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

LONICERA bella albida, White Bell Honeysuckle:—8-10 ft. Beautiful upright bush Honeysuckle with white flowers in the spring and red berries in the fall. 6 ft., \$3.00 each.

L. Tartarica rosea, Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle:—Grows to 10 ft. tall and is covered in spring with a mass of pink flowers. \$1.50 each..

Philadelphus coronarius

PHILADELPHUS Avalanche, Avalanche Syringa:—One of the best Syringas; slender branches which, in bloom, are loaded with large creamy, highly fragrant flowers, making a very graceful bush. 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

P. coronarius, Fragrant Syringa:—The old-fashioned Mock Orange. 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

P. Argentine, Argentine Syringa:—Another fine hybrid Syringa with the largest flowers of all. 2-3 ft., \$1.00 each.

P. virginialis, Virgin Syringa:—Large semi-double flowers. Pure white. A wonderful variety. 3 ft., \$1.00 each; extra fine plants, \$1.75 each.

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius, Ninebark:—A very fast growing shrub, growing to 10 ft. high very quickly. Has racemes of creamy-white flowers in July. A good shrub for a tall screen. 4-5 ft., \$1.50 each.

P. opulifolius aureus, Golden-leaved Ninebark:—A golden-leaved form of the Ninebark. Must be given full sun. 4-5 ft., \$ 2.00 each.

POTENTILLA fruticosa, Shubby Cinquefoil:—18 in. A dwarf mountain form of this fine Rock Garden shrub. Large yellow flowers all summer. Greyish foliage. 12 in. plants, \$1.00 each.

RHODORA canadense, Rhodora:—2-3 ft. This lovely plant is really an Azalea, being like all other Azaleas, a deciduous Rhododendron. This native of the cold north, has beautiful purplish-rose colored flowers, appearing before the leaves. 15-18 in., \$2.00 each.

RUBUS odoratus, Flowering Raspberry:—4-6 ft. This shrub, native of the northland, should be more generally planted with other shrubs. Leaves shaped like those of the Maple, but from 6 to 10 in. across and two inch pink-purple blooms all summer. 2-3 ft., \$1.00 each.

SALIX Siberica, Ural Mt. Willow:—10-15 ft. A new hedge plant from Siberia, with light olive-green foliage and very dense habit when kept trimmed. Planted 3 ft. between each plant, it makes a dense hedge up to 10 ft. high. \$1.00 each; 12 ft. clumps, \$3.00 each.

SPIRAEA Anthony Waterer:—A valuable variety of Spirea with bright crimson blooms in late summer. It is of dwarf, dense growth, seldom exceeding two feet in height. Very popular. Large clumps, \$1.00 each.

S. Henryi:—One of the finest large shrubs in existence. Grows to 12 ft. high and is covered with great plumes of white flowers in mid-July. 4-6 ft., \$1.00 each.

S. Thunbergi:—A graceful Spirea with light-green feathery foliage. Blooms a week before the "Bridal Wreath" and is then a mass of white. One of the best shrubs. 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

S. trichocarpa, Spirea Korean:—A new shrub highly recommended by the Arnold Arboretum for the colder sections of our country, and classed as equal, if not superior to the popular Bridal Wreath, and coming into bloom nearly a month after that variety has passed. 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

S. Van Houtte, Bridal Wreath:—The grandest of all Spireas. 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosa, Snowberry:—4-5 ft. This very popular shrub is grown for the white berries that stay on the bush well into the winter. 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

VIBURNUM acerfolium:—5 ft. Maple-like leaves, white flowers followed by shiny black berries. Large plants, \$1.00.

V. Americana, High Bush Cranberry:—8-15 ft. One of our finest shrubs; white flowers in large clusters, followed by great quantities of bright crimson fruit. 3-4 ft., \$1.50 each.

V. cassinoides, Withe-rod:—A beautiful shrub, growing to 8 feet, with creamy-white heads of flowers in July, followed by red fruit which gradually turns black as it ages. 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

V. lantana, Wayfaring Tree:—12-15 ft. This tall shrub has masses of white flowers in early June with red berries turning black in the fall. 3-4 feet, \$1.50 each.

