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1927

CATALOGUE of
ROCKMONT NURSERY

Including New or Noteworthy Plants



D. M. ANDREWS

P. O. Box 493

Boulder, Colorado

News of the Nursery

Visitors are welcome, and the latch-string is in easy reach. The nursery is not primarily a show place, but flower lovers usually find something of interest. Iris time in May, and Peony time in June are worth the while of those living within driving distance. New seedling varieties may be seen in both groups besides the standard named varieties. Mid-summer and autumn also bring a succession of flowering plants and shrubs. Native mountain flowers and shrubs, growing successfully under garden conditions and fully acclimated, will prove their value elsewhere under ordinarily favorable conditions. Visitors who bring lunches will find shade, cold water at the spring, and fire-wood to boil the coffee pot.

The shipping season during April is not the best time to visit the nursery, and please do not come expecting to have your order dug for you while you wait; nor can we take time then to plan your garden. Such interruptions delay our schedule of deliveries which must be maintained for those whose orders are already on file and who are entitled to prompt and efficient service.

At other times visitors will have the opportunity to order what they like for delivery at a suitable season, but no solicitation will be made. For the information of those living out of town, the nursery is one mile south-east of the State University. Proceed along South Broadway to Twentieth Street, thence south about six blocks to Bluebell Avenue, then three blocks east to Twenty-third Street.

Many of my friends know that the nursery is much more than a mere commercial establishment. Besides fishing, which is my favorite sport and recreation, I find the procession of the growing season a continual joy. There are many attentions that I cannot content myself to let other hands perform, any more than I would let some one pull my trout out of the stream. But fortune has given me good helpers, and the work goes on easier than formerly, and my plans and dreams materialize with greater certainty.

It would take too long to tell of all the experiments with new plants, learning their likes and pet antipathies; the breeding of new varieties, seeing certain characters, when united by crossing, submerge and then reappear in subsequent generations, forming combinations heretofore unknown. Then there are individual differences among the wild plants, foreshadowing improvement through selection. Many such are on trial.

It is not a matter of "Mind in the Making," nor a question of "Why We Behave like Human Beings." Just a few of the tangible things in the making, which are destined to influence more or less our behavior.

Terms and General Information

Herewith is the General Catalogue of Rockmont Nursery for the season of 1927. It includes both plants and seeds of rare flowers and shrubs listed formerly as "New or Noteworthy Plants." It is expected that all the material can be furnished, either spring or fall, without change in price, except such changes as shall be indicated in the

Fall Catalogue. This will be issued about September, and will include my approved list of Peonies, economically priced, and my own introductions. Also, a list of dependable Lilies, and other stock for fall planting. In addition to the present list of Mountain Flowers for July and August delivery, there will be featured other choice alpine and rare offerings for autumn only, valuable material for the rock garden which should not be overlooked.

Very Important. In making up your order this spring, please do not include items from the fall catalogue, nor from any old catalogue. The catalogues are all plainly dated so you need make no mistake. By observing this rule you will save probable delay and obtain much better service.

Special Items. Because I list so many unusual plants, there come to my desk inquiries, from advanced collectors who want other rare species to complete their collections, or requiring information, or plants for experimental or other uses. I would gladly comply with these requests, but my facilities and time do not permit. The special collection of plants not listed in the catalogue is practical only when a large quantity of one kind is required.

Canadian and Foreign correspondents who receive this catalogue are requested to limit their orders to seeds, remitting cash in full with order. Retail orders for plants, with the required attention to permits and declarations, cannot be accepted for delivery during the spring shipping season. It is suggested that arrangement be made for autumn delivery, allowing ample time to insure compliance with all requirements.

Time of Delivery. Seeds can be furnished at any time during the entire season. The spring shipping season for plants opens in March, subject to weather conditions, and continues through the month of April, ending May 1st to May 15th, evergreens comprising the bulk of late shipments. Lilacs and other plants which start growth early should be ordered early enough to permit delivery before April 15th.

I aim to time deliveries to suit the convenience of purchasers, but the inevitable rush season can be partly overcome if patrons will order early and accept delivery when most practicable. When delivery is required at a particular date it should be clearly stated in your order.

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%.

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.

Names and Addresses. When writing, if you will include the address of anyone interested in the line of plants or seeds I have to sell, I shall gladly mail a catalogue. Your good-will so expressed will be sincerely appreciated.

Address all communications to D. M. Andrews, P. O. Box 493, Boulder, Colorado.

Evergreens

The native evergreens of Colorado are unsurpassed as to hardiness, and at the same time possess unequaled beauty of foliage and outline. An investment in good evergreens will pay large dividends every month of every year. Fine specimens are the result of years of care and watchful waiting. Cultivation, watering, staking, tying, pruning and the use of valuable land are some of the items that enter into the cost of production.

My specimen nursery-grown evergreens are several times transplanted, insuring an ample root system, and are dug with a solid ball of earth which encloses and protects the roots. Collected wild evergreens have poorly furnished tops and inferior roots. Although offered at somewhat lower prices, it is real economy to plant a smaller nursery-grown specimen. Because in a short time it will surpass the collected tree both in size and beauty, and with a much smaller percentage of loss in planting.

Prices are for first grade trees of good form, dug with ball and burlapped. The 12-inch and 18-inch size include boxing for shipment on orders amounting to \$15.00 and over. Larger sizes are F. O. B. at the nursery. If boxing is required the cost is additional, and amounts usually to 25% if two or more trees are shipped together. I do not recommend shipping large sizes farther than local distances, because balled trees are very heavy.

Trees selected at the nursery will be charged for according to value, which will range from 20% below to 20% above printed prices. A specimen of broad form will be charged one size larger than actual measurement.

Culture. For Colorado conditions, set an inch or two deeper than the former level and leave a slight depression to aid in watering. Fill and tamp the soil firmly after slitting the burlap and turning it down from the top of the ball. Water regularly once a week during hot weather, and occasionally through the fall, enough each time to wet thoroughly to the depth of the roots.

Native Colorado evergreens are indicated thus (*).

Juniperus pfitzeriana. Pfitzer's Juniper. A low, broad evergreen of plumose habit with blue-green healthy foliage. Spread, 12 inches, \$2.00.

Juniperus sabina. Savin Juniper. A low spreading, many branched evergreen with dark green foliage. The half-ascending poise of the branches, dwarf habit and the ease of culture all combine exceptional value with no faults. Spread, 12 inches, \$2.00; 18 in inches, \$3.00; larger at \$2.00 per foot.

Juniperus scopulorum. Colorado Silver Juniper. (*) Of formal, compact upright habit, it is particularly pleasing for the feathery texture and silvery-blue luster of its foliage. Its color and freshness is retained well through the winter and the tree holds its lower branches and symmetrical form longer than other types. This is the superior type found only in the higher foothills of northern Colorado. Height, 12 inches, \$1.50; 18 inches, \$2.00; 24 inches, \$3.00; 30 inches, \$4.00; 36 inches, \$5.00; 42 inches, \$6.00; 48 inches, \$7.50; 60 inches, \$10.00; 72 inches, \$12.50.

Picea pungens. Colorado Spruce. (*) One of the hardiest and most universally successful of the spruces. Green and slightly blue form, 12 inches, \$1.25; 18 inches, \$1.75; 24 inches, \$2.50; 30 inches, \$3.50; 36 inches, \$4.50.

Picea pungens glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce. (*) My selected blue specimens are often equal in color to the Koster variety and are more symmetrical than when grafted. The blue color does not reappear at its best after transplanting till the trees are fully established. Twelve inches tall, \$2.50; 18 inches, \$3.50; 24 inches, \$4.50; 30 inches, \$6.00; 36 inches, \$7.50; 42 inches, \$10.00; 48 inches, \$12.50.

Picea canadensis. Black Hills Spruce. One of the hardiest of all spruces, symmetrical, compact, dark green. Easily grown and fine for contrast. 24 inches, \$3.00; 30 inches, \$4.00.

Deciduous Shrubs and Trees

To avoid too many headings there is no separate list of novelties. It does not appear necessary to print a description of common shrubs for the reason that numerous descriptive catalogues are available. This catalogue is unique in offering many choice shrubs and plants not elsewhere obtainable, and these are briefly described.

"Every year plant something new" is a practical slogan. It will make the garden outstanding and noteworthy, besides being a constant source of interest and inspiration. All the following shrubs are hardy and succeed under ordinary treatment unless special culture is indicated.

Items formerly catalogued in "New and Noteworthy Plants" are followed by an asterisk in parenthesis (*); numerals in same parenthesis indicate height in feet; X means unmailable; small shrubs can be mailed anywhere in the U. S. at a small additional cost (see Information and Terms).

