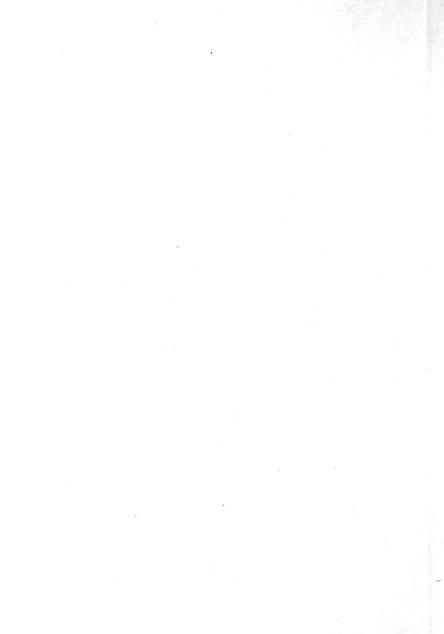
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HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS

R E T A I L CATALOG



Wm. Borsch & Sons

Hardy Perennial Gardens

Maplewood, Oregon



The "home place" at Borsch's Perennial Gardens. Acres upon acres of brilliant colors outdoors and in greenhouses.

Borsch's Perennial Gardens

Mail Address: MAPLEWOOD, OREGON

READ CAREFULLY

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

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

14		B E 1	TERF	7 O W	EK 8	
Eutonical Name	Common Name	Color	Height Inches	Flower- ing Period	Ex- posure	Soîl Conditions
March			,		2.15.73	CI
Anthone St. Bayo		Many	9 111	4 mo	S.P.O.	
Anemone St. Brigid	Trish Anemone Siberian Wollflower	*	12 in.	4 mo		G.L.D.
Chelenithus Allion	Alberrant Assumence		42 in	3 Ino	S P.O.	
· Octifação Mepasea		THE		30		
April Anchusi Misassidiilota		Blue	i 2 in.	2 mo	l e	G.L.
Anemone Pulsmilla	Pasque Flower		ia in-	2 mo	5	G.L.
Aurreula	Alpine Primtosc	Many	to in	3 1110	P O	G.L.
Dispositeding	Lopard's Eane		24 in	2 mo	٦	G.L.
1012 Bandlly	non the	Many	6 in	I mo	5	G.L.
Metro Di stikinica	Vitginian Bluebells	Rhie	24 in	2 1110	Ling"	G.L.M.
Alvosoris All aris	Forger-Me-Nots Hardy Primroses	Blug-pink	rain. Toin.	; mo	100.	G.L.
Permula Veris	Rusematy		18 in.	2 mo	8.	G.L.
1 3 1, 3	Globe Flower		18 ju.	3 1110	P 75	G.L.M.
The second section		A CANA	12 in	2 mo	S1: 0.	G.L.
11.1	ı			i		
52001/1	65.14 Dw 1	Yellow	ız in.	2 mo	٦.	G.L.D.
urleger	Columbia	Many	30 in	2 mo	5 P O.	
Company of the second	, rune Arter	Lavender-blue	12 in.	2 mo	¢	G.L.
A second to the contract of th	Pip Birth	Rich Violet	т8 іп. — .	2 mo	5	G.L.D.
r - aada Medra	Post of the Bells	Many	30 in.	2 mo	· ro.	G.L.
yanerla Persicul 1	Blue Felt of Scotland	Blue and White	24 in. Ir8 in.	2 mo 3 mo	P.O.	
e of the little	Lady Flyges	Many	12 in	2 mo	11.	GLLMM.
Laguerra E masa	Promy 10 ting Heart		12 in	4 mo	SP.O.	_
ingenin . Spectabilia	me ding Heart .	Ruse-crimson	e4 in.	2 mo		G.L.
Gen a an Acaulis	,	Gentian Blue	3 in	2 mo	\ \ .	Stiff Loam
14 File 1155	Mr. Pralshaw and					
	Lady Stratheden		24 in	3 Ino	5	G.L.
្រាក្សី ស្នាការ		Single Yellow	4 in	4 mo	5	G.L.
Commission of the Commission o			1, .	6	5	0.1
Heldreichn Neleman Thopesn		Ormec-red Telion	чо ia. д§in	0 mo	3	G.L. G.L.D.