V. lentago, Nannyberry:—A tall-growing Viburnum with shiny leaves, fragrant creamy-white flowers in July and clusters of black berries in the fall. 4-5 ft., \$1.50 each.

V. opulus, European High Bush Cranberry:—5-6 ft. Quite similar to the American High Bush Cranberry. 3-4 ft., \$1.50 each.

V. opulus sterile, Common Snowball:—5-10 ft. This old-fashioned shrub is always popular. Snowy-white flowers in globular clusters. 2-3 feet, 75 cents each; 3-4 feet, \$1.50 each.

V. opulus nanum:—15 in. Excellent dwarf shrub. White flowers followed by bright red berries. \$1.00 each.

Ornamental Trees

ACER dasycarpum, Silver Maple:—Grows 60 to 70 ft. One of the fastest growing trees. Perfectly hardy. 10-12 ft., \$5.00 each.

A. platanoides, Norway Maple:—60-70 ft. A slow-growing Maple with dense, round head. 8-10 ft., \$5.00 each.

A. platanoides, Schwedleri, Schwedler's Maple:—50-60 ft. A handsome Maple with bronzy green leaves. 8-10 ft., \$5.00 each.

A. rubrum, Red Maple:—60-70 ft. One of our most beautiful Maples with very high autumn coloring. 10-12 ft., \$3.00 each.

A. saccharum, Sugar Maple:—60-80 ft. One of our largest and best shade trees. 10-12 ft., \$3.00 each.

BETULA alba, European White Birch:—A very fine tree. 10-12 feet, \$5.00.

B. alba laciniata, Cutleaf Weeping Birch:—Grows to 40 ft. A most elegant weeping tree. 12 ft., \$10.00 each.

B. papyrifera, Canoe Birch:—Grows to 60 ft. This large white-barked Birch is one of the outstanding trees of the Northland. 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 10-12 ft., \$5.00 each.

FLAXINUS Americana, White Ash:—Grows to 80 ft. A rapid growing large and perfectly hardy shade tree. 8-10 ft., \$4.00 each.

LARIX laricina, American Larch:—Grows to 50 ft. A beautiful fine-leaved symmetrical tree. Very hardy. 5-6 ft., \$2.00 each; 8-10 ft., \$5.00.

MALUS (Flowering Crab):—All are beautiful, hardy trees and can be grown anywhere.

M. atrosanguinea:—Grows to 20 ft. Glorious, brilliant carmine-colored flowers. 3-4 ft., \$3.00 each.

M. Bechtelli:—A small tree, but the latest to bloom, with large, double, light pink flowers. 6 ft., \$5.00 each.

M. Eleyi:—Reddish foliage and dark purple flowers. An elegant tree. 4-5 ft., \$4.00 each.

M. Parkmanni:—A fine tree with deep pink bloom. 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

M. Sargentii:—A dwarf Malus to be used as a shrub, 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

POPULUS niger, Lombardy Poplar:—90 ft. A tall columnar tree much used in landscape work. 10 ft., \$3.00 each.

ROBINA pseudo acacia, Locust:—70 ft. A rapid growing tree with showy racemes of white flowers. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.00.

SALAX dolorosa, Wisconsin Weeping Willow:—60 ft. A hardy Weeping Willow for cold climates. 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 8-10 ft., \$4.00 each.

S. pentandra, Laurel-leaved Willow:—30 ft. A small rapidly growing tree. Has beautiful, very glossy, green foliage. 10-12 ft., \$4.00.

SORBUS aucuparia, European Mountain Ash:—20 ft. A small tree much admired for its orange-red fruit in the fall. 6-8 ft., \$3.00.

TILIA Americana, Basswood:—50-60 ft. A large round-headed shade tree. Heavy, 10-12 ft. trees, \$5.00 each.

ULMUS Americana, American Elm:—Grows to 90 ft. Our finest street shade tree. 12-14 ft., \$4.00; larger trees, \$5.00 and up.