	Each	Per 10
Almond, flowering, see Prunus.		
<i>Acer ginnala</i> , Amur Maple (12X), 4-6 feet-----	\$1.25	
Small-----	.60	\$5.00
<i>Alnus tenuifolius</i> , Western Alder (*15) 2-3 feet-----	.75	6.50
<i>Amorpha nana</i> , Dwarf Indigo (*1½) 1½ feet-----	.75	6.50
A miniature shrub with especially attractive pinnate dark green foliage and terminal spikes of minute garnet-red flowers in July. Never becomes overgrown, thrives in a dry sunny position and is very appropriate for the rock garden.		
<i>Ampelopsis engelmanni</i> , Engelmann Creeper, 2-year--	.60	5.00
<i>Ampelopsis saintpauli</i> , Saint Paul Creeper (*)-----	.75	6.50
The best of the five-leaf creepers which cling to walls, because of the more numerous and more adherent discs by which it clings. Foliage slightly smaller than Engelmann creeper and the vine more slender; equally hardy and a rapid climber.		
<i>Aralia pentaphylla</i> , Five-leaf Aralia (6)-----	.60	5.00
<i>Aristolachia siph</i> , Dutchman Pipe (Climber)-----	.75	
<i>Berberis thunbergi</i> , Japanese Barberry (3X) 1½ feet--	.60	5.00
Lighter stock for hedging, \$20.00 per hundred.		
<i>Betula fontinalis</i> , River Birch (*15) 1½-2 feet-----	.75	6.50
Low bushy native tree along streams.		
<i>Betula glandulosa</i> , Dwarf Birch (*3) Small clumps----	1.00	9.00
A dwarf bushy shrub extending into Colorado along the mountains from the far north. Hardy, forming rounded clumps with excellent foliage and easily grown. Because of its small size and always attractive appearance it is desirable for the rock garden where not too dry; a gem among shrubs.		

	Each	Per 10
<i>Caragana arborescens</i> , Siberian Pea (8X) 3-4 feet----	.75	6.00
<i>Caragana aurantiaca</i> , Dwarf Pea-Shrub (*2) 2-year----	.60	5.00
Bushy and spreading with showy orange flowers and minute dark green foliage. A charming little shrub for the rock garden where space is limited and thrives in a dry sunny position.		
<i>Celtis rugulosa</i> , Hackberry (*20X) 4-6 feet-----	1.00	9.00
A small drought-resistant tree of good appearance growing on dry sunny slopes in the foothills.		
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> , Buttonbush (*6X) 2-3 feet -----	.75	6.50
Native of the middle states, glossy dark foliage and globular white flower heads.		
<i>Cercocarpus montanus</i> , Mt. Mahogany (*6)-----	.75	6.50
A rosaceous shrub with wand-like branches and small dark green leaves. The small flowers are followed by feathery achenes in late summer.		
<i>Clematis ligusticifolia</i> , Western V. B. (*Climber)-----	.75	6.50
A leafy vine of vigorous growth, noteworthy for its voluminous seed plumes in early autumn; flowers white, early.		
<i>Clematis orientalis</i> , Yellow Clematis (*Climber)-----	.75	6.50
Low leafy climber, equally valuable as a rock trailer, bearing in perfusion all summer the 2-inch yellow flowers followed by silvery seed plumes; extremely valuable for a dry sunny place.		
<i>Clematis paniculata</i> , Sweet Autumn C. (Climber)-----	.60	5.00
Note. Other varieties of Clematis, see herbaceous plants.		
<i>Cornus flaviramea</i> , Goldentwig Dogwood (*X) 2-3 feet -----	.75	6.00
<i>Cornus siberica</i> , Siberian Red D. (6X) 2-3 feet-----	.60	5.00
	3-4 feet-----	.75
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> Coloradensis (*6) 2-3 feet-----	.75	6.50
A compact rounded bush, well furnished with foliage which assumes beautiful autumn tints. The small white flowers are followed by clusters of pearl-white berries in an all-summer succession. The twigs are dark blood-red in winter, unsurpassed in color by any other shrub.		
<i>Corylus rostrata</i> , Hazelnut (*6X) heavy clumps-----	1.50	
<i>Crataegus coloradensis</i> , Colorado Hawthorn (*15)----	1.00	9.00
A full branched symmetrical tree with foliage of heavy texture, showy clusters of white flowers followed by dark scarlet fruit; one of the best.		
<i>Crataegus erythropoda</i> , (*12) 3-4 feet-----	1.00	9.00
Small tree forming thickets, foliage glossy, fruit dark red.		
<i>Crataegus mollis</i> , Downy H. (*20)-----	1.50 to 2.50	
Very large palatable fruit, ripening very early.		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> , English H. (*20X) 3-4 feet-----	1.50	
<i>Crataegus rivularis</i> , Black Thorn (*15X) 4-6 feet-----	1.50	12.50
A distinct western type with black fruit, glossy foliage, showy flower umbels and excellent symmetrical habit. A gem among small trees and easily grown.		
<i>Crataegus saligna</i> , Gunnison Thorn (*10X) Large-----	1.50	
A rare black-fruited species of strict upright habit, narrow glossy foliage and red twigs in winter.		
<i>Cydonia japonica</i> , Flowering Quince (4X) 2-3 feet-----	.75	6.50

	Each	Per 10
Euonymus alatus , Winged Wahoo (*8X) 4-5 feet-----	2.00	17.50
A tree-like shrub with conspicuously cork-winged branches, and marvelous autumn coloration.		
Euonymus atropurpureus , (*8X) Wahoo, 2-3 feet-----	1.00	9.00
Shrub of the Black Hills and southward with very showy fruit and good foliage highly colored in autumn.		
Euonymus radicans , Winter Creeper (Trailer)-----	.75	6.00
Euonymus radicans colorata , (Trailer) 2-year-----	.75	6.00
Euonymus radicans variegata , (Trailer) 3-year-----	.75	6.00
Euonymus radicans vegata , (Trailer) 2-year-----	.75	6.00
The radicans varieties are all evergreen in winter, and thrive best in a partly shaded position where the winter sun will not burn the foliage. Radicans and vegata will climb to a considerable height on a north wall if planted with Engelmann Creeper which will act as a support.		
Evergreens (for coniferous evergreens see separate heading)		
Forestiera neomexicana , Mountain Privet (*8)		
3-4 feet -----	.75	6.50
An erect shrub of the Privet family, leaves small and dark green, berries black. Because of its twiggy habit, upright growth, extreme hardiness and easy culture it seems to qualify perfectly as a hedge plant; it is also ornamental as a specimen shrub. Smaller size stock for hedging or for lining out, \$30.00 per hundred.		
Forsythia suspensa , (8X) strong 3-4 feet-----	.75	6.00
Gleditsia triacanthos intermis , (Tree X) 8-10 feet-----	1.50	12.50
(Thornless Honey Locust) 10-12 feet-----	2.00	17.50
The Thornless Locust is one of the best trees for the mountain region, is hardy, drought resistant, grows easily and rapidly for a hard-wood tree. Larger sizes can be furnished, also seedling stock for windbreak planting, the latter in a strong 3-year grade at \$6.00 per hundred, \$40.00 per thousand. The seedlings include a percentage of thorny trees.		
Hedera helix , English Ivy (Creeper)-----	.75	6.50
Hedera helix gracilis , English Ivy (*Climber)-----	.75	6.50
Evergreen wall climber, or ground cover, best for shaded position.		
Hedge plants. The best shrub for a trimmed formal hedge in the mountain region is the European Privet, <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> . My Rockmont strain is all propagated from stock originally imported from Sweden and is extremely hardy and branches freely, making a dense hedge. I offer this in three grades, as follows: 2-3 feet, bushy, \$20.00 per hundred; 1½-2 feet, bushy, \$17.50 per hundred; Lighter stock, \$12.50 per hundred. <i>Berberis Thunbergi</i> , <i>Forestiera neomexicana</i> , <i>Lonicera tatarica</i> and <i>Spiraeas</i> are recommended for hedge purposes. <i>Forestiera</i> and <i>Lonicera</i> may be trimmed like Privet; other shrubs should be clipped only enough to keep the row fairly uniform.		
Holdiscus microphyllus , Mountain Spray (*4)-----	1.00	9.00
A small shrub of the Spiraea group growing on dry hillsides in a humus soil, probably acid. Charming for the rockery, the creamy white sprays lasting a long time.		
Jamesia americana , Wild Mockorange (*4) Clumps---	1.00	9.00
A handsome shrub with velvety foliage and clusters of waxy-white fragrant flowers. Requires a liberal supply of humus and probably an acid soil. Desirable for the rock garden or well drained border.		
Ligustrum ibota , Ibota Privet (8X), 3-4 feet-----	.75	6.00

