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# 1926 <br> AUTUMN CATALOGUE ROCKMONT NURSERY <br> $\mathcal{F}$ (ew or Noteworthy Plants <br> Mountain Flowers, Peony and Iris Introductions, Etc. 



New Peony, Flamingo, Page 12
D. M. ANDREWS
P. O. Box 493, Boulder, Colorado

## Information and Terms

The Fall Catalogue, the one in hand, is mainly a supplement of seasonable stock to the spring catalogue, which is still in effect for all stock not listed herein. If your spring catalogue is not at hand another copy will be mailed upon request. It should be noted that many articles listed in the fall catalogue cannot be supplied in spring.

Order early. I aim to time deliveries to suit the convenience of purchasers, but the inevitable rush season can be partly overcome if patrons will anticipate their wants, order early, and accept delivery when most practicable.

Time of Delivery. Iris can be shipped during the summer and early fall. Mountain flowers and alpines, Peonies, Lilies, Hardy Cactus, etc., can be shipped from late September till December. Shrubs, Evergreens, Perennials, etc., October and November, or till the freezing of the ground, and often at intervals during winter. Seeds can be furnished at all times from the latest catalogue.

Size of order-Forwarding. As a measure of business economy and to promote efficient service, I do not solicit and reserve the right to decline orders for seeds of less amount than $\$ 1.00$, and plant orders less than $\$ 2.00$. Trial orders should be large enough to permit a fair showing of my stock and service.

Seeds are delivered anywhere postpaid. All other stock is delivered at purchaser's expense. Shrubs and other heavy stock should be sent by express. Because of light but efficient packing the cost of transportation should seldom exceed $15 \%$ of the value of shipment, and often will be less. Herbaceous plants and small shrubs can be sent by parcel post at an additional cost to be added to the value of the order as follows:

To points west of the Mississippi, add $5 \%$.
To points east of the Mississippi, add $10 \%$.
Cash or Credit. Always send cash in full with small orders. Business economy demands the observance of this rule. I prefer not to open accounts for less than $\$ 10.00$. Institutions whose regulations do not permit payment in advancé, and individuals or firms who desire credit, will oblige by ordering early enough to allow investigation. No perishable goods sent C. O. D.

Errors. Report errors or other claims promptly. Promptness will assist in making corrections that will be satisfactory. Always keep a copy of your order for comparison.

Guaranty. Extreme care in the packing of stock insures safe delivery in the ordinary course of express and Parcel Post, and at the same time reduces unnecessary weight to the minimum. Much commendation is expressed upon the excellent condition of stock upon arrival and the low transportation cost, due to light packing. Any loss or damage in transit should be reported promptly for investigation and adjustment, stating full particulars. Losses or delays due to the operation of quarantine or inspection laws of receiving states must be borne by the purchaser.

Canadian and Foreign orders must be limited to seeds. The compliance with the various rules, restrictions and customs declarations involved with the exportation of plants consumes more time than can be spared during the rush of the shipping season.

Correspondence. To insure prompt attention to all orders and correspondence, please use my personal address, D. M. Andrews, P. O. Box 493, Boulder, Colorado.

## Culture of Mountain Plants

Unlike the plants of a level country the plants of the Colorado Mountains have a range of altitude varying from 5,000 feet to 14,000 feet above sealevel. One marked effect is that the length of the growing season becomes shorter with increase of altitude.

Alpine plants, those from the highest altitudes, accommorate themselves to a low or sealevel climate, sometimes quite readily, but often with difficulty. It is believed that all here included will prove successful in the hands of careful gardeners who have reasonably good facilities for watering and the provision of suitable soil.

Judging from the usual growing instructions it appears that many European alpines and so-called rockplants flourish in a limestone or calcareous soil. On the contrary, with Colorado mountain plants lime in any form must be avoided. With the exception of a few from the plains and lower foothills, all of these plants grow in a soil varying from nearly neutral to very acid, and for best results one must provide accordingly. I am assured of this by no less an authority than Mr. Herbert Durand, author of "Wild Flowers and Ferns in Their Homes and in our Gardens," G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, Publishers, with whom I had the good fortune to spend three delightful days last summer rambling through miles of Nature's garden under the Colorado sky. If yoursuccess with Colorado plants has not equaled your expectations, treat them to a liberal mulch of leafmold from a hardwood or pine forest, or make use of any of the acid preparations suggested in Mr. Durand's book. Mr. Durand, upon viewing the mountain plants upon their native hills, expressed such certainty of his diagnosis that it seems to simplify the whole problem of cultivating mountain flowers.

My own standard formula for soil which agrees well with the above conclusions, is one part garden loam, one part fine sand, and one part leafmold, or humus in some equivalent form. I have used very old cow manure as a source of humus for ferns with very good results: but I would caution against such use of manure until it is very old and black and entirely past the fermentation stage of decomposition. Soil bacteria or other organisms appear to be reciprocally concerned with soil acidity, and have an important part in plant nutrition.

Besides soil difficulties there is the necessity in some instances for shading, especially with alpines and some of the plants forming the undergrowth of the forest. Alpines brought down from a high altitude suffer from heat and from lack of daily showers so that some shade and frequent showering to reduce temperature is quite necessary if ideal conditions are sought. However, we ourselves manage to survive when conditions are far from ideal, and plants, including the highbrow from the mountain top, are able to do likewise.

A lattice house is the commercial grower's solution for the culture of alpines and shade-loving plants, the space so enclosed having greater humidity and lower temperature than the outside. Such a structure is apt to be a failure from the aesthetic viewpoint, and often it becomes necessary to rely upon the shade of a wall or building. Even a large rock in the rock garden may afford sufficient shelter and coolness of soil for a choice alpine
colony. I confess to my own surprise at the success of this expedient in my own garden which is nearly level, watered from an overhead irrigation system, not very many rocks nor very large ones; but they seem to gather up and radiate heat so that the soil underneath is moist and cool and easily reached by roots of the plants growing alongside, whether on the shaded side or not. A well constructed shady wall would be even better for various things, and this is to be my next experiment in rock gardening, making use, of course, of the Colorado mountain flowers almost exclusively.

