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January 15, 1934.

GARDENSIDE NURSERIES INC.
SHELBRUNE VERMONT.

"WE GREET THE NEW YEAR".

Now that our customers and friends have become accustomed to these circulars, they greet each new issue with greater enthusiasm, as shown by the orders we receive. Many have written us, to let us know how much they enjoy receiving them regularly. We realize how little they resemble the other catalogs we have mailed out. But we are really trying to make them a personal message to each of you, and we send them out at regular intervals, to tell you of good new things—and good old ones—; when to order, so that plants can be sent you at the best time; what to plant in summer, to fill bare spots in the garden; and, in this earliest one of the year, we combine all of these, with a chance to save money.

For in this circular are offered small young plants, mostly from 2" pots. They are fine for planting in the Rockery or Border, rapidly attain size, and often flower late in the summer, to extend the season. And, if we may have your order at once, or before March 15th, we can be sure to grow sufficient plants to fill your orders, and at lower cost. This saving is passed on to you, in this circular, which expires on March 15th.

So this new circular greets you, offers you a saving, and extends this wish for the New Year. May 1934 hold much to look forward to—both in the Garden, and out of it.

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All prices include delivery, unless stated otherwise. If you live west of the Mississippi River, add 5% to cover extra postage costs. We do our best to avoid mistakes, mixtures, misnaming, and the like. We will gladly correct any errors that are called to our attention, but in no case will we be responsible for more than the value of the plants.

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CHRYSANTHEMUM AMELIA.

In Horticulture for November 15th, 1933, is a very clear account of this new hardy Chrysanthemum. Mrs. Burke had her plants of us, and was so well satisfied with her results that she wrote us about them, and sent a description to Horticulture, as well. And in the December 15th issue, E.D. Smith solves the mystery of the origin of this variety, the how and where it has hidden itself since it was first introduced, is still a mystery. We had it first two years ago, and after seeing it thru its first winter, outside, without any loss, and noting its peculiar dwarf habit, we decided to offer it.

Amelia is a true dwarf, and, when planted from our small pots, in May it will grow into a shapely little plant about 15" high, without any pinching back. It begins to flower here, in August, and will continue until frozen down. The flowers are clear pink, 1½" across, and with a bit of yellow at the center. The following year, the plant will be much larger, but the dwarf habit persists. The plant is hardy here. Foliage is small and neat. Amelia makes a fine potted plant, and if put into a 4" pot and plunged in the garden, it may be used in the house, after cold weather.

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Strong plants, from 2" pots: 25¢ each; 10 for 2.00, postpaid. Ready April 1.
BEDDING VIOLAS.

We grow Violas of this kind, in small pots, because we believe and have proven, that these little plants transplant more easily, begin to bloom promptly, and continue longer into hot weather, when heavier plants stop. Try them for edgings, for the Rockery, for formal bedding, for any place where a show of color is wanted from morning till night, from April to July, and longer. We send many of these to summer camps, in June and July, and hear of splendid results.

MAGGIE MOTT.

Without question, this is the finest pale mauve colored Viol, in existence. Our plants are of the true English variety. Last season, we had flowers over two inches across. The color is a lovely, even, pale blue, or mauve, with scarcely any eye. The fragrance is delightful, being something like that of Sweet Pots. The habit of the plant is good, compact and without long growths until late in the season. With us, flowers were had all summer, but we recommend cutting back in July or August, in warmer climates and a little shade until new growth starts, is beneficial. Fine Full bloof will result. Bed of this variety, edged with the yellow Mosely perfection, will be a lasting delight. This variety is grown for picking, as well as for bedding; in England, and is the most popular sort grown there.

Plants from 2" pots, 25¢ each; 10 for $2.00; 100 for $16.00, postpaid.

MOSELY PERFECTION.

This is another fine English Viol. The color is a bright golden yellow, and it is a very persistent bloomer. The plant is vigorous and hardy. Flowers are large, on long stems, and have a slight fragrance. With us, it does extremely well, making very large plants of good habit, but sending out long runners, as summer advances. These may be cut back, as recommended for Magie Mott. It is as near a yellow Jersey Gem, as anything, tho it is not so compact in habit as that variety. If you like yellow, try it. Give it room, and you'll get plenty of flowers, well into summer, and perhaps all summer, if your garden is cool, shaded a bit in the afternoon, and the soil moist and rather heavy.

