Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS

RETAIL CATALOG

Wm. Borsch & Sons

Hardy Perennial Gardens

Maplewood, Oregon
Borsch's Perennial Gardens

Mail Address: MAPLEWOOD, OREGON

READ CAREFULLY

All of the stock offered in this catalog is grown on our grounds. That grown from cuttings or root divisions is guaranteed to be true to form and color. Plants grown from seeds are from seed stocks obtained from the most reliable sources, but are not guaranteed as to form or color.

With the exception of a few of the more new and rare plants, our plants are all field grown, are given constant care and cultivation and when shipped out are strong and well developed, much larger and worth a great deal more money than pot-grown plants.
The Perennial Calendar

**HARDEY PERENNIALS** are the most effective and satisfactory flower producers for our gardens. No other class of plants is so well adapted to varied climatic and soil conditions. They provide a garden of bloom well-distributed through the season, with much or little mud. Due cultivation, right exposure and soil conditions are very important in growing and planning a Perennial Border.

The bloom of plants given in the following chart are conservative averages.

Flowering Period—Example: March, Antoine St. Rose, Flowering Period 4 mos., means that this plant will bloom from March to June, inclusive. Therefore, it is important that you select the flowering period of plants. If you are looking for Fall colors, which bloom fall-early to September, include, you will find it listed in the July Column, Flowering Period, 3 mos., July, August and September.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Bloom Period</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Soil Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Alstroemeria</em></td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Amaranthus</em></td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aster</em></td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Buddleia</em></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Carmen</em></td>
<td>Coral</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Centaurea</em></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Dianthus</em></td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Echinacea</em></td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Eriophorum</em></td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Geranium</em></td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Helianthus</em></td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Iris</em></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lupinus</em></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lysimachia</em></td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Monarda</em></td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Persicaria</em></td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Phlox</em></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Polemonium</em></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Salvia</em></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Solidago</em></td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Thalictrum</em></td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Vaccinium</em></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Verbena</em></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
<td>S.P.O.</td>
<td>Loamy Soil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Symbols for Exposure:
- S — Sun
- O — Shade
- F — Full Sunlight or full afternoon sun
- M — Most plants
- P — Poor Sunlight or partial shade
- T — Tolerates some shade

Symbols for Soil Conditions:
- C.G.L. — Garden Soil
- P.G.L. — Potting Soil
- S.G.L. — Soil for General Use
- G.L. — Garden Soil
- P.G.L. — Potting Soil
- S.G.L. — Soil for General Use

Symbols for Color:
- B — Blue
- G — Green
- L — Lilac
- O — Orange
- P — Purple
- R — Red
- Y — Yellow

**NOTES REGARDING COMPETITIONS**

1. For leaf and flower arrangements it is advisable to use as many different kinds of flowers as possible, and to choose those that are most suitable for the purpose.

2. For pot culture it is important to choose plants that will grow well in the given soil and to select those that are most suitable for the purpose.

3. For garden use it is advisable to choose plants that are most suitable for the purpose and to select those that are most likely to succeed in the given soil.

4. For hedge plantings it is important to choose plants that are most suitable for the purpose and to select those that are most likely to succeed in the given soil.

5. For border plantings it is important to choose plants that are most suitable for the purpose and to select those that are most likely to succeed in the given soil.

6. For rock garden plantings it is important to choose plants that are most suitable for the purpose and to select those that are most likely to succeed in the given soil.

7. For hanging baskets it is important to choose plants that are most suitable for the purpose and to select those that are most likely to succeed in the given soil.

8. For window box plantings it is important to choose plants that are most suitable for the purpose and to select those that are most likely to succeed in the given soil.

9. For flower borders it is important to choose plants that are most suitable for the purpose and to select those that are most likely to succeed in the given soil.
NON-WARRANTY IS CONDITION OF ALL SALES MADE

On account of there being so many causes for failure over which we have no control, such as poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture, we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered.

RISK

All goods are at purchaser’s risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

We advise, and will send, unless ordered otherwise, all plants and seeds by parcel post. Purchaser to pay postage and insurance, EXCEPTING RETAIL ORDERS AMOUNTING TO $1.00 OR MORE FROM OREGON, WASHINGTON or IDAHO. Cash with order.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

Customers unknown to us will please send cash or reference with order.

ORDER EARLY

Orders placed early are the ones that generally have the best selection of the stock on hand. Late orders are often not being filled complete, as stock will run out sometimes.

ALL PRICES F. O. B. GARDENS (except as noted above).

LOCATION

Take Oregon Electric Ry. train to SHAHAPTA station. Cross track and walk one block north, or to your left, as you leave R. R. tracks. Six miles southeast of Portland, ½ mile west of Multnomah station, on Maplewood road.

List of Hardy Perennials and Alpines

PRICE OF ALL PLANTS (except where noted).........................25¢ Each
RATE PER DOZEN (except where noted).........................Price of 10 Plants
NOT LESS THAN SIX PLANTS OF ONE VARIETY AT THE DOZEN RATE. IF ONE OF EACH OF SIX DIFFERENT IS ORDERED, THE SINGLE PRICE WILL BE CHARGED
*ACAENA-GLAUCA—Evergreen foliage of bluish hue. Carpeting.. 30c

*ACHILLEA-ARGENTEA—Silvery foliage; white flower-heads. May and June. 3 to 4 inches.

*MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM—Rosy pink flower-heads. June to August. 18 inches.

*PTARMICA "THE PEARL"—Pure white double flower, all summer. For drying.

*TOMENTOSA—Close tufts of finely divided foliage; golden yellow flowers. June to August. 12 inches.

ACONITUM-ANTHORA—A pale yellow flowering Monkshood. July and August. 2 feet.. 30c

FISCHERI—Dwarf; pale blue. July and August. 18 inches... 30c

NAPELIUS, "SPARK'S VARIETY—Glistening violet-blue. July and August. 3 to 4 feet.

WILSONI—Large dark blue flowers. Sept. and Oct. 4 to 6 ft..... 30c

ADENOPHORA-LILIFOLIA — Resembles Campanula Grosseki, but with smaller flowers, blue, in slender but erect and stiff panicles. May to July. 3 feet.

*POTANINI—Large drooping flowers, light blue. July to Oct. 18 in.

*AETHIONEMA—Dislike moist or stiff soil or shady places, but in light sandy loam, on dry and sunny slopes, when once fairly established, will last for many successive years without replanting or renewal.

*CORIDIFOLIUM — Rosy-lilac flowers, veined, in dense, short, rounded racemes. May to July. 4 to 6 in. One of the best........ 40c

*GRANDIFLORUM—Erect grower. Rosy pink flowers. May and June. 12 inches ........................................ 30c

*OVALIFOLIUM (New)—Light pink flowers. May to July. 8 in. 40c

*PULCHELLUM—Prostrate habit; rose colored flowers.................. 50c

*AJUGA-REPTANS—Forms a close carpet, 2 to 4 in. high, of richly bronzed purple leaves. Flowers, like mint blooms, blue. For wet or shaded positions.

*ALYSSUM-AMANUM—Mats of silvery-grey foliage; bright yellow flowers. Trailing, 3 to 4 in. high. April to June. One of the best for carpeting ...................................................... 40c

*ARGENTEUM—Foliage silvery beneath, large panicles of bright yellow flowers, following Saxatile, and blooming all summer. 12 in.

*MOELLENDORFIANUM — Silvery-grey foliage, dense cushion. about 18 in. across, 4 in. high. Bright yellow flowers June to Aug. 30c
Acaena—Anemone

**PERENNIALS**

**Alpines**

*SAXATILE COMPACTUM*—The old favorite Gold Dust. Golden yellow.

*SAXATILE COMPACTUM LUTEUM*—Sulphur yellow flowering form of preceding.

*SPINOSUM*—One of the very best for the rockery. Woody-stemmed, dense spiny, silvery foliage and very small numerous white flowers. Good for 10 weeks' bloom. May to July. 4 to 6 in. .......... 40c

*SPINOSUM ROSEUM*—A rosy pink flowering form of preceding.

**ALSTROEMERIA-AURANTIACA** (Peruvian Lily)—Require partly shaded position in well drained soil. Orange colored flowers, spotted with red, in umbels on stems 3 to 5 ft. high. Excellent for cutting. June to Sept. .................................................. 30c

**ANCHUSA-ITALICA**—Dark green foliage; flowers brilliant shade of gentian blue.

*ANDROSACE-LANUGINOSA*—Free growing trailing species, silvery foliage, soft rose colored flowers. May to Oct. .......................................................... 50c

*LANUGINOSA LEICHTLINI*—Most alpine of Alpines, Habit similar to preceding. Umbels of white flowers with small distinct crimson eye. ............. 30c

*ANEMONE-FULGENS*—Choice and rare. Deeply cut foliage. Vivid scarlet flowers with black stamens on 12-inch stems. May to July 35c

*HUPEHENSIS*—Resembles A. Japonica in a miniature way. Mauve rose. August to October 12 inches.

**PULSATILLA** (Pasque Flower)—Rare and beautiful. Large nodding violet-purple flowers, silky outside and filled with golden anthers. Seed heads are very handsome. April and May. 12 in. (Can supply in mixture only) 35c

**ST. BAVO**—New race of starry Windflowers. Colors range from scarlet, rose salmon and brick red to dark carmine, lilac and blue, all with a silvery white center. March to May. 8 to 10 inches. (Can supply in mixture only) 40c

**ST. BRIGID** (Irish Anemone)—Finely cut foliage. Flowers in shades of blue, pink, red and white. April to June. 12 inches. (Can supply in mixture only.)

**SYLVESTRIS**—Fine for cool corner. Large white blossoms on nodding stems about 12 inches high. May and June................. 40c

**ANEMONE JAPONICA**—Among the most important of hardy plants that thrive in shade. Flowers from August until cut down by frost in late Autumn.