	Each	Per 10
<i>Ligustrum regelianum</i> , Regal Privet (6X) 2-3 feet.....	.75	6.00
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> , European Privet (10X) 3-4 feet....	.60	5.00
For hedging see Hedge Plants.		
<i>Ligustrum vulgare leucocarpum</i> (*8) Strong bushes..	.75	6.50
The Yellowberry Privet has light green foliage and clusters of yellow fruit in autumn and makes a pleasing contrast with other shrubs.		
Lilac: see <i>Syringa</i> .		
<i>Lonicera halleana</i> , Hall's Honeysuckle (Climber)....	.75	6.00
<i>Lonicera involucrata</i> , Mt. Honeysuckle (*3) 2-3 feet...	.75	6.50
Luxuriant foliage and black berries in a purple involucre.		
<i>Lonicera korolkowi floribunda</i> , Blueleaf H. (*4).....	1.00	9.00
Graceful in habit, the flowering effect at a little distance is of "pink floating on thin mist." Very hardy and beautiful at all seasons; foliage bluish-gray-green.		
<i>Lonicera reticulata aurea</i> , Variegated H. (Climber)---	.75	6.00
<i>Lonicera grandiflora rosea</i> , (8X) 3-4 feet.....	.75	6.00
4-6 feet.....	1.00	7.50
<i>Lonicera grandiflora virginialis</i> , (8X) 3-4 feet.....	.75	6.00
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> , Scarlet Trumpet (Climber)---	.75	6.50
<i>Lonicera spinosa alberti</i> , (*2, half trailer).....	.75	6.50
Small shrub with procumbent branches making a good cover for dry banks; flowers pink.		
<i>Malus floribunda</i> , Japanese Crab (*15X) 3-4 feet.....	1.50	
<i>Malus sargentii</i> , Sargent Crab (*15X) 3-4 feet.....	1.50	
Flowers of the Japanese Crab are deep pink, those of Sargent Crab pure white.		
<i>Pachistima myrsinites</i> , Mountain Myrtle (*1½).....	1.00	9.00
An evergreen plant of shaded slopes growing in soil rich in humus and probably acid, and responding liberally to similar cultural conditions. Entirely hardy, creep slowly by underground stems, and ideal as a ground cover for half-shade. The plants offered are 3-year established small clumps.		
<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i> , Mockorange (6X) 3-4 feet....	.75	6.00
<i>Philadelphus grandiflorus</i> , (10X) 3-4 feet.....	.75	6.00
<i>Philadelphus lemoinei</i> , Lemoine M. (4X) 2-3 feet.....	.75	6.00
<i>Philadelphus pubescens</i> , (12X) 3-4 feet.....	.75	6.00
<i>Philadelphus virginial</i> , (*6) 1½-2 feet.....	1.25	10.00
The last word in hybrid Mockorange, individual flowers of largest size, half double, often producing a second crop of blooms in autumn.		
<i>Physocarpus bracteatus</i> , Opulaster (*4) 2-3 feet.....	1.00	
Spiraea-type shrub with handsome foliage and white flowers.		
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> , Ninebark Spiraea, 3-4 feet---	.75	6.50
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius nanus</i> , (*3) 1½-2 feet.....	.75	6.50
A dwarf form having smaller, less lobed, dark green leaves, and valuable for its small size and neat habit.		
<i>Physocarpus ramaleyi</i> , Ramaley N. (*8) 2-3 feet.....	.75	6.50
One of the most attractive for both foliage and flowers and easily grown. Other kinds not available this season.		
<i>Populus acuminata</i> , Lance-leaf P. (*Tree) 4-6 feet.....	1.00	
Smooth light bark, oval head; cottonless.		
<i>Populus andrewsi</i> , Andrews P. (*Tree) 4-6 feet.....	1.00	
Hybrid between <i>acuminata</i> and <i>sargentii</i> , exceptional vigor and rapid growth, medium broad head; cottonless.		

	Each	Per 10
<i>Populus angustifolia</i> , Narrowleaf P. (*Tree) 4-6 feet---	1.00	
Slow growing small tree with willow-like foliage.		
<i>Populus sargentii</i> , Western Cottonwood (*Tree) 4-6 feet	1.00	
Large tree of rapid growth with broad head.		
<i>Populus alba bolleana</i> , (Tree) 4-6 feet-----	1.00	
<i>Prunella fruticosa</i> , Cinquefoil (2) 1-2 feet-----	.60	5.00
<i>Prunus besseyi</i> , Western Sandcherry (*3) 2-3 feet----	.60	5.00
<i>Prunus flowering almond</i> , (3X) 1½-2 feet-----	1.00	
Flowering Almond can be furnished in pink or white.		
<i>Prunus melanocarpa</i> , Chokecherry (*8X) 3-4 feet-----	.75	6.50
Few thicket-forming shrubs are more valuable than this, a profuse bloomer and showing a luxuriance of growth where few shrubs could survive.		
<i>Prunus pumila</i> , Sandcherry (*4) 3-4 feet-----	.75	6.50
<i>Quercus gambelli</i> , Gambell Oak (*12) 2-3 feet-----	1.00	9.00
A large shrub with deeply lobed foliage, drought-resistant and thrives apparently without regard to soil or moisture conditions. All my stock of Oaks is grown from seeds and transplanted, so that no difficulty will be experienced in planting them.		
<i>Quercus prinoides</i> , Cinkapin Oak (*6X) 3-4 feet-----	1.00	9.00
A rare eastern species with chestnut foliage and dense bushy habit, bearing acorns when a foot or two tall; rich autumn colors and a gem among hardy shrubs.		
<i>Quercus undulatus</i> , Mountain Live Oak (*8) 2-3 feet--	1.00	9.00
A large bushy shrub with holly-like foliage of bluish green. Hardy north but usually deciduous where temperature falls much below zero; farther south it will prove evergreen; a highly ornamental species whether evergreen or not.		
<i>Quercus utahensis</i> , Utah Oak (*20X) 2-3 feet-----	1.00	9.00
A small tree with thick firm deeply lobed leaves.		
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> , Buckthorn (10X) 2-3 feet-----	.60	5.00
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i> , Glossy Buckthorn (10X) 2-3 feet---	.60	5.00
<i>Rhodotyphus kerrioides</i> , (6X) 2-3 feet-----	1.00	9.00
<i>Rhus aromatica</i> , Fragrant Sumac (*4) 2-3 feet-----	.75	
A trifoliolate type with clusters of red berries.		
<i>Rhus cismontana flavescens</i> , Yellow S. ((*6X) 3-4 feet	.75	6.50
This yellow-fruited form of the western Sumac has also light green foliage which in autumn turns yellow. Both in fruit and foliage it makes a pleasing contrast.		
<i>Rhus quercifolia</i> , Oakleaf S. (*4X) 2-3 feet-----	1.00	
Rare shrub from Oklahoma, with three parted lobed leaves and bristly red berries.		
<i>Rhus trilobata</i> , Three-leaved Sumac (*5) 2-3 feet-----	.75	6.50
A dwarf spreading diffusely branching bush, the leaves trifoliolate, of smooth thick texture, dark green. The fruit in clusters is bright scarlet, ripens in early summer and makes a vivid contrast with the foliage. Healthy, hardy and easily grown.		
<i>Rhus typhina</i> , Staghorn Sumac (12X) 3-4 feet-----	.75	6.00
<i>Rhus typhina laciniata</i> , Fernleaf S. (8X) 2-3 feet-----	.75	6.00
<i>Ribes aureum</i> , Golden Currant (6X) 2-3 feet-----	.60	5.00
<i>Ribes leptanthum</i> , Gleneyre Gooseberry (*5X) 2-3 feet	1.00	
Compact upright bushy habit, small dark green leaves, the most ornamental of this group.		
<i>Robinia hispida</i> , Clammy Locust (*6) 2-3 feet-----	1.00	
Large pink flowers in early summer.		