Just a word about seeds. Most perennial seeds I plant during the three summer months, preferably during the six weeks of June and early July. I make the beds four feet wide, using my standard soil formula, over which are supported lath shades 15 inches above the bed. They are watered from a fine overhead spray. I use a planting board which indents the rows, three at one time, six inches apart. The mark is very shallow for fine seeds and they are covered very thinly with fine sifted sand. Temperatures must not reach a high degree, and in our dry climate this is easily regulated by sprinkling, which cools quickly by evaporation. In a humid or very hot climate seeds may be planted earlier or later to avoid the extreme heat of midsummer.

It frequently happens that some kinds do not germinate till the following spring, but the same care, irrigation and careful weeding is exactly the right treatment for the slow ones. Large seeds should be covered deeper; I use the fine sand in all cases, but a different planting board to mark the furrows deeper. I am a firm believer in shallow planting with careful attention to watering, and I am sure that much failure results from too deep planting or from the crust that forms when covered with heavy soil.

## Colorado Mountain Flowers

Rockgardening has reached the stage that there is need for something "different" to lend variety and distinction, and to put new zest into one's gardening endeavors. No other catalogue published offers nearly so much new material of sterling value for American rockgardens as will be found in the following list of mountain flowers and alpines. Cultural suggestions on another page, together with more particular directions with the descriptions of the various plants, will be of material assistance in choosing varieties adapted to your garden and in securing desirable effects.

Price of single plants. One of the greatest mistakes in gardening is to depend for effect upon a single plant, particularly where the individuals are small as with most rockplants. A group of three or more, even for a small garden, is the minimum to be advised, and three of one kind is the smallest quantity here quoted, with a few exceptions. Those who insist upon buying single plants will please add 15 cents to the price of one at the 10 -rate to pay for individual handling, labeling and packing. Example: if the 10 -rate is $\$ 2.00$, then the cost of one, ( 20 plus 15 ) is 35 cents, the amount to remit for one plant.

Please note that postage must be added if wanted by mail, and that many of the mountain flowers are offered for autumn only.

Aconitum columbianum, Mountain Aconite. Tall slender spikes
of showy blue flowers in early summer; easily grown. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

Aconitum flavescens. Same as the last, except that the color of the flowers is creamy white. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

Allium recurvatum, Nodding Onion. Growing in clumps, the showy umbels of pink flowers gracefully nodding; a neat rockplant for dry places. Three for 60 cents, 10 for $\$ 1.50$.

Anemone patens nuttalliana.--American Pasqueflower. Silky buds expand with the first few days of spring, into flowers of pale lilac, as large as Crocus. No other flower of Easter time is more beautiful. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00,100$ for $\$ 12.00$.

Aquilegia coerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. A marvel among Columbines, four-inch blossoms of blue and white with long slender spurs. Large size and purity of color are assured by planting our true native stock. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00$, 100 for $\$ 15.00$.

Bistorta bistortoides. Mountain Buckwheat. Slender stems a foot or two tall, with glossy green basal leaves and showy clusters of small white fiowers in May. Will succeed in any good soil, full sun; plant 6 inches apart in colonies where other plants will not crowd. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00,100$ for $\$ 15.00$.

Cactus, hardy; see separate section.
Caltha rotundifolia. White Marshmarizold. The two-inch white flowers appear in early spring among the rounded basal leaves of dark green. At home in boggy meadows, it will thrive in halfshade if well supplied with moisture during the growing season. Flowering clumps. Three for 90 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50$, 100 for $\$ 18.00$.

Calochortus gunnisoni. Mariposa Lily. A very charming liliaceous plant for the rockery or well-drained light loam; plant about three inches deep in groups. Doubtless the hardiest and most successful species for eastern culture. Three for 50 cents, 10 for $\$ 1.00,100$ for $\$ 9.00$.

Campanula petiolata, Western Harebell. (C. rotundifolia of former lists.) Evidently the Colorado Harebell is distinct from the eastern form in its stronger and more floriferous habit, the equisite bells of blue in utmost profusion for a long season; a satisfactory and valuable rockplant. Three for 90 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50$.

Castilleja rhexifolia. Fairy Paint-brush. A plant for partial shade in rich humus soil; 12 to 18 inches tall, the elongated flower heads composed of showy bright red bracts. Three for $\$ 1.00,10$ for $\$ 3.00$, 100 for $\$ 22.50$.

Castilleja sulphurea. Similar to the last and requiring same culture, but with sulphur-yellow flowers. Three for $\$ 1.00,10$ for $\$ 3.00$.

Clematis eriophora. (Syn. C. douglasi) Bushy species a foot tall with silky foliage and deep purple bell-shaped flowers in May. Alpine or montanic treatment. Three for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 3.00,100$ for $\$ 22.50$.

See spring catalogue for other kinds of Clematis.
Delphinium geyeri. Geyer Larkspur. Very showy flower of the foothills with grayish foliage and long spikes of most intense blue flowers in June. Easily cultivated; suitable for dry ground, nonacid soil. Three for 90 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50,100$ for $\$ 18.00$.

Dodecatheon radicatum. Colorado Shooting Star. The characteristic dart-like blossoms of bright rose-pink are produced in
umbels a foot above the foliage in April. Small turfs containing several flowering pips. Three for 90 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50$, 100 for $\$ 18.00$.

Dodecatheon meadia, Shooting Star. One of the most charming and least known of American natives. Our stock is from the Mississippi valley where it reaches its largest size and finest development, often more than two feet tall, the umbels bearing 20 to 30 white, pink or rose Cyclamen-like flowers of exquisite beauty. All species thrive in rich humus soil in part shade. Three for 90 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50$, 100 for $\$ 18.00$.