Plants from 2" pots, 25¢ each; 10 for $2.00; 100 for $16.00, postpaid.

ROYAL GEM.

Royal Gem is a new American Viol, of the general type of Jersey Gem, but with larger and much darker purple flowers, on longer stems, well above the foliage. The plant is vigorous, but compact. The color is particularly good, and the flowers continue to appear all summer. We like this new variety as well as any since Jersey Gem, and we recommend it for use with Mosely perfection, for bedding purposes. We think it is a warm weather variety, one that will be better in summer, than too early in the season.

Plants from 2" pots, 25¢ each; 10 for $2.00; 100 for $16.00, postpaid.

All of these Violas are ready for mailing in April, or even earlier. If wanted at that time, please send us your orders as early as possible and set a delivery date. We can ship in March, if desired.
BEDDING VIOLAS, con.

Bedding Violas are those with large flowers, like Pansies, save that they are usually solid colored, with little eye. The plants are more compact than Pansies, are usually perennial, while the Pansy is biennial, and they can be propagated by cuttings of young growths, so that many plants all alike can be used for bedding purposes. While Pansies may be grown in this way, the resulting plant is not satisfactory in habit, nor does it bloom well. This is the most distinguishing feature of difference between the Viola and the Pansy.

All of the following are offered from 2" pots, postpaid to your door, at the following prices. Orders must be received before March 15th at these prices, after that date, they will be higher.

25¢ each; 5 for $0.75; 10 for $1.25; 25 for $3.25; 100 for $6.00.

APRICOT. This is the one Viola we grow from seed. Plants in small pots behave much as do other Violas, and are generally very good the second Spring. They then need renewing. Viola Apricot is a clear, rich, orange yellow, that must be seen, for it is like no other yellow Viola. Our strain of seed is the best we have ever found, and is almost 100% true to type.

BETTY. A fine pale blue Viola, much like Maggie Mott in color, tho the flower is not so round, but is more like Jersey Gem. Plants in our fields were better, the past season, both in color of bloom, and in growth. The slight white marking of the petals was much less noticeable, and the effect more clearly mauve.

BOWLES' BLACK. A charming little Viola, coming from the garden of E.A. Bowles, the skilled English amateur, and about which he writes in "My Garden in Spring". The flowers are much smaller than those of the other Violas in this list, but they are literally black, borne profusely, and almost all summer. Bowles Black is especially good in the Rockery, is persistent, and will certainly please you, as a specimen, or massed.

JERSEY GEM. We hesitate to try to describe this Viola again. Everything good that can be said for it, has been repeated, and the lack of any fault, has been stressed. Everyone must know this best of all American Violas, now. It is so satisfactory for bedding, for edging, or as a single specimen, that we grow more of it, each year. The plant is close and compact, it flowers with us all summer. There is a perkiness to the erect blue purple flowers not to be found in any other Viola. Much as we like all Violas (and we like them all), if we could have but one, it would be this.

JERSEY JEWEL. This Weston Viola is much deeper colored, richer, than Gem, and of different habit. It is the best hot weather Viola we grow. In mid-summer it is a sheet of bloom, but it does little in early Spring.

PORTLAND GEM. This Viola from the Pacific Coast, is of the Gem type, makes a fine mat of foliage, and is in every way, a fit companion for its namesake. It is different in the silvery-blue color of its flowers, rather duller than the others, but good when planted with yellow or white.

WHITE JERSEY GEM. This white form of Jersey Gem, is the best white Viola we have today, and is identical with Jersey Gem, save in color. It makes good foliage, so that it can be used for edging. It is persistent, and is better the second year than the first, flowering more freely, if that is possible.
Most of the following belong to the family, *V. odorata*, which is the family of all the greenhouse Violets. None of the greenhouse sorts would winter outside here in the North, but until Rosina appeared, the demand was slight. That variety started a call for other colors, and we found a fine hardy strain, in an old garden. This we offer, in two colors, as well as in a selected form. In addition are two Russian Violets, both fragrant and hardy. Culture is simple. Violets like a cool deep soil, and a little shade in afternoon. Most make thick mats, but we note that the tendency to fall flowering is much stronger in newly set plants, and we advise resetting, after flowering, with all odoratas, and with Single Russian.