Hesperis Matronalis	Sweet Rocker	Purple-white	24 111.	2 mo	5.	G.L.
Theris	Hardy Candytuft	Lilac-white	12 in.	2 mo	S.	G.L.
Isatis Glauca		YeHow	48 in.	2 mo	S.	G.L.
Ins Germanica .	German Iris	Many	48 in.	1 mo	S.	G.L.
Lychnis Viscaria						
Splendens	W. L. b. Danner	R se-crimson	12 in.	3 mo	S.	Poer Soil
Meconopsis Cambrica Oenothera Speciosa	Weish Poppy	15 inge-yellow	12 in	4 mo	S.	G.L.D. Poor Soil
	Iceland Poppy	White .	24 in. 18 in	2 mo	15.	G.L.D.
Papaver Oriental	1	Many	30 in	2 1110	S. \	G.L.
Papaver Pilosum			24 in,	3 mo	5	G.L.D.
Peonies		Many	30 in	2 1110	5.P.O.	
	n Jacob's Ladder	Blue	24 în.	2 ทาง]3.P.O.	G.L.
Thalictrum Adianti-		77.11			1,	0.1
tolium Thalicirum Aquilegi-		Yellow .	36 in.	2 mo	5.	G.L.
Fidicis		Purple and White	36 in	2 mo	ς	G.L.
trade contr. Virginica			18 in.	2 mo	PO.	G.L.
Walthower		Many	18 in	3 mo	S.	G.L.
June		,				1
Alstrocueffa	Peruvian Ialv .	Orange .	48 in	2 mo.	PO.	G.L.M.
Anchusa Italica		Blue .	36 in	3 mo	S.	G.L.
Anthemis Kolwavi	Yellow Marguerite	Yellow	18 in.	3 1110	S.	Poor Soil
Astifbe Arendsii .		Pink Many	12 in. 36 in.	3 mo	S. P.O.	G.L. G.L.M.
Centaura Dealbala .	Cornflower	Pink	24 in.	3 mo	S.	G.L.
Cimicifuga Facemosa	snakeroot	White	60 in.	3 mo	0.	G.L.M.
Cistus (Suli-shrubs) .	Sunrose	Many	24 in	3 mm	S.	G.L.
Coreopsis		Yellow	24 in.	3 mo	S.	G.L.
Daysy, Shasta		White .	30 in	2 1110	S.	G.L.
Delphinium (All va-	Lastrona		1			
rieties)	Larkspur .	Blue Shades	36 in.	3 mo	S.	G.L.
varieties) .	Pinks	DA w	las in	1 53/0	5.	G.L.D.
Dianthus Alwoods		Many	12 in	3 mo	J.,	G.L.D.
[Perpetual flowering)	Many	18 in	4 mo	S.	G.L.
Dianthus Barbatus	Sweet William	Many	18 in	2 mo	5.	G.L.
	Foxgloves		60 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.D.
Frigeron Aurantiaca .		Orange .	12 in.	3 mo	S.	Poor Soil D.
Frigeron Speciosum .		Lavender	24 in	3 mo	5.	G.L.
Friophyllum Caespito-		37.11	0 .			n c :
Erodium Manescavl	E.	Yellow	18 in	2 mo	S. S.	Poor Soil D. G.L.D.
Eryngium Hourgati		Rosy-purple Steel Blue	18 in	4 mo	S.	G.L.D.
Gaillardia	· ·	Red and Yellow	12 in	3 mo	S.	G.L.
Galega		Lavender	30 in		S	G.L.
Gaura Lindheimerij		White, pink flush		4 mo	5.	G.L.D.
Gerardia		Lilac and Purple	24 in	3 110	S	G.L.D.
Gypsophilia Paniculata	Baby Breath	White	30 iII	z mo	S.	G.L.
Gypsopoittia Kökejeka	Pink Baby Breath	Pink	39 in	. 2 ກາບ	S.	G.L.