Dryopteris filixmas. Colorado Male-fern. A vigorous fern with large bi-pinnate fronds of very firm texture, remaining green through December. A valuable all-purpose fern. Strong roots. Three for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 3.00,100$ for $\$ 22.50$.

Erigeron macranthus, Mountain Daisy. Aster-like perennial a foot tall of neat bushy habit, bearing a glorious profusion of manyrayed showy lilac flowers with yellow centers; partial shade, dry slopes. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

Erigeron salsuginosus, Subalpine Daisy. The most charming of this varied family, stems a foot tall with 2 -inch flower heads composed of rather broad rays of rosy-violet with yellow centers; moist soil, partial shade. Three for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

Erythronium parviflorum. Glacier-lily. A fine alpine species with large yellow flowers and green foliage; plant 3 inches deep in light loam, half shade. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

Gentiana bigelovi. Bigelow's Gentian. Small blue flowers in clusters; dry north slopes. Strong roots. Three for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

Gentiana parryi. Parry's Blue Gentian. Large showy flowers of deepest blue, clustered, on stems a foot or more tall; moist shaded position. Strong roots. Three for $\$ 1.25,10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

Geranium richardsoni. White Cranes-bill. Easily grown, forming bushy clumps with neat foliage and showy white flowers in spring and early summer. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00,100$ for $\$ 15.00$.

Helianthella quinquenervis. Sunwort. An early-flowering Composite with tall slender stems and large yellow-rayed flowers. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

Iris missouriensis. The native iris or flag of meadows and mountain valleys, usually wet till after the flowering season in May, later becoming very dry. A foot tall, forming large clumps, the lavender or pale blue flowers comparatively large and showy. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00,100$ for $\$ 15.00$.

Iris missouriensis Bluebird. Similar to the type, but flowers Bradley's violet, falls veined lighter. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Iris missouriensis Snowbird. Pure white without veining. \$2.00 each.

Leucocrinum montanum. Sandlily or Starlily. Very early spring flower of crystal-white, the size of crocus, from a rosette of narrow foliage. One clump will often bear fifty blooms in one season. Hardy and successful east. Can be furnished in spring, but autumn planting is recommended. Small clumps, three for 90 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50,100$ for $\$ 18.00$.

Lewisia pygmaea. Least Bitter-root. A small alpine with deep rose-pink flowers in a rosette of narrow foliage from a thick root. Three for 90 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50,100$ for $\$ 18.00$.

Lewisia rediviva. Bitter-root. (A) The state flower of Montana.

A choice alpine or rockplant for turfy well drained soil. Very showy rosy flowers in early spring from a rosette of foliage, which disappears soon after flowering. Avoid excess of moisture during the resting period. Three for 90 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50,100$ for $\$ 22.50$.

Liatris ligulistylis. Rocky Mountain Gayfeather. A dwarf early species with very large showy heads of rosy purple or pale lilac, two distinct shades, colors separate at the same price; either color. Three for 90 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50$.

Liatris punctata. Dotted Gayfeather. Suitable for the dry rockery, several slender spikes less than a foot tall. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00,100$ for $\$ 12.00$.

Lithospermum multiflorum. Gromwell. A low bushy perennial, related to Mertensia, and has paniculate sprays of golden yellow bells in wonderful profusion. Grows on dry slopes and should have a well drained sunny position. Three for 90 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50$.

Malvastrum coccineum, Scarlet Mallyw. Low-growing, colonyforming plant for dry sunny slopes. The gray foliage and copperscarlet flowers in short terminal racemes afford a pleasing effect when planted in groups. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00$, 100 for $\$ 12.00$.

Mertensia ciliata, Mountain Bluebells. A luxuriant plant of graceful habit with fine glaucus foliage, the drooping sprays of pale blue flowers continue in bloom for a long period. Flowering roots. Three for 90 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50,100$ for $\$ 18.00$.

Mertensia lanceolata, Prairie Bluebell. Grows in open dry fields and blooms in early spring. The delicate blue flowers appear first in a compact cluster which expands with the development of new flowers into an open panicle a foot in length. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00,100$ for $\$ 12.00$.

Mertensia pratensis. A rare plant from the Spanish Peaks, with green foliage and blue flowers. Three for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

Oenothera brachycarpa, Yellow Evening Primrose. (D) Rosetteforming plant for lime-soil on dry slopes. Each rosette bears a succession of stemless 4 -inch yellow flowers which age to orangescarlet. Colony plantings are most effective. Three for 90 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50$, 100 for $\$ 18.00$.

Oenothera caespitosa, Tufted Evening Primrose. An exquisite rockplant for humus soil, forming large colonies on dry sunny slopes of loose granite soil. Quite similar in habit to the last, but with white flowers aging to rose. Plant in groups. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00$, 100 for $\$ 12.00$.

Paeonia browni. The only American species, a native of the pacific northwest. About one foot tall with glaucus foliage, and brownish red flowers. $\$ 1.50$ each, three for $\$ 4.00$.

Culture of Pentstemons. In heavy soils Pentstemons are apt to be short-lived or may entirely fail. Being perennial by an extension or renewal of the rosette, they resent crowding and require a certain amount of attention after flowering. They appear often to throw their entire strength into flower and seed production and so perish from exhaustion. Cutting the bloom as it fades is suggested, to be followed soon after by cultivation and watering to induce the necessary autumn growth. A loose well-drained soil with a liberal mixture of humus and a sunny position with rather dry treatment, conditions usually afforded by the rock garden, are the more essential requirements of Colorado species.

Pentstemon accuminatus, Broad-leaf Pentstemon. Very smooth
plant with pale foliage and stems a foot tall, including the raceme of showy lilac flowers. Three for 90 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50$.

Pentstemon alpinus, Alpine P. Stocky, dwarf habit, the large dark blue flowers in a compact spike. An exceedingly beautiful and satisfactory rockplant. Three for $90^{\circ}$ cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50$.