Plants from 2" pots, 25¢ each; 5 for $1.00; 10 for $1.75; 100 for $15.00

**ODORATA BLUE.** Very fragrant, dark blue flowers, on stems of good length for picking. Perfectly hardy, makes a fine mat of foliage, for carpeting under shrubs. In partial shade, will be dark green all summer.

**ODORATA WHITE.** A fine white flowered form. The same strong perfume, and good foliage.

**ODORATA, CHARM.** This originated here, and is an improved hardy Sweet Violet with larger leaves, and stronger habit. The large white flowers are flushed with lavender, and are on good stems for picking. In 1933, we set a large number of these 2" plants, in June, and all flowered, in September.

**ROSINA.** This is the only hardy and fragrant pink Violet. The plant is strong and vigorous, leaves of good color, particularly in shade. Flowers are deep rose pink, of fair size, and on good stems. They are produced very freely in Spring, scatteringly all Summer, and heavily in Fall, until freezing weather. They perfume the garden, after other flowers are gone.

**DOUBLE RUSSIAN.** This is a fine old time Violet, with good foliage, and strong habit. Likes partial shade, in afternoon, and seems to prefer a dryer soil. The very double flowers are dark blue, and are very fragrant.

**SINGLE RUSSIAN.** This is not at all like the double Russian, but is a tall growing, rampant plant, perfectly hardy. The very large, dark blue, single flowers, are fragrant, and the foliage is fine dark green. The flower stem is long, and the blooms may readily be bunched, as are Florist's Violets. Not only that, but the plant flowers all Fall, until freezing weather. Field plants only, prices same as for potted plants, above.

**VIOLA SYLVESTRIS ROSEA**

This little Violet becomes more attractive to us, as we continue to grow it. To begin with, its flowers are a fine light shade of pink, freely produced, on stems of fair length. They are not fragrant, but if they were this would outrank any of the above sorts. The plant is compact, tho it sends out runners, and increases in size. The foliage is thin, rather than fleshy, as in odorata types, but it seems to resist sun better. Seeds are freely produced, and seedlings spring up in various places. Tho it is one of the sorts hard to raise from seed sown under glass. In the Rockery or Wild Garden, it is thoroughly at home. A native of European woodland, it will grow in either full sun, or quite dense shade. Try it, you'll like it.

From 2" pots, 25¢ each; 5 for $1.00; 10 for $1.75; 100 for $15.00.
LILIES.

We have not as many Lilies in storage as usual, but what we did dig and pack in our cellar are larger and better than ever. Those of which we have large bulbs, we offer until March 15, at a saving.

SHELBURNE HYBRIDS. These new Lilies can be described in very few words. They are later and better Regal Lilies. Wherever Regals do well, this new strain will do better, growing taller and with stiffer stems. And we find that on light soils, where Regal is not always good, this new strain does grow well and strongly, and produce many more flowers. With us, they begin to flower in middle July, and we had flowers all thru August, in 1933. Thus, when planted among Perennials, or Evergreens, they continue the Regal season for many weeks, and provide color and fragrance, at a time when it is needed.

Strong bulbs, 9-12" circumference, $5.00 each, postpaid.
Good bulbs, 4-6" circumference, 35c each, postpaid.

PRINCEPS HYBRIDS. These are seedlings from the fine hybrid form of Regal known as Princeps. We have a stock of the original bulbs, and find that these seedlings, very but little from the type. They flower after Regal but before Shelburne Hybrid, and thus serve to continue the supply of these Regal type lilies.

Strong bulbs, 6-12" circumference, $1.00 each, postpaid.

REGALE. The Regal Lily is the crowning glory of the June Garden. Its tall stems, with the long, chocolate brown trumpets, white with a yellow throat and delightfully fragrant, will stand above all but the tallest hardy plants, or over the Evergreens of a Foundation Planting. It is thus that they are used to the most advantage, and we urge you to try them that we:

Strong bulbs, 6-12" circumference, 35c each; 10 for $3.00.
Good bulbs, 4-6" circumference, 25c each, 10 for $2.00.

