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1927

AUTUMN CATALOGUE
ROCKMONT NURSERY
New or Noteworthy Plants



White Marshmarigold (Caltha)

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 some articles listed in the fall catalogue cannot be supplied in spring, and you will avoid disappointment by ordering now anything desired from this list.

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%.

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 are to be assumed by the purchaser.

Canadian and Foreign correspondents who receive this catalogue are requested to limit their orders to seeds, remitting cash in full with order.

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 Flowers

The wide interest in mountain flowers and alpiners is reflected in a letter which I just received from the Ranger-Naturalist of one of our National Parks.

He refers to inquiries of many persons on the subject of transplanting alpine plants. "Can they be grown in other parts of the country?" "Where can they be obtained?" He continues: "People of all sections of the country are becoming more and more interested in the alpine flowers each season, and we have considerable trouble in educating them into appreciating the wild flowers without picking them."

The National Park Service, recognizing the permanent value of flowers and vegetation as an element of beauty in all our National Parks, has from necessity established rules for their protection. It is not permitted to dig or remove plants, and the justness of such a rule need not be emphasized.

This catalogue is the answer to where such plants can be obtained without violating the principles of conservation as administered by the National Park Service. It is also the answer to an equally important question involving their success in other parts of the country, for the reason that the kinds here included have proven their worth in the gardens of many successful growers in nearly every state and perhaps in your own vicinity. Reports come in from east and west proving that little difficulty is experienced by those who have fairly good facilities and who can meet a few rather simple requirements.

Water and sunshine are universal and their relation to plant growth is much the same everywhere. With soil it is different, and the secret of success, if it can be called a secret, is almost entirely a matter of soil. The best guide to soil for any plant is a study of the natural soil in which each species thrives. Such information has not always been available, but investigations by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and by individuals has resulted in much of practical value. Like other investigations involving much study the answer is simple, and is based upon the preference of the plant for soil which is acid or alkaline.

A few plants flourish in alkaline soil. The majority of garden plants, both shrubs and flowers, make their best growth in soil that is nearly neutral, that is neither very acid nor very alkaline. If they seem to have no preference they are classed as indifferent or tolerant. A very important group of plants including many of the Rocky Mountain alpiners and subalpiners, grow in soil composed partly of humus, and humus or peaty soils usually have a definite acid reaction. While some of these plants may prove indifferent, it is safe to assume that they will thrive best in an acid soil which may be produced by adding humus in the form of leafmold or granulated peat; or if it is known to contain much lime it may be replaced with the right mixture. A soil basis of sandy loam having good drainage will accommodate the largest number of species so far as texture is concerned. Commercial tannic acid dissolved in water may be used two or three times a year on acid-requiring plants at the rate of an ounce or less to the square yard, but occasional soil tests should be made to avoid excess.

Most of the mountain flowers have a preference for acid soil,

but not many demand more than minimacid which is just a turn from neutral, pH values 6.5 to 6.0. Among those of acid preference quite certainly are *Aconitum*, *Anemone patens*, *Aquilegia coerulea*, *Bistorta*, *Caltha*, *Castilleja*, *Clematis*, *Dodecatheon*, *Erigeron*, *Erythronium*, *Gentiana*, *Mertensia*, *Primula*, *Polemonium*, *Ranunculus*, *Synthesis*, *Trollius*, *Valeriana* and *Zygadenus*. Among shrubs should be included *Betula glandulosa*, *Dryas*, *Holodiscus*, *Jamesia*, *Kalmia*, *Pachistima* and the alpine species of *Salix*. With a few exceptions the other plants of this catalogue may be understood to prefer a neutral soil unless otherwise stated.

For additional suggestions and details of rock gardening and the culture of alpiners, various books are obtainable, especially those of Mrs. Louise Bebee Wilder and Mr. Herbert Durand, which are dependable for American conditions and supply from actual experience the information needed by the average grower.

Colorado Mountain Flowers

"Gardeners of Great Britain and the Continent look yearningly to the Rocky Mountains of America for a richer offering of gardening material than is found in any similar area in the world. * * * Rock gardening is old in Europe but comparatively new in America, and many of the best Rocky Mountain flowers are alpiners or plants of moderate growing habit and therefore eminently suitable for rock gardening and for other small gardens where space is limited."