**RUBRUM**—Beautiful rosy red. Bright yellow stamens.

**QUEEN CHARLOTTE**—Very large semi-double of La France pink.

**WHIRLWIND**—Fine double white.

Below we list three of our new introductions from Europe. They are stronger growers and have larger flowers than the old type.
LOUISE UHINK—Large double pure white flowers.......................... 35c
MAX VOGEL—Large double pink flowers................................. 35c
RICHARD AHREND.—Large single shell-pink flowers with lilac hue ................................................. 50c

*ANTHEMIS-KELWAYI—Finely cut foliage; golden-yellow flowers. Blooms all summer in the poorest soil.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—One of the most satisfactory of all Hardy Perennials. Handsome foliage at all seasons and their beautiful flowers are borne gracefully on long stems. Prefer light shade and a loose, sandy soil, but will do very well in full sun and in any soil from light loam to adobe.

*ALPINA—Large blue flowers on stems 12 in. long. May and June 30c
BARR’S ROSE QUEEN—Large flowers; white corolla, pink sepals and spurs.
BLUSH BEAUTY (New)—Large flowers of beautiful blush shade 40c
BRILLIANT (New)—Producing about 75% of longspurred flowers of a reddish-crimson throughout. Very effective.................. 40c
BORSCH’S LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS—Blue, white, pink, yellow and lavender combinations. Can supply in mixture only.

COLORADO NATIVE—Low-growing bushes with flowers of blue and lavender shades, although an occasional pink may appear...... 30c
CHYRSANTHA—Long-spurred yellow.
COERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—Blue and white.
DELICATESSIMA—Long-spurred rose and yellow.

*FARQUHAR’S PINK—The finest collection of pink shades........... 30c
MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT’S HYBRIDS—Wonderful colors with very long spurs.

SKINNERI—Scarlet and green.
WHITE LADYE—Long-spurred, snowy white flowers...................... 30c

*PYRANEICA—The most dwarf of all Aquilegia. Very rare and beautiful. Make compact clumps of dark green foliage; dark blue flowers on stems 6 to 8 inches long. June to August. 1 year old plants 35c; 2 year old.................................................. 50c

*ARABIS (Alpina Compacta)—Grey-green foliage, pure white flowers.
*ARABIS FLORE PLENO—Double flowering form......................... 30c
*ARABIS ROSEA—Dainty sprays of rose colored flowers.............. 30c

*ARENARIA BALEARICA—Excellent for carpeting a shady moist spot. Small white flowers.
*MONTANA—Excellent rock or edging for dry soils. Large white flowers.
PERENNIALS *Alpines

**Anemone—Aster**

*ARMERIA-CAESPITOSA (Choice and Rare)*—Diminutive tufts of dark green foliage, studded with large pink flowers. 2 inches. supply limited ................................................................. 60c

*FORMOSA*—Light pink flowers. 15 inches.

*MARITIMA*—Rose pink flower. 10 inches.

*MARITIMA ALBA*—White flowering form of preceding.

*SIBERICA*—Rosy lilac flowers ................................................... 30c

*VULGARIS*—The best Armeria for edging or border work. Small compact tufts of evergreen foliage. Bright pink flowers on stem 6 inches high.

ARTEMESIA-LACTIFLORA—Finely cut, dark green foliage; terminal spikes of creamy white flowers. Excellent cut flowers. July to September. 3 to 5 feet................................................................. 30c

ASCLEPIAS-TUBEROSA (Butterfly Weed) — Very showy plant. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in umbels on stems 2 to 3 feet high. July to September. For dry spots.

*ASPERULA-CYNANCHICA*—Spreading, trailing plant with masses of rosy-pink flowers. Summer.

*ASTER-ALPINUS*—Large purplish-blue flowers, golden centers. May and June. 8 inches.

*ASTER-ALPINUS ALBUS*—White flowering form of preceding.

*ASTER-ALPINUS GOLIATH*—Beautiful lilac, yellow center. 12 in.

*AMELLUS*—The Amellus type is a large flowering, early blooming Michaelmas Daisy. Individual flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across. Erect bushy habit, seldom more than 2 feet high. Invaluable for massing and excellent for cutting. July to October.

*AMELLUS KING GEORGE*—Bluish-violet flowers ......................... 50c

*AMELLUS RUDOLPH GOETHE*—Lavender-blue flowers ................. 40c

*FARRERI—BIG BEAR*—Narrow rays of richest violet, hanging loosely from a flat center disc of vermilion orange. For a dry spot in the rockery. May to July. 12 to 18 inches................................. 40c

*LICHIANGENSIS*—Lovely little Alpine Aster from China, introduced by Farrer. Produces the most glorious purple flowers on dainty stems, 3 inches high. Should be given a choice position in a well-watered stony soil mixed with peat and sand................................. 50c

*MAD. MICHAUD*—A semi-dwarf French Aster. Very distinct species. Soft lavender-pink flowers. September and October..... 40c

*MAUVE CUSHION*—A hardy Japanese species. Forms a round cushion-like plant, 2 to 3 ft. in diameter and 6 to 8 in. high, completely covered with mauve-colored flowers during Oct. and Nov.
WM. BORSCH & SONS
Maplewood, Oregon

Each

*SUBCOERULEUS-APOLLO—Large soft lavender-blue flowers with orange center disc. May to July. 12 to 15 inches...30c
*TOWNSENDII—A late flowering Aster, medium sized flowers of a bluish-rose, on stems 18 inches high. October and November...40c

FALL FLOWERING MICHAELMAS DAISIES

BARR'S PINK (New)—Large open bright rose-pink semi-double flowers, with showy gold and bronze central disc. Sep to Oct. 4 ft. 75c
CLIMAX—Beautiful light blue or lavender, golden-yellow disc. 4 ft.
EDITH GOODWIN—A beautiful deep blue. One of the best of its color 40c
LITTLE BOY BLUE—The finest rich blue Aster introduced. Neat habit. 2 feet high 75c
LOUVAIN—A free-flowering soft pink. 4 feet 30c
MAGGIE PERRY—Very large flowers, a pleasant shade of mauve. 4 feet.
MESA GRANDE SPECIOSA—A very late flowering species. Large dark purplish flowers in October and November. 3 feet 30c
MISS EISLELE—The finest Aster of its color grown. Very large flowers of a pleasing mauve shade. 2 to 3 feet 40c
PERRY'S WHITE—The best white Aster yet introduced. Pure white, golden center, which turns to crimson when fully developed. 4 feet.
RYECROFT PINK—Large bright rosy-pink flowers. 5 feet.
RYECROFT PURPLE—Large rich blue-purple flowers. 5 feet.
ST. EGWIN—A very free bloomer, of bushy habit. Soft rosy-pink. 3 feet 30c
TATARICUS—Very tall and late flowering. Bluish-violet. 7 ft.

*AUBRETIA-HYBRIDS—Lavender and blue shades.
*SEPARATE COLORS—Pink, crimson and red shades 40c
*AURICULA (Alpine Primrose)—Handsome smooth leaved foliage. Many fine color combinations. April to June 25c to 50c
*BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy)—In white, pink and red. Separate 20c
*BELLIIUM MINUTUM—A distinct and neat small-flowered Alpine Daisy, pale lilac rays 30c
BOCCONIA-CORDATA (Plume Poppy)—Glaucus leaves, heart-shaped and deeply veined. Flowers in great plumy masses, in terminal panicles. 6 feet.
PERENNIALS *Alpines*  

**BOLTONIA-ASTEROEIDES**—Small Aster-like flowers. August to October. 6 feet ................................................................. 20c

**LATISQUAMA**—Pink, slightly tinged with lavender.

**BUPHTHALMUM-SALICIFOLIUM**—Neat bushy habit, yellow flowers. 2 feet. Summer.

**CALAMINThA-ALPINA**—Spreading tufts of pretty foliage, span-gled with lavender-blue flowers. June to August. 6 to 8 inches.

**CAMPANULA**—The Alpine varieties of this genus are amongst the most beautiful and satisfactory of our rock plants. Practically all Alpine Campanula prefer partial shade, in a good rich soil.

**CANTERBURY BELLS**—Single, pink, blue and white.

**CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer)**—Pink, blue and white.

**CARPATICA**—Compact tufts, blue flowers. June to Oct. 8 in.

**CARPATICA ALBA**—White flowering form of preceding............. 30c

**GARGANICA**—The jewel of the rockery. Plants form rosettes of small leaves covered, from June to Sept., with light blue star-shaped flowers, which have a medium-sized white eye. Trailing. 3 to 4 inches ................................................................. 30c

**GLOMERATA ACAULIS**—An almost stemless variety. Clusters, 4 to 6 inches long and often 4 inches in diameter. May and June. Rich violet ................................................................. 40c

**ISOPHYLLA ALBA**—Trailing, with pure white flowers, about 1 in. across. Very desirable for basket planting. July to Sept. ....... 35c

**LACTIFLORA COERULEA**—Large trusses of blue flowers, on stiff stems, about 3 feet high. Excellent for cutting.

**LACTIFOLIA**—Large purplish-blue flowers. May and June. 2 ft.

**LAURII**—A new species from the Greek Islands. Habit almost like that of C. Rotundifolia, but more spreading and flowers produced more freely. Instead of drooping, as those of C. Rotundi-folia, flowers turn upward, are very large and of a beautiful shade of lavender. May to July. 10 inches........................................ 40c

**MURALIS (PORTENSCHLAGIANA)**—Dense tufts of dark green foliage, with large blue bell-shaped flowers. June to September. 3 to 6 inches ................................................................. 30c

**PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells)**—Blue and white, separate.

**PERSICIFOLIA FLORE PLENO**—The double flowering form of Peach Bell. Blue or white......................................................... 30c

**PUSILLA**—Makes a very dense mat of fine foliage, with many blue, nodding bell-shaped flowers on slender stems, 4 to 6 inches high. June to October .............................................. 30c

**PUSILLA ALBA**—White flowering form of preceding.................. 30c
PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower)—The most conspicuous of all Bellflowers, forming a perfect pyramid, crowded with large porcelain-blue flowers.

PYRAVERSII—A new hybrid with open bell-shaped flowers of lavender-blue with indigo center. July to September. 4 feet........ 40c

*ROTUNDIFOLIA (True Blue Bells of Scotland)—Slender branching stems, covered with dainty pale blue flowers. May to September. 12 inches.

*TURBINATA—Resembles C. Carpatica, only plant and flowers being larger than C. Carpatica.

CATANANCHE-COERULEA—Lovely blue flowers with rich dark centers. Fine for cutting.

BICOLOR—White flowers with slight suffusion of purple in center. July to August.