	Each	Per 10
Robinia kelseyi , Kelsey Locust (*6) 3-4 feet.....	1.00	9.00
One of the most beautiful of June flowering shrubs in our collection with its myriads of pink blossoms gracefully poised along the slender stems. The colored pods which follow are almost equally attractive.		
Robinia neomexicana luxurians , (*15) 4-6 feet.....	1.00	9.00
Unsurpassed among flowering trees for the abundance, fragrance and charm of the pink flower clusters in early summer. Smaller sizes can be mailed at the same prices.		
Rosa blanda , Meadow Rose (5X) 3-4 feet.....	.75	6.50
Rosa lucida alba , White Briar Rose (*3) 1-2 feet.....	1.00	9.00
Single blossoms of pure white, green stems and light green foliage turning yellow in autumn; rare and very choice.		
Rosa lucida inermis , Thornless Rose (*3) 2-3 feet.....	.75	6.50
A natural sport entirely free from thorns, own-root plants. A valuable and desirable type with bright red twigs in winter.		
Rosa melina , Black Canyon Rose (*4) 1-2 feet.....	1.00	9.00
Forming compact clumps with stout stems, but not wide-spreading like some other wild types. Flowers dark rose with a spicy fragrance; one of the most valuable of all briar roses.		
Rosa rugosa , Rugosa Rose (5X) 2-3 feet.....	.75	6.50
Hybrid varieties, New Century and Thos. Lipton, same price.		
Rosa spinosissima , Scotch Rose (3) 2 feet.....	.75	6.50
Exceptionally beautiful briar rose, with small dark green leaves and creamy-white single flowers.		
Rosa stellata , Desert Rose (*2) Field-grown.....	1.00	9.00
In appearance, very unique; profusely branching, the twigs are spiny and coated with a felt of stellate hairs. Flowers deep rose, followed by purplish bur-like fruits, the leaves minute, five-parted and dark green. Hardy, and bloom through a long season; a dry, sunny position is recommended.		
Rubus deliciosus , Rocky Mt. Bramble (*5) 1½-2 feet..	.75	
Noteworthy for the absence of thorns and for its profusion of bloom. It forms handsome bushy clumps with prettily lobed foliage, and in June bears fragrant snow-white flowers as large as single roses and like them in form; a reliable and satisfactory shrub.		
Salix brachycarpa , Rollins Willow (*1½) Small Cl..	.75	6.50
An acclimated alpine type, very dwarf and highly ornamental for rockery or edgings; silvery foliage and yellow twigs.		
Salix glaucops , Arctic Willow (*2) Small Cl.....	1.00	9.00
Quite similar to brachycarpa, but of larger size and more rapid growth.		
Salix repens argentea , Silver Willow (*3).....	1.00	9.00
Low, with slender arching branches and silver foliage.		
Salix tetrapla , Tea Willow (*5) 3-4 feet.....	.75	6.50
A beautiful hybrid of dwarf stocky habit with splendid foliage. Valuable small shrub for many purposes.		
Sambucus canadensis , Common Elder (8X) 2-3 feet...	.75	6.00
Sambucus acutiloba , Fernleaf Elder (6X) 2-3 feet.....	.75	6.00
Shepherdia argentea , Buffalo Berry (*10) 2-3 feet....	.75	6.50
A tall hardy shrub withstanding extremes of cold and drought. Its silver-gray foliage is excellent for contrast, and the scarlet berries add a touch of color in early autumn.		

	Each	Per 10
Recommended for its moderate growth.		
<i>Vitis vulpina</i> , Wild Grape (*Vine)-----	.75	6.50
<i>Xanthorrhiza apifolia</i> , Yellowroot (1) Clumps-----	.75	6.50

French Hybrid Lilacs

We are indebted to French specialists for a wonderful transformation, in the Common Lilac, now showing 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 Lavelle. Lilac-blue, large full truss, medium dwarf. \$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 developing 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 growers 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.

Vines and Trailing Plants

The following vines are offered in the alphabetical list of Shrubs and Trees, except *Clematis Simsii*, *C. Texensis* and *Vinca minor*, which are herbaceous perennials. *Clematis Texensis* (Syn. *Clematis coccinea*) is easily grown and hardy, a rapid grower, begins to flower in June and blooms constantly till frost. The splendid scarlet flower-bells are later followed by the golden plumose seed heads, and scarcely any plant in the nursery has attracted so much attention. An addition to our stock makes possible a lower price for strong roots, namely, 75 cents each, three for \$2.00.

Ampelopsis Saint Paulii is a little more slender and a more tenacious climber than *A. Engelmannii*; however, my stock of the latter has been propagated from the originator's stock, obtained more than thirty years ago, and is superior to much of the stock offered under that name.

Euonymus radicans vegatus and *Hedera helix gracilis* are extremely valuable evergreen climbers, best for north or east exposures, as the winter sun burns their foliage in this climate. They are otherwise hardy and may be used as a ground cover over banks or among rocks.

Ampelopsis Engelmannii
Ampelopsis Saint Paulii
Aristolachia siphon
Clematis ligusticifolia
Clematis orientalis
Clematis paniculata
Clematis Simsii
Clematis Texensis
Euonymus radicans colorata

Euonymus radicans
Euonymus rad. vegatus
Hedera helix gracilis
Lonicera reticulata aurea
Lonicera Halleana
Lonicera sempervirens
Vinca minor
Vitis rupestris
Vitis vulpina

New or Noteworthy Flowers and General List of Perennials

Hardy flowers afford a long season of growth and bloom, a wealth of material for cutting and lessen the labor of gardening. They respond favorably to good care, yet because they show such ability to thrive without much care they are too often neglected. Excessive fertility and moisture should be avoided, as it will result in a rank growth with diminished flowering. Thorough and frequent cultivation, to destroy weeds and conserve moisture is the surest bid for success.

One of the greatest mistakes of gardening is to depend for effect upon a single plant; a group of three or five is the smallest display that can be advised, even for a small garden.

Native plants of Colorado and other western states are indicated by an asterisk (*). Numerals in the same parenthesis indicate ultimate height in feet. Culture of native plants is discussed under "Seeds," and in the last fall catalogue, a copy of which will be sent upon request. Please read "Information and Terms" before making up your order. Other native plants for rock gardening are named in the July and August section, and an additional list will appear in the fall catalogue, ready in September.

	Each	Per 10
Achillea ptarmica , Yarrow (1) double white-----	\$.35	\$2.00
Perry's variety and The Pearl, same price.		
Anchusa italica , Dropmore (4) deep blue-----	.40	3.00
Anchusa myostidflora , Giant Forget-me-not (1)-----	.50	4.50
The most charming early blue flower, blooming throughout April and May in moist half-shade.		
Anemone huphensis , (1½) Shades of pink-----	.50	
Of the Japanese Anemone type, it is earlier and hardier.		
Aquilegia coerulea , Rocky Mountain Columbine (*2)---	.35	2.00
Four-inch blossoms of blue and white with long spurs; large size and purity of color are assured by planting my true native stock.		
Aquilegia, Rainbow Blend , (3) Hybrid C-----	.35	2.00
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.		
Artemisia lactiflora , White Wormwood (3)-----	.35	2.50
Aruncus sylvester , (Syn. Spiraea aruncus) (3)-----	.40	3.00
Large branching herb with incisedly cleft foliage and slender spikes of creamy-white flowers arranged in large terminal panicles; favors moist half-shade; the true Goatsbeard Spiraea.		
Asclepias incarnata , Rose Milkweed (*3)-----	.35	2.50
Decorative native plant from moist meadowlands with pink flowers in showy umbels.		
Asclepias incarnata alba , (pure white variety)-----	.35	2.50
Asclepias tuberosa , Butterflyweed (2)-----	.35	2.50
Aster nova-angliae , New England Aster (4)-----	.35	2.50
Aster climax , (4) large, lavender-blue-----	.35	2.50
Aster, Perry's White , (2½) Best White-----	.40	3.00
Astilbe Gloria , (2) Bright rose-pink-----	.75	6.00

	Each	Per 10
Astilbe Gruno , New, large pink-----	.75	6.00
Astilbe Moerheimi , (1½) Pure white-----	.75	6.00
Astilbe Queen of Holland , Light pink-----	.75	6.00
Astilbe Salland , Rose-----	.75	6.00
Astilbe Seigfried , Rose-pink-----	.75	6.00
Astilbe is the so-called Spiraea grown for Easter by the florists, and is equally valuable for the garden, but for best results requires an abundance of moisture and partial shade when grown in Colorado. Among the choicest of hardy flowers.		
Callirhoe involucrata , Poppy Mallow (*trailer)-----	.40	3.00
Native with tuberous root, purple flowers all summer.		
Cassia marilandica , Sensitive Senna (3)-----	.35	2.50
Centaurea rigidifolia , (3) Crimson-----	.50	4.50
A rare oriental species with crimson heads, slender stems, lacking the coarseness of some species.		
Chrysanthemum coccineum , (Syn. Pyrethrum)-----	.35	2.50
Daisy-like flowers in shades of pink and red.		
Clematis Davidiana , (2½) Blue, fragrant-----	.50	4.00
Clematis fremonti , (*1) Fremont C-----	.75	6.00
Bush with broad leathery foliage, lavender bells.		
Clematis integrifolia , (1½) Large blue-----	.50	4.00
Clematis recta , (2) White terminal clusters-----	.50	4.00
Clematis scotti , Scott Leatherflower (*1)-----	1.00	7.50
Glaucus pinnate foliage; bell-shaped flowers of soft bluish violet, very distinct and beautiful.		
Clematis simsi , (*vine) -----	.50	4.00
Climber with bell-shaped dark purple flowers, known as <i>C. crispa</i> by Texas collectors.		
Clematis texensis , (<i>C. coccinea</i>) (*Vine)-----	.75	6.00
Convallaria majalis , Lily of the Valley (½)-----	.50	4.00
Parsons' Variety, a stout growing garden type with extra large bells on long stems, followed by showy scarlet fruit; clumps.		
Coreopsis lanceolata , (2) Golden yellow-----	.35	2.00
Delphinium belladonna , (3) Light blue-----	.35	2.00
Delphinium Bellamosum , (3) Dark blue-----	.35	2.00
Delphinium Queen Wilhelmina Hybrids (4)-----	.35	2.00
Semi-tall habit and compact inflorescence distinguish this from other strains; maximum range of colors and a large percent of double flowers.		
Delphinium Moerheimi , (5) Tall pure white-----	.75	
Desmodium penduliflorum , Treeclover (6)-----	.75	
Graceful plant with pendulous branches weighted in late summer with small purple-red flowers.		
Dictamnus fraxinella , Gasplant (1½)-----	.50	4.50
Handsome foliage and orchid-like flowers, rose purple or sometimes white.		
Dryopteris filix-mas , Colorado Male Fern (*2)-----	.35	2.50
A vigorous fern with large bi-pinnate fronds of firm texture, nearly evergreen, easily grown and the most valuable fern for Colorado conditions; shade and humus soil.		
Eryngium yuccaefolium , Button Snakeroot (*4)-----	.35	2.50
A hardy plant for semi-tropical effect with Yucca or grasses.		
Filipendula camtschatica , (Spiraea) (4)-----	.35	2.50
Large heads of white flowers in August. Formerly this group was known under the name Spiraea. The name Spiraea is now properly		