A combination offer of 1 SHELBURNE HYBRID, 4-6"; 1 PRINCEPS HYBRID, 6-12"; and 5 REGALE, 4-6", will be sent for $3.50, postpaid.

OTHER LILIES.

AMABILE. A fine little lily, growing 34-50" high, with drooping, dull red blooms, much like a miniature Tiger Lily. Fine for the Rockery. Very hardy.
Strong bulbs, 1 1/2" circumference, 35c each; 10 for $3.00, postpaid.

AURATUM. The Japanese Gold Banded Lily. Fine for late summer bloom in the garden. We have some extra good imported bulbs, received too late for full orders. Will flower well from Spring planting.
Strong bulbs, 7-9" circumference, 30c each; 10 for $2.50, postpaid.

HENRYI. A tall growing yellow lily, with very recurved petals, or Turks-cap like blooms. Flowers in September, is very permanent.
Strong bulbs, 6-12" circumference, 35c each; 10 for $3.00, postpaid.

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. The Showy Lily, whose white flowers, heavily spotted pink, are such a feature of the August and September garden. Strong imported bulbs; received late, will flower well from Spring planting.
Extra size, 8-9" circumference, 35c each; 10 for $3.00, postpaid.

TENUIFOLIUM. The Coral Lily, is one of our especial favorites. We sold a large number of bulbs last Fall, but sorted out a Jumbo grade, to sell at retail this Spring. These big bulbs are sure to make a show this year.
Extra size, 3-6" circumference, 25c each; 10 for $1.00, postpaid.

UMBELLATUM. The upright orange yellow cups of this Lily, are fine for a broad splash of color in the midsummer garden.
Extra good bulbs, 3-6" circumference, 20c each; 10 for $1.50.
SMALL POTTED PLANTS FOR THE ROCKERY AND BORDER.

Young plants, of fine named strains, propagated and potted for planting in a permanent location in your garden. More sure to live, quite sure to flower the first year, certain to be a large established plant, by the end of the season—and low in cost.

20¢ each; 5 for 75¢; 10 for $1.25; 100 for $10.00, postpaid, unless noted.

ACHILLEA AZIZON. Low mounds of grey foliage, sometimes a foot across, and covered in early summer with quantities of tiny white daisy-like flower. Very hardy, fine for dry rockery. Interesting for foliage alone.

ACHILLEA NANA. Very finely divided green foliage, growing only an inch or so high, and with flat yellow headed flowers. Considered an exceptionally fine Rockery plant hardy, permanent, but not rampant.

ACHILLEA SEBERICA. Much like A. aizoon, but slightly smaller, throughout. White flowers, like little daisies, on 4" stems.

ACHILLEA TOMBENTOSA. This is like A. nana, but is larger and stronger. The form we have, has some beautifully divided foliage, and large flower heads. We recommend it for carpeting in the dry rockery.

ALYSSUM PODALICUM. This Alyssum makes a low rounded mound of grey foliage, rather close and compact. A choice rockery sort.

ALYSSUM REPENS. A very different plant, with fleshy runners, the leaves dark green. Much the appearance of some Sedums.

ANDROSACE SAVANTOSSA. We consider this one of the finest Rockery plants. The plant is a rosette of downy leaves, 1/2" across. Runners like those of the Strawberry, spring from it, and new plants form, until the colony is a foot or more across. The flowers are pink, in a fair sized umbel, 3" high.

AHEHONE, SEPTEMBER CHARM. This is a form of the Full flowering A. hupehensis. It flowers in August and September, its silvery pink flowers, borne in great profusion on plants only 6-12" high. Its dwarf habit, and the quantities of bloom make it a fine Rockery plant.

ASTER PRIKARI. This hardy Fall Aster, has been called "Wonder of Steeles" tho why, we do not know. It grows only about 18" high, but is very branching, so that it makes a large flowering. The flowers are a charming shade of blue, are borne in profusion. It is far preferable to Aster amellus forms. Has wintered here. Plants are limited; 35¢ each.