Pentstemon angustifolius, (Syn. coeruleus) Sky-blue P. Very dwarf and early, the sky-blue racemes carrying a tint of rose in the buds and flower tubes. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

Pentstemon caespitosus, Creeping $P$. A unique creeping type covering ground and rocks with a close-fitting mat of diffuse stems and minute foliage, thickly starred at flowering time with the characteristic flowers of pale lilac; rare and exceedingly attractive. Three for $\$ 1.00,10$ for $\$ 3.00$.

Pentstemon humilis, Blue-hill P. Blue-tinted hillsides may be due in late spring to the marvelous abundance of this species, which is quite dwarf and forms extensive clumps and patches of deep blue flowers on stems six to ten inches tall. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

Pentstemon stenosepalus; Turtlehead P. A subalpine easily grown forming rather large clumps, the stems leafy, a foot tall, foliage dark green. Flowers rather large, dark pủrple or nearly white, the albino form nearly as common as the color. Three for 90 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50$.

Pentstemon Torreyi, Torrey P. (No plants, only seeds this season.) The Colorado mountain form is distinct from the one ordinarily grown, being dwarfer, earlier and more brilliant, the color a glowing fiery scarlet.

Phlox depressa, Pygmy Phlox. Small tufts of moss-like foliage bearing a profusion of white or pale lavender flowers in early summer, a gem for the rock garden. An alpine type found at low elevations, having a good fiberous root system which promises easy culture. Exceptionally valuable where the spreading habit of Phlox subulata is undesirable. Three for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

Phlox multiflora, Dwarf Phlox. Noteworthy for its profusion of bloom in spring from small mats of moss-like foliage. Flowers rather large, in shades of lavender and lilac, fragrant. Dry slopes, humus soil. Three for 90 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50$.

Primula angustifolia, Alpine Primrose. A very small alpine which can be grown on the shady side of a wall or rock in a moderately moist peaty soil. Small crimson flowers on stems an inch high. Furnished in small turfs containing several crowns. Three for $\$ 1.25$, 10 for $\$ 3.50$.

Primula parryi, Parry Primrose. A very robust subalpine a foot or more tall with rosettes of broad foliage producing large umbels of very showy crimson flowers with yellow centers. Moist humus or peat, partial shade. Three for $\$ 1.25$, 10 for $\$ 3.50$.

Ranunculus adoneus, Alpine Buttercup. Found in wet glacialhumus soil at the edge of snow banks, large yellow flowers; try culture as for Alpine Primrose. Three for $\$ 1.25$, 10 for $\$ 3.50$.

Salvia azurea, Azure Sage. If limited to one blue flower, it would be the Salvia in its several shades of blue. It never fails, thrives almost without care, is true blue and has a long season of bloom. Excessive moisture and fertility are to be avoided, as a rank growth results in loppy stems and inferior bloom. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00$, 100 for $\$ 12.00$.

Salvia pitcheri. Dark-azure Sage. Later blooming and much darker blue, but otherwise identical with S . azurea. The stems grow three feet tall and are well adapted for cutting. Try growing both Salvias in a rather dry position. Three for 90 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50$, 100 for $\$ 18.00$.

Synthyris plantaginea, Kittentails. An attractive rockplant of easy culture, silky spikes of bluish flowers in early spring from a rosette of broad foliage. Three for $\$ 1.00,10$ for $\$ 3.00$.

Synthyris reniformis, Kidneyleaf. Round evergreen dentate leaves and violet-blue flower spikes in early spring. A charming plant for humus soil and shade. Three for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

Synthyris rotundifolia, Roundleaf. Same culture and rosette forming habit as reniformis, the flowers light blue in smaller but more numerous spikes, often during mild weather in mid-winter. Three for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

Trol'ius albiflorus, White Globeflower. A desirable subalpine for a moist peaty soil in partial shade. It blooms early, the flowers quite large, sulfur, fading to pure white. Clumps with several flowering crowns, three for $\$ 1.25,10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

Valeriana acutiloba, Valerian. A very charming alpine or rockplant which will thrive under ordinary garden conditions. Forms a nearly evergreen leafy tuft, producing a succession of flowering stems from very early spring till June, and often in autumn. The small white flowers are disposed in rather close heads and the plant resembles a miniature Garden-heliotrope. A rigidly tested novelty of exceptional worth. Three for $\$ 1.25,10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

Viola belidifolia, Alpine Violet. Low tufts among rocks with blue flowers. Three for 90 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.50$.

Viola nuttalli, Yellow Violet. Profuse flowering species for dry soils, in full sun. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

Viola pedatifida, Bird-foot Violet. Finely cut foliage and showy blue flowers of large size. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

Viola rugulosus, White Violet. A magnificent species with large foliage and large white flowers. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

Yucca coloma, (Colorado-Oklahoma) Soaproot. Best of all the yuccas for the rock garden because of its small size, it is proving to be in the east a most satisfactory grower, originating as it does in a climate of more abundant rainfall than the desert types. With its miniature rosettes of stiff blue-green foliage and slender flower spikes, no hardy species is more beautiful. Strong established plants. Three for $\$ 1.50,10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

Yucca glauca, Soapwort Yucca. Narrow glaucus stiff foliage and stout flower spikes. Thrives best in a dry soil. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00,100$ for $\$ 15.00$.

Zygadenus elegans, Star Hyacinth. A liliaceous for moist soils with slender stems and racemes of white flowers. Three for 75 cents, 10 for $\$ 2.00,100$ for $\$ 15.00$.

## Rainbow Columbines

Aquilegia hybrida, Rainbow blend. Unsolicited reports from various sources have stated unreservedly that my Rainbow Columbines are the best, without excepting any American or Imported strain, various strains being mentioned by name in the communications.

My own claim for the Rainbow Blend is this: It is unsurpassed in habit, vigor of growth, length of spur and size of flower. It surpasses all other strains in variety and brilliancy of coloring, in the predominance of colorful shades of pink and rose, scarlet, velvety reds and purples, including tints heretofore unknown. White, yellow and pale tints are reduced to their proper proportion.