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS NANUS (Blue Spirea)—Grows about 3 ft. high and produces lovely lavender-blue flowers the whole length of the branches. A valuable plant for either pot culture or bedding, blooming continuously from September until cut down by frost ......................... 50c and 75c

CENTAURA-DEALBATA—The best of the genus. Large and striking rose-pink flowers borne above the finely cut and handsome foliage. July and August .............................. 50c

MACROCEPHALA—Large thistle-like golden-yellow flowers. 3 ft.

MONTANA—Large violet-blue flowers.

MONTANA ALBA—White flowering form of preceding.

*CERASTIUM-TOMENTOSUM—Neat tufts of silvery foliage, slender sprays of pure white flowers.

CHEIRANTHUS-ALLIONI (Siberian Wallflower) — Dazzling fiery orange flowers on stems about a foot high. A good winter bloomer.

LINIFOLIUS—Beautiful new species with lilac-mauve flowers. For dry rockeries and borders. June and July. 8 inches.

*CHELONE (Shellflower)—See PENTSTEMON BARBATUS TORREYI.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES—

ANGELO—Large, early-flowering pink. Pom-pom.

BUTLER’S RED—Fine red pom-pom. Midseason.

JULIETTE—A rich garnet. Button.


MRS. FRANK BEU—One of the best bronze.
SUNSHINE—The best yellow pom-pom.

THE PEARL—A fine white pom-pom.

XMAS GOLD—A golden yellow button.

We have several white, pink and yellow varieties besides those offered above.


FLORE PLENO—A good percentage comes double-flowering........ 30c

*COTYLEDON-SIMPPLICIFOLIUS—A charming rock plant, pale green foliage and graceful racemes of yellow flowers. Prefers a sunny, rather dry position in the rocks........................................ 50c

*CRUCIANELLA-STYLOSA—Elegant foliage, crowded heads of bright rose flowers. Trailing.

*CYNOGLOSSUM-AMABILE (Biennial)—Like a two-foot Forget-me-not, which for intensity and purity rivals the Gentian.

CYPRIPEDIUM (Lady's Slipper) ACAULE—Often called the Red Lady's Slipper, but the flower is rose-purple in color, on stems about a foot high. Well-drained soil, with some leaf-mold. May.............. 50c

PUBESCENS—The Yellow Lady's Slipper. May and June. 18 in. 50c

SPECTABILE—The Showy Lady's Slipper. The finest of all our native Orchids. Large rose-purple or white flowers on stems 2 feet high. Moist and partly shaded bed of peat or leaf-mold....... 60c

CIMICIFUGA-RACEMOSA (Black Snakeroot) — Tall plants with white flowers in elongated racemes. For a moist shady corner. 4 to 6 feet. June to August............................................. 40c

*CISTUS (Rock Rose)—A beautiful genus of dwarf flowering shrubs, for a dry sunny position, in any kind of soil.

CRISPUSS—Crinkly foliage and large rose-colored flowers. 24 in. 50c

LADANIFEROUS—Large white flowers, crimson blotch. 30 in. 50c

LAURIFOLIUS—Tall bushy species, pure white flowers. 36 in. 50c

*DAPHNE-CNEORUM—Perhaps the most beautiful dwarf shrub in cultivation. Heads of warm rose flowers, heavily fragrant, from June to August. 9 inches.................................................. 50c

DELPHINUM—Are our most popular blue cut flower.

BELLADONNA—A free-branching azure blue.

BELLOMOSUM—Same habit as preceding, but a dark blue.

*CHINENSIS—Dwarf; feathery foliage; intense gentian-blue flowers.

*CHINENSIS ALBA—White flowering form of preceding.
CLIVEDEN BEAUTY—An improved Belladonna, having larger flowers of a Cambridge blue. Well worth the extra cost.............. 30c
FORMOSUM—Dark blue, white bee or center.
FANNY STORMOUTH—A brilliant light blue, Belladonna type ........... 40c
LAMARTINE—Violet or gentian blue, very free bloomer. Very distinct dwarf .............. 50c
GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—Seeds selected from named varieties.
EXCELSIOR STRAIN HYBRIDS—From the best named varieties in one of the largest perennial gardens in England............. 35c
WREXHAM STRAIN HYBRIDS—We have a few of these justly famous Delphinium left and will sell them at the low price of $1.00 each. The poor ones have been culled out and only first class, large-flowering plants are in this lot.
SEPARATE COLORS—Plants grown from named varieties which, being hybrid, do not reproduce true to color or form, are allowed to bloom in the Autumn and then marked as to color and form, only the best being kept. Purchaser knows that he is getting a semi-double, light blue with lavender pink tinge, if he so orders one. We reserve right to substitute if it should happen that we are sold out of color ordered, unless purchaser forbids.
SINGLE FLOWERING ........................................................................ $1.00
DOUBLE AND SEMI-DOUBLE FLOWERING ........................................ $1.50
*NUDICAULE—Brilliant scarlet flowers on stems 12 to 18 inches high. June to August.

*DIANTHUS—This genus contains some of the most charming of our Alpine gems, most easily cultivated in gritty, well-drained soil.
*ALPINUS—Very dwarf, 3 inches. Dark shining foliage; flowers deep rose, 1 inch across, with darker ring around the eye. May to July ........................................ 35c
*CAUCASICUS—Deep rose colored flowers, darker ring in center. 6 inches. May to July.
*CAESIUS—Excellent for dry banks, rocks and old walls. Bright pink flowers on stems 6 inches high. June to August.
*DELTIOIDES—A good trailing plant. Small deep rose flowers. June and July.
*DENTOSUS—Large dark purple or reddish purple flowers on 6-inch stems ........................................ 30c
*GLACIALIS—Rare Alpine species, bright rosy purple. 3 inches.... 40c
*GRANITICUS—Flowers bright red, seldom purple or vivid rose. July to September.
*GRIESSBACHII—Trailing plant with deep rose flowers in great profusion ........................................ 30c
PERENNIALS

**Alpines**

*Delphinium—Digitalis*

---

**HUNGRARICUS (New)**—A gem for the rockery. ................................................. 40c

**NEGLECTUS**—The most beautiful of all Alpine Pinks. Neat tufts, flowers salmon-rose, reverse of petals tawny-yellow. 2 to 3 inches. June to August ................................................................. 40c

**PLUMARIS**—The old favorite Scotch Pink. Diverse colors.

**SEMPEROFLORENS-PERFECTION**—A true everblooming Pink. Produces an infinite variety of red shades, mostly with an eye of deeper hue. May to September. 12 inches .................................................. 30c

**DIANTHUS ALLWOODI**—Wondrous improvement on old type of hardy Pinks. Perpetual flowering, blooming from early summer until cut down by frost. Propagated from cuttings. Price of following, 30c:

- **HAROLD**—Large double white.
- **JEAN**—White, deep violet-crimson center.
- **ROBERT**—Delicate shade of old rose.

**OLD FASHIONED HARDY GARDEN PINKS**—Double, clove-scented flowers.

- **ELSIE**—Bright rose, maroon center.
- **GERTRUDE**—Deep rose.
- **WHITE RESERVE**—Pure white.

**DIANTHUS SUPERBUS**—Grassy foliage, beatifully fringed flowers of a pale lilac or white.

**DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart) SPECTABILIS**—One of the prettiest and most popular of border plants. Heart-shaped flowers of rose-crimson, in long drooping racemes. May and June ............................................. 75c

**EXIMIA**—Dwarf growing sort, beautiful finely cut foliage and showy racemes of rose-pink flowers throughout a long blooming period. Equally at home in full shade or sun and will grow in any climate under any conditions. April to June. 12 inches ............................ 30c

**DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA (The Gas Plant)**—One of the most satisfactory plants in cultivation, both on account of its showy flowers and its rich durable foliage. Grows about 3 feet high and during early summer produces its attractive pink or white flowers. From the flower heads and seed capsules exudes a volatile inflammable oil in hot weather; if a light be applied early on a Summer evening, the whole flowers heads will be enveloped in a bluish flame and a very pungent odor emitted. 2-year-old plants ................. 50c

3-year-old plants .................................................. 75c

**DIGITALIS (Foxgloves) SHIRLEY GIANTS**—Extra large flowers, wonderful range of colors.

**BUXBAUMII**—A golden yellow Foxglove. Choice ........................................ 30c
**DORONICUM**—Early Spring flowering. Yellow.

*DRABA-AIZOIDES*—A slow-growing Alpine with bright yellow flowers early in Spring. 3 inches high .................................................................................................................. 40c

*CUSPIDATA*—Festoons itself with soft yellow flowers early in Spring. 4 inches .................................................................................................................. 30c

*DRACOCEPHALUM-NUTANS*—Closely allied to Nepeta. Purplish-blue flowers. 10 inches.

*DRAYAS-SUNDERMANII*—Dwarf tufted evergreen, somewhat shrubby plants. Large creamy-white Anemone-like flowers from May to September. Well drained, porous soil, a sunny but not dry position in the rockery. 4 to 6 inches.................................................................................................................. 50c

*ECHEVERIA-GLAUCAR* (Old Hen and Chicks)—Neat rosettes of reddish-tipped foliage.

**ECHINOPS-RITRO** (Globe Thistle)—An everlasting. Large globular heads of rich blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet.

*EDELWEISS*—The well-known Alpine, with grey leaves and small yellow flowers, which are surrounded by star-like heads of leaves, clothed with a white wooly substance. 4 to 6 inches.................................................................................................................. 30c

*EPILIOBII-HECTORI*—A neat creeper; as leaves age, they have the appearance of hammered copper. Small white flowers, all Summer.

*ERIGERON-AURANTIACUS*—Close tufts of dark green foliage, bright golden-orange flowers.

*CAUCASICUS*—Dwarf habit, heads large, violet rays.

*MUCRONATUS*—An everblooming variety; dark green foliage, small pink and white Daisy-like flowers. Trailer.................................................................................................................. 30c

**MULTIRADIATUS-ROSEUS**—A fine pink-flowering variety. Cut-flowers .................................................................................................................. 35c

**SPECIOSUM**—Large blue flowers, violet tinted with yellow centers. 2 feet.

*ERINUS-ALPINUS*—Diminutive evergreen rock plants. Dark green foliage, numerous short spikes of carmine or white flowers.

