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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

AUTUMN Supplement

1933

F. H. HORSFORD
Charlotte, Vermont

INTRODUCTION

This Fall Supplement is not a complete list of our stock. It is designed to call your attention to such plants and bulbs as are best set in autumn and in collections that are priced to meet present business conditions.

We are offering two Lily Collections in this Supplement but wish to emphasize that the varieties included in them are not the only ones we can supply this fall. Many other varieties of merit can be found in our 1933 Annual with a number of illustrations. Autumn planting of lilies is very desirable and our stocks now in the field enable us to fill orders promptly and as fast as bulbs mature and are ready for planting.

Prices in no case include postage or express charges, but are simply for plants or bulbs boxed and delivered to our nearest office. For those of our customers who prefer to receive their plants and bulbs by parcel post, we shall be pleased to forward in this manner such plants and bulbs as can be sent in this way at the following additional cost, which must be added to the value of each order to cover the cost of postage and special packing necessary: to all points east of Mississippi River, 10% extra; to all points west of Mississippi River, 20% extra. Peonies by express only.

Copies of our catalogue will be gladly sent to anyone. If you have mislaid your ANNUAL ask for another.

Protecting Plants

Autumn planting is all right if done at the right time and the plants properly cared for. Perennials can be safely cut back and sent the first week in September: Iris and Peonies late in August if preferred. Shrubs, roses, vines and trees should not be moved until all growth for the season is past, which is not usually until after the middle of October. For transplanting evergreens late August and first part of September seem to be best for fall.

A little protection is essential for nearly all the hardy plants in winter; not a protection so much against frost, for this is natural to them, but a protection against mild winter weather. Plants that are hardy enough for the severest winter weather may be killed by alternate freezing and thawing. Nature often provides protection in the dead foliage falling about the plant but we should protect them with three or four inches of marsh hay or straw put on in early November, with a little brush to prevent this covering being blown off. Shrubs and roses set out in the fall are helped by a banking of earth for several inches above the level of ground. A foot or more of this banking is not too much for roses.

LILIES

Most of our lilies may be sent in September; a few however, like Auratums, Speciosums, Henryi, and the beautiful Sargentiae do not ripen until late September or early October. For our complete list of hardy lilies see that section of our 1933 Annual.

Lilium Candidum makes a green leaved growth in the fall and needs to be in the ground in time to get this growth. Our bulbs of Candidum from France are due and promised for early September. Set the hulbs of candidums two and one-half inches under and place a covering of straw or hay over them just before winter. All other lily bulbs are planted five or six inches under, and protected for winter with either straw or coarse strawy horse manure, put over the tops of beds just before hard freezing in the fall. Do not cover *L. Candidum* with manure.

A full three page sheet of cultural directions will be sent with every order for lilies.

Everyman's Lily Collection

27 Bulbs in Nine Different Varieties, \$5.50

This assortment of lilies will produce flowers in the garden over a long period of time as well as representing a good bargain in price.

Two collections (6 bulbs each variety), \$10.00.

Early		Medium	
3 L. elegans, red		3 L. regale, pink	
3 L. hansonii, yellow		3 L. superbum, orange	
3 L. tenuifolium, coral		3 L. candidum, white	
Late Flowering			
3 L. henryi, yellow			
3 L. auratum, gold banded			
3 L. speciosum, pink			

In ordering, please mention "Everyman's Lily Collection."

Bargain Collection of Lilies

18 Bulbs in Six Different Varieties, \$3.00

None of the hulbs used in filling the "Bargain Collection" offered below are inferior in any way. We have a good supply of these six varieties and can give extra value on them.

Two collections (6 bulbs each variety), \$5.00

Early		Medium	Late Flowering	
3 L. elegans		3 L. regale	3 L. henryi	
3 L. tenuifolium		3 L. superbum	3 L. tigrinum splendens	

In ordering, please mention "Bargain Lily Collection."

Spring Flowering Bulbs

PLANTING

A good time to plant Tulips, Narcissi, Hyacinths and Crocuses is during October and early November, before the earth freezes.