Plants set this fall or very early spring will bloom freely next summer. Price of flowering plants, $\$ 2.50$ per ten, $\$ 18.00$ per hundred.

Seed of the 1926 crop is now ready, better selected than ever before, it is expected to show some superiority over previous years. Ounce, $\$ 7.50$; eighth-ounce, $\$ 1.00$; trade packet, 50 cents. Rainbow blends of "Pink and Rose," "Scarlet and Red," "Purple and Crimson," are offered at 50 cents each per trade packet. Small packets in any assortment at five for $\$ 1.00$. All of the separate color blends will show considerable variation.

## Iris Competition

Much interest has been shown in the naming of my new white Iris No. 85, and so many names have been proposed by iris fans all over the United States, and a few from other countries, that the contest has surpassed my expectations. After most careful consideration the name Alabaster has been chosen for its charming simplicity, being at the same time aptly descriptive and designating a gem of high esteem. This name was proposed by Mrs. Katherine F. Fellows, Belvidere, Illinois, to whom has been sent a root of Alabaster as offered by the terms of the competition. Very sincere acknowledgment is made to all who have taken part in the competition.

## Iris Introductions for 1926

Alabaster heads the list of three delightfully distinct introductions for the year. Someone holds up a question mark, but when you see Alabaster bloom you will surely agree that a white Iris can be distinct, and that it is in a class by itself. Amerind (contraction of American Indian) is also distinct as a large upstanding metallic bronze, without a predominating purple or yellow tone. Candielight must be seen in all its varying loveliness,-seen in the atmosphere of your own garden; because it is beyond description.

The price, $\$ 10.00$ each for the three varieties, the set for $\$ 30.00$, is for strong single rhizomes which may be expected to bloom next
spring, provided your order reaches me promptly for early fall planting. I hope to have enough in my reserve stock to fill all orders received this fall, but if not your remittance will be refunded promptly.

Alabaster. (Andrews 1926) Pure white flower, medium to large, of exceptionally fine form; well arched broad standards slightly ruffled, meeting at the tips. Falls broadly flaring, rather wide with slightly ruffled tips. Beard nearly white, shading to yellow within, styles white. The purity of its whiteness, the absence of veining and the beautiful lasting texture of the flower will doubtless set a new standard in white Iris. Of vigorous habit and increases with fair rapidity. Price $\$ 10.00$ per strong single rhizome for immediate delivery.

Amerind. (Andrews 1926.) Metallic bronze in nearly a self color, the standards slightly more golden than the falls. Stems low-branched, nearly four feet tall, carrying ten to twelve flowers of large size and excellent substance. A plant and flower which attracts from a distance, and which bears inspection. Exceedingly vigorous, with ample foliage, increases well and has a long blooming season from midseason to very late. Price $\$ 10.00$ each.

Candlelight. (Andrews 1926) A Caterina $x$ Aurea cross, with large flowers of pale pinkish lavender strongly illuminated from within with a rich golden glow, at once difficult to describe but very lovely. The glow extends nearly to the tips of standards and falls, which afford just enough contrast to give a lively yet soft color effect. The name Candlelight is realistically descriptive. The plant is tall, nearly four feet, and a vigorous grower. Price $\$ 10.00$ each.

## Previous Iris Introductions

Odaroloc. (Andrews 1924) Seedling of a tall white plicata, fertilized from another white seedling. Although resembling a pallida, it has directly no pallida nor Caterina inheritance. Height 46 inches, pure self color, light mauve to lobelia-violet. Both standards and falls measure $21 / 2$ inches wide and $31 / 2$ inches long. The 8 or 9 enormous flowers are borne on very strong erect stems well above the 30 -inch glaucus foliage. The lower branches are rather long, carrying the flowers high without crowding. The flower is well arched, symmetrical, with flaring falls, good heavy substance, orange beard. Growth exceptionally vigorous, forming well balanced clumps and a good multiplier. Strong single roots. $\$ 5.00$ each, 3 for $\$ 12.50$, $\$ 50.00$ per dozen.

Ophir Gold. (Andrews 1925) Golden yellow flowers of pure color without veining, borne on 33 -inch stems. Compared with Sherwin Wright, the flower is larger and ten days later. Departing in habit from the usual stiff and contracted inflorescence of the Variegata group, this excells in graceful carriage and is a most profuse bloomer, with flowers of exceptionally good substance. It increases freely, and having a fairly large stock, I off $\epsilon$ g good single roots at $\$ 3.00$ each, 4 for $\$ 10.00$, $\$ 30.00$ per dozen.

Tansy. (Andrews 1925) For local use I recommend this as superior to Sherwin Wright, being of clearer color, taller and of better substance. I have a fairly large stock and offer at a conservative price. Perhaps it is worth the dollar to try what I believe
to be the best early yellow. Single roots $\$ 1.00$ each, 12 for $\$ 10.00$, $\$ 75.00$ per hundred.

## Peony Introductions

A favorable season has afforded a comparative study and revaluation of all the Japanese Peonies in my collection, including my own seedlings, three of which were offered for sale last fall. Two of these, Calypso and Shavano, have fully justified my former estimate and should, I believe, rank in the best half-dozen introduced Japanese varieties, the other four being Fuyajo, Isani Gidui, Mikado and Tokio. Carrizo has not bloomed well this season and is withdrawn for further observation.

In order to obtain the judgment quickly of a few growers in different localities, I will make the special introductory offer of one strong division each of the Calypso and Shavano, the two for $\$ 50.00$; either variety alone for $\$ 30.00$. The descriptions follow.

Calypso. (Andrews 1925) Mid-season Japanese variety of large size with strong stems of medium height. Guards pale amaranth pink. Center Tyrian pink to Tyrian rose, of long fimbriate narrow stamenodes, slightly marked with yellow. The unusual and pleasing color contrast in the flower, its large size and very full center and fine carriage combine to make this an outstanding variety in any Japanese collection. $\$ 30.00$ each.