*ERIOPHYLLUM CAESPITOSUM* (Oregon Sunshine) — Finely cut grey foliage and yellow flowers. Poorest soil. 18 inches.

*ERODIUM-MANESCAVI* (Heron’s Bill)—Native of the Pyrenees. For dry sunny spots in the rockery and are valued for their steady succession of bloom from June to Aug. Rosy purple flowers, 2 in. across, the spots of the upper petals a shade or two darker. 12 to 18 inches .................................................................................................................. 40c
PERENNIALS

*Alpines*

Doronicum—Gaillardia

Each

**ERYNGIUM-BOURGATI**—Very distinct species. Dwarf. Spiny stems and bracts, often a bright steel blue. Flower heads blue, rarely green. 15 inches. June to August................................. 30c

**PLANUM** (Sea Holly)—An everlasting. Holly-like leaves and thistle-like heads of flowers of a deep blue. July to Aug. 3 to 4 ft.

**ERYSIMUM-PULCHELLUM**—Close tufted habit; soft yellow flow¬ers. 8 inches.

**RUPESTRE AURANTIACUM** (Fairy Wallflower)—A charming dwarf, with lemon or orange colored flowers. For dry sunny spots on rock work. 6 inches.

**EULALIA-JAPONICA**—A plumed grass. Plumes 6 to 7 feet............ 30c

**EUONYMUS-RADICANS**—These trailing Euonymus, with beautiful small green and white variegated leaves, are particularly desirable for their dense evergreen foliage and extreme hardiness, taking the place of English Ivy for wall covering. Splendid ground cover and one of the best creepers for the rockery..................50c and 75c

**EUPATORIUM PURPUREUM** (Joe Pye Weed)—For damp places and along streams. Large showy, purple heads of flowers on smooth purple stems 2 to 4 feet high............................................. 35c

**EUPHORBIA-CYPARISSIAS**—Dark green foliage; bright yellow flower-like bracts. May and June.

**MYRSINITES**—A pretty prostrata species, bluish foliage, crowded heads of yellow flowers.................................................. 35c

**FRAGARIA-INDICA** (Creeping Strawberry)—Grows rapidly, with runners as much as 5 ft. long. Has a small red fruit. Hanging baskets, walls, rocks and steep bafiks.

**FUNKIA** (Hosta)—Very handsome and distinctive, both as to flow¬ers and foliage. Prefer partial shade and rather moist soil.

**UNDULATA VARIEGATA**—Leaves widely edged and striped white. Flowers blue.

**SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA**—Very large, pure white, Lily¬like flowers in August and September. Fragrant............................. 50c

**GAILLARDIA**—One of the showiest perennials. Blooms all summer.

**THE KING**—Imported by us from Europe and all plants sold under this name by us are propagated from root divisions and are guaranteed true to name. The best Gaillardia introduced to date. Flowers measure as high as 6 to 7 inches across, on stout stems 18 to 24 inches long. A vivid crimson center with a wide yellow margin ................................................................. 50c
PORTOLA—The strongest growing Gaillardia in our gardens. Rays of flowers are somewhat doubled and of a rich crimson color, barely tipped yellow. Grown from root divisions.......................... 30c

SEEDLINGS from THE KING and PORTOLA........................................ 25c

GALEGA-HARTLANDI—Bushy plants, 2 to 3 feet high, with graceful foliage and pinkish-lavender flowers.

GAURA-LINDHEIMERI—One of the finest hardy plants, with 18 inch length branches of white and pink Orchid-like flowers. Fine for massing. June to August.

*GENTIANA-ACAULIS—One of the most glorious of all Alpines. Huge dazzling pure blue trumpets studding dense evergreen mats of foliage. 3 inches. May................................................................. $1.00

*ANDREWSII—The closed Bottle Gentian. Intense blue flowers on stem 12 inches high. Of easy cultivation.................. 30c

*CRUCIATA—Deep blue flowers in clusters. 10 inches................. 75c

*SEPTEMFIDA—A beautiful species growing 9 to 12 inches high, bearing erect heads of sapphire blue flowers, with white interior .......... 75c and $1.00

GERARDIA-HYBRIDIA—Resembles a Pentstemon in growth and flower. Drought resistant.

*GEUM-BORISII—A glorious Bulgarian hybrid with large intensely vivid orange-scarlet blossoms, from May to November. Easily the best of this showy family. Dwarf habit, compact and free-flowering. 12 inches. (Root divisions, no seedlings)............................... 50c

*BULGARICUM—Large orange-yellow flowers and dark green leaves. Rare ................................................................. 40c

*HELDREICHII—Dwarf species from Greece; flowers deep orange red ................................................................. 40c

*KOLBIANUM—Resembles Heldreichii, taller and lighter foliage LADY STRATHEDEN—Rich double golden-yellow flowers, 2 feet. May to August.

MRS. BRADSHAW—The old favorite; large double flowers of a fiery red.

*MONTANUM—Pretty dwarf Alpine with large golden strawberry flowers ................................................................. 40c

*PYRENAICUM—Golden Alpine species. 9 inches. Rare............ 40c

*SIBERICUM—Large coppery-scarlet flowers on 9 to 12 in. stems 40c

*GYPSOPHILIA-CERASTOIDES—Dense growing creeper, lilac colored flowers with pink veins.

[ 14 ]
PERENNIALS  *Alpines  Gaillardia—Helleborus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PERENNIALS</strong></th>
<th><strong>Gaillardia—Helleborus</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PANICULATA</strong>—The old favorite Baby's Breath. Excellent for bouquets.</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PANICULATA FLORE PLENO</strong>—The double flowering form of preceding</td>
<td>50c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HABENARIA-CILIARIS (Yellow Fringed Orchis)</strong>—Brilliant orange flowers, fringed at apex. August. 8 inches</td>
<td>35c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HELENIO-AUTUMNALE RUBRUM</strong>—Ox-blood red, changing to terra-cotta.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HELENIO-AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM</strong>—Golden yellow.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIGLOWII</strong>—Large yellow flowers, black centers. July. 18 in.</td>
<td>30c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GARTENSONNE</strong>—Brilliant golden yellow, velvet brown center. August to October</td>
<td>35c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HOOPESII</strong>—Earliest of all Helenium. Pure orange colored flowers, which are 3 to 4 inches across, on stems 18 to 24 inches high</td>
<td>30c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RIVERTON BEAUTY</strong>—Pure lemon yellow, purplish-black cone.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RIVERTON GEM</strong>—Old gold, suffused with bright terra-cotta, changing to wallflower.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HELIANTHEMUM (Sunrose)</strong>—Low-growing evergreen shrubs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BOULE DE FEU</strong>—Double red</td>
<td>30c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MUTABILE</strong>—White and various shades of red and pink. Mixture only.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HELIANTHUS (Sunflower) RIGIDUS JAPONICUS</strong>—Golden yellow, dark center. July. 5 to 6 feet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPARSIFOLIUS</strong>—Golden yellow flowers. The best of the Summer-blooming varieties.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HELIOPSIS</strong>—Similar to Helianthus, but of dwarfer habit and commencing to bloom earlier in season. Valuable for cutting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PITCHERIANA</strong>—Deep golden-yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCABRA GRATISSIMA</strong>—Large semi-double flowers, brilliant orange. 4 feet</td>
<td>30c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Helleborus (Christmas Rose) HYBRIDUS</strong>—Erect growing, 12 to 18 in. with large palmately divided leaves. Large flowers, 3 to 4 in. across, in white, maroon and various pink shades, appear in Dec. and Jan. A moist, well-drained, partially shaded situation is preferable. Resent being disturbed after they have become established. 2-year-old plants 50c; 3-year-old</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
*PRAECOX NIGER—Blooms about two weeks earlier, flowers pure white. More dwarf ................................................................. $1.00

*HELXINE-SOLERIOLII—One of the tiniest of plants, not over ½ inch high, but spreads to make a solid, delicate carpet. Shade and moist spots ................................................................. 30c

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily) — Excellent for naturalizing along streams or on moist banks, and will do best in shade.

DUMORTIERII—An early-blooming dwarf, orange colored flowers 30c

FLAVA (Lemon Lily)—Clear full yellow. June. 24 to 30 in...... 30c

FULVA (Tawny Day Lily)—Coppery orange, shaded crimson. July. 3 feet .................................................................................. 30c

LUTEOLA MAJOR—Golden yellow, 5 in. across. Best and hardiest 40c

MIDDENDORFI MAJOR—A very striking variety, rather dwarf, with large rich, orange-yellow flowers...................................... 40c

*HEPATICA-ACUTILOBA—An early Spring flowering shade lover, with white, pink or purple flowers. Mixture only.

TRILOBA—White or blue flowering. Mixture only.

*HERNIARIA-GLABRA— Makes a dense mass of mossy foliage, which turns to a deep bronzy red in Winter. Poor sandy soil. One of the best hardy trailers ................................................................. 25c

HESPERIS-MATRONALIS (Sweet Rocket)—Sweet-scented. May and June. 30 inches.

*HEUCHERA (Coral Bells) PLUI DE FEU—Graceful spikes of a fiery red ............................................................................. 40c

*SANGUINEA—Coral-red flowers. June and July. 12 to 18 inches.

HIBISCUS-MOSCHEOTUS HYBRIDS (Giant-flowered Mallow)— Mammoth Hollyhock-shaped flowers, ranging in color from white to intense crimson, 6 to 10 inches across, on stems 5 to 7 feet high. August and September.

HOLLYHOCKS—Double and single-flowering sorts in separate colors.

*HORMINUM-PyreAICUM—Neat tufts of foliage. Medium sized violet purple flowers on stems 12 inches high. June to August.

*HUTCHINSIA-AUERSWALDI— Dense rounded cushions of rich glossy emerald, starred over with dainty white flowers. Will bloom under favorable conditions for 3 months. May to July. 3 in. 40c

*HYPERICUM-CALYCINUM (Rose of Sharon)—Dark green foliage and large golden-yellow flowers. June to August. 1 foot. Excellent for under trees.
PERENNIALS  *Alpines  

**Helleborus—Lewisia**

*CORIS—Very distinctive miniature species. Spreading glaucous foliage, large yellow flowers. 8 inches. Rare........................................ 50c

*MOSEIANUM—Very free-flowering, rich golden-yellow, with conspicuous crimson-tipped anthers. 12 to 18 inches. Summer............. 35c

*OLYMPICUM—Yellow flowers. June to September. 1 foot.