—"Lure of New Plants" in *Home Acres*, June-July, 1927.

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 rock-plant 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.

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.

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. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Caltha rotundifolia. White Marshmarigold. 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 half-shade if well supplied with moisture during the growing season. Flowering clumps. Three for 90 cents, 10 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. Three for 50 cents, 10 for \$1.00.

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 exquisite bells of blue in utmost profusion for a long season; a satisfactory and valuable rockplant. Three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

Clematis eriophora. (Syn. *C. douglasi*) Bushy species a foot tall with silky foliage and deep purple bell-shaped flowers in May. Clumps 50 cents, 10 for \$4.00.

Clematis Fremontii, Fremont's Leatherflower. Less than a foot tall, bushy, with flower bells in shades of lavender and violet, leaves oval with entire margins; very distinct species of easiest culture. 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.00.

Clematis Scottii, Scott's Leatherflower. A foot or two tall, glaucous pinnate foliage, flowers urn-shaped, the tips scarcely spreading, large, bluish-violet, beautiful and distinct. \$1.00 each, 10 for \$7.50.

Clematis Simsii, Sims' Leatherflower. Handsome vigorous climber with herbaceous stems, producing all summer its dark purple bells and silky seed clusters; Texas. 50 cents each, 10 for \$4.00.

Clematis Texensis, (*C. coccinea*) Scarlet Leatherflower. A hardy herbaceous climber which starts from the ground each season, grows rapidly and blooms constantly from June till frost. The flowers are broadly urn-shaped, brilliant scarlet, and are followed by the silky seed plumes; hardy and exceptionally valuable. 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.00.

Note.—The following species of *Clematis* can be furnished at the uniform price of 50 cents each, 10 for \$4.00: *C. Davidiana*, *C. integrifolia*, *C. ligusticifolia*, *C. orientalis*, *C. paniculata*, and *C. recta*.

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. Three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

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. Three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

Dodecatheon meadia, Shooting Star. One of the most charm-

ing 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.

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.

Erigeron macranthus, Mountain Daisy. Aster-like perennial a foot tall of neat bushy habit, bearing a glorious profusion of many-rayed 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.

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 become 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.

Iris Missouriensis Bluebird. Similar to the type, but flowers Bradley's violet, falls veined lighter. 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.00.

Iris Missouriensis Snowbird. Pure white without veining. \$1.50 each, 10 for \$12.50.

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.

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.

Lewisia rediviva. Bitter-root. The state flower of Montana. Elegant rockplant for a warm sunny slope or crevice in soil of turfy loam and gravel. Flowers two inches or more broad, composed of many narrow petals, the pink or white stars arising from a rosette of succulent foliage which disappears at flowering time;

plant in groups two or three inches apart. Colorado variety bright pink, Oregon variety nearly white; three of either variety for 75 cents; 10 of either or assorted for \$2.00.

Liatris ligulistylis. Rocky Mountain Gayfeather. A dwarf early species with very large showy heads of rosy purple or pale lilac. 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.

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 \$1.00.

Malvastrum coccineum. Scarlet Mallow. Low-growing, colony-forming plant for dry sunny slopes. The gray foliage and copper-scarlet flowers in short terminal racemes afford a pleasing effect when planted in groups. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Mertensia ciliata, Mountain Bluebells. A luxuriant plant of graceful habit with fine glaucous 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.

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.

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) Rosette-forming plant for lime-soil on dry slopes. Each rosette bears a succession of stemless 4-inch yellow flowers which age to orange-scarlet. Colony plantings are most effective. Three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

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.

Paeonia browni. The only American species, a native of the Pacific northwest. About one foot tall with glaucous 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 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 purple 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 dwarfier, earlier and more brilliant, the color a glowing fiery scarlet.

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 glacial-humus soil at the edge of snowbanks, large yellow flowers; 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 lumpy stems and inferior bloom. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

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.

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.