The Perennial Calendar Gompiled by FRED J. BORSCH



HARDY PERENNIALS are the most effective and satisfactory flower producers for our gardens. No other class of plants is so well adapted to varied climatic and soil conditions. They prefer a fertile garden soil, enriched with well-decomposed manure, bonemeal or leaf mold. Deep cultivation, right exposure and soil conditions are very important in planning and planting a Perennial Border.

The height of plants, given in the following chart, are conservative

Flowering Period—Example: March; Anemone St. Bavo, Flowering Period 4 mo., means that that plant will bloom from March to June, inclusive. Therefore, it is important that the reader notice the flowering period of plants. If you are looking for Phlox Decussata, which blooms from July to September, inclusive, you will find it listed in the July Column, Flowering Period, 3 months, July, August and September.

Symbols for Exposure— O-Shade

D-Dry; Does not require or not heavily fertilized wish much water during summer Note: Regarding Cyprepidiums P.O.—Partial or light shade and should be well-drained. -L.M.M.-Leaf mold and pre-

Symbols for Soil Co		-Moist places		moistur	e,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
G.LGarden Ioa		r Soil-Just what i	t reads,			
	i	, J		Flower-	Ex-	Soft }
Botanical Name	Common Name	Color	Height	ing		Conditions
			Inches	Period	posure	Conditions
June (Cont'd.)					_	C I D
Hellaninemum Mulabile	Rock Rose	Many		3 n10	S.	G.L.D.
Hellopsis		Yellow	36 in	3 mo	S.	G.L.
Demerocallis Playa	Day Lily	Yellow	24 in	2 mo	P.O.	G.L.M.
Fleuchera	Coral Bells	Pink	18 jn	2 mo	P.O.	G.L.
Hollyhocks		Many	72 jn	3 mo	S.	G.L.
Hypericum Catycinum.	Rose of Sharon	Yellow	12 jn	3 mo	P.O.	G.L.
Inula Roylesha			24 jn	2 1110	S.	G.L.
	Hardy Gloxinea		24 in	2 mo	S.P.O.	
Iris Kaempteri	Japanese Iris	Many	48 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
Jasione Perennis		Blue	rain	3 mo	S.	Light Soil
Lavender Allo-Purpurea	French Lavender	Lavender	12 in	2 1110	S.	G.L.
Linum Perenne	Perennial Flax	Blue	18 in	3 1010	S.	G.L.
Lupinus	Lupins	Many	36 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
	Jerusatem Cross	Scarlet	24 in	2 mo	·S.	G.L.
Lychnis Haageana						
Hybrids		Many	12 in	3 mo	S	G.L.
	Water Forget-Me-Nots.			2 mo	P.O.	G.L.M.
Nepeta Mussini		Blue	t2 jn	3 mo	S.	Poor Soil
Oenothera Fruticosa	Evening Primrose	Yellow		2 mo	5.	Poor Soil
Phlox Suffrulicosa	Miss Lingard	White	36 in	2 mo	S.P.O.	l - I
Prunella Incisa Rubra .		Purple or Pink .	roin	3 mo	S P.O.	
Pyrethrum Hybridium	Persian Daisy	Many	24 în	a me	S.P.O.	
Ranunculus Asialicus .		Many	18 in	2 me	S.	G.L.
Salvia Nutans		Violet	30 in	2 mo	S.	Poor Soil
Salvia Virgata						
Nemorosa		Purple	24 in	3 mo	S.	G.L.
Scabiosa Caucasica		Lavender	18 in	4 mo	S.	G.L.
Sidalcea	Greek Mallow	Pink or White	30 in	2 100	S.	G.L.
Spiten Aruncus	Meadow Sweets		40 in	2 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.M.
Tritoma ,	Red Hot Pokers	Red to Yellow .	48 in	3 mo	S.	G.L.
Valeriana	Garden Heliotrope	Red and White .	30 in.	3 mo	\$.P.O	Poor Soil
Veronica Spicata		Blue	12 in	2 n1o	S.	G.L.
	Adam's Needle		48 in	3 mo	S.	G.L.
Inly						
Achillea Plarmica		White	24 in	2 mo	S.	Poor Soil
	Silkweed			2 mo	S.	G.L.
Aster Amelius (or						
Rud Gaethe)		Lavender-blue .	24 in	3 mo	S.P.O	G.L.
			24 (0	z mo.	S.	G.L.
	Plume Poppy		48 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
Buphthalmum Salici-			['			1
foljum		Yellow	24 in	2 mo	S.	Poor Soil
Campanula Lactiflora						
		Pale Blue	30 in	2 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.
Campanula Pyraversii .		1	36 in	3 mo	S.P.O.	
Campanula Trachelium .	I		24 in	3 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.
Catananche	1		24 in	-	S.	G.L.
Centaura Montana	A Company of the Comp		24 in		S.	Poor Soil
		1	36 in		S.	Poor Soil
Cephalatia	1	Creamy	60 in	2 mo	S.	Poor Soil
Chelone		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	36 in	3 1110	S.	G.L.
Dictainnus		1 * * * *	36 in	2 mo	s.	Heavy
Echinops Ritro	1	Blue	30 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
Eryngium Planum			36 in		S.	G.L.
Etyngtum Flanum	laca 11011)	infac	130 1111	2 1110	10	