Shavano. (Andrews 1925. Lofty mountain of Colorado. The most beautiful and perhaps the largest among more than 25 Japanese varieties. Midseason variety with tall stiff stems. Lateral flowers almost as large as the first blooms, extending the season to the very latest. Guards large and overlapping, clear brilliant amaranth pink, of very durable color and texture. Center composed of extra long ligules, laciniate at the tips, of the same color as the guards but heavily edged with gold. The exceptional size and fullness of the center, the brilliant contrast of red and gold, the long season of bloom and ideal habit of the plant are little short of perfection. $\$ 30.00$ each.

Flamingo. (Andrews 1926.) Single type with about three rows of strongly incurved petals; bright warm pink with center of yellow stamens. The beautiful incurved form is very uniform from year to year; the ideal single pink that does not become floppy with age. Very early, on short stiff stems, the foliage well up to the flower. Strong divisions $\$ 30.00$ each; with Calypso and Shavano, the three for $\$ 75.00$. (See cut on cover.)

## Peony Introductions, 1923

Hespanola. (Andrews 1923) Deep uniform shell-pink (Pale Amaranth Pink) shaded deeper; very large full rose-type; free bloomer in clusters on strong stem. Blooms with Marie Lemoine or later. A magnificent flower which opens gradually but freely, building up a perfect center with no stamens. $\$ 7.50$ each.

Manitou. (Andrews 1923) A full rose-type which develops a very high center nearly as broad as the guards, the latter reflexing, producing a large flower of great depth. Color Cameo-pink, bleaching slowly to blush-white; exquisite rose fragrance. Stem very strong, of medium height, profuse and regular bloomer; a row of
established plants is a mass of bloom. $\$ 7.50$.
Nimbus. (Andrews 1923) Rose or bomb-rose type; a large, very full flower of durable texture. Opens slowly but freely, with no stamens nor carpels. Color white, with the center deepening to palest blush-buff. Good strong erect habit, free bloomer with few laterals. Late to very late, tall, with strong stems which support the heavy flowers. $\$ 15.00$

Snow Rim. (Andrews 1923) A flower of peculiar charm, pure paper-white, three or four rows of broad petals and a center of yellow stamens. Slightly incurved, the perfection of form and charming color effect are unequaled. Late midseason, a profuse bloomer, strong, mostly one-flowered stems of medium height and ideal habit. $\$ 7.50$.

## GENERAL COLLECTION Tall Bearded Iris

My general collection is not intended for the fancier, but it contains the best of the older varieties, and some of the better new varieties of established value. My stocks are true to name, in perfect health, and because of large production I am able to quote attractive prices.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amas (\$15.00 per C) | . 30 | 2.00 |
| Ambassadeur | 1.00 |  |
| Anna Farr | 1.00 |  |
| Aurea ( $\$ 15.00$ per C) | . 30 | 2.00 |
| Ballerine | 1.50 |  |
| Black Prince (Perry) | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| Caprice | . 50 | 3.00 |
| Caterina | . 50 | 4.50 |
| Crepuscule | . 30 | 2.50 |
| Crimson King | . 50 |  |
| Cypriana Superba | . 50 | 4.50 |
| Dalila | . 50 |  |
| Dalmarius (\$15.00 per C) | . 30 | 2.00 |
| Dimity | . 75 |  |
| Dr. Bernice | . 30 | 2.50 |
| Edouard Michel | . 50 | 4.50 |
| Eldorado | . 35 | 3.00 |
| Fairy | . 50 |  |
| Flavescens ( $\$ 15.00$ per C) | . 30 | 2.00 |
| Florentina ( $\$ 15.00$ per C) | . 30 | 2.00 |
| Her Majesty ( $\$ 15.00$ per C) | . 30 | 2.00 |
| Ingeborg ( $\$ 10.00$ per C) | . 30 | 2.00 |
| Iris King ( $\$ 20.00$ per C) | . 30 | 2.50 |
| Isoline ( $\$ 20.00$ per C).- | . 30 | 2.50 |
| Jacquesiana ( $\$ 15.00$ per C) | . 30 | 2.00 |
| Juniata ( $\$ 15.00$ per C) | . 30 | 2.00 |
| Kochii (\$15.00 per C) | . 30 | 2.00 |
| La Neige | . 50 |  |
| Lady Foster | 1.00 |  |
| Lent A. Williamson_ | 1.00 |  |
| Lohengrin --- | . 30 | 2.50 |

Each
Lord of June ..... 75
Magnifica ..... 1.00
Ma Mie ..... 30 ..... 2.00
Mary Garden ..... 3.00 ..... 35
Monsignor
Montezuma ( $\$ 15.00$ per C) ..... 2.00
Mrs. Neubronner ..... 2.00
Neptune ..... 1.00
Oriflame ..... 4.00
Pacquita (\$15.00 per C) ..... 2.00
Pallida Dalmatica ( $\$ 20.00$ per C) ..... 2.50
Perfection ( $\$ 20.00$ per C) ..... 2.50
Prosper Laugier ..... 2.00
Queen Flavia ..... 3.00
Queen of May ..... 2.50
Rangoon ..... 2.50
Rose Unique ..... 2.50
Sherwin Wright (\$20.00 per C) ..... 2.50
Tamerian ..... 50
Tinaea (\$15.00 per C) ..... 302.00
White Knight ..... 35 ..... 3.00
Dwarf Bearded Iris
Each

Per 10
$\$ 2.50$
Coerulea. Sky blue ..... 2.50
Cyanea._ Purple ..... 1.50
Formosa.- Blue-purple ..... 1.50
Orange Queen. Deep yellow ..... 1.50
Royal Purple. Deep purple ..... 2.50
Schneekuppe. White ..... 1.50
Stewart. Yellow ..... 2.50

## General Collection of Peonies

The figures preceding the name indicate the comparative rating authorized by The American Peony Society. Ten points indicating perfection of plant and flower, the higher grades designate the better varieties. Note the high average grades of my stock.