Trollius 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 rock-plant 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 \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

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

Viola pedatifida, Bird-foot Violet. Finely cut foliage and showy blue flower 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, Soaproot Yucca. Narrow glaucous stiff foliage and stout flower spikes. Thrives best in a dry soil. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

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

The Newest Noteworthy Plants for 1927

So many new plants are included in this catalogue that it seems superfluous to separate the following items as novelties, except for the fact that the best new things are often overlooked. Several are now offered for the first time.

Allium brevistylum, Wild Onion. Although not suitable for cutting, some of the Alliums are exquisite for the rock garden and are notably of easy culture. This species has erect umbels on stems a foot tall of very showy rosy purple flowers with acuminate perianth segments. The size of the flowers and their brilliant coloring should quickly bring it popularity. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00.

Aquilegia hybrida, Rainbow Blend. Rainbow Columbines. An unsurpassed strain 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. A steady improvement has been made by introducing into the strain size from our own *A. coerulea*, and intensity of color that will

surprise the most experienced growers. This season I have strong thrifty seedlings raised from my latest improved stock, 25 for \$2.50, 100 for \$10.00, 1000 for \$75.00. Seed, $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce for \$1.00.

Clematis recta grandiflora. A plant received under the name, Clematis Armandii, but which proved to be a non-climbing species of the habit and appearance of C. recta, but having flowers fully two inches across. These appear for a long season in large terminal panicles, are fragrant, pure white, on stems two feet tall. Perfectly hardy, a good thrifty grower and one of the most valuable additions to the Clematis group in a decade. Strong flowering plants, \$1.00 each, 10 for \$9.00.

Pentstemon albidus. White Pentstemon. A low-growing native of sandy plains, easily grown and rather more permanent in cultivation than others. Flowers white. Three for 90 cents, 10 for \$2.50.

Phlox hybrid, Silverton. (Named for a town in Colorado for its silver-lavender color. Among several garden phlox hybrids which have appeared among seedlings grown in the nursery, this has the largest individual flowers, exceeding $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Color (Ridgeway) is clear pale lavender, at first suffused light mauve, eye light phlox-purple, with a very light halo. Of medium height and a strong grower. Transplanted field grown roots, \$2.00 each.

Rhus cognata. Durango Sumach. A tall upright form of the trilobata group from western Colorado, Durango being the type locality. Very distinct from R. trilobata in its mature growth. Fruit in terminal racemes, bright scarlet. Small transplanted clumps, 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.00.

Rosa foliolosa alba. Pixy Rose. A diminutive Texas species with white flowers, the foliage of dark green narrow leaflets. Distinct from all other roses, its neat appearance, non-weedy habit and very small size characterizes it as a gem for the rock garden. Strong transplanted plants, 75 cents, 10 for \$6.00.

Tellima grandiflora. False Mitrewort. A charming Saxifrage of the Northwest which grows like a very thrifty Heuchera. Flower stems a foot or more tall, the fringed flowers opening green, soon turning to red. Prefers shade and humus. Strong clumps, \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

Iris at Rockmont

The mild protest voiced by members of the American Iris Society against the so-called flood of new iris is significant of the rather large output of varieties of inferior rank.

I am not proposing any remedy for this rather natural situation, nor am I predicting its immediate cessation or that the limit of better new varieties is anywhere nearly reached. If the dollar mark could be eliminated, the iris situation would quickly improve and quality standards would rise to a higher level; because the discarding of old varieties would proceed apace, and the creation of new varieties would result mainly from the sheer joy of accomplishment.

Even so, hasty introduction without adequate comparison is a prolific source of inferiority. For this reason there has been maintained at Rockmont Nursery a large experimental collection of the latest creations with the result that my own conservative introductions have been most favorably received.

An announcement may be expected in the spring catalogue of one or two new iris for July delivery, 1928, at which delivery time

will become effective a moderate reduction in the price of several of my previous introductions. In no case, however, will this reduction be comparable to the natural plant increase, so you can still buy economically at present prices.

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.

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 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.

Lovelier Lilacs

In the improvement of the old-fashioned lilac, a favorite from time immemorial, much credit is due French hybridists, particularly the late Victor Lemoine of Nancy, France.

These superb creations are marked by both single and double flowers, individually of large size and produced in very ample clusters. Their wide range of color, delightful fragrance, lasting texture and extended flowering season combine to increase the popularity of an old-time favorite.