	Botanical Name	Common Name	Color	Height Inches	Flower- ing Period	Ex- posure	Soil Conditions
	July (Cont'd.)						
	Funkia Varlegata	Plantain Lily	Blue	ı 8 in	2 mo	0.	G.L.M.
	Habenaria Psycodes	Fringed Orchis		24 in	2 mo	Ο,	G.L.M.
	Helianthus	Sunflowers	Yellow	36 to 72 in.			Poor Soil
	Hypericum Mosetianum Inula Ensilolia	Sit John's Woll	Yellow Yellow	18 in	3 mo		G.L.
	Lavendula Spicata	Swete Lavender	Yellow	12 in 18 in	z mo	S. S.	Poor Soil G.L.
	Lianis	Kansas Gay Feather	Purple	36 in	2 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.M.
	Litium Augalum .	Gold Band Lily .	White-gold	48 in	2'mo	S.P.O.	G.L.M.
	Latium Pardalinum	Leopard Lify	Orange-scarlet	60 in	2 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.M.
	Linum Hirsutum Lobelia Cardinalis		Reddish-purple	18 in	2 1700	S.	G.L.
	Lythrum	Lonsestrife	Cardinal Rosy-purple	36 in	3 mo 2 mo	S.P.O. S.	G.L. G.L.
	Monarda Didyma	Hergamoi	Scarlet	34 in	2 1110	S.	G.L.
	Montbretia		Many	24 in	3 Ino.	S.	G.L.
	Pentstemon Menzicsli		Pink	8 in	z mo	S.	Gritty
	Phiox Decussara .	Perennial Phlox	Many	30 in.	3 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.
	Physostegia Virginica Polygonum	Knot Weed	Lavender-pink White	36 in	2 mo	S. S.P.O.	G.L. G.L.M.
	Potentilla	Cinquefoil	Many	12 to 18 in.	2 mo	S. P.O.	G.L.
	Rudbeckia	Blackeyed Susan		12 in	3 mo	s.	G.L.D.
	Rudbeckia Purpurea	Purple Cone Flower .	Reddish-purple	36 in	3 mo	S.	G.L.
	Salvia Patens	Lavender Cours	15 11/14 15101	24 in	3 mo	S.	Poer Soil
	Santolina Incana	Lavender Cotton	Yellow	24 in	2 mo	S.	Poor Soil
	Solidago Canadensis	Golden Rod		24 in	3 ino 2 mo	S.	G.L.
	Yeucrium Chamaedrys		1	12 in	3 1710	s.	G.L.
}	Verbena Venosa		Purple	12 în	3 mo	S.	G.L.
	Veronica lucana		Violet-blue	8 in		S.	G.L.
	Veronica Longifolia .		101				
	Subsessits		Blue	30 in	4 mo	S.	G.L.
	August	. Monkshood	D. J. D.			6.5.3	
	Aconitum Napellus Anemone Hupehensis	NIDNKShood , , , , , ,		36 in	2 010	S.P.O. S.P.O.	
	Anemone Japonica	Windflowers		40 in	2 mo	P.O.	G.L.
	Artemisia Lactifiora .		Creamy White .	48 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
	Aster Amellus (Var.			'			
	King George)		111, 11111	24 in	2 mo	S.P.O.	
	Boltonia Asteroides .	Nana		60 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
	Holtonia Latisquama Campanula Pyramidalis			30 in	2 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.
	Desdomium Penduli-		17740 01 117110 .	40 (11. 2.)	- 1110	3.1 .0	. O.D.
	florum	1 '		40 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
	Fupatorium Fraseri			24 100		S.	G.L.
	Eupatorium Purputeum	Plantain Lily		36 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
	Gentiana Andrewsii	Closed Gentian	White	12 in	2 mo	P.O.	G.L.M. G.L.M.
	Helenium (Tall grow-			12 1111 1711	- 1110	0.	0.2.171
	ing sorts)		Many	. 48 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
		Giant Mallows		1		S.	G.L.
		a				S.	G.L.D.
	Rudbeckia-Fulgida	8				S.	G.L. Poor Soil
	Salvia Azurea		Sky Blue	1 1		S.	Poor Soil
	Salvia Greggii		- Carmine	1 2 1 1		S.	G.L.D.
				1 - 7		S.	G.L.
		Ziahah Adian				S.	G.L.D.
	Stokesia Diptero-	Stoke's Aster	Lavender-blue .	12 in	- 2 Ino	5.	G.L.
			Lilac-mauve	48 in	, з пю	S.	G.L.
	September				3, 7,10		
		. Monkshood	Violet-blue	60 in.	. 2 mo	г.о.	G.L.
	Asiers (Perennial)	. Michaelmas Daisics	Many	36 to 60 ii		5.P.O.	
		. Blue Spires		36 in	1	S.	G.L.
	Cheiranthus Allioni		-			S. S.	G.L.D. G.L.
	Penistenion Shirley	. Larkspur	Blue	36 in	t mo	٥.	C. L.
			Many	18 in	. 2 mo	S.	G.L.
	Physalis Franchetti		Orange-scarlet				
			Fruits			S.	G.L.
1	Plumbago Larpentae .	Denvise See	Blue			S. S.	G.L. Poor Soil
	Salvia Uliginosa ,	Brazilian Sage	Blue			S.	Poor Soil
		a				S.	Rocks
	October Asier Mesa Grande					:	
	Speciosa		Courter & or but				G.L.
			· Bluish-violet			S.	G.L.
	Chrysanthemum		31	21 10 10	3 ma	S.	G.L.
	(Hardy)	Plumy Bleeding Heart	1111111	24 to 48 ii		S.P.O	
		The state of the s	3 111%		1	J.1. (J	
	Dec., Jan., Feb. Helleborus-Niger	Xmas Rose	White	12 in	. 3 mo	P.O.	G.L.
	Helleborus-Hybrids	. Xmas Rose	Many	18 in	3 mo.	. P.O.	G.L.