	Each	Per 10
applied to the shrub group; for herbaceous spiraeas see also <i>Arunca</i> and <i>Astilbe</i> .		
<i>Filipendula hexapetala</i> , (S. <i>filipendula</i>) (3)-----	.35	2.50
The Dropwort has fern-like foliage and flat clusters of tinted white flowers.		
<i>Filipendula hexapetala fl. pl.</i> (2)-----	.35	2.50
The double variety is dwarfer and has whiter flowers.		
<i>Filipendula palmata</i> , Siberian Meadowsweet (4)-----	.35	2.50
Very showy rose-red plumes; like most of the other species this thrives best in full sun with an abundance of moisture.		
<i>Filipendula palmata elegans</i> , (4)-----	.35	2.50
Flowers white with pink anthers.		
<i>Filipendula rubra</i> , (S. <i>lobata</i>) Meadowsweet (4)-----	.35	2.50
An American plant resembling <i>palmata</i> .		
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i> , (4) Enormous white plumes-----	.35	2.50
<i>Filipendula ulmaria plena</i> , (2) Double white-----	.35	2.50
The double variety is much dwarfer, and more compact.		
<i>Funkia</i> , now listed as <i>Hosta</i> .		
<i>Gentiana andrewsi</i> , Closed Gentian (1) Blue-----	.35	2.50
<i>Geranium pratense</i> , Cranesbill (2) Deep blue-----	.35	2.50
<i>Geranium pratense album</i> , (2) Deep blue-----	.35	2.50
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i> , Red Geranium (1)-----	.35	2.50
<i>Geum ciliatum</i> , Western Purple Avens (* $\frac{1}{2}$)-----	.35	2.50
Choice little rock plant, rosy flowers in early spring.		
<i>Gillenia trifoliata</i> , Bowmanroot (2)-----	.40	
HARDY GRASS , several indispensable kinds as follows:		
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i> , (10) Hardy Pampas-----	.75	6.50
<i>Miscanthus gracillimus</i> , (4) Japanese Rush-----	.50	4.00
<i>Miscanthus variegatus</i> , (5) Variegated Rush-----	.50	4.00
<i>Miscanthus zebrinus</i> , (6) Zebra Grass-----	.50	4.00
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> , Baby's Breath (2 $\frac{1}{2}$)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Helenium hoopesi</i> , Orange Daisy (* $1\frac{1}{2}$)-----	.35	2.50
Entirely distinct from other species, large flowers.		
<i>Helianthella parryi</i> , Alpine Sunwort (*1)-----	.35	2.50
Very dwarf, early yellow radiate flowers, a desirable rock plant of easy culture.		
<i>Helianthella quinquenervis</i> , Sunwort (*3)-----	.35	2.00
Tall slender plant with very large radiate yellow flowers in early summer.		
<i>Heliopsis scabra excelsa</i> , Zinnia-flowered H. (3)-----	.35	2.00
The best of the double types yet introduced, floriferous and holds for a month or more, July.		
<i>Hemerocallis dumorteri</i> , Early Day Lily (2)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Hemerocallis flava</i> , Lemon Lily (3) fragrant-----	.35	2.00
<i>Hemerocallis Florham</i> , Golden D. L. (3)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Hemerocallis kwanso</i> , Double D. L. (4)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Hemerocallis thunbergi</i> , Late D. L. (3)-----	.35	2.00
The yellow Day Lilies are of the easiest culture and will thrive in any sunny garden for years without much attention. The different varieties cover a long flowering period, from the first of June to the last of August. Larger roots will be sent if ordered by express. One hundred Day Lillies assorted for \$15.00.		
<i>Hibiscus grandiflorus</i> , Giant Marsh-Mallow (4X)-----	.50	4.50
Good clear selected colors in strong roots. I have a few extra		

	Each	Per 10
choice propagated by division, including dark scarlet, pink veined with red and one or two others at 75 cents each.		
<i>Hosta coerulea</i> , (Funkia of former lists) (1)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Hosta subcordata grandiflora</i> , Large white (1½)-----	.50	4.50
<i>Hosta sieboldiana</i> , Glaucus foliage (1)-----	.35	2.50
<i>Hosta Variegata</i> , Foliage ruffled and variegated-----	.35	2.50
The Plantain Lilies are valuable for half-shade where they usually thrive better than in full sun. They are quite as valuable for their striking foliage as for the blue or white flowers.		
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i> , Perennial Candytuft (½)-----	.35	2.50
<i>Iris aurea</i> , (Apogon) (2) \$15.00 per hundred-----	.35	2.00
<i>Iris missouriensis</i> , Lavender (*1)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Iris missouriensis</i> , Blue Bird, Deep blue (*)-----	1.00	7.50
<i>Iris missouriensis</i> , Snow Bird, Pure white (*)-----	2.00	15.00
<i>Iris ochroleuca</i> , Yellow-band Iris (3)-----	.50	4.50
<i>Iris siberica</i> , Blue Siberian Iris-----	.35	2.00
<i>Lewisia rediviva</i> , Bitterroot (*)-----	.35	2.50
Large showy flowers from a small rosette, a charming rock plant, best in dry sunny position. The state flower of Montana.		
<i>Liatris ligulistylis</i> , Mountain Gayfeather (*1)-----	.35	2.50
Dwarf and early with flower heads of largest size, a gem for the rock garden and easily grown.		
<i>Lilium</i> . The hardy lilies are most successfully planted in autumn, and the fall catalogue will include the following kinds, some of which are not commonly offered; <i>Lilium bulbiferum</i> , <i>L. croceum</i> , <i>L. Elegans</i> varieties, <i>L. tenuifolium</i> , Double Tiger, etc.		
<i>Lithospermum multiflorum</i> , Gromwell or Puccoon (*1)	.35	2.50
Native low bushy perennial related to <i>Mertensia</i> , with paniculate sprays of golden yellow bells in wonderful profusion; sunny well drained position.		
<i>Lychnis chalconica</i> , Maltese Cross (3)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Lysimachia clethroides</i> , Loosestrife (2)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , Perry's Var. (2)-----	.35	2.50
Showy spikes of bright rose for a long period.		
<i>Manfrieda virginica</i> , False Aloe (*)-----	.40	3.50
Succulent foliage resembling an Aloe or Yucca, stands 20 below zero without protection. Each rosette sends up a tall flower stem, but the foliage is its chief attraction.		
<i>Mertensia ciliata</i> , Mountain Bluebells (*2)-----	.35	2.50
Pale glaucous foliage, the drooping sprays of blue flowers remain in bloom a long time.		
<i>Mertensia pratensis</i> , (*2) Green foliage-----	.35	2.50
Other <i>Mertensias</i> in autumn.		
<i>Oenothera caespitosa</i> , Evening Primrose (*)-----	.35	2.00
Rosettes of narrow foliage bear a succession of 3-inch white blossoms, aging to pink. A fine rock plant for sandy loam in full sun, forming colonies; \$12.00 per hundred.		
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> , Japanese Spurge-----	.35	2.00
An evergreen ground cover for shade or partial shade, thriving best in an acid humus soil. The foliage is bright glossy green and always attractive, but the plant is not successful in full sun nor in alkaline soils; \$18.00 per hundred.		
PEONIES. As a member of the American Peony Society, I share the opinion that only superior varieties of peonies should be propagated and sold. The rating of values by the Society on a basis		

Each Per 10

of ten points has had the effect of eliminating low scoring varieties from the lists of progressive growers. My list of about 100 approved varieties includes 60 varieties which score 8 points or higher. My prices are among the lowest for strictly first grade stock. The prices of last fall can be taken as an approximate basis for next fall; the changes, if any, will be merely an adjustment to market conditions. No peonies will be sent out in the spring; only fall planting is recommended.

Phlox Hardy Garden Varieties.