These bulbs will thrive in any well-drained garden soil, but the addition of bonemeal will assure you extra fine flowers.

And it will help them if you place a handful of clean, gritty sand under each bulb when planting. This is especially helpful in heavy or wet soil.

How deep to plant bulbs is a question that is sometimes a worry, especially since hulbs of the same variety often vary in size.

A fairly accurate rule is to cover a bulb to a depth of about twice its height. That is—a bulb 2 inches high would be planted 4 inches deep, from the top of the bulb to the level of the soil.

Plant the bulbs with a pointed stick, or dibber, which may be notched to indicate the various depths. Be sure to cover the bulbs closely and firmly with earth.

For naturalizing or planting in sod, turn back the sod in small sections, work in a little bonemeal, plant the bulbs and put the sod back.

Tulips. Plant early varieties 4 to 5 inches apart, 5 inches deep. Darwins and Breeder Tulips, 5 to 6 inches apart, 6 inches deep.

Narcissi. Plant smaller sorts 4 to 6 inches apart; larger, 6 to 8 inches apart, 4 to 6 inches deep.

Hyacinths. Plant 6 to 8 or 10 inches apart, and 3 to 5 inches deep.

Crocuses. Plant 2 to 3 inches apart (usually scattered irregularly), 3 to 4 inches deep.

Daffodils or Narcissi

Early flowering bulbs, coming before tulips, and after crocuses. Fine for cutting; bardy and easy of culture. Though any good garden soil suits, they prefer rather stiff, deep soil and if the situation is such that they are shaded from the sun a third or half the time so much the better. It is well to cover these hulbs to keep out the frost during the first of the winter when setting is done late.

	EACH	DOZ.
Narcissus bicolor Empress. Very large flowers, white perianth, rich yellow trumpet. Double nose bulbs	.10	1.00

	EACH	DOZ.
N. bicolor Victoria. Large, erect flowers. Perianth creamy white, trumpet rich yellow. Double nose bulbs.....	.10	1.00
N. Emperor. Large flowers, primrose petals and deep yellow trumpet. A magnificent variety. Double nose bulbs.....	.10	1.00
N. Cervantes. Medium sized flowers, sulphur-yellow, freely produced, extra for forcing. Double nose bulbs.....	.08	.75
N. King Alfred. This giant stands high above others for size and deep yellow flowers on long stems. Double nose bulbs.....	.15	1.50
N. incomparabilis Sir Watkin. Perianth sulphur-yellow, cup slightly deeper in color and tinged with orange. Double nose bulbs.....	.10	1.00
N. Olympia. Perianth bright yellow, large golden yellow trumpet.....	.15	1.50
N. Laurens Koster. (Poetaz.) Pure white, orange yellow cups, 5-7 blooms per stem, popular variety. Double nose bulbs.....	.08	.75
N. poeticus ornatus. One of the earliest of Poet's Narcissi; a free bloomer. Double nose bulbs.....	.08	.75
N. Von Sion. Double, large, golden yellow. First size...	.08	.75
Mixed Daffodils. To naturalize in meadows, etc.; a first class mixture, comprising many of the best herein listed.....	.05	.50

TULIPS

Single Early Tulips

	DOZ.	100
Brilliant Star. Brilliant scarlet, black centre, large flower, erect stem. A grand variety for forcing and for bedding.	.50	3.50
Yellow Prince. Bright yellow.....	.60	4.00
Flamingo. A beautiful large cup-formed flower of bright pink shaded deeper lake pink.....	.60	4.00
Keizerskroon. Red and yellow, large flower.....	.80	6.00
White Hawk. One of the best white varieties; petals slightly fluted.....	.60	4.00

Double Early Tulips

Couronne d'Or. Orange yellow, good forcer.....	.70	5.00
Murillo. White, shaded delicate rose pink.....	.50	4.00
Peach Blossom. Dark pink.....	.60	5.00
Vuurbaak. Fiery orange-scarlet, very brilliant and handsome.....	.60	5.00