NON-WARRANTY IS CONDITION OF ALL SALES MADE

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

RISK

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

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

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

TERMS OF PAYMENT

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

ORDER EARLY

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

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

LOCATION

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

List of Hardy Perennials and Alpines

	Each
*ACAENA-GLAUCA—Evergreen foliage of bluish hue. Carpeting	30c
*ACHILLEA-ARGENTEA—Silvery foliage; white flower-heads. May and June. 3 to 4 inches.	
*MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM—Rosy pink flower-heads. June to	
August. 18 inches.	
*PTARMICA "THE PEARL"-Pure white double flower, all sum-	
mer. For drying.	
*TOMENTOSA—Close tufts of finely divided foliage; golden yellow flowers. June to August. 12 inches.	
ACONITUM-ANTHORA—A pale yellow flowering Monkshood. July	
and August. 2 feet.	30c
FISCHERI—Dwarf; pale blue. July and August. 18 inches	30c
NAPELIUS, "SPARK'S VARIETY—Glistening violet-blue. July	
and August. 3 to 4 feet.	
WILSONI-Large dark blue flowers. Sept. and Oct. 4 to 6 ft	30c
ADENOPHORA-LILIFOLIA — Resembles Campanula Grosseki, but with smaller flowers, blue, in slender but erect and stiff panicles. May to July. 3 feet. *POTANINI—Large drooping flowers, light blue. July to Oct. 18 in.	
Daige drooping nowers, fight blue, buty to oct. 16 in.	
*AETHIONEMA—Dislike moist or stiff soil or shady places, but in light sandy loam, on dry and sunny slopes, when once fairly established, will last for many successive years without replanting or renewal.	
*CORIDIFOLIUM — Rosy-lilac flowers, veined, in dense, short, rounded racemes. May to July. 4 to 6 in. One of the best	40c
*GRANDIFLORUM—Erect grower. Rosy pink flowers. May and June. 12 inches	30c
*OVALIFOLIUM (New)—Light pink flowers. May to July. 8 in.	40c
*PULCHELLUM—Prostrate habit; rose colored flowers	50c
*AJUGA-REPTANS—Forms a close carpet, 2 to 4 in. high, of richly	
bronzed purple leaves. Flowers, like mint blooms, blue. For wet	
or shaded positions.	
*ALYSSUM-AMANUM-Mats of silvery-grey foliage; bright yellow	
flowers. Trailing, 3 to 4 in. high. April to June. One of the best	10-
for carpeting	40c
*ARGENTEUM—Foliage silvery beneath, large panicles of bright yellow flowers, following Saxatile, and blooming all summer. 12 in.	
*MOELLENDORFIANUM — Silvery-grey foliage, dense cushion	
about 18 in across 4 in high Bright yellow flowers June to Aug.	30c

Each	
lden	*SAXATILE COMPACTUM—The old favorite Gold Dust. Golder vellow.
ring	*SAXATILE COMPACTUM LUTEUM—Sulphur yellow flowering form of preceding.
hite 40d ding 50d rtly pot- for	*SPINOSUM—One of the very best for the rockery. Woody-stem med, dense spiny, silvery foliage and very small numerous white flowers. Good for 10 weeks' bloom. May to July. 4 to 6 in *SPINOSUM ROSEUM—A rosy pink flowering form of preceding ALSTROEMERIA-AURANTIACA (Peruvian Lily)—Require partly shaded position in well drained soil. Orange colored flowers, spot ted with red, in umbels on stems 3 to 5 ft. high. Excellent for
30c	cutting. June to Sept
500	ANDROSACE-LANUGINOSA—Free growing trailing species, silvery foliage, soft rose colored flowers. May to Oct
inct	*LANUGINOSA LEICHTLINI—Most alpine of Alpines, Habi similar to preceding. Umbels of white flowers with small distine crimson eye
July 350	ANEMONE-FULGENS—Choice and rare. Deeply cut foliage. Vivis scarlet flowers with black stamens on 12-inch stems. May to July *HUPEHENSIS — Resembles A. Japonica in a miniature way
lden	Mauve rose. August to October 12 inches. *PULSATILLA (Pasque Flower)—Rare and beautiful. Large nod ding violet-purple flowers, silky outside and filled with golder anthers. Seed heads are very handsome. April and May. 12 in
olue, hes.	*ST. BAVO—New race of starry Windflowers. Colors range from scarlet, rose salmon and brick red to dark carmine, lilac and blue all with a silvery white center. March to May. 8 to 10 inches
s in hes.	(Can supply in mixture only)* *ST. BRIGID (Irish Anemone)—Finely cut foliage. Flowers in shades of blue, pink, red and white. April to June. 12 inches (Can supply in mixture only.)
	*SYLVESTRIS—Fine for cool corner. Large white blossoms of nodding stems about 12 inches high. May and June
	ANEMONE JAPONICA—Among the most important of hardy plant that thrive in shade. Flowers from August until cut down by fros in late Autumn.
inle	RUBRUM—Beautiful rosy red. Bright yellow stamens. QUEEN CHARLOTTE—Very large semi-double of La France pink
IIIK.	would offered the very large semi-double of La France pink

Below we list three of our new introductions from Europe. They

WHIRLWIND-Fine double white.