U. pumila, Chinese Elm:—Where a small tree is wanted, this is highly recommended. 6-8 ft., \$2.00 each; 10-12 ft., \$4.00.

Bearing Size Apple Trees

Cortland:—A late keeping McIntosh.

Delicious:—A very high quality winter apple. The quality is so high and the tree so hardy that one or two trees should be in every orchard.

Duchess of Oldenburg:—Very hardy, an early bearer, season a little later than Yellow Transparent; size, medium to large; color, yellow, streaked with red; flesh, white and juicy.

Early McIntosh:—A very high quality red summer apple.

Fameuse:—A medium-sized red apple of high quality. White flesh, hardy and an early bearer.

McIntosh:—In my estimation McIntosh and Cortland stand on the pinnacle of apple quality. McIntosh is an early bearer and hardy but is very susceptible to scab. It must be sprayed or dusted to get No. 1. apples.

Northern Spy:—One of the finest apples in existence; extra large, a good keeper; both a cooking and a dessert apple. It's only drawback is, it is slow coming into bearing.

Red Astrachan:—A large crimson, extra early apple. Fine eating and by many thought to be our best summer apple.

Wealthy:—One of our finest apples which will keep in a common cellar until Christmas. Begins to bear at 3 to 4 years from planting, is a heavy bearer of handsome red, medium-sized apples.

Yellow Transparent:—Our earliest good eating apple; very hardy, yellow when ripe, flavor excellent; size, medium to large; bears very early, often the second year after planting.

Transcendent Crab:—One of the best red crabs. Season, early fall.

Hyslop Crab:—A fine crab, later than the Transcendent.

Prices:—The Hyslop Crab trees are 8-year old bearing trees, 12 ft. tall and are \$5.00 each. All other trees listed are 6 years old, 8-12 ft. tall, and are \$3.00 each, F. O. B. Barre.

Large Ferns for Sunny Places

The following Ferns do not require shade if given a fairly damp soil :

Hay-scented Fern (*Dennstaedtia punctiloba*) grows from 1 to 2 ft. high with very graceful fronds forming dense mats. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Crested Fern (*Dryopteris cristata*):—An upright growing fern with narrow fronds from 12 to 18 in. high. Native to open bogs. 35 cents each.

Clinton's Fern (*Dryopteris cristata*, *Clintoniana*):—3 ft. Broader fronds than the Crested Fern and much rarer. 50 cents each.

Marsh Fern (*Dryopteris thelypteris*):—A 12 in. fern for open wet spots. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Sensitive Fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*):—One of our common marsh ferns. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Cinnamon Fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*):—Grows from 3 to 5 ft. high. This is one of our finest large ferns. 35 cents each.

Interrupted Fern, (*Osmunda Claytoniana*):—An excellent large fern for open sun. 35 cents each.

Royal Fern (*Osmunda regalis*):—Generally considered one of our most beautiful ferns. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cents each.

Ostrich Fern (*Pteritis nodulosa*):—No plant is more graceful than this fern and it is very easy to grow. 35 cents each.

Bracken Fern (*Pteridium aquilinum*):—Will grow in dry soil in full sun. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Virginia Chain Fern:—(*Woodwardia virginica*):—3 ft. Broad glossy fronds in swampy places. Uncommon in this section. 50 cents each.

Large Ferns for Shady Spots

Lady Fern (*Athyrium Felix-femina*):—A graceful and easy to grow fern from 1 to 3 ft. tall. 35 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Silver Spleenwort (*Athyrium acrostichoides*):—A beautiful slender fern that is none too common. 35 cents each.

Narrow-leaved Spleenwort (*Athyrium pycnocarpum*):—30 in. A very fine and rare fern. Easy in shade. 50 cents each.

Boott's Shield Fern (*Dryopteris Boottii*):—30 in. Wide fronds. Probably a natural cross between *D. cristata* and *D. spinulosa*. Very good. 50 cents each.

Male Fern (*Dryopteris Felix-mas*):—3 ft. Very dark green, almost evergreen. Probably our rarest large fern. Very easy. \$1.00 each.