Culture. Instead of having a delicate constitution, the hybrid lilacs are hardier, withstand spring frosts with more certainty, are every way more dependable and bloom at an earlier age than the old-fashioned lilac. Particularly is this true when they are propagated upon their own roots instead of by grafting on privet or some inferior lilac which is apt to cause trouble by sprouting. I supply none but own-root lilacs. A little more time is required for own-root propagation but there are advantages. Own-root lilacs remain always true to type and cannot produce sprouts of a different kind. They are long-lived, sturdy of stem, have a perfect root system and bloom while very young. Years of satisfaction will many times repay your investment in this class of stock.

Lilacs like sun and air and require plenty of moisture with rather free drainage. They well repay good care, yet often give splendid results under seeming neglect. In land of moderate fertility freedom of bloom is likely to increase with the age of the plant, and with plenty of room very little pruning is required; in any case avoid cutting the ends of strong branches which would sacrifice flower buds.

The size of bushes will average 18 to 24 inches in height, usually with several branches from the base. The actual strength of the plant is not measured in inches, as with a natural root system, plenty of room in the nursery and with perfect climatic conditions I am producing a better grade of stock than I have been able to buy at any price or from any source. Where "small plants" are offered the size furnished will be less than 18 inches, but thoroughly well established stock.

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.

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

Edouard Andre. Clear mauve pink, buds rose pink, dwarf habit, free flowering, very beautiful. \$2.50 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 color with pink-lilac buds, very distinct color, extra bloomer, late. \$2.00 each.

Frau Bertha Dammann. Single, pure white, early. \$2.00 each.

Hippolite de Maringer. Double, rather deep violet purple with paler center and carmine tinted buds; richly fragrant. Small bushes \$3.00.

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.

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.

Marie Le Graye. Single, free blooming early white; one of the best of the older varieties. Small bushes, \$2.00.

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. \$1.50 each.

Princess Alexandra. Single, midseason white; a good grower and free bloomer. Small bushes, \$2.00.

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

Senator Volland. Double; one of the darker varieties described by a French grower as Fuchsia-red. Small, \$2.00.

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. \$1.50 each.

Volcan. Single; open flower rose-purple, bud rosolane purple; dwarf, exceedingly free bloomer, early. \$3.00 each.

Waldeck Rosseau. Double, medium dwarf, late, fragrant; flowers in large trusses, lilac-rose with paler center; choice variety. Small bushes, \$2.50.

Seeds

The seed list of last spring, beginning on page 23 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.

New or Noteworthy Shrubs

Nearly all the following are natives of the Rocky Mountain region. A few from other sources have been included because of their desirability and for the reason that they are not yet common in the trade. Everything offered is of the best grade of established nursery-grown stock, nothing "collected". All is hardy to 30 degrees below zero winter temperature, and suitable for ordinary garden conditions, east as well as west. Fall delivery can be made the last half of October and early November. You may order for spring delivery, and I will reserve the stock, if fall planting is not practicable for you.

	Each	Per 10
<i>Alnus tenuifolius</i> , Western Alder, 2-3 feet-----	\$.75	\$6.50
<i>Amorpha nana</i> , Dwarf Indigo 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.		
<i>Betula fontinalis</i> , River Birch, 1½ feet-----	.75	6.50
Low bushy native tree along streams.		
<i>Betula glandulosa</i> , Dwarf Birch. Small clumps-----	.75	6.50
A dwarf bushy shrub extending into Colorado along the mountains from the far north. Hardy, forming rounded clumps with excellent foliage and easily grown.		
<i>Caragana aurantiaca</i> , Dwarf Pea-Shrub. 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, 4-6 feet-----	1.00	9.00
A small drought-resistant tree of good appearance growing on dry sunny slopes in the foothills.		
<i>Cercocarpus montanus</i> , Mt. Mahogany-----	.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.-----	.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-----	.75	6.50
Low leafy climber, equally valuable as a rock trailer, bearing in profusion all summer the 2-inch yellow flowers followed by silvery seed plumes; extremely valuable for a dry sunny place.		
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> <i>Coloradensis</i> . 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>Crataegus coloradensis</i> , Colorado Hawthorn-----	1.50	
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> , 3-4 feet-----	1.00	9.00
Small tree forming thickets, foliage glossy, fruit dark red.		
<i>Crataegus mollis</i> , Downy H.-----	\$1.50 to 2.50	
Very large palatable fruit, ripening very early.		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> , English H., 3-4 feet-----	1.50	
<i>Crataegus rivularis</i> , Black Thorn, 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. Large-----	1.50	
A rare black-fruited species of strict upright habit, narrow glossy foliage and red twigs in winter.		
<i>Forestiera neomexicana</i> , Mountain Privet, 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		