TOUTER TITING Large Jankla name white flamous	Each
LOUISE UHINK—Large double pure white flowers	
RICHARD AHRENDS—Large single shell-pink flowers with lilace	
hue	
ANTHEMIS-KELWAYI—Finely cut foliage; golden-yellow flowers. Blooms all summer in the poorest soil.	
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—One of the most satisfactory of all Hardy	
Perennials. Handsome foliage at all seasons and their beautiful flowers are borne gracefully on long stems. Prefer light shade and a loose, sandy soil, but will do very well in full sun and in any soil from light loam to adobe.	
*ALPINA-Large blue flowers on stems 12 in. long. May and June	30c
BARR'S ROSE QUEEN—Large flowers; white corolla, pink sepals and spurs.	
BLUSH BEAUTY (New)—Large flowers of beautiful blush shade	40c
BRILLIANT (New)—Producing about 75% of longspurred flowers	
of a reddish-crimson throughout. Very effective	
BORSCH'S LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS—Blue, white, pink, yellow and lavender combinations. Can supply in mixture only.	
COLORADO NATIVE—Low-growing bushes with flowers of blue	,
and lavender shades, although an occasional pink may appear	. 30c
CHYRSANTHA-Long-spurred yellow.	
COERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—Blue and white.	
DELICATESSIMA—Long-spurred rose and yellow.	
FARQUHAR'S PINK—The finest collection of pink shades	. 30c
MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S HYBRIDS—Wonderful colors with very	
long spurs.	
SKINNERI—Scarlet and green.	
WHITE LADYE—Long-spurred, snowy white flowers	. 30c
*PYRANEICA-The most dwarf of all Aquilegia. Very rare and	
beautiful. Make compact clumps of dark green foliage; dark blue	,
flowers on stems 6 to 8 inches long. June to August. 1 year old	
plants 35c; 2 year old	. 50c
ARABIS (Alpina Compacta)—Grey-green foliage, pure white flowers	
*ARABIS FLORE PLENO—Double flowering form	
*ARABIS ROSEA—Dainty sprays of rose colored flowers	
TANADIS NOSEA—Dainty sprays of rose colored flowers	. 300
ARENARIA BALEARICA—Excellent for carpeting a shady moist spot. Small white flowers.	;
*MONTANA-Excellent rock or edging for dry soils. Large white	,
flowers.	

	Each
*ARMERIA-CAESPITOSA (Choice and Rare)—Diminutive tufts of dark green foliage, studded with large pink flowers. 2 inches. supply limited	
*FORMOSA—Light pink flowers. 15 inches.	
*MARITIMA—Rose pink flower. 10 inches.	
*MARITIMA ALBA—White flowering form of preceding. *SIBERICA—Rosy lilac flowers	30c
*VULGARIS—The best Armeria for edging or border work. Small compact tufts of evergreen foliage. Bright pink flowers on stem 6 inches high.	
ARTEMESIA-LACTIFLORA—Finely cut, dark green foliage; terminal spikes of creamy white flowers. Excellent cut flowers. July to September. 3 to 5 feet	30 c
ASCLEPIAS-TUBEROSA (Butterfly Weed) — Very showy plant. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in umbels on stems 2 to 3 feet high. July to September. For dry spots.	
*ASPERULA-CYNANCHICA—Spreading, trailing plant with masses of rosy-pink flowers. Summer.	
*ASTER-ALPINUS—Large purplish-blue flowers, golden centers. May and June. 8 inches.	
*ASTER-ALPINUS ALBUS-White flowering form of preceding.	
*ASTER-ALPINUS GOLIATH—Beautiful lilac, yellow center. 12 in.	
*AMELLUS—The Amellus type is a large flowering, early blooming Michaelmas Daisy. Individual flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across. Erect bushy habit, seldom more than 2 feet high. Invaluable for massing and excellent for cutting. July to October.	
*AMELLUS KING GEORGE—Bluish-violet flowers	50c
*AMELLUS RUDOLPH GOETHE—Lavender-blue flowers	
*FARRERI—BIG BEAR—Narrow rays of richest violet, hanging	
loosely from a flat center disc of vermilion orange. For a dry spot in the rockery. May to July. 12 to 18 inches	
*LICHIANGENSIS—Lovely little Alpine Aster from China, introduced by Farrer. Produces the most glorious purple flowers on dainty stems, 3 inches high. Should be given a choice position in	
a well-watered stony soil mixed with peat and sand	
*MAD. MICHAUD—A semi-dwarf French Aster. Very distinct species. Soft lavender-pink flowers. September and October	40c
*MAUVE CUSHION—A hardy Japanese species. Forms a round cushion-like plant, 2 to 3 ft. in diameter and 6 to 8 in. high, completely covered with mauve-colored flowers during Oct. and Nov.	