*PATULUM HENRYI—Same as H. Moserianum, though slightly more upright and taller, and much hardier and better suited for cold climates ........................................ 50c

*IBERIS-GIBRALTARICA (Hardy Candytuft)—White to pinkish-lavender.

*PRUITII—Early bloomer, pure white, very dwarf.......................... 40c

*SEMPERVERINS—Evergreen habit, white flowers.

*TENOREANA—Semi-dwarf, white flowers, changing to pale purple.

*INCARVILLEA-BREVIPES GRANDIFLORA (Hardy Gloxinias)—Dwarf. Umbels of large crimson-purple flowers with conspicuous white markings. June ................................................... 35c

DELAVAYI—Large rich-rose flowers with yellow throats. June to August. 24 inches. 2-year-old roots 25c; 3-year-old ................... 35c

*INULA-ENSIFOLIA—One of the finest yellow-flowering plants for the rockery, blooming during July and Aug., when yellow is very scarce in the rockery. Compact bushes, about 16 in. high, with large yellow Daisy-like flowers. Prefers full sun, in soil that is not too rich.

ROYLEANA—New Himalayan species, with rich orange colored flowers, 4 to 6 inches across. The black buds are very conspicuous. June to August. 24 inches ........................................ 30c

ISATIS-GLAUCA—Resembles Gypsophila Paniculata. Large panicles of yellow flowers.

*JASIONE-PERENNIS—Tufts of pretty green foliage, globular heads of bright blue flowers, resembling an annual Scabiosia in shape. Long bloomer and very free-flowering. 12 inches.

*KERNERA-SAXATILIS—Compact habit, producing its small white flowers, in elongated umbels, all Summer. Sunny, but not too dry position. 4 inches .................................................. 40c

*LAVENDER-ATROPURPUREA NANA (French Lavender)—Very dwarf, 8 to 10 inches. Silvery-grey foliage with tiny spikes of rich purplish-blue flowers. June to September........................................ 35c

SPICATA—Sweet Lavender. July and August. 18 inches............... 30c

*LEONTOPODIUM—See EDELWEISS.

*LEWISIA-FINCHII—A native of Oregon, their home being on the rocky cliffs in Southern Oregon. Broad bright green leaves, 1 in. wide and 3 to 4 in. long, making a close rosette, flat on the ground. Flowers pink, with deeper stripe, and apricot suffusion while opening. Full sun exposure................................................................. 50c
LIATRIS-PYCNOSTACHYA (Blazing Star)—One of the most attractive perennials in cultivation. Long narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, which last a long time. July to September. 3 feet.

SPICTATA—Two weeks earlier; reddish-purple. 30 inches.

LILIUM-PARDALINUM (Leopard Lily)—Flowers reflexed, bright yellow at base, spotted brownish-purple, remainder a bright orange-scarlet. July and August. 4 to 6 feet. Large bulbs 60c; second size 50c

*LILY-OF-THE VALLEY—Excellent for massing near shrubs or along shaded borders. Clumps of several pips. Plant in Fall of year.... 25c

LINARIA-AEQUITRIBLOBA—The prettiest and most interesting of the genus. Close growing, creeping evergreen. Pale mauve flowers, with a reddish-purple palate. Prefers partial shade. May to September 30c

*ALPINA—Compact, with spreading flower stems. Flowers blue, sometimes pink, with orange-scarlet palate. June to Aug. 4 to 6 in. 30c

*CYMBALARIA (Kenilworth Ivy)—Pretty trailing variety for rock or wall work, hanging baskets or brackets. Lilac-blue flowers with yellowish palate.

MACEDONICA “NYMPE”—Flowers creamy yellow, with deeper palate, in long wand-like racemes. May to August. 2 feet.

LINUM-ALPINUM—One of the dainties of the species. Trailing, not over 4 in. high, with clear sky-blue flowers. 30c

AUSTRIACUM—A free-bloomer. Flowers blue. 2 feet.

*HIRSUTUM—Distinct and rare. Color hard to describe, reddish-purple coming very close. Branching, about 18 inches high. Long bloomer. July and August 35c

NARBONNENSE—Glaucus foliage, azure-blue flowers, white eye. 12 inches.

NARBONNENSE “SIX HILLS VARIETY” (English)—Forms a rounded bush 18 in. high, covered throughout Summer with extra large blossoms of deepest richest sapphire. Stock limited 40c

*PERENNE—The old favorite perennial Flax. Sky-blue.

*LIPPIA-REPENS—Excellent for rocks or steep banks, or to hang over walls. Rapid spreader, soon making a dense ground cover, which may be mowed or left, as time allows. Clover-like heads of delicate rose colored flowers on stems 2 to 3 in. high. Will thrive in any kind of soil, and after first year does not require water during Summer. Does not tend to spread and become a nuisance.

*LITHOSPERMUM-INTERMEDIATE—A somewhat shrubby species, 8 to 10 in. high. Narrow leaves, somewhat hoary. Pendant clusters of lovely blue flowers. June and July 60c

*PROSTRATUM “HEAVENLY BLUE”—Evergreen Alpine shrub of spreading habit, providing blue tones of intense brilliance. They flower profusely over several months, from May until September. Rare. Stock limited 75c

QUEEN VICTORIA—Crimson foliaged variety of preceding. 30c

CAVANILLESII—Flowers scarlet with orange-yellow lip. Should have protection during extreme cold. 40c

SYPHILITICA—Similar in growth to preceding, but flowers are blue, streaked with white.

LUNARIA (Honesty or Money Plant)—Biennial. Evergreen. One of the prettiest everlasting flowers. Silvery moon-shaped seed pods.

LUPINUS-POLYPHYLLUS—We cannot guarantee colors in Lupinus. CARMINE—What its name implies.

LAVENDER QUEEN—Tinted with rose.

ELLIOTT'S HYBRIDS—Colors include pink, purple and rose. Mixture only.

HARKNESS REGAL HYBRIDS—A new race of Lupins, quite distinct from any other race, and embraces colors the like of which have never been seen or dreamed of in Lupins. The seed from which these Lupins were grown were gathered from named varieties, but being hybrids and therefore not reproducing true to color, we are selling them as mixed, so please do not state color. 50c

TWO-YEAR-OLD PLANTS—If you wish for any certain color, you may place your order any time before flowering time (June) and we will mark plant or plants of such color and ship to you in Fall. Please name a substitute color, as we may not have any of that particular color left. Colors include purple, rose, mahogany, yellow, different shades of apricot and many different combinations of colors, such as lavender and yellow, apricot and rose, cream and pink, etc. Price $1.00 each, EXCEPTING CLEAR YELLOWS, MAHOGANY AND BRONZE, which are $1.50 each.

*LYCHNIS-ALPINA—Olive green foliage, deep rose colored flowers. June and July. 4 inches. 30c

CHALCEDONICA (Jerusalem Cross)—Heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. 2 feet.

*FLOS CUCULI (Ragged Robin)—Deep pink flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems. June.

*HAAGEANA HYBRIDS—Large flowers of brilliant crimson. 12 inches. June to August.

*VISCARIA SPLENDENS—Panicles of bright rose-crimson flowers. May and June. 12 inches.

*LYSIMACHIA-NUMMULARIA (Creeping Jenny)—A neat carpeting plant for shade or semi-shade, with large yellow flowers during June and July.

LYTHRUM-SALICARIA—Thrives in any soil, preferring wet, marshy positions. Large spikes of rosy-purple flowers, 4 to 6 feet high. July to September.
*MECONOPSIS-CAMBRICA (True Welsh Poppy)—Large single flowers of orange-yellow, May to August. 12 inches 40c

*MERTENSIA-PRIMULOIDES—A rare Alpine, with brilliant blue flowers in Spring. 4 to 6 inches. Stock limited 50c

*VIRGINICA—Bluish-grey foliage. Long arching racemes of rich sky-blue flowers. April to June. 2 to 3 feet 30c

MONARDA-DIDYMA CAMBRIDGE SCARLET—An aromatic plant, with crowded heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. 2 ft. July to Sept. 10c Dozen $1.00.

*MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not) ALPESTRIS—The early flowering variety 20c

PALUSTRUS GRANDIFLORA—Water Forget-Me-Not, commencing to bloom during June and continue throughout the Summer, provided in shaded position and well watered. Stems 10 to 18 inches long 25c

*NATURALIS—Resembles preceding, excepting leaves are not so rounded and flowers more blue. 30c


*NUDA—Resembles preceding, excepting leaves are not so rounded and flowers more blue. 30c

*UKRANICA (New)—Dark blue flowers. Have not seen it bloom 30c

*OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose) FRUTICOSA—Large yellow flowers, on stems 2 feet high. Summer. 10c

*PUSILLA—Dwarf. Small yellow flowers. For very dry positions. June and July.

*SPECIOSA—Large pure white flowers. May to July. 10c

*ORNITHOGALUM-UMBELLATUM (Star of Bethlehem) — Flower heads of 12 to 20 white flowers, on stems 6 to 8 inches long. May and June. (Bulbs) 10c

*PACHYSANDRA-TERMINALIS (Japanese Spurge)—Bright glossy foliage and small spikes of white flowers. An excellent ground cover for all shady places, and the only plant which will thrive under Pine trees. Better and hardier than Ivy, or any other shade-loving, dwarf plant.

*PAPAVER-ALPINUM—Neat tufts of finely cut foliage and dainty flowers, often fringed, in shades of white, rose, yellow, etc. In mixture only.

*NUDICAULE, IMPROVED SUNBEAM (Iceland Poppy)—Larger flowers on longer, stronger stems, with healthier foliage than the old type of Iceland Poppy.
PERENNIALS *Alpines

*NUDICAULE-EXCELSIOR—New colors and shades, including a large percentage of Tangerine, or fiery orange colored flowers........ 30c

*PILOSUM—Brick-red flowers on stems 2 ft. high. May to July........ 40c

ORIENTAL—For brilliant coloring, nothing equals them during their time of flowering, May until July. Should be planted in August or September.

SALMON QUEEN—Deep salmon pink.