Coquelicot, Intense scarlet.....	.35	2.00
Eclairer, Bright rose-carmine with halo.....	.35	2.00
Elisabeth Campbell, Beautiful salmon pink.....	.35	2.50
F. G. von Lassburg, Large, pure white.....	.35	2.00
Jules Sandeau, Very large bright pink.....	.35	2.50
Miss Lingard, Early white with long spike.....	.35	2.50
Pharaon, Enormous flower, lilac-rose.....	.35	2.50
R. P. Struthers, Tall, cherry red.....	.35	2.50
Rynstrom, Large truss, clear pink.....	.35	2.50
Platycodon graniflorum, blue or white.....	.35	2.00

Large balloon buds and bell-shaped flowers; either color at same price.

Potentilla Hybrids, Many kinds mixed.....	.35	2.00
Potentilla perfecta plena, Double orange red.....	.40	3.50

The hybrid Potentillas are easily grown and bloom freely for weeks; like miniature roses.

Primula polyantha, English or Garden Primrose.....	.35	2.50
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Most charming of early spring flowers, in a wide range of colors, easily grown in partial shade in a medium light soil.

Pyrethrum, see Chrysanthemum coccineum.

Rudbeckia, Golden Glow, Tall, double yellow.....	.35	2.50
Rudbeckia montana, Coneflower (*3).....	.35	2.50

Dark purplish cones three or four inches long without rays are the unique feature of this Colorado species.

Rudbeckia speciosa, (Syn. R. newmani).....	.35	2.50
Rudbeckia subtomentosa, Pale, yellow, black eye.....	.35	2.50
Salvia azurea, Azure Sage (*3) Light blue.....	.35	2.00

A true blue flower that has a long season of bloom and thrives almost without care. Excessive moisture and fertility results in lippy stems and inferior bloom.

Salvia pitcheri, Dark Azure Sage (*3).....	.35	2.50
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Later blooming and much darker blue; extends the Salvia season through August, September and October, a time when blue flowers are not plentiful.

Scabiosa caucasica, Caucaucian S. (2).....	.40	3.00
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Broad flower heads of lavender-blue on long stems, lasting well as a cut flower; blooms all summer.

Sedum ewersi, Ewers Stonecrop (Creeping).....	.40	3.00
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Handsome rock plant with flat foliage and clusters of pink flowers in late summer.

Sedum kamtschaticum, Orange Stonecrop (Cr).....	.35	2.50
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Broad-leaved creeper, nearly evergreen, flowers deep yellow, an indispensable rock plant.

Sedum maximoviczi, Amur S. (1).....	.35	2.50
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Erect stems a foot high forming neat clumps, flowers yellow in broad terminal clusters.

	Each	Per 10
<i>Sedum spectabile atropurpureum</i> , Brilliant S.-----	.35	2.00
Erect clumps, thick green foliage, dark crimson.		
<i>Sedum stoloniferum coccineum</i> , (Creeping)-----	.35	2.00
Evergreen broad foliage, tinged red as are the stems; flowers intense amaranth red. Every way more attractive than the washed-out pink or white <i>stoloniferum</i> , also known as <i>spurium</i> .		
<i>Silphium laciniatum</i> , Compass Plant (*6)-----	.35	2.50
Very decorative large perennial for clumps or background.		
<i>Spiraea</i> , herbaceous, see <i>Aruncus</i> , <i>Astilbe</i> and <i>Filipendula</i> .		
<i>Statice latifolia</i> , Sea Lavender (Syn. <i>Limonium</i>)-----	.35	2.00
Sometimes known as lavender Babys Breath.		
<i>Synthyris plantaginea</i> , Kittentails ((*½))-----	.40	3.00
An attractive rock plant of easy culture, silky spikes of bluish flowers in early spring from a rosette of broad foliage.		
<i>Synthyris reniformis</i> , Kidneyleaf (*½)-----	.40	3.00
Round evergreen dentate leaves and violet-blue flower spikes in early spring. A charming plant for humus soil and shade.		
<i>Synthyris rotundifolia</i> , Roundleaf (*¼)-----	.40	3.00
Same culture and rosette forming habit as <i>reniformis</i> , the flowers light blue in smaller but more numerous spikes, often during mild weather in mid-winter.		
<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> , Meadowrue (4)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Valeriana acutiloba</i> , Valerian (*1)-----	.50	3.50
A charming alpine or rock plant that will thrive under ordinary garden conditions. The rosette of evergreen foliage produces a succession of flowering stems from March or April till June and again in autumn. Loose heads of small white or tinted flowers.		
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> , Garden Heliotrope (4)-----	.35	2.50
<i>Veronica amethystina</i> , Speedwell (1)-----	.35	2.50
The best Speedwell for Colorado conditions, standing drought better than other kinds, flowers amethyst, for a long period in early summer, foliage ample and holding well through the season.		
<i>Vinca minor</i> , Small blue Myrtle (Trailer)-----	.35	2.00
<i>Yucca baccata</i> , Agava-leaved Y. (*3)-----	.50	4.50
Foliage broad and thick with coarse marginal filaments, best for a dry rockery or well-drained slope, limestone soil. The hardy Colorado type.		
<i>Yucca colo-ma</i> , Colorado-Oklahoma Yucca (*)-----	.60	4.50
A new species of very dwarf habit, small rosettes of rather broad glaucous-blue foliage, distinct from any other and hardy. The plants offered are 3-year seedlings.		
<i>Yucca filamentosa variegata</i> , Variegated Y.-----	1.00	
<i>Yucca glauca</i> , Soapweed Yucca (*4)-----	.35	2.00
Long stiff narrow evergreen foliage, flowers large white or purplish.		

Iris Introductions

It is of course too soon to have reports from my iris introductions, except *Odaroloc*, which has won unqualified approval. My prediction is that *Alabaster*, *Amerind* and *Candlelight* will even surpass it in popularity, because they have no near competitors.

My sale-stock of *Amerind* was entirely sold out last fall and I have no more to offer before July. Of *Alabaster* and *Candlelight* I

still have a small reserve to offer this spring. There will be no reduction in price during the present year, except that after July first, an order for the set of three at \$30.00 will have included, free of charge, one rhizome of Odaroloc. The stock is necessarily limited, and orders will be filled strictly in rotation. A payment of \$10.00 will secure your reservation for the set, delivery at your convenience after early July.

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, delivery after July 1st.

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.

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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The 8 or 9 enormous flowers are borne on very strong erect stems well above the 30-inch glaucous 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 excels 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 offer good single roots at \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen.

Tansy. (Andrews 1025) 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.

Lord of June—Iris Collection

Most of the following dozen superior old varieties were quoted as high as \$1.00 each in retail catalogues of 1926. You may order any variety at 50 cents each, \$4.50 per dozen, or the collection, one plant each for \$5.00, each one labeled.

Alcazar, Caprice, Caterina, Cypriana Superba, Dalila, Dimity, Edouard Michel, Lord of June, Monsignor, Oriflame, Princess Beatrice, and White Knight.

Magnifica Iris Collection

Here are some excellent dollar values, any variety for \$1.00, or the set of twelve for \$10.00. Look up the descriptions in any descriptive catalogue, or better still, in the Bulletins of The American Iris Society. It costs but \$3.00 to join; apply to the Treasurer, Mr. Arthur H. Scott, Front and Market Streets, Chester, Pa.

Varieties in the Magnifica collection are as follows: Ambassadeur, Anna Farr, Ballerine, Black Prince, Kashmir White, Lady Foster, Lent A. Williamson, Magnifica, La Neige, Prospero, Tansy, and Seedling No. 33 (I think this No. 33 is worth more than \$1.00; I want your opinion and a name).

Perfection Iris Collection

Extra good cheap Iris, three of any variety for 60 cents, 3 each of twelve varieties as below for \$6.00. A dozen of any one variety for \$2.00; no single plants sold.

Aurea, Dr. Bernice, Eldorado, Her Majesty, Ingeborg, Isoline, Juniata, Kochii, Montezuma, Perfection, Queen Flavia, and Sherwin Wright.

Dwarf Bearded Iris

	Each	Per 10
Coerulea. Sky blue -----	\$.35	\$2.50
Bride. White -----	.35	2.50
Cyanea. Purple -----	.35	1.50
Formosa. Blue-purple -----	.35	1.50
Orange Queen. Deep yellow -----	.35	1.50
Royal Purple. Deep purple -----	.35	2.50
Schneekuppe. White -----	.35	1.50
Stewart. Yellow -----	.35	2.50

Colorado Mountain Flowers for July or August Delivery

Some delightful spring flowers are dormant for such a little while after the snow is gone that the shipping season is brief, or better deferred until the dormant period soon after blooming.

When sending your spring order, it is suggested that you include an order also for these, on a separate sheet, for July or August delivery. If your vacation occurs during these months, it can be arranged for the plants to reach you upon the date of your return. Order now and pay at the time of delivery if more convenient.

The prices of this summer sale have been reduced on most items, for the sale period, and no longer. One object of this is to divert business from the rush seasons of spring and fall. The resulting benefit to the customer, besides the price saving, is the opportunity to plant at Nature's approved time, permitting ample development of new roots before cold weather. A large, cool cellar and excellent packing facilities insure safe handling and delivery. Orders received after September 1st will be charged at the prices of the fall catalogue.