ASTILBE SIMPLICIFOLIA. This is a very dwarf form of the herbaceous Spireas. It grows about 6" high, with good foliage, reddish green, and with quite long, arching panicles of pink flowers. Good as a specimen, and can be used for an edging.

CAMPANULA BELLARDI MIRANDA. This Harebell makes a low mound of small green leaves, sometimes a foot across. The flowers, slightly smaller than Campanula carpatica, are blue, drooping, and more tubular. They appear in great profusion, over a long period, in summer. Visiting Nurserymen, and customers, alike, have been greatly taken by this plant.

CYCLAMEN NEAPOLITANUM. We have a moderate number of these hardiest of the Fall-Flowering Cyclamen, in 2" pots. Planted in Spring, they will soon lose their leaves, but will start again, in August, and may flower. Give lime, and leaf mould, and dry location in winter. 50¢ each.
SMALL POTTED PLANTS—cont.

DIANTHUS ARVENENSIS. These small tufted Pinks are fine for the Rockery, attractive both in and out of flower. This is a tiny mound, 3" across, of grey foliage, and with pink flowers.

DIANTHUS FREYNI. A very compact form, with grey foliage and soft pink fls.

D. LITROSCHNITZIANUS. A round clump of minute foliage. White flowers.

D. PETRAEUS. Close tufts of distinctive foliage. White flowers, which are quite fragrant.

D. SYLVESTRIS. Dark green, grass like foliage in a compact tuft. Large pink flowers. One of the best, and quite scarce.

DOUGLASIA LAEVICATA. A plant of the Pacific Coast, where we understand it makes large cushions of moss like foliage. With us, year old plants are about 3" across, dark green close rounded mounds. It is very attractive, and doubly so, when covered in Spring with its tiny pink flowers. Very uncommon, and high in price. We offer at regular rates, for 2" plants.

DRABA OLYMPICA. This is very moss like, and the 2 or 3 inch mounds are very tightly tufted. The foliage is almost like wire. The plant is covered in Spring, with yellow flowers. Very hardy, stands full sun.

FESTUCA GLAUCA. This little tufted grass, grows only about 6" high. It has the same blue color as the Koster Spruce. The feathery seed heads are attractive, also. Hardy, does not spread, always looks well. Very popular.

HELLENIANTHEMS. These are Rock roses, almost woody stemmed perennials, which form large matts of small foliage, on trailing stems, and which are covered all summer with large single flowers, of unusually delicate colorings. They are especially useful for dry, hot locations, on light soil, and will effectively carpet poor barren spots, or cover a dry wall.

H. APRICOT. An unusual color, a yellowish pink, large ruffled flower.

H. BEN LEDI. This and the next are two fine Scottish varieties. They are distinct in coloring. The color is crimson, a fine clear bright and glistening shade. Foliage is distinctly good, and the plant not sprawling.

H. BEN LERK. This has a fine large clear light yellow flower with a bright orange center. An unusual shading. Good foliage and plant.

H. BOULE DE FEU. The only double form we have. This is very double, and a brilliant dark red. Not so rampant a plant, but hardy, and good when it is thoroughly established. You will like this unusual plant. Try it.

H. LEMON. A very pale yellow, large flower, attractively crinkled petals.

H. ORANGE. Another fine shade, a much brighter color than the last.

H. RHODANTHE CARNEUM. This is distinct. It has grey foliage, instead of the dark green of the others. The large flowers are a shade between rose and salmon. It is attractive, and cool looking, in summer.

H. ROSE GEM. This is a bright rosy pink, the showiest color of all.

H. TENDELL'S ROSE. Another fine English sort. Grey foliage, much like the rhodantho carneaum, but flowers are lighter in shade. Very charming.

H. WHITE. The large single white flowers, over the green leaves, are singularly cool and attractive looking.

HELLENIANTHEMS, FIELD GROWN. We have large quantities of heavy field grown plants of all the above, except Ben Lodi; Ben Lerk; Tendell's Rose; White. These we offer at 25¢ each; 10 for $2.00; 100 for $18.00, postpaid.

Prices on above plants, from 2" pots,

20¢ each; 5 for 75¢; 10 for $1.25; 100 for $10.00, postpaid.