MAHONY—Maroon, shaded erimson. The darkest Papaver............. 30c

MRS. BAKER—Rich wine red.

MRS. FISHER (New)—Extra large deep erimson flowers on stems 4 feet high ................................................................. 40c

PERRY'S WHITE—Satiny white, with maroon blotch at base of each petal ................................................................. 30c

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE—Delicate shade of salmon pink.

REMBRANDT—Orange-scarlet .................................................. 30c

*PENTSTEMON-BARBATUS TORREYI—Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers from June to September. 3 feet.

*GLABER-GORDONII—Native of Oregon; 3 to 4 feet tall, with large bright blue flowers from May to June.

*HETEROPHYLLUS—Mr. Correvon, of Switzerland, the well-known authority on Alpine gardens, says: "The best Pentstemon for the rockery". 12 to 18 inches. May to August.

*PUBESCENS PYGMAEUS—Very dwarf, 6 inches. Flowers blue, with white lower lip. June and July.................................................. 30c

SHIRLEY GIANT—Gloxinea-like flowers in various colors, including rose, crimson, sherry, purple and light pink. Mixture only. 18 inches. August to October.

*MENZIESII "NEWBERRYI"—An Alpine dwarf, 6 to 8 inches high, with flowers variable in color, pink to light purple. Drought resistant .................................................. 50c

*MENZIESII "RUPICOLA"—Very dwarf, 3 to 4 in., and one of the best Alpine shrubs for dry rocky places. In its native haunts, it grows on the bare rocky cliffs. Rose-pink to light purple. June to October .................................................. 50c

PEREZIA MULTIFLORA—A new European introduction. Teazle-like in appearance, 3 to 4 feet high, with clear porcelain-blue flowers from May to July .............................................. 30c

PEROWSKYIA-ATRIPLICIFOLIA—Shrubby perennial from the Western Himalayas, 4 to 5 feet tall, valuable for its late blue flowers. Of aromatic Sage-like odor when bruised. Prefers sunny position. Very good .................................................. 40c

*PHLOX-ADSURGENS—One of the finest of our native plants. Stems 3 to 6 inches long, ascending, bright green leaves, rose colored, or sometimes lighter pink flowers. June and July. Rare........ 40c

*AMOENA—A sheet of rich bright pink in early Spring. 4 inches. Not as rank growing as Subulata.

[ 21 ]
**CANADENSIS DIVARICATA**—Heads of lovely, fragrant lavender flowers, on slender stems 12 inches high. May and June.

**CANADENSIS LAPHAMI**—Stronger growing and longer blooming than preceding. Large purplish-blue flowers

**PHLOX-SUBULATA** (Moss of Mt. Peak or Phlox)—Moss-like foliage, covered in early Spring with brilliant colored flowers. We can supply in three separate colors: white, rose and lavender.

**SETACEA MOERHEIMII**—Dwarf compact bush, with erect flower stems. A beautiful carmine pink

**SETACEA “VIVID”**—Bright fiery rose. The best of the genus.

**PHLOX-DECUSATA**—Succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are benefited by a mulching of well-rotted manure in Spring, and in hot weather, by occasional soakings of water. In hot districts it is best to plant in partial shade, the flowers lasting much longer. Best planted in October or November.

**BARON VON DEDEM**—Brilliant orange-scarlet, large trusses. 30 inches.

**BARON VON HEECKEREN**—Large-flowering salmon-pink. 24 in. 35c

**BEACON**—Brilliant cherry red. 36 inches.

**DEUTSCHLAND (Homeland)**—Brilliant oriental red with orange suffusion and crimson-red eye. 24 inches. 35c

**DIADEM**—Pure white. 24 inches.

**ECLAIREUR**—Carmine violet-red with pinkish center. 30 inches.

**ELIZABETH CAMPBELL**—Bright salmon-pink with lighter shadings. 24 inches.

**EUGENE DANZANVILLIERS**—Soft lilac-blue with large white center. 30 inches 30c

**EUROPA**—Large white flowers with crimson-carmine eye. Very effective for massing.

**EVELYN**—Soft pink without eye. Stock limited. 40c

**FRAU ANTON BUCHNER**—Buds shaded rose, opening pure white. 30 inches.

**FEUERBRANDT**—Bright vermilion-scarlet with deeper center. 30 inches 40c

**GOLIATH**—Bright cerise, deeper eye; fine for shade. 36 inches.

**HINDENBURG (Commander; New)**—Crimson-red with darker eye. 30 inches 50c

**JULES SANDEAU**—Dwarf; large flowering rose-pink. 24 inches.

**LAVENDER QUEEN**—Large spikes of purplish-lavender flowers. 36 inches.

**MIA RUYS**—Very dwarf; large trusses of large pure white flowers. 18 inches 35c

**MISS LINGARD**—Earliest of all Phloxes. 3 feet spikes of white flowers and bright glossy green foliage.

**MRS. ELIZABETH FEY (New)**—One of our own introductions. A delicate pink with deeper eye. One of the best pinks introduced. Stock limited 40c
MRS. MILLY VON HOBOKEN—Rich salmon-rose; deeper eye. Large flowering .......................................................... 35c

PROF. SCHLIEEMANN—Bright lilac-rose. Late flowering. 36 in.

PROF. VIRCHOW—Bright carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet. 30 inches.

RHEINLANDER—Salmon-pink with carmine cherry-red eye. 24 in.

R. P. STHRUTKERS—Bright rosy-carmine, claret-red eye. 30 in.

RYNSTROEM—A lively rose-pink. Immense trusses of flowers. 24 inches.

SELMA—Tender soft pink with large ruby center. 36 inches.

THOR—Lively shade of salmon-pink, suffused with orange-scarlet. A light halo surrounds analine-red eye. Becoming more popular each year. 30 inches.

VALD JENSEN (New)—Salmon-red with very small white eye. One of the best Phlox in our gardens. Does not bleach in sun. 30 inches ................................................................. 40c

WM. ROBINSON—Pale rosy-salmon with small purplish eye. 36 in.

PHYSALIS-FRANCHETTI (Chinese Lantern Plant) — Ornamental variety of Winter Cherry, 2 ft. high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet fruits which, when cut, will last all Winter.

PHYSOSTEGIA-ALBA—Dense bushes 3 to 5 ft. high, spikes of delicate tubular flowers, not unlike a gigantic Heather. White. July and August.

VIRGINICA—Bright, but soft pink flowering form of preceding.

PHYTOLACCA-SCHUECHZERI—A rock-loving species, requiring full sun, without damp, little soil and that of leaf mold and sand. Deep violet-blue flowers in rounded heads on slender, flexible stems, 6 to 10 inches high. May and June ................................................................. 30c

PLATYCODON-GRANDIFLORA (Chinese Balloon Flower)—Large showy deep blue or white flowers on 18 to 24 inch stems. June to August.

JAPONICUM FLORE PLENO (Double)—Is of stronger and bushier growth and freer flowering. Flowers average 2½ in. across; the inner and outer lobes alternate with one another and give the flower the appearance of a ten-pointed star. Guaranteed to be double-flowering, but not as to color .................................................. 40c

PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE—Is of dwarf spreading habit, growing about 8 inches high, and covered with deep cobalt-blue flowers during late Summer and Fall.

POLEMONIUM-COERULEUM—Deep green, finely cut foliage and showy spikes of deep blue flowers, 2 to 3 feet. May and June.

*HUMILE—Very pretty Alpine, pale blue flowers. 4 to 6 inches. May and June ................................................................. 30c

*REPTANS—Dwarf bushy plant with showy blue flowers. The best of the genus. 8 to 12 inches. May to July ................................................................. 30c
*POTENTILLA-HIRTA—Strawberry-like foliage and small yellow flowers. 8 to 12 inches. July.

*HYBRIDS—Single and double flowering, red and yellow shades.

*RUPESTRIS—Pure white, early, pretty and distinct.

*PRIMULA-AURICULA—See AURICULA.

*BULLEYANA—Beautiful species from Yunnan, bearing whorls of flowers of a rich orange, shaded buff and apricot. For damp, shaded positions. 18 inches ........................................... 50c

*CASHMERIANA—Large globular heads of pleasing purplish-blue shades. For moist shady positions. 12 inches ........................................... 40c

*CHUNGENSIS—A new introduction. Beautiful pink flowers in whorls on stems 18 in. high. Strong grower. Moist shady place 50c

*SIKKIMENSIS—A beautiful Himalayan species, bearing umbels of drooping pale yellow fragrant flowers. Very choice. 18 in..... 50c

*VERIS HYBRIDS—We have our own strain of hardy garden prim¬
roses now, and think we have as good, if not better, than the named varieties that many growers are listing. Can supply in mixture of colors only, excepting during months of April and May, flowering season, except the varieties named below:

GOLDSTERN (Goldstar)—Deep yellow ........................................... 50c

QUEEN OF HEAVEN—A beautiful shade of blue.............................. 75c

DUPLEX (Hose in Hose)—Double flowering, having two rows of petals. About 60% true to form. Many rich colors 35c

PRICE OF PLANTS OF HYBRIDS—25c to 50c, depending on color and size of plant.

*PRUNELLA-INCISA RUBRA—Close tufts of dark green foliage, well furnished spikes of violet-purple or pink flowers. 8 to 10 inches. Partial shade. June to August.

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDIUM (Painted or Persian Daisy)—Invaluable as cut flower. While we sow only the best seeds from double flowering plants, it is impossible to have them 100% double, in fact, very few come double the first year, but will usually bloom double the second. In mixture only.

*RANUNCULUS-GRAMINEUS—Neat dwarf species, many bright yellow flowers on 8 to 12 in. stems from April to June. Very choice 40c

*REPENS FL. PL.—The double flowering buttercup, creeping species. Stems 8 to 20 inches long. May to July.

ROSMARINUS-OFFICINALIS (Rosemary)—Spikes of leafy grey and green aromatic foliage and clusters of pretty lilac flowers. April and May. 12 to 18 inches ................................................................. 30c

RUDBECKIA-BLACKKEYED SUSAN — Deep orange-yellow flowers with a dark purple cone. 12 to 15 inches. July to September.