	Each	Per 10
a hedge plant; it is also ornamental as a specimen shrub. Smaller size stock for hedging or for lining out, \$30.00 per hundred.		
Jamesia americana , Wild Mockorange. 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 an acid soil. Desirable for the rock garden or well drained border.		
Pachistima myrsinites , Mountain Myrtle -----	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.		
Physocarpus bracteatus , Opulaster, 2-3 feet-----	1.00	
Physocarpus opulifolius nanus , 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.		
Physocarpus ramaleyi , Ramaley N., 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.		
Potentilla fruticosa , Cinquefoil, 1-2 feet-----	.60	5.00
Prunus besseyi , Western Sandcherry (*3) 2-3 feet-----	.60	5.00
Prunus melanocarpa , Chokecherry, 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.		
Prunus pumila , Sandcherry, 3-4 feet-----	.75	6.50
Quercus gambelli , Gambell Oak, 3-4 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.		
Quercus prinoides , Cinkapin Oak, 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.		
Quercus undulatus , Mountain Live Oak, 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.		
Quercus utahensis , Utah Oak, 2-3 feet-----	1.00	9.00
A small tree with thick firm deeply lobed leaves.		
Rhus cismontana flavescens , Yellow S., 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.		
Rhus quercifolia , Oakleaf S., 2-3 feet-----	1.00	
Rare shrub from Oklahoma, with three parted lobed leaves and bristly red berries.		
Rhus trilobata , Three-leaved Sumac, 2-3 feet-----	.75	6.50
A dwarf spreading diffusely branching bush, the leaves trifoliate, 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.		

	Each	Per 10
Robinia kelseyi , Kelsey Locust, 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 , 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 lucida alba , White Brier Rose, 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, 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, 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 brier roses.		
Rosa spinosissima , Scotch Rose, 2 feet.....	.75	6.50
Exceptionally beautiful briar rose, with small dark green leaves and creamy-white single flowers.		
Rosa stellata , Desert Rose, 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, 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. 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. Small Cl.....	1.00	9.00
Quite similar to brachycarpa, but of larger size and more rapid growth.		
Salix repens argentea , Silver Willow.....	1.00	9.00
Low, with slender arching branches and silver foliage.		
Salix tetrapla , Tea Willow, 3-4 feet.....	.75	6.50
A beautiful hybrid of dwarf stock habit with splendid foliage. Valuable small shrub for many purposes.		
Shepherdia argentea , Buffalo Berry, 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.		
Symphoricarpos occidentalis , Wolfberry, 1½-2 feet....	.75	6.50
A valuable low shrub for covering dry or rocky slopes, both in point of endurance and attractive appearance. A select stock producing large full clusters of pearly-white berries.		
Symphoricarpos oreophilus , 2-3 feet.....	.75	6.50

	Each	Per 10
Dense bushy plant with slender wide-spreading branches.		
Symphoricarpos utahensis , Utah S., 3-4 feet-----	.75	6.50
Tall vigorous habit and excellent foliage, as refined as a spiraea and as graceful. Small pink flowers are followed by snow-white berries.		
Symphoricarpos vaccinioides , 1½-2 feet-----	.75	6.50
An exquisite miniature of utahensis, appropriate for the rock garden as it does not spread nor become overgrown.		
Symphoricarpos vaccinioides decumbens -----	.75	6.50
Differs from the type in its distinct drooping habit, the branches rooting at the tips.		
Symphoricarpos vulgaris leucocarpa , 1½-2 feet-----	.75	6.50
An albino type of the Coralberry with creamy-white berries and light green foliage; as hardy and vigorous as the type.		