	Each
*SUBCOERULEUS-APOLLO — Large soft lavender-blue flowers with orange center disc. May to July. 12 to 15 inches	30c
*TOWNSENDII—A late flowering Aster, medium sized flowers of a bluish-rose, on stems 18 inches high. October and November	40c
FALL FLOWERING MICHAELMAS DAISIES	
BARR'S PINK (New)—Large open bright rose-pink semi-double flowers, with showy gold and bronze central disc. Sep to Oct. 4 ft. CLIMAX—Beautiful light blue or lavender, golden-yellow disc. 4 ft.	75c
EDITH GOODWIN—A beautiful deep blue. One of the best of	
LITTLE BOY BLUE—The finest rich blue Aster introduced. Neat habit. 2 feet high	
LOUVAIN-A free-flowering soft pink. 4 feet	
MAGGIE PERRY—Very large flowers, a pleasant shade of mauve. 4 feet.	
MESA GRANDE SPECIOSA—A very late flowering species. Large dark purplish flowers in October and November. 3 feet	. 30c
MISS EISELE—The finest Aster of its color grown. Very large flowers of a pleasing mauve shade. 2 to 3 feet	. 40c
PERRY'S WHITE—The best white Aster yet introduced. Pure white, golden center, which turns to crimson when fully developed. 4 feet.	
RYECROFT PINK—Large bright rosy-pink flowers. 5 feet. RYECROFT PURPLE—Large rich blue-purple flowers. 5 feet.	
ST. EGWIN-A very free bloomer, of bushy habit. Soft rosy	
pink. 3 feet	. 30c
*AUBRETIA-HYBRIDS—Lavender and blue shades.	
*SEPARATE COLORS—Pink, crimson and red shades	. 40c
*AURICULA (Alpine Primrose)—Handsome smooth leaved foliage. Many fine color combinations. April to June25c to	50c
*BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy)—In white, pink and red. Separate	20c
*BELLIUM MINUTUM—A distinct and neat small-flowered Alpine Daisy, pale li'ac rays	30c
BOCCONIA-CORDATA (Plume Poppy)—Glaucus leaves, heart-shaped and deeply veined. Flowers in great plumy masses, in terminal panicles. 6 feet.	

BOLTONIA-ASTEROIDES—Small Aster-like flowers. August to October. 6 feet
LATISQUAMA—Pink, slightly tinged with lavender.
BUPHTHALMUM-SALICIFOLIUM—Neat bushy habit, yellow flowers. 2 feet. Summer.
CALAMINTHA-ALPINA—Spreading tufts of pretty foliage, span- gled with lavender-blue flowers. June to August. 6 to 8 inches.
CAMPANULA—The Alpine varieties of this genus are amongst the most beautiful and satisfactory of our rock plants. Practically all Alpine Campanula prefer partial shade, in a good rich soil. CANTERBURY BELLS—Single, pink, blue and white. CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer)—Pink, blue and white.
*CARPATICA-Compact tufts, blue flowers. June to Oct. 8 in.
*CARPATICA ALBA—White flowering form of preceding
*GARGANICA—The jewel of the rockery. Plants form rosettes of small leaves covered, from June to Sept., with light blue star- shaped flowers, which have a medium-sized white eye. Trailing. 3 to 4 inches
*GLOMERATA ACAULIS—An almost stemless variety. Clusters, 4 to 6 inches long and often 4 inches in diameter. May and June. Rich violet
*isophylla alba—Trailing, with pure white flowers, about 1 in. across. Very desirable for basket planting. July to Sept
LACTIFLORA COERULEA—Large trusses of blue flowers, on stiff stems, about 3 feet high. Excellent for cutting.
LACTIFOLIA—Large purplish-blue flowers. May and June. 2 ft.
*LAURII—A new species from the Greek Islands. Habit almost like that of C. Rotundifolia, but more spreading and flowers produced more freely. Instead of drooping, as those of C. Rotundifolia, flowers turn upward, are very large and of a beautiful shade of lavender. May to July. 10 inches
*MURALIS (PORTENSCHLAGIANA)—Dense tufts of dark green foliage, with large blue bell-shaped flowers. June to September. 3 to 6 inches
PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells)—Blue and white, separate.
PERSICIFOLIA FLORE PLENO—The double flowering form of Peach Bell. Blue or white
*PUSILLA—Makes a very dense mat of fine foliage, with many blue, nodding bell-shaped flowers on slender stems, 4 to 6 inches high. June to October
*PUSILLA ALBA—White flowering form of preceding

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower)—The most conspicuous of all Bellflowers, forming a perfect pyramid, crowded with large porcelain-blue flowers.

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

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

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

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

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

75c

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

50c

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{MACROCEPHALA} - Large & this tle-like golden-yellow flowers. & \textbf{3} & ft. \\ \textbf{MONTANA} - Large & violet-blue & flowers. \\ \end{tabular}$

MONTANA ALBA-White flowering form of preceding.

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

CHEIRANTHUS-ALLIONI (Siberian Wallflower) — Dazzling fiery orange flowers on stems about a foot high. A good winter bloomer. LINIFOLIUS—Beautiful new species with lilac-mauve flowers. For dry rockeries and borders. June and July. 8 inches.

*CHELONE (Shellflower)—See PENTSTEMON BARBATUS TOR-REYI.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES—

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

BUTLER'S RED-Fine red pom-pom. Midseason.

JULIETTE-A rich garnet. Button.

 $\boldsymbol{MRS}.$ W. E. $\boldsymbol{BUCKINGHAM} \boldsymbol{\longrightarrow} A$ beautiful single flowering salmon pink. Midseason.

MRS. FRANK BEU-One of the best bronze.