Note carefully the excellent offerings, ideal material for the rock garden, and make certain of the special prices by sending your order now.

Allium recurvatum. Nodding Onion. Growing in clumps, the showy umbels of pink flowers gracefully nodding; a neat rock-plant for dry places. Three for 50 cents, 12 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. Four for 75 cents, 12 for \$2.00.

Bistorta bistortoides. Mountain Buckwheat. Slender stems a foot or two tall, with glossy green basal leaves and showy clusters of small white flowers in May. Will succeed in any good soil, full sun; plant 6 inches apart in colonies where other plants will not crowd. Four for 75 cents, 12 for \$2.00.

Caltha rotundifolia. White Marshmarigold. The two-inch white flowers with blue reflex appear in early spring among the rounded basal leaves of dark green. At home in boggy meadows, it will thrive in half-shade if well supplied with moisture during the growing season. Flowering clumps. Four for \$1.00, 12 for \$2.50.

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. Four for 50 cents, 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$8.00.

Claytonia multiscapa. Western Springbeauty. Flowers white or pink with deeper veins; many scapes from one corm; dry, sunny rockgarden. Four for 75 cents, 12 for \$2.00.

Clematis eriophora. (Syn. *C. douglasi*) Bushy species a foot tall with silky foliage and deep purple bell-shaped flowers in May. Three for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.50.

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, non-acid soil. Four for \$1.00, 12 for \$2.50.

Delphinium Nelsoni. Nelson's Larkspur. Early April flower, dark blue, in racemes a foot high, from a fascicled tuber; exquisite rockplant for well drained half-shade. Four for \$1.00, 12 for \$2.50.

Delphinium Penardii. White Larkspur. Slender spike of white flowers from tuberous root, for dry, sunny position. Three for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.00.

Dodecatheon radicum. 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. Four for \$1.00, 12 for \$2.50.

Erythronium parviflorum. Glacier-lily. A fine alpine species with large yellow flowers and green foliage; plant 3 inches deep in light loam, half-shade. Four for 75 cents, 12 for \$2.00.

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, 12 for \$2.50.

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 75 cents, 12 for \$2.50.

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 75 cents, 12 for \$2.50.

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. Four for 75 cents, 12 for \$2.00.

Mertensia Bakeri. Subalpine Bluebell. Dwarf subalpine, a gem of most intense azure-blue for a sunny rockgarden position in humus-grit soil. Distinct type and unrivaled in color. Three for \$1.00, 12 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, 12 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, 12 for \$3.50.

Ranunculus adoneus, Alpine Buttercup. Found in wet glacial-humus soil at the edge of snow banks, large yellow flowers; try culture as for Alpine Primrose. Three for \$1.25, 12 for \$3.50.

Trollius albiflorus, White Globeflower. Large flowers of buttercup form on 6-inch stems, opening pale sulphur, fading pure white; rich humus soil, partial shade, same general treatment as other species. Clumps with several flowering crowns, three for \$1.25, 12 for \$3.50.

Viola Nuttallii, Yellow Violet. Rockplant for very dry, sunny position, the stems lengthening and blooming for a long time; foliage gray, flowers bright yellow with purplish reverse on upper petals.

Four for \$1.00, 12 for \$2.50.

Zygadenus gramineus, False Camas. Rosette of grass-like foliage from a bulb, with spike of liliaceous flowers of creamy white in early spring; dry sandy soil, sun. Four for \$1.00, 12 for \$2.50.

Seeds of New or Noteworthy Plants

It is well known that mature plants of some species do not transplant easily, and there are other reasons why seeds are the logical medium of distribution for certain of our western flowers.

The list of a year ago, without descriptions, exceeded in volume of sales my expectations, but some very good items were overlooked because unfamiliar and undescribed. The descriptive list which follows contains about thirty more items than appeared a year ago. Some of these are charming new flowers, never before offered, and others have not been listed for several seasons. More than a superficial glance over the list will assure every reader of the exceptional opportunity to enrich any garden at small outlay.

Planting suggestions. Almost without exception the Colorado Mountain flowers grow naturally in a granitic or peaty soil having distinctly an acid reaction. While some plants of this group are quite indifferent to lime, others are most decided in their preferences, and therefore the rectification of calcareous soil is advised. Two methods are suggested. One is to incorporate with the soil, if of suitable texture, liberal amounts of peat or leafmold, especially the top soil from oak woods, rich in natural tannic acid. The other is to apply with a sprinkling can commercial tannic acid in a dilute form, about two ounces to a gallon of water, repeating once or twice during the growing season. A gallon should cover several square yards, after which sprinkle with clear water to wash off the foliage. For a seed bed the mechanical condition of the soil is important. I plant in open beds, and prefer a soil mixture prepared as follows:—one part mellow garden loam, avoiding clay, one part sand and one part or less of humus. A fine sandy texture facilitates drainage, prevents crusting, retains moisture and tends to develop fibrous roots. This paragraph applies to soil preparation for mountain plants as well as for seeds.

The time for sowing seeds may depend upon local conditions or may be perhaps a matter of personal preference or convenience. Very early spring has its advocates, but in this climate late frosts often damage the tender growth, so it has become my practice to sow during the early summer which has resulted in better stands and avoids the first crop of weeds which may be destroyed before planting the seeds. I make the beds four feet wide, 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 for several months after planting, 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.

Most shrub seeds and a few perennials known to germinate slowly, I plant late in the fall and mulch with sphagnum or excelsior. The use of coldframes or a greenhouse may sufficiently advance many seedling perennials to induce flowering the first season.

Seed Orders may be sent at any time, spring, summer or fall. Late in the season a few substitute items should be included. You can assist me in filling your order promptly by writing your seed order with full address on a separate sheet from your letter or plant order; also by ordering before the shipping season for plants, which begins about March 15th.

No Seed Order less than \$1.00. Except a few items individually priced at 50 cents, all the following named seeds are sold at the rate of five packets for \$1.00; additional packets 20 cents each. An order may include any two 50-cent packets, or one 50-cent packet and three or more packets at 20 cents. It will be noted that "trade packets" of certain varieties are offered at 50 cents; these trade packets contain at least three times the amount of a small packet. Seeds are delivered anywhere postpaid. All are perennial except as otherwise indicated.

Anemone patens Nutt. American Pasqueflower. Silky buds in spring expand into showy flowers of pale lilac. Packet 20 cents, trade packet 50 cents.

Aquilegia coerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Four-inch blossoms of blue and white with long spurs. Trade packet 50 cents; ounce \$3.00.

Aquilegia hybrida, Rainbow Blend. Rainbow Columbine. Surpasses other hybrid strains in variety and brilliancy of coloring and in the predominance of colorful shades of pink, rose, scarlet, velvety reds and purples. White, yellow and pale tints are reduced to their proper proportion. Packet, 50 cents; eighth-ounce, \$1.00. Rainbow Blends saved from "Pink and Rose," "Red and Scarlet," "Crimson and Dark Red," are offered at 50 cents each per packet. The separate color blends will show considerable variation.

Artemisia frigida. Mountain Sage. Silvery, silky foliage, forming neat tufts suitable for ground cover or background.

Asclepias incarnata. Rose Milkweed. Early flowering western form from moist meadowlands, 3 feet, rose-pink umbels.

Asclepias incarnata alba. Pure white form.

Astragalus Drummondii. Milk Vetch. Foot-high clumps with silvery foliage and spikes of creamy pea blossoms.

Blitum capitatum. Strawberry-blite. Annual, low herb with strawberry-colored fruit clusters.

Brickellia grandiflora. Tasselflower. Branching plant a foot or two tall with many drooping flower heads; well-drained half-shade.

Campanula petiolata. Western Harebell. The blue bells on slender stems are borne in utmost profusion for a long season; trade packet, 50 cents.

Castilleja sessiliflora. Painted-cup. Low spikes of odd-shaped, variously tinted flowers for the dry rockery.

Chrysothamnus graveolens. Shrubby Goldenrod. A low shrub, each branch terminating in an ample golden plume; at its best when grown in dry, sterile, alkaline soil.

Clematis. Some exotic species included. See shrub seeds.

Clematis crispa hybrida. Low vine with pale lavender bells, most of which will show distinctly their crossing with *C. Texensis* in the rosy tinting of the flowers; slow to germinate. Ounce, \$2.00.

Clematis eriophora. Bush Clematis. Silky gray foliage clumps a foot tall, with lavender to dark purple bells and showy seed plumes.

Clematis integrifolia. Crisped Blue Clematis. Low bushy plant producing an abundance of broad, deep flowers for a long season; Asiatic. Ounce, \$2.00.

Clematis recta. Bush Virgins-bower. Splendid perennial two feet tall, with paniculate white flowers. Ounce \$2.00.