PLEASE NOTE. To obtain quantity rates, plants must all be alike.
SMALL POTTED PLANTS—con.

HYPERICUM POLYPHYLLUM. A very hardy form, making a close mat of trailing stems, with glaucus blue leaves. The flowers, in midsummer, are an inch across, bright golden yellow cups, with an attractive center. It seems to thrive anywhere, is always attractive, but is little known. Try it.

OENOTHERA FUSILLA. This is of the type of O. speciosa, makes a close tuft of leaves, from which spring up branching stems, with yellow cups of flowers, held erect. Like this type of Evening Primrose, it may be weedy, but it is so small, growing only 3" high, with us, that it never becomes a pest. It was charming all summer.

SCUTTELLARIA ALPINA. This plant, much resembles the popular Nepeta mussini but is so much better, we urge you to try it. Habit is very similar, but the individual flowers are much larger, are blue and white, and very showy.

TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDrys. This little plant of the Mint Family, has the erect twiggy growth of Boxwood, with similar dark green leaves, and some fragrance. In addition, it carries a spike of rosy purple flowers, in summer. We like it for a specimen in the Rockery. But its chief use is, we feel, to replace Boxwood, wherever that plant is not hardy. It may be sheared and kept compact, and close, to six or eight inches, just as can Dwarf Box.

For hedges, or edging, of this sort, we recommend that our plants from small pots, be set from 4-6" apart, in a single row, and kept growing evenly, by light clipping. In our Nursery soil, only moderately fertile, this will give good results, the first season. The plant is not evergreen and will need to be cut down each Spring, when it will quickly spring up again. Perhaps if protected, it will winter in milder climates.

THYMUS SERPYLLUM. The very prostrate Thyme, so useful for planting in flagged walks. It will stand walking on, mowing, and the like, and will spread and hold poor soil. Flowers are bright pink. It is splendid for use to carpet large areas in the Rockery, or on a dry wall.

THYMUS FRAGRANTISSIMUS. This Thyme, is erect, making a tiny bush, with grey or silvery leaves. It is most attractive as a specimen, tho it might be used as a low edging, and kept clipped. The fragrance is distinct, and unlike any other sort we grow.

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA, DBL. PINK. This little trailing plant is the largest favorite of all we grow, with those who visit the Nursery. It makes a tufted, central growth for winter, which extends into runners a foot long in summer, making a tangled mat. The flowers are double, those of Gypsophila Bristol Fairy, and are a fine bright pink. It begins to bloom in the pots, in May, and will flower nearly all summer, after being planted out. Fine in the Rockery, particularly if it is allowed to trail over a rock, or hang down the face of a dry wall.

T. S. DBL. WHITE. This is exactly like the preceding, save that the blooms are clear white.

VERBENA, VENOSA. This Verbena is hardy here. It makes a sprawling mat of stems, with sparse foliage. Should be given room, or else kept in bounds by trimming. The flower heads are large, variey in shades of lavender, and are freely produced all summer. The fragrance is that of Daphne eone run, a spicy odor, difficult to describe. Worth cultivating for the odor alone.

Prices on above plants from 2" pots,-

25¢ each; 5 for 75¢; 10 for $1.25; 100 for $10.00 postpaid.

25 plants, take the 100 rate, but must all be exactly alike.
NET SHRUBS.

Shrubs have never been offered in this early list, but this year we have some new ones to tell you about, and we want to start early in the season, so that we may be sure to have enough plants.

VIBURNUM FRAGRANS.

To the best of our knowledge, this new Chinese Viburnum has not been offered in this country, but once or twice. It is almost unknown, and cannot be purchased from any source at present. There are very few plants in the country, a few in the Arnold Arboretum, and a few in scattered gardens, a few in the hands of Nurserymen.

Viburnum fragrans is similar in bud and bloom, to V. carlesii. It has the same waxy, pinkish white flowers, the same Arbutus fragrance, and an even earlier blooming habit. In the Middle West, it often flowers in February, in mild seasons. But in growth, and in leaf, it is entirely different. It is a strong, upright, bush, 6-9' high, with sturdy stems, brown clad, with brownish leaves, downy on the under side. In many ways, it resembles our native Arrowwood. We predict that when it is known, it will displace V. carlesii, for it is more easily grown, and is, in our belief, stronger and hardier.