	Each
SUNSHINE—The best yellow pom-pom. THE PEARL—A fine white pom-pom. XMAS GOLD—A golden yellow button. We have several white, pink and yellow varieties besides those offered above.	
COREOPSIS-GOLDEN STAR—Fine yellow cut flower. June to Oct. FLORE PLENO—A good percentage comes double-flowering	
*COTYLEDON-SIMPLICIFOLIUS—A charming rock plant, pale green foliage and graceful racemes of yellow flowers. Prefers a sunny, rather dry position in the rocks	
*CRUCIANELLA-STYLOSA—Elegant foliage, crowded heads of bright rose flowers. Trailing.	
*CYNOGLOSSUM-AMABILE (Biennial)—Like a two-foot Forget-menot, which for intensity and purity rivals the Gentian.	
CYPRIPEDIUM (Lady's Slipper) ACAULE—Often called the Red Lady's Slipper, but the flower is rose-purple in color, on stems about a foot high. Well-drained soil, with some leaf-mold. May	50c
CIMICIFUGA-RACEMOSA (Black Snakeroot) — Tall plants with white flowers in elongated racemes. For a moist shady corner. 4 to 6 feet. June to August	
*CISTUS (Rock Rose)—A beautiful genus of dwarf flowering shrubs, for a dry sunny position, in any kind of soil. CRISPUS—Crinkly foliage and large rose-colored flowers. 24 in. LADANIFEROUS—Large white flowers, crimson blotch. 30 in LAURIFOLIUS—Tall bushy species, pure white flowers. 36 in	50c 50c
*DAPHNE-CNEORUM—Perhaps the most beautiful dwarf shrub in cultivation. Heads of warm rose flowers, heavily fragrant, from June to August. 9 inches	
DELPHINIUM —Are our most popular blue cut flower. BELLADONNA —A free-branching azure blue.	

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*CHINENSIS ALBA-White flowering form of preceding.

BELLAMOSUM—Same habit as preceding, but a dark blue. *CHINENSIS—Dwarf; feathery foliage; intense gentian-blue flow-

Ea	ach
CLIVEDEN BEAUTY—An improved Belladonna, having larger flowers of a Cambridge blue. Well worth the extra cost	30c
·	40c
LAMARTINE—Violet or gentian blue, very free bloomer. Very distinct dwarf	50c
WREXHAM STRAIN HYBRIDS—We have a few of these justly famous Delphinium left and will sell them at the low price of \$1.00 each. The poor ones have been culled out and only first class, large-flowering plants are in this lot.	35 c
SEPARATE COLORS—Plants grown from named varieties which, being hybrid, do not reproduce true to color or form, are allowed to bloom in the Autumn and then marked as to color and form, only the best being kept. Purchaser knows that he is getting a semi-double, light blue with lavender pink tinge, if he so orders one. We reserve right to substitute if it should happen that we are sold out of color ordered, unless purchaser forbids.	
SINGLE FLOWERING \$1	
*NUDICAULE—Brilliant scarlet flowers on stems 12 to 18 inches high. June to August.	1.50
*DIANTHUS—This genus contains some of the most charming of our Alpine gems, most easily cultivated in gritty, well-drained soil. *ALPINUS—Very dwarf, 3 inches. Dark shining foliage; flowers deep rose, 1 inch across, with darker ring around the eye. May to July	35c
*CAUCASICUS—Deep rose colored flowers, darker ring in center. 6 inches. May to July. *CAESIUS—Excellent for dry banks, rocks and old walls. Bright pink flowers on stems 6 inches high. June to August. *DELTOIDES—A good trailing plant. Small deep rose flowers.	550
June and July. *DENTOSUS—Large dark purple or reddish purple flowers on 6- inch stems	30c
*GLACIALIS—Rare Alpine species, bright rosy purple. 3 inches	40c
*GRANITICUS—Flowers bright red, seldom purple or vivid rose. July to September.	100
*GRIESBACHII—Trailing plant with deep rose flowers in great	30c

*HUNGARICUS (New)—A gem for the rockery
*NEGLECTUS—The most beautiful of all Alpine Pinks. Neat tufts
flowers salmon-rose, reverse of petals tawny-yellow. 2 to 3 inches. June to August
*PLUMARIS—The old favorite Scotch Pink. Diverse colors.
*SEMPERFLORENS-PERFECTION — A true everblooming Pink. Produces an infinite variety of red shades, mostly with an eye of deeper hue. May to September. 12 inches
DIANTHUS ALLWOODI—Wonderful improvement on old type of hardy Pinks. Perpetual flowering, blooming from early summer until cut down by frost. Propagated from cuttings. Price of following, 30c:
HAROLD—Large double white.
JEAN-White, deep violet-crimson center.
ROBERT—Delicate shade of old rose.
OLD FASHIONED HARDY GARDEN PINKS-Double, clove
scented flowers.
ELSIE—Bright rose, maroon center.
GERTRUDE—Deep rose.
WHITE RESERVE—Pure white.
DIANTHUS SUPERBUS —Grassy foliage, beatifully fringed flowers of a pale lilac or white.
DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart) SPECTABILIS—One of the prettiest and most popular of border plants. Heart-shaped flowers of rose crimson, in long drooping racemes. May and June
EXIMIA —Dwarf growing sort, beautiful finely cut foliage and showy racemes of rose-pink flowers throughout a long blooming period. Equally at home in full shade or sun and will grow in any climate under any conditions. April to June. 12 inches
pictamnus fraxinella (The