Clematis recta grandiflora. Magnificent clumps, foliage finely cut, dark green, each stem producing 25 or more fragrant white flowers two inches across. Small packet, 50 cents.

Clematis Texensis. (*C. coccinea*) Scarlet Clematis. Scarlet bells in greatest profusion, all summer, herbaceous climber, seeds slow to germinate. Ounce, \$2.00.

Corydalis montana. Golden C. Profusely blooming annual forming low mats for filling spaces in the rock garden.

Delphinium Geyeri. Geyer Larkspur. Grayish foliage from which arise slender spikes of most intense blue; succeeds best in a dry, sunny position. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Delphinium Penardii. White Larkspur. Slender spike of white flowers from tuberous root for dry sunny position.

Delphinium hybridum, Queen Wilhelmina strain. Of moderate growth, rather compact inflorescence, varied in color, inclined to produce doubles, excellent for cutting. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Dictamnus fraxinella. Gasplant. Border perennial meriting more general culture. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Dodecatheon Meadia. Shooting Star. Cyclamen-like flowers in umbels on two-foot stems, white and rose, mixed. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Dryocallis glandulosa. Potentilla. Low yellow-flowered rock plant for dry soil.

Eriogonum umbellatum. Sulphur-plant. Half-evergreen creeper with showy yellow umbels on six-inch stems. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Frasera speciosa. American Columbo. Gentianaceous biennial of columnar growth to three feet, cruciform flowers an inch broad.

Gaillardia aristata. Blanket-flower. The original wild type is preferred by some for its smaller center and less flashy color.

Gaillardia hybrida. A good hybrid strain with large flowers of rich coloring.

Gaura coccinea. Gaura. Low plant of dry ground with slender racemes of fragrant white flowers turning red with age.

Gentiana Andrewsii. Closed Gentian. This western form has larger flowers of pale blue; moist banks. Gentian seeds are small, and the seedlings are quite delicate; more care is necessary than with other perennials.

Gentiana Bigelovii. Bigelow's Gentian. Low plant with small blue flowers in clusters; dry north slopes.

Gentiana elegans. Western Fringed-gentian. Deep azure blue fringed flowers, plant biennial, growing in wet subalpine meadows.

Gentiana Parryi. Parry's Gentian. Large flowers of deepest blue on stems a foot tall.

Harbouria trachypleura. Golden Parsley. Slender stems with foliage delicate as a fern, and showy umbels of golden flowers; a

valuable rock plant for dry sunny place. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Hedysarum pabulare. Jointpod. Sprays of rosy pink pea blossoms on stems a foot tall; dry limestone slopes. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Helenium Hoopesii. Orange Sneezeweed. An orange daisy of excellent appearance, early flowering, distinct from other Heleniums. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Helianthella quinquenervis. Sunwort. Early flowering Composite with tall slender stems and yellow-rayed flowers. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Heuchera bracteata. Alum-root. Small tufted species for filling rock crevices.

Iris missouriensis. Blue-flag. Native spring-flowering iris of pale blue. Ounce, \$2.00.

Iris missouriensis, Bluebird. Seed saved from Bluebird; color may vary. Ounce, \$3.50.

Iris missouriensis, Snowbird. Pure white, comes mostly true from seed. Small packet, 50 cents; 75 seeds for \$1.00.

Lepachys columnaris. (*Ratibida columnaris*) Coneflower. A gem for the rock garden or low border, yellow drooping rays and dark cones. Blooms the first year from seed and for a long season; excellent and easily grown. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Liatris ligulistylis. Rocky Mountain Gayfeather. Dwarf, early species with very large heads of rosy magenta. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Liatris ligulistylis pallida. Variety with pale lilac heads, true from seed. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Liatris punctata alba. Pure white form of the dwarf Prairie Gayfeather.

Ligustrum Porteri. Osharoot. Neat Umbeliferous plant with fern-like foliage, the root having a pungent-aromatic flavor.

Lilium tenuifolium. Coral Lily. Brilliant scarlet, easily grown from seed. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Linum Lewisii. Blue Flax. Slender perennial, a foot or two tall.

Lobelia syphilitica. Blue Lobelia. Similar to the Cardinal Flower except in color, requires same culture.

Lupinus argenteus. Bluebonnet. Two feet, showy blue spikes, deep well-drained soil.

Lupinus decumbena. Lupine. Three feet, much branched, lilac, free bloomer for a long season. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Lupinus Plattensis. Bicolored Lupine. Remarkable for the conspicuous dark blotch in the upper half of each flower; rare low growing species. Small packet, 50 cents.

Mentzelia chrysantha. Star-of-gold. A hispid biennial of low bushy growth with two-inch golden star-like flowers.

Mentzelia decapetala. (*M. ornata*) Evening Star. Marvelous 5-inch, ten-petaled stars of creamy white, opening late afternoon for several weeks; perennial in dry, calcareous soil. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Mentzelia nudum. Taller and more slender, white flowers open during the day.

Mertensia lanceolata. Prairie Bluebell. Light sprays of blue for a dry position in the rock garden. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Mertensia pratensis. Stout perennial for dry or moist shade, flowers blue.

Mimulus Langsdorfii. Monkey-flower. Stems six inches tall,

forming mats in wet ground; a profuse and continuous bloomer.

Oenothera coronopifolia. White Evening-primrose. A gem for the rock garden, forming colonies on sunny slopes, the flowers white, turning pink, a constant succession all summer. Dry soil with little fertility is suggested; not previously offered. Small packet, 50 cents.

Oxytropis Lambertii. Crimson Loco. Many spikes of crimson pea blossoms from a rosette of pinnate foliage.

Oxytropis villosus. Silky Loco. Silky-gray rosettes and creamy flowers.

Pentstemon acuminatus. (Beardtongue or Pentstemon is the popular name applied to all plants of this genus.) Glaucus foliage and racemes of showy lilac flowers; one foot. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Pentstemon alpinus. Easily grown alpine with compact spike of deep blue. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Pentstemon angustifolius. (*P. coeruleus*) Dwarf, early, sky-blue flowers, tinted rose. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Pentstemon cyanthophorus. Distinct new type with broad foliage.

Pentstemon gracilis. Beautiful slender species, requiring more moisture than others, flowers lavender. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Pentstemon humilis. Quite dwarf, deep blue, sunny rocky slopes. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Pentstemon Torreyi. The Colorado form, early and exceptionally brilliant scarlet.

Pentstemon unilateralis. Tall, deep purple flowers in long racemes. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Petalostemon mollis. Purple Tree-clover. Cylindrical flower heads on slender stems.

Petalostemon oligophyllus. White Tree-clover.

Polemonium confertum. Musk-flower. A treasure among Colorado alpins, forming clumps at high altitudes, the very conspicuous flower clusters reflecting the intense blue of the alpine sky; not difficult to grow. Small packet, 50 cents.

Polemonium melitum. Polemonium. Similar to *P. confertum* except in color of the flowers which is sulphur-white. Easily grown in light soil and partial shade.

Polemonium molle. A foot tall with panicles of small blue flowers.

Polemonium robustum. Two feet tall, long season of bloom.

Primula Parryi. Parry's Primrose. Large umbels of crimson flowers from a rosette of light green foliage.

Pyrethrum hybridum. Painted Daisy. Fine mixed strain of single and double.

Rudbeckia hirta. Brown-eyed Susan. Handsome orange-rayed coneflower.

Rudbeckia montana. Rayless Coneflower. Long purple-brown cones without rays; unique, and remain effective for a long time.

Salvia azurea. Azure Sage. Light blue; avoid excessive moisture and fertility. Ounce, \$1.50.

Scabiosa caucasica. Showy flowers of light blue, all summer.

Senecio Bigelovii. Nodding Groundsel. Yellow nodding heads.

Senecio Douglasii. Not unlike a yellow flowered Aster.

Solidago pallida. (*S. spectabilis*) Goldenrod. Elegant sprays of comparatively large flowers, fragrant, not spreading; one of the few species suitable for the rock garden.

Stanleya pinnata. Prince's Plume. The golden plumes, with long exerted stamens suggest a yellow Cleome. Two feet, dry limestone

soil. Trade packet, 50 cents.

Tellima grandiflora. Miterwort. Saxifrage of shaded slopes, flowers fringed, petals opening green, soon turning to red.

Thermopsis montana. Buffalo Pea. A foot high, early spring, showy yellow pea blossoms.

Thermopsis rhombifolia. Very dwarf species; yellow.

Yucca glauca. Soapweed. One of the hardiest, and easily grown from seed.

Seeds of Shrubs

Amorpha nana. Dwarf Indigo.

Ceanothus Fendleri. Nearly evergreen, thorny shrub with minute foliage and white flowers.

Clematis ligusticifolia. Western Virgins-bower. (Vine)

Clematis Orientalis. Yellow Clematis. (Vine)

Cornus Coloradensis. Colorado Dogwood.

Rubus deliciosus. Rocky Mt. Bramble.