Breeder Tulips

Bronze Queen (Clio, Bisquit). Soft buff, inside tinged golden bronze.....	.50	3.50
Cardinal Manning (Goliath, Kingscourt). Dull wine red, flushed rosy brown.....	.60	5.00
Louis XIV. Dark purple flushed with bronze.....	.50	3.50
Prof. Schotel. Heavenly blue.....	.60	5.00
Yellow Perfection. Yellowish olive.....	.60	5.00

Darwin Tulips

City of Haarlem. Beautiful red, large flower.....	.60	4.50
Clara Butt. Soft salmon rose, inside much darker.....	.50	3.50
Farncombe Sanders. Fiery scarlet.....	.50	3.50
Inglescombe Yellow. Canary yellow.....	.50	3.50
La Tulipe Noire. (THE BLACK TULIP). Very large.....	.50	3.50
Pride of Haarlem. Brilliant rosy carmine with blue base; very large flower.....	.50	3.50
Princess Elizabeth. Clear deep pink, changing to rose-pink, white base. Large flower.....	.50	3.50
Rev. Ewbank. Vivid heliotrope-lilac.....	.50	3.50
White Queen. Almost white, with black anthers.....	.50	3.50
Mixed Darwin Tulips. Good mixture of all colors.....	.50	3.50

CROCUS

The ordinary spring-flowering Crocus will thrive in nearly all soils and positions. They do better planted in September than they do later, but they may be set in October.

	DOZ.	100
Mixed Crocus. All colors.....	\$.35	\$2.00
Mixed Crocus. Striped and Variegated.....	.35	2.00
Mixed Crocus. White.....	.35	2.00
Mixed Crocus. Blue and Purple.....	.35	2.00
Mixed Crocus. Yellow.....	.50	3.00

HYACINTHS

	EACH	DOZ.
King of the Blues. Rich dark blue.....	\$.15	\$1.20
Gertrude. Deep rose pink.....	.15	1.20
L'Innocence. Pure white, erect spike, very popular.....	.15	1.20
Yellow Hammer. Pure yellow.....	.15	1.20

IRIS

There is probably no other flower having the variety of coloring that the Iris has, that is as easily grown. Dry or well-drained soil is best for the Hybrid Iris, often known as German Iris, while a moist, deep soil is most suitable for the Japanese Iris and such species as siberica, pseud-acorus, cristata, and versicolor. All Iris are best planted in August or September or even earlier if fully ripened after flowering. Ground hone is the best fertilizer and lime may be added to the soil in planting the Hybrid Iris.

For our list and descriptions of Species and Japanese Iris, and more complete descriptions of the Hybrids, see our 1933 ANNUAL.

IRIS COLLECTIONS

Connoisseur's Collection

The following collection is made up of recent introductions that are acknowledged to be of the best.

1 Indian Chief. Red	\$2.00	
1 Realm. Blue and gold.....	.75	
1 Frieda Mohr. Pink.....	.75	
1 Dolly Madison. Mauve and yellow.....	.75	
1 Labor. Blue.....	.60	
1 Grace Sturtevant. Red.....	2.00	
1 Pluie D'Or. Golden yellow	1.75	
Value	\$8.60	Collection Price. \$5.00

Variety Collection

Made up of the "better irises" now available to all.

2 Mildred Presby. Blue and white.....	\$.60	
2 Souvenir De Mme. Gaudichau. Blue.....	.60	
2 Gold Imperial. Yellow.....	.60	
2 Folkwang. Pink and white	.70	
2 Morning Splendor. Crimson.....	.70	
2 Robert Wallace. Purple.....	.70	
2 Mary Gibson. Apricot and rose	.80	
Value.....	\$4.70	Collection Price. \$2.00

Bargain Collection

A collection attractive to beginners and useful also for filling in the perennial border.