New York Fern (*Dryopteris noveboracensis*):—20 in. Light green. Will also grow in full sun if given plenty of water. 35 cents each.

Goldie's Fern (*Dryopteris Goldiana*):—One of the largest of the Wood Ferns, growing from 3 to 4 ft. high. Rare. 50 cents each.

Marginal Shield Fern (*Dryopteris marginalis*):—One of the best of the evergreen Wood Ferns, growing from 2 to 3 ft. high. 35 cents each.

Fancy Fern (*Dryopteris spinulosa*):—A very lacy and beautiful evergreen fern growing up to 3 ft. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Mountain Fancy Fern (*Dryopteris spinulosa dilatata*):—Probably the most beautiful fern of the Northland, seldom found below 3000 ft. altitude. 50 cents each.

Rattlesnake Fern (*Botrychium virginianum*):—This odd shaped fern is not common and is well worth planting. 12 to 18 in. 25 cents; 5 for \$1.00.

Christmas Fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*):—A fine evergreen fern, growing from 12 to 18 in. tall. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Brauns Holly Fern (*Polystichum Brauni*):—Rare and beautiful. 50 cents each.

Late summer or early autumn is unquestionably the best time to plant hardy ferns.

Bedding and Annual Flowering Plants

We offer the following varieties at the uniform price of 50 cents per dozen nicely packed in moss and post paid. Price at the Greenhouse, 40 cents per dozen. No order for shipment accepted for less than \$2.00.

Asters in the following colors:—Azure blue, deep rose, Peach Blossom, purple, shell pink, white, Heart of France red, El Monte crimson, and mixed.

Bedding Petunias in the following varieties:—Celestial rose, Rose of Heaven, Heavenly Blue, Snowball, Black Prince (claret), Howard's Star.

Ten weeks stock in the following colors:—Blood-red, Carmine-pink, Canary-yellow, Purple and mixed.

Marigolds in the following varieties:—Guinea Gold, Fire Cross, Crown of Gold and mixed.

Zinnias in the following varieties:—Gold Medal mixed, Dahlia flowered, Old Rose and Crimson Monarch.

Also the following:—Ageratum, Arctotis grandis; Annual Larkspur; mixed; Annual Canterbury Bells, Annual Chrysanthemum; Blue Lace flower; Calendula; Clarkia; Cosmos; Early Sensation; Dianthus Sweet Wivelsfield; Godetia; Lobelia; Nicotiana Crimson Bedder; Phlox Drummondii; Salpiglossis. Scabiosa—mixed; Schizanthus; Snapdragons—mixed, Strawflower and Sweet Sultans.

Dark Red Geraniums in full bloom, out of 3½-in. pots, 40 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen at the greenhouse; \$4.50 per dozen when packed and delivered at the Express office, Barre.

Vincas:—From 4 inch pots, 40 cents each.

Tomato Plants:—From 3 inch pots, \$1.00 per dozen at greenhouse. Other vegetable plants at 35 cents each.

A section of the shrub garden at the summer home of the famous columnist and radio commentator, Miss Dorothy Thompson at Barnard, Vt. Work of the Mitchell Nurseries.

HOW TO GET TO MITCHELL NURSERIES

Arriving in Barre City, inquire for either Merchant Street or Maple Ave. Take either one, as they come together just outside of the city, and go straight one mile until you come to where a new school is situated on the left. Here the road forks; take the right hand road and go straight for one mile from the schoolhouse and you will see the smoke stack of the nursery greenhouses on the hill to the left. Go straight ahead and take the first left hand turn and in a moment you are at New England's Coldest Nursery.

We are always glad to welcome visitors at our Nursery, which is situated 3 miles from Barre, Vermont, near the Barre Country Club.

You can here select your plants and take them home with you or have them sent by express or mail.

We have many varieties, in small quantities, not listed in this catalog; we have nearly as many varieties of Rock Plants, not listed, as we have in our catalog list.

This Nursery is not connected in any way with the George Mitchell Gardens of Willamstown, Vt.