The price following the description is for one standard division; six of one kind will be sold for the price of five. For 1 -year clumps of all varieties offered add $50 \%$ to the price each; thus a 1-year clump of Albert Crousse listing at $\$ 1.00$, will cost $\$ 1.50$; La France at $\$ 5.00$ will cost $\$ 7.50$ for a 1-year clump.

Size of roots-Planting Season. I offer roots for fall planting only; spring is not recommended. Our shipping season is from September 15 to about December 1. Standard divisions have 2 to 5 eyes, with a portion of root large enough to insure a strong growth, usually with a few blooms the first season. Our 1-year clumps are standard divisions grown one year in the nursery, are much stronger, have a complete new root system and are more certain to bloom. A 1-year clump can usually be divided if so desired. These two grades, standard divisions and 1 -year clumps, are the best for
planting. So-called 1-eye divisions will prove a disappointment, andlarge clumps seldom recover well after transplanting.Postage additional if wanted by mail.
Each
8.5 Adolphe Rosseau (D \& M) Garnet-red ..... 1.25
8.6 Albert Crousse (Cr) Pale pinke, late ..... 1.105
8.8 Alsace Loraine (Lem) Cream-white ..... 2.50
8.1 Asa Gray (Cr) Lilac-pink ..... 1.99
7.8 Augustin d'Hour (Cal) Red ..... 75
8.7 Avalanche (Cr) Extra good white. ..... 1.00
9.0 Baroness Schroeder (Kel) White ..... 1.101
8.7 Claire Dubois (Cr) Deep pink ..... 1.59
8.1 Couronne d'Or (Cal) Cream-white ..... 50
7.2 De Candolle (Cr) Rose-red ..... 2.00
7.1 Delachei (Del) Bright crimson ..... 50
8.1 Duchess de Nemours (Cal) White ..... 75
7.6 Edulis Superba (Lem) Deep pink ..... 50
8.7 Elwood Pleas (Pl) Light pink ..... 2.50
8.9 Enchantresse (Lem) Cream-white ..... 2.50
8.3 Eugene Bigot (Des) Rose-red ..... 1.50
9.3 Festiva Maxima (Miel) White ..... 50
8.4 Felix Crousse (Cr) Brilliant red ..... 75
7.5 Floral Treasure (Ros) Pink ..... 50
9.1 Frances Willard (Brand) White ..... 2.50
8.8 Georgiana Shaylor (Shav) Rose ..... 5.00
8.5 Germaine Bigot (Des) Pale rose ..... 1.50
8.2 Gigantea (Cal) Large pink ..... 75
7.9 Gloire de Chas. Gombalt (Gom) ..... 1.00
7.8 Gloire de Touraine (Des) Late red ..... 2.50
7.3 Golden Harvest (Ros) Tricolor ..... 50
8.8 Grandiflora (Rich) Late pink ..... 1.00
8.2 Grover Cleveland (Terry) Red ..... 1.00
Hespanola (Andrews 1923) Pink ..... 7.50
7.9 Jeanne d'Arc (Cal) Tricolor ..... 50
8.9 Jubilee (Pi) Flesh-white ..... 3.00
8.8 Karl Rosenfield (Ros) Grand red ..... 1.00
9.8 Kelway's Glorious (Kel) White ..... 25.00
9.1 Lady A. Duff (Kel) Pale pink ..... 3.00
7.8 Lafayette (Des) Deep rose-pink ..... 2.00
9.2 La Fee (Lem) Rose pink ..... 12.50
8.3 La Fontaine (Lem) Deep rose ..... 5.00
9.0 La France (Lem) Violet-rose ..... 4.00
8.5 La Perle (Cr) Pale pink ..... 1.50
7.5 La Tulipe (Cal) Lilac white ..... 50
8.8 Laura Dessert (Des) The yellow peony ..... 6.00
7.2 L'Eclatante (Cal) Brilliant red ..... 1.00
9.9 Le Cygne (Lem) Milk-white ..... 7.50
8.1 Livingstone (Cr) Lilac-pink, late ..... 1.01
9.0 Longfellow (Brand) Cherry red ..... 3.50
8.4 Lora Dexheimer (Br) Crimson ..... 2.50
7.3 Mme. Bucquet (Des) Dark crimson ..... 75
7.9 Mme. de Verneville (Cr) White ..... 75
7.9 Mme. Ducel (Mec) Light pink ..... 75
8.5 Mme. Emil Galle (Cr) Lilac-white ..... 1.00
8.9 Mme. Emil Lemoine (Lem) Milk-white ..... 1.51

Each

















7.7 Mons. Krelage (Cr) Deep rose-red._-................................... 1.00

Nimbus (Andrews 1923) Late white_-----------------------15.00

8.0 Perfection (Rich) Shell-pink_--------------------------------1.00














## Japanese Peonies











$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Yeso. White, ligulate center-------------------------------------------- } & 3.00\end{array}$
Early-Flowering Peonies







## Hardy Cactus

These are desert plants suitable for the dry rockery, the Opuntias preferring lime or neutral soil and the round types neutral or perhaps acid soil. They are hardy to many degrees below zero, but their hardiness depends much upon a thorough sun-baking during late summer and fall which reduces their moisture content so that freezing does not rupture their tissues.

Cactus plants are not grown in the nursery but a supply is collected in early autumn and orders are filled then and up to early March. Window or greenhouse culture is suggested for the first winter if ordered in the fall. On account of different packing methods, cactus plants are not packed with other stock, and orders for cactus must amount to $\$ 2.00$ or more, exclusive of other stock.

Echinocactus simpsoni. Pincushion Cactus. Commonly two or three inches in diameter, the plant is entirely covered with a closely woven lacework of curved spines varying from dark purple-brown to gray. The flowers which appear in early spring are shell-pink. Indifferent to dry cold, but require good drainage if wintered outside. Flowering sizes, 3 for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 3.00$, 30 for $\$ 7.50$. Postage additional.