4 Shekinah. Yellow	\$.60	
4 Mother of Pearl. Pearl tints.....	.60	
4 Quaker Lady. Lavender and gold	.60	
4 Susan Bliss. Pink.....	.60	
4 Ambassador. Violet and maroon.....	.60	
4 Lent. A. Williamson. Purple.....	.60	
4 Seminole. Crimson.....	.60	
4 Afterglow. Greyish lavender.....	.60	
Value	\$4.80	Collection Price. \$2.00

ORIENTAL POPPIES

FAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy)
a beautiful orange shaded scarlet, with a large purple blotch at the base of the petals.

We offer a collection of 3 each of the above (12 plants) for \$1.50.

PEONIES

The Peony is so well known that it hardly needs any description, yet each year sees some improvement in its form and color. We aim to offer the best of the standard varieties, both the old and the newer introductions. By careful selection in planting one can have flowers over a considerable space of time. The best planting time is between August 20th and the middle of October, although they can be set safely any time before the ground freezes.

Peonies will grow well in ordinary garden soil, but extra care in enriching the soil will develop stronger plants and better bloom. Do not use fresh manure about Peonies. Prepare your soil well, spading it at least to a depth of from twelve to eighteen inches. If your soil lacks fertility, a handful of bonemeal can be thoroughly mixed with the soil around the Peony roots, being careful that no fertilizers touch the roots.

Set the roots, after all labels have been removed, in the prepared soil, in their natural position, eyes or buds up, and at a depth so that the eyes will not be over two inches below the surface after the soil and the roots have settled. Work the loose soil carefully around the roots, packing it firmly to hold the roots in position. After freezing weather, cover your planting with a light mulch of straw or leaves to serve as a protection during alternate thawing and freezing of February and March. Carefully remove the mulch before new growth starts in the spring.

The common mistake is planting too deeply. Watch and see that the eyes are not more than two inches below the surface. The roots should be spaced 3 ft. 6 in. or 4 ft. apart.

Our complete descriptive list of Peonies will be found on pages 24 to 27 inclusive of the 1933 Annual. Remember that our plants are at least one year old stock. We do not sell the tiny divisions often sent out.

Peony Collections

COLLECTION SUPERB

The "Collection Superb" represents some of our more choice varieties in the different colors. They are among the best sorts obtainable today.

1 Le Cygne. White.....	\$4.00	
1 Tourangelle. Salmon rose.....	1.50	
1 Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Darkest red.....	1.50	
1 Martha Bullock. Soft rose pink.....	1.50	
1 Mme. Gandichau. Crimson.....	1.50	
Value.....	\$10.00	Collection Price. \$6.00

EVERYMAN'S COLLECTION

Our "Everyman's Collection" contains an assortment of the "better peonies" that will give bloom over a long period as well as a variety of colors.

1 Mme. Jules Dessert. White, tinted pink...	\$1.00	
1 Dorchester. Pink.....	.55	
1 Karl Rosenfield. Red.....	1.00	
1 Frances Willard. White.....	1.00	
1 Albert Crousse. Pink.....	.60	
Value.....	\$4.15	Collection Price. \$2.50

BARGAIN COLLECTION

The "Bargain Collection" offered below has the advantage of a large number of varieties as well as remarkable price value. None of these peonies is inferior in any way. They are simply the kinds that we have in large supply at this time and on which we can give extra value.

2 Mme. De Verneville. White.....	\$.60	
2 Felix Crousse. Red.....	.90	
2 Marguerite Gerard. White.....	.90	
2 Mons. Krelage. Deep pink.....	.60	
2 Rubra Superba. Red.....	.90	
2 LaFraicheur. Single pink.....	1.50	
2 Germaine Bigot. Pink.....	.90	
Value.....	\$6.30	Collection Price. \$2.50

THE REGAL COMBINATION

The Regal strains of Lupines and Delphinium and the Regal Lily have proved to be the most popular and valuable items that we have offered in recent years. The Lupines, with their varied shades, including yellows and bronzes and many bicolored, bring a novel touch to the early garden bloom. The Regal Delphinium, in their turn, furnish bloom that is "truly regal" in colors that range from pink shades to deep blue, and with flowers that are mostly double. The Regal Lily is similar in shape to the Easter Lily but has the advantage of being slightly shaded pink outside and the lower, inner surface primrose yellow. It is a very hardy and reliable addition to the perennial garden.