FULGIDA VARIABILIS—Somewhat like preceding, but with taller and stiffer stems. Flowers remain in good condition for from 4 to 6 weeks on plant. 18 to 24 inches. August to October............ 30c
PERENNIALS *Alpines Potentilla—Saxifraga

GOLDEN GLOW—Large yellow flowers, shaped like a Cactus-Dahlia, on stems 5 to 7 feet high. August and September.

GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDs—Dark orange-yellow flowers with purplish-black cones.

PURPUREA (Purple Cone Flower)—Peculiar reddish-purple flowers; large cone has sort of an orange glow.

*SAGINA-SUBULATA—Mossy green cushions, studded with tiny white flowers during May and June.

SALVIA-AZUREA—A Rocky Mt. species that grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing masses of sky-blue flowers from August to October.

*GREGGII—Native of Texas and Mexico; makes a shapely, bushy plant, about 2 ft. high, with masses of rich and luminous brilliant carmine flowers from August to October. Needs protection during extreme cold

*NUTANS—Violet colored flowers borne in whorls at top of flowers, stems 2 to 3 feet high. May and June

OFFICINALIS (Herb)—Giant Sage.

PATENS—Native of New Mexico. Flowers of the darkest blue known. Rather poor soil and protection during extreme cold. July to October. 2 feet

SCLAREA—Large wooly leaves, 8 to 10 inches long and 3 to 4 inches broad. The bluish-white or lavender flowers come in whorls on spikes 24 to 30 inches high.

TURKESTANICA—Same as preceding, excepting flower stems have reddish tinge

VIRGATA NEMOROSA—Dark blue or purple flowers during May and June. Very effective in the border and excellent for cutting. 2 to 3 feet

*SAPONARIA-OCEYMOIDES—Brilliant masses of bright rose colored flowers during June and July. Excellent creeper for dry banks or poor soils.

*SAXIFRAGA (Stonebreak)—Prefer a sandy, well-drained soil, with partial shade. S. Pyramidalis can stand more sun than any other variety and S. Umbrosa needs shade more than the other varieties.

*AIZOON—A variable Alpine. White flowers. May and June. 6 to 10 inches

*AIZOON ROSEA—Bright pink flowering form of preceding

*BATHONIENSIS—One of the rapid growers of the mossy Saxifraga. Large pink-white flowers on stems 10 in. long. April and May

*BURSERIANA—Fresh grey-green foliage. Flowers white, veins often colored. February to April. 2 to 3 inches

*DECIPENS ROSEA—A mossy hybrid. Bright pink shades. 6 in.

*ELIZABETHAE—Free-growing, cushion-like tufts. Yellow flowers, 2 inches high. Very choice. March to May

*FERDINAND COBURGI—Another fine Saxifraga. Close grey-green foliage, small bright yellow flowers. April and May. 2 in.
*GILFORD'S SEEDLING—Mossy; bright crimson flowers. 8 inches. April and May ......................................................... 40c
*H. S. STOKES—Mossy; bright carmine. April and May. 6 inches 30c
*LAGAVEANA—Tiny silvery rosettes, ruddy stems, 6 in. high, bearing 4 to 6 creamy-white flowers on each stem. May and June........ 40c
*LANTOSCANA—Leaves short and blunt. White. 10 to 12 inches. June .............................................................. 40c

The above two varieties need a little more lime than other varieties.

*MACNABIANA—White, numerous, heavily speckled with pink to purple dots, the dots being large. June and July. 12 inches........ 30c
*MEGASEA—Broad, deep green foliage, rose-pink flowers early in Spring. 8 to 12 inches .................................... 25c

*PYRAMIDALIS—Large and glaucous foliage, flowers large and very numerous in a large panicle, white, speckled crimson. June and July. 2 to 4 feet ..................................................... 30c

*SCHOENE VON RONSDORF—Probably the best of the mossy Saxifraga. Dark green foliage, dark carmine-red flowers. May and June. 6 to 8 inches.......................................................... 40c
*TOLMIEI—Very dwarf growing, 2 to 3 in. White. July and Aug. 40c

SCABIOSA-CAUCASICA—A soft and charming shade of lavender, seldom white, one of the best cut flowers in the perennial garden. June to September. 18 inches ........................................ 30c

ALBA—White flowering form of preceding .................................................. 30c

JAPONICA—Clear blue flowers. August to October. 2 feet........ 30c

*SCUTELLARIA-ALPINA—Spreading, 10 inches high, with violet and white flowers in dense racemes.

*BAICALENSIS COELESTINA—Spikes of bright blue flowers. 18 inches ............................................. 30c

*ORIENTALIS—Low-growing, clear yellow flowers.......................... 30c

*SEDUM—Hardy and easily grown, preferring soil not too rich.
*ACRE—Creeping, flowers yellow .......................................................... 20c
*ACRE ALBUM—White-flowering form of preceding .................................. 20c
*EWERSII—Rose colored flowers and glaucous-grey foliage. Fine for walls or borders.

*HISPANICUM—Dainty little spreader; flowers pinkish-white on stems 3 to 4 inches high. Very choice ........................................... 30c
*KAMTSCHATICUM GRANDIFLORUM—Handsome heads of treacle gold. Trailer. N to 8 inches.
*MURALE—Reddish-purple foliage with white flowers which have a distinct pink center. One of the best and most interesting of all Sedums ...................................................... 30c

*SIEBOLDII—Red-edged green leaves; pink flowers in large umbellated cymes. Unexcelled for rock walls, hanging baskets, etc. 35c

*SPATHULIFOLIUM—Glaucous foliage, cockseomb-like heads of yellow flowers.
PERENNIALS *Alpines

*SPEC~TABELLIS—Erect growing; broad light green foliage and immense flat heads of showy rose colored flowers. 12 in. Aug.-Sept.
*SPEC~TABELLIS BRILLIANT—Flowers more brilliant than preceding ................................................................. 30c
*SPUR~IUM—Creeping, white flowers .................................................. 20c
*SPUR~IUM ROSEUM—Pink flowers.

*SEMP~ERVIVIUM—Often called Hen and Chickens.
*ARACHNOIDEUM (Cob-Web Houseleek)—Called so on account of all tips of foliage being connected with long soft white hairs. Flowers salmon-pink. 4 inches.
*BROWNII—Very distinct, with dark green foliage tipped brown. Flowers red.
*GLAUCUM—Rose colored flowers on stems 8 inches high.
*Laggeri—A variety of Arachnoideum. Leaves grey-green, red-violet at tip. Rose.
*MONTANUM—Flowers mauve-red. 6 inches.

SHASTA DAISY—ALASKA—The old garden favorite.
MRS. J. TERSTEEG—Double row of petals. Large flowers.
SIEGER—Largest flowering of all Daisies.

SIDALCEA—Erect growing, branching, producing their pink, sometimes white flowers during June and July. 2 to 4 feet.

*SILENE-ACAULIS (Moss Pink)—Moss-like tufted plant, 2 inches high, with reddish-purple or pink flowers. Very choice ......................... 40c
*MARITIMA—A very satisfactory plant for hot, dry spots in the rockery. Stems should hang over edge of rock wall to keep foliage and blooms clean. Glaucous blue foliage, making a very compact mass, covered with white flowers from June to August .................... 30c
*SAXIFRAGA—Somewhat shrubby, 4 to 6 in. high. White flowers.
*SCHAFTA—Probably the best known of all Silenes. Trailing, rose or carmine flowers from August to September ....................................... 30c

SOLIDAGO-CANADENSIS (Golden Rod)—Golden yellow flowers. 3 feet.

*STACHYS-LANATA (Lamb’s Ears)—Silvery grey wooly foliage. Fine for edging.

*STATIC~E-INCANA NANA—Very dwarf; greyish-white flowers on stems more prostrate than in S. Latifolia and only 6 to 8 inches long. June and July ............................................................. 30c
LATIFOLIA (Sea Lavender)—Immense candelbra-like heads of minute purplish-blue flowers, which if cut and dried, will last for months. June to August. 2-year-old.

*STOKESIA-CYANE A—Large Aster-like flowers on stems 10 to 12 inches long. Lavender-blue, sometimes white. August and Sept. [27]
LILACINA—Flowers 3 to 4 inches across on stems 15 to 18 inches long. Pleasing lavender. July to September ............................................. 30c

SWEET WILLIAM—COPPER KING (Barr’s)—Flowers coppery-red 30c

EVEREBOOMING (Dianthus Atrococecinus)—Beautiful Summer bedding variety. Many of the brilliant colored flowers are double. June to August. 12 inches.

CRIMSON BEDDER—A new hybrid of the preceding. Large fringed flowers, ranging from brilliant crimson to blood crimson, sometimes double. 15 inches .................................................. 30c

JOHNSON’S GIANT—Old fashioned “calico patterns”.

NEWPORT PINK—A fine watermelon pink.

OCULATUS—Red and crimson eyed.

PINK BEAUTY—Soft salmon-rose.

PUNICEUS—Pink, overlaid scarlet.

SPIREA—FILIPENDULA (Queen Anne’s Lace)—Creamy white flowers. Finely cut foliage.

TEUCRIUM—CHAMAEDRYS—Its beautiful glossy green foliage and red-purple or bright rose flowers with red and white spots, during July and August, makes it a valuable addition to the rock garden or perennial border. 12 inches.

THALICTRUM—ADIANTIFOLIUM—Foliage like the Maiden-Hair Fern; flowers usually yellow.

AQUILEGIFOLIUM—Columbine-like foliage; large heads of rosy-purple or white flowers. May and June. 3 feet ........................................ 30c

DIPTEROCARPUM—Chinese species of great merit, growing 3 to 5 ft. high. Elegant fern-like foliage, loose panicles of lilac-mauve flowers, brightened by lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. July to October. 1-year plants 35c; 2-year old ........................................ 50c

GLAUCUM—Soft yellow flowers and greyish foliage. 6 feet. July and August.

THLASPI—ALPESTRE—Neat rock plant for a cool, moist spot. Basal leaves in rosettes. Flowers white, sometimes somewhat reddish. 3 to 6 inches. March to May .................................................. 35c

BULBOSUM—Habit similar to that of preceding. Flowers violet 40c

MONTANUM—Earliest blooming of the genus. White. 6 to 8 in. 30c

STYLOSUM—More dwarf growing than preceding varieties. Fragrant violet colored flowers. Very choice ........................................... 50c

THYMUS (Thyme)—CITRIOCRUS AUREA (Golden Lemon Scented Thyme)

SERPYLLUM LILACINA—Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of lilac colored flowers.