V. fragrans needs a sandy dry soil, for best growth, we find. While the flower buds expend very early, the leaves follow slowly, and on wet, cold soils the plant seems to suffer at this time. After growth develops, it grows well, maintains growth until late in the year, and if covering for protection is attempted, it should not be done until the wood is given every chance to ripen by exposure to cold. We have it growing in the open nursery row, and never lose a stem from cold. But we notice that plants in wet ground, are smaller.

We have to offer a limited number of plants in 3' pots, started into growth, and ready for planting in a protected spot, outside. In a year or two, they will be ready for a place on the lawn, and will be setting flower buds. Be the first in your neighborhood to show this rare and choice shrub.

3" potted plants, 4-6' high, $1.00 each, postpaid.

VIBURNUM FRAGRANS ALBA.

This form is identical with the preceding, save that the flowers are pure white, and the foliage and stem lighter in color. Plants of the same size, in very limited numbers, $1.50 each, postpaid.

PHIADELPHUS AMALTHEA.

This Mockorange, has slender ascending stems, and makes a thick bush. Our original plant is only 3-4' high. It is perfectly hardy with splendid foliage, and thick growth. The flowers are small, yellow white, but very powerfully fragrant, more so than any variety we have seen. When it is in bloom, the entire neighborhood is scented. We call it a vanilla fragrance for want of a better term. It is unlike anything we know. Try it, if you like the Philadelphus.

Plants from 3" pots, 50c each, postpaid.

All shrubs will be ready about May 1st. If wanted earlier, please state.
CHOICE AND RARE SHRUBS.

Do you want the unusual, in shrubs, as well as plants? Have you any of the following kinds, or seen them in your neighbors gardens? We are steadily testing new things here, for hardiness, and ease of culture. We can recommend these, and hope you will try them.

CORNUS KOUSA

The Flowering Dogwood is not reliably hardy here, but this Korean form is perfectly suited to our climate, and plants in our rows, have grown remarkably. It is almost identical with the native Cornus florida, and tho the flowers are slightly smaller, the foliage colors even better in fall. We are told it becomes a tree, 20' high, at maturity.

Strong, 2-3' bushy plants, $1.50 each, not postpaid.
Heavy, 3-4', bushy plants, $2.50 each, not postpaid.

DAPINE MEZERIUM.

The Mezereon Daphne flowers very early in spring, almost the first shrub to open its blossoms. For that reason, those who make their choices at the nursery, seldom see it flower. But if you could see a fine shapely plant, each twig completely covered with its rose purple flowers, and smell the enticing fragrance, on the first warm April days, before leaves even, are showing on any other shrub, you would want it. And it is surely hardy, grows well in partial shade, on the north side of a house, or in open woodland. May reach 3-4' at maturity. A small shrub of great value.

Strong 12-18" plants, 25c each, postpaid.
Specimens, 18-24", $1.00 each, not postpaid.

HYPERICUM.

This little shrub came to us from the Department of Agriculture, but is now identified by them as a fine form of the Southern Hypericum. It is a splendid, yellow flowering, midsummer bloomer. The single flowers are an inch across, and have a tufted center of hairy stamens. The shrub is erect, branching, grows to about 4' high, and as for thru, and is nicely used in the front of other shrubbery. We have grown other forms of these shrubby Hypericums, and also had plants of this species, but none have equalled this form, for size of flower, and beauty.

12-18" branched, 50c each, postpaid.
Specimens, 2-3', $1.50 each, postpaid.

VIBURUM CARLESI.

Much has been said about the advantage of this shrub, when growing on its own roots. It makes a better plant, in every way, than when budded on another sort, thicker, bushier, and with better foliage. But it does not grow so fast. We have a moderate supply of seedling plants, now about 12-18" high, branched lightly, but transplanted, so that they have good root systems. While not large, they have passed the trying years, and will now develop rapidly when permanently planted. V. carlesi has grey foliage and waxy, pinkish white heads of flowers, as fragrant as Arbutus.

Good plants, $1.00 each, postpaid.