Regal Lupines.....	EACH \$1.25	DOZ. \$2.50
Regal Delphiniums.....	.25	2.50
Regal Lillies. Large size bulbs.....	.30	3.00
Combination Offer. (1 dozen of each of above).....	\$5.50	

Hardy Plants from a Hardy Climate

Special Collection of Perennials

We offer the following collection of choice perennials selected to give variety and succession of bloom throughout the summer.

3 Aconitum autumnale	3 Hemerocallis flava
3 Anchusa barrelleri	3 Liatris pycnostachya
3 Aquilegia chrysantha	3 Lupinus polyphyllus
3 Aquilegia alpina	3 Monarda Salmon pink
3 Astilbe Granat	3 Pentstemon barbatus torreyi
3 Astilbe Salmon Queen	3 Phlox Frau Antone Buchner
3 Campanula persicifolia	3 Phlox Siebold
3 Delphinium belladonna	3 Primula denticulata
3 Regal Delphinium	3 Thermopsis caroliniana
3 Digitalis ambigua	3 Trollius europæus
3 Gaillardia grandiflora	3 Veronica subsessilis
3 Heuchera Rosamunde	3 Lychnis viscaria splendens

Collection of the above (72 plants in 24 varieties) \$7.00
3 each of any 12 varieties (36 plants) your choice..... \$3.50
6 each of any 12 varieties (72 plants) your choice..... \$6.00

For those desiring a detailed plan for planting a perennial border, see page 38 of the 1933 Annual from which you can purchase our "Special Thrift Border of Perennials" this fall for \$12.00.

HARDY BIENNIALS

Campanula Medium

The Hardy Biennials are too well known to need description. Our list of Violas is as large as usual and the assortment of Canterbury Bells we offer this season is quite complete. We have taken all care possible in the handling of these plants and have gone to the most reliable sources for seed, so that they should prove almost absolutely true to name.

For our complete list of Biennials see pages 39 and 40 of the 1933 Annual. A copy will be sent for the asking.

Large Shrubs at Small Prices

20 Lonicera tatarica, 4 to 5 ft.	\$5.00
20 Syringa Vulgaris, 3 to 4 ft.....	5.00
20 Acer ginnala, 5 to 6 ft.....	6.00
20 Philadelphus pubescens, 4 to 5 ft.....	5.00
20 Philadelphus lemoinei, 3 to 4 ft.....	5.00
20 Physocarpus opulifolius, 4 to 5 ft.....	4.00
20 Lonicera morrowi, 3 to 4 ft.....	5.00
20 Spirea billiardii, 4 to 5 ft.....	4.00

Contrary to popular belief, nearly all of the hardy shrubs used for hedges, such as Syringa, Spirea, Lilac, etc., can be set out just as safely in October as in Spring. All that is needed is to mulch the shrubs after planting with a few inches of strawy horse manure. This can be put around the shrubs any time after planting before winter weather sets in, and if left a few days in the Spring after the ground thaws out, will provide the enrichment to give the plants a good start in their season's growth.

COLLECTION OF HYBRID LILACS
[in "own-root" plants]

Many of you admired the beautiful Hybrid Lilacs (sometimes called "French Lilacs") in flower last May. Here is a collection in large, "own-root" shrubs at "give-away" prices.

Mme. Jules Finger. Double satiny rose.
Charles X. Single, reddish-purple.
Pascal. Single mauve.
Belle de Nancy. Double pink.
Mme. Casimer Perier. Double, pearly white flowers.
Collection of one each of the above varieties in 3 to 4 ft. shrubs, \$4.00. Collection of one each in 2 to 3 ft. shrubs. \$2.00.