SERPYLLUM COCCINEUM—Bright red flowering form of preceding.
**SERPYLLUM LANUGINOSUS**—Wooly foliage and pink flowers. Most satisfactory for rock work.

**VARIEGATED (Herb)**—Pale green and white foliage, lavender flowers.

**TOWNSENDIA-WILCOXIANA**—An almost stemless Alpine, somewhat hairy leaves in rosettes. Violet-blue flowers, Daisy-like. Should be planted between large rocks, so the thick roots have a chance to go where they wish. Very rare ........................................ 50c

**TRADESCANTIA-VIRGINICA** (Spiderwort) — Odd flowers on branching stems 12 to 15 inches high. Either in white or lavender-blue. A sunny spot, but requires moisture.

**TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker Plants)**—Valuable plants for shrubberies, flower borders, beds on lawns and wild gardens. From a dense root-foliage rise stout stems, surmounted by brilliantly colored tubular flowers. June to October.

**BORSCH'S EARLY FLOWERING HYBRIDS**—New everblooming hybrids that bloom from early May to November. Colors range from orange-scarlet to canary yellow. In mixture of colors only. 3 to 4 feet. 2-year-old plants .................................................. 35c

**PFITZERII**—Heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet, produced on spikes 4 to 5 ft high, from July to Oct. 2-year-old plants..... 35c

**TROLLIUS (Globe Flower)**—We have a fine stock of this much-wanted plant now, grown from our own seeds. Being hybrids, we cannot guarantee color, but majority are of a bright golden yellow, although there are some orange-yellow amongst them. They are grown for the beauty of their globular flowers and dark green foliage. Suited to wet sunken gardens, wild borders and edges of water gardens, although in a good garden soil not lacking in moisture, they will do very well. April to June ........................................ 50c

**TUNICA SAXIFRAGA**—A spreading plant with wiry stems 6 to 10 inches high, bearing small rose-pink flowers May to June.

**VALERIANA-COCCINEUM**—Showy heads of old rose or pink flowers. An excellent plant for dry wall. 2 to 3 feet. May to August. Also a white flowering variety of this species.

**OFFICINALIS** (Garden Heliotrope)—Showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July, with a strong Heliotrope odor. 4 to 5 feet.

**VERBASCUM-GIGANTEUM**—Foliage silvery white, flowers yellow, 5 to 6 feet.

**VERBENA-AUBLETIA or CANADENSIS**—Masses of pink or rosy-purple flowers on stems 6 to 12 in. high from July to Oct. Planted extensively in rock gardens in England, but seems to be unknown in its native country. Requires protection in extreme cold weather. A much brighter color than that of V. Venosa ........................................ 30c
*VENOSA—Tuberous rooted, spreading by root growth. Flowers violet, often veined.

*VERONICA—A family containing some of the most beautiful of our blue flowering plants for the hardy garden and rockery.

*AMETHYSTINA—A slender species, stems 12 to 15 inches long. May and June.

*CORYMBOsa—Dwarf, 8 to 12 inches high; dense plumes of azure-blue flowers. July and August.

*INCANA—Silvery grey foliage and violet-blue flowers. July and August. 8 inches.

*LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS—The old favorite. July to October. 24 to 30 inches high.

*PROSTRATA—Carpets of olive green foliage, smothered with dainty spikes of rich blue flowers. May and June. 4 to 5 inches.

*REPENS—Prostrate, growing in dense masses. Prefers moist corners, but will thrive on a moderately dry soil. Will cover the ground where grass will not grow. Small white flowers, about 1 inch high. June and July.

*SPICATA—Bright blue flowers, June and July. 12 inches.

*SPICATA ALBA—White flowering form of preceding. More dwarf.

*VIOLA—Do best if planted in a partially shaded position and the soil kept moist and cultivated. Viola Jersey Gem, G. Wermig, Bosniaca, Florariensis, we guarantee as to color, but others, while we exercise the greatest care in obtaining our seeds, we cannot guarantee.

*ALPINA—Rather large flowers, violet or purplish-violet in color, on stems 4 to 6 inches long. A good Alpine...

*APRICOT—A real gem for the rockery where it can get partial shade. It flowers for a long period with flowers like a Pansy of the richest apricot color.

*BOSNIACA—A fine new European introduction. Neat clumps that are covered with reddish-violet flowers throughout the Summer. A distinct Alpine species.

*FLORARIENSIS—The nearest to a Winter-flowering Viola that can be found. Bloomed practically all Winter in the gardens. Small blossoms of a pleasing blue. Is the product of the well-known M. Henri Correvon...

*G. WERMIG—Small blue flowers, produced in profusion during the entire Summer.

*GRACILIS—A lovely species from Greece, of trailing habit, with intense violet-blue flowers. May to August. 4 to 6 inches...

*GRACILIS "LORD NELSON"—Rich glowing violet-purple. Compact habit...

*GRACILIS "LUTEA"—Yellow flowering variety of this species...

*HASLEMERE—Flowers a charming shade of lilac-pink. Continuous bloomer...
*JERSEY GEM*—The best Viola yet introduced. Large flowers of a pure violet, slightly perfumed. Will bloom nine months of the year. Large field-grown plants.

*RIVINIANA*—A true Alpine Viola. Can stand more sun and drought than any other Viola in the garden. Blooms during June and July. Light blue. 3 to 4 inches. 30c

**WAHLENBERGIA (Syn. Edrainthus)-DALMATICA**—A rare gem for the rockery. Blue flowers in a terminal 6 to 10 flowered head, on stems 4 to 8 inches high. Must be seen to be appreciated. May to August 50c

**WALLFLOWERS**—While we buy only the best seeds, from the most reliable seedsmen, we cannot guarantee the following as to form or color. They average 75% to 90% true to name. Best planted in Autumn. Fragrant.

**BARR’S DWARF DOUBLE BRANCHING**—Golden yellow 30c

**BARR’S DWARF DOUBLE BRANCHING**—Deep red-brown 30c

**BLOOD RED**—Dark red.

**CRANFORD BEAUTY**—Clear golden-yellow.

**EARLY GIANT**—Early flowering; brown and yellow.

**CRIMSON KING**—Deep purplish-crimson.

**FIRE KING**—Vivid orange-scarlet.

**GOLDEN MONARCH**—Dwarf golden-yellow.

**ORANGE BEDDER**—Rich orange, shading off to apricot 30c

**PRIMROSE DAME**—Soft primrose (yellow).

**PURPLE QUEEN**—A purplish hue.

**QUEEN OF SHEBA (New)**—Velvety dark ruby-red. Dwarf 30c

**ROSE QUEEN (New)**—Terra cotta pink 30c

**VULCAN**—Large flowers of ruby-crimson. Dwarf.

**YUCCA FILAMENTOSA**—Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn or on dry banks where few other plants thrive. Its broad sword-like evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy-white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet or more, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed 35c

**ZAUSCHNERIA-CALIFORNICA**—An excellent plant for rock walls, where they receive full sun and where the foliage may hang over rocks or edge of wall. Large tubular flowers of a brilliant scarlet. Remarkably drought resistant 40c

**SUPPLEMENTARY LIST**

**DELPHINIUM NUDICAULE, CHAMOIS**—A distinct break; flowers a beautiful apricot. About 80% come true to color. 18 inches 40c

**LOBELIA-CAVANILLESII LUTEA**—The yellow flowering form of this interesting perennial Lobelia 40c
PAPAVER ORIENTALIS “OLYMPIA” DOUBLE FLOWERING—Of strong, vigorous habit, not over 30 in. in height, and produces its flowers more profusely than any other variety known to us. Flowers when fully developed, are 4 in. in diameter, of a brilliant rich flame scarlet, overlaid with an iridescent glistening golden salmon. A brilliant golden sunset. Guaranteed to be double flowering. 50c

VIOLETS—
GOV. HERRICK—Rich deep purple.
BARONESS ROTHSCCHILD—Rich violet.
MARIE LOUISE, DOUBLE FLOWERING—Mauve.

HARDY PERENNIAL AND ALPINE SEEDS

All seeds listed below are gathered from plants grown in our gardens at Maplewood, Oregon, and are from the same stock of which we sow and propagate. Naturally, we exercise the utmost care in gathering them. But we give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds we send out, and every order for seeds will be executed on these conditions only. Unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow plantings, etc., causes entirely beyond our control, are reasons for most of the failures with seeds.

* AURICULA (Alpine Primrose)—$1.50 ¼ oz. (net). 25c
* AQUILEGIA-PYRANEICA (Rare)—$1.50 ¼ oz. (net). 50c
* CAMPANULA CARPATICA—Blue 15c
* CAMPANULA CARPATICA—Alba 25c
* CAMPANULA LAURII (New) 25c

DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS—(Not less than 100 seeds) 50c

DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS—From doubles and semi-doubles, extra large flowering. Stock is very limited. (Not less than 100 seeds) $1.00

GAILLARDIA “THE KING” 25c
GAILLARDIA “PORTOLA” 25c

LUPINS, HARKNESS REGAL HYBRIDS—(See description in plant section.) Mixture of colors only. Seeds gathered from yellows, apricots, bronze, mahogany and rose colored flowering plants. Per oz. (net) $1.00 (75 seeds) 25c

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA—Lavender 25c

*PRIMULA VERIS—Hardy garden primroses. Extra fancy mixture 25c
GAILLARDIA—"The King", imported by Mr. Borsch from Holland a few seasons ago and all plants sold under that name are propagated from root divisions. Flowers 6 to 7 inches in diameter, vivid erinaceum center, wide yellow margin.

CAMPANULA "LAURII"—A new species from the Greek Islands, 1½ inch flowers of a beautiful shade of lavender, 10 to 15 inches high; May to Fall.

LEONTOPODIUM "EDELWEISS"—The plant which in its mountain home is responsible for so many accidents; yellow flowers surrounded by star-like heads of white leaves clothed with a dense woolly white substance.

SAXIFRAGA "DECIPiens ROSEA"—One of the most popular mossy Saxifraga; bright pink flowers on stems 4 to 8 inches high. March to May blooming.