Echinocereus viridiflorus. Rainbow Cactus. Semicylindrical, an inch or two in diameter, interlaced with varicolored spines. A variable species; occasional individuals will have stout spines projecting from the center of each rosette. Very beautiful and hardy, flowers yellow, tinged green. Flowering plants and small clusters, 4 for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 2.00$, 30 for $\$ 5.00$. Postage additional.

Opuntia, Prickly Pear. Flat joints forming prostrate clumps, more or less spiny, varying in size, form and appearance. The kinds named below are furnished in rooted sections of two or three joints which are easily established by placing them in position with the roots down upon the soil where they will soon take root. The following are the most distinct: Opuntia arenaria, O. Greeni, O. mesacantha, O. Phaeacantha, O. polyacantha. Three of one kind for $\$ 1.25$; 3 plants each of five kinds for $\$ 5.00 ; 10$ each of five kinds for $\$ 12.00$. Postage or expressage additional.

## Hardy Lilies

The best season for planting lilies is when the bulbs are dormant in the fall. Three valuable and dependable lilies not commonly offered are buibiferum, croceum and tenuifolium.

Lilium bulbiferum. Vigorous, hardy and easily established, 12 to 18 inches, bearing three to eight bright orange, erect flowers. Early and reliable, increases by stem bulblets. Three for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 2.75$, 30 bulbs for $\$ 7.50$.

Lilium croceum, Orange Lily. Stout stems with three to eight large erect flowers with broad petals of orange-red. Hardy and easily grown; two feet. Fifty cents each, five for $\$ 2.00$.

Lilium tenuifolium, Coral Lily. Two to three feet tall, slender stems bearing a dozen to thirty coral-red, nodding, fragrant flowers of waxy texture. Hardy and very permanent in a light loamy soil free from lime. Three for $\$ 1.00$, ten for $\$ 2.75$, thirty bulbs for $\$ 7.50$.

The following lilies can be furnished, three bulbs of one kind for $\$ 1.00$ : L. elegans atrosanguineum, L. elegans aurantiacum verum, L. tigrinum double, L. tigrinum splendens.

## French Hybrid Lilacs

We are indebted to French specialists for this wonderful transformation, and here are some of the advantages: both single and double flowers; larger size of both flower and truss; a great range of color; best of all, a later blooming period insuring a full display of delightfully fragrant flowers nearly every season. Their growth is vigorous, they are absolutely hardy, they thrive almost anywhere. If you have overlooked these wonderful French creations you have missed the best garden investment you can possibly make.

The imported plants formerly sold were grafted, and often the inferior stock sprouted and choked out the true variety. I have propagated the following varieties on their own roots and they will always remain true to type and should thrive for a quarter century. Several choice and rare varieties are here included. If you are looking for something extra choice in a flowering shrub there is nothing more permanent. Years of pleasure will many times repay the first cost. All are double except as noted.

The size of bushes averages 18 to 24 inches in height. Of a few kinds only, prices are quoted for large bushes which will average four feet tall in heavy stock; the supply is rather limited and can be furnished only in the kinds quoted. Own-root lilacs are scarce, propagation is slow and prices probably will increase. Orders for lilacs will be filled in rotation and money returned for kinds sold out. I do not substitute without permission.

Alphonse Lavalle. Lilac-blue, large full truss, medium dwarí. $\$ 2.00$ each.

Charles Joly. Dark crimson-purple, long narrow panicle, vigorous upright habit, very free, one of the best dark varieties. $\$ 1.50$ each; large bushes $\$ 2.50$.

Congo. Single; very large broad panicle, bright red-purple, profuse bloomer. $\$ 2.50$ each; large bushes $\$ 3.50$.

Edouard Andre. Clear mauve pink, buds rose pink, dwarf habit, free flowering, very beautiful. $\$ 3.00$ each.

Ellen Willmott. A grand white with immense panicles and individual flowers, midseason to late, rated as the best late white, fine stock. $\$ 2.50$ each.

Emile Lemoine. Pale persian lilac with pink-lilac buds, very distinct color, extra bloomer, late. $\$ 2.00$ each; large bushes $\$ 3.00$.

Frau Bertha Dammann. Single, pure white, early. $\$ 2.00$ each.
Hugo Koster. Single, early, large full truss of bluish violet. $\$ 2.00$ each.

Ludwig Spath. Single, very rich dark purple, very long panicle of large flowers. $\$ 2.00$ each.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Large creamy white, very free blooming. $\$ 2.00$ each; large bushes $\$ 3.00$.

Mme. Antoine Buchner. Panicle very large, the flowers develop-
ing slowly, showing at the same time large rosy-mauve flowers, and carmine pink buds, very double, late blooming. \$2.00 each.

Mme. Lemoine. A very fine pure white, large flower and truss, very double, early. $\$ 2.50$ each.

President Grevy. Very handsome soft blue-lilac flowers of large size, very double; panicle on established bushes nearly a foot long; extremely vigorous habit; considered the best of its color. \$2.00 each; large bushes $\$ 3.00$.

Rene Jary des Loges. Large panicle of light bluish mauve; dwarf habit. $\$ 3.00$ each.

Virginite. Clear mauve-pink, fine large truss. \$3.00 each.
Viviand Morel. Large elongated truss, flowers large, double, clear bluish lilac, the buds purple. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. $\$ 2.50$ each; large bushes $\$ 3.50$.

Volcan. Single; open flower rose-purple, bud rosolane purple; dwarf, exceedingly free bloomer, early. $\$ 3.50$ each.

## Seeds

The seed list of last spring, beginning on page 22 of the spring catalogue, will continue in effect until the publication of my January catalogue. New-crop seeds will not be ready for distribution before the end of the year. New offerings and changes cannot be announced at this time. Quite invariably in my own planting, seeds of the previous season's growth show perfect germination. Prepare ground carefully, cover lightly, in hot weather shade with lath or muslin, water regularly, never allowing the seed bed to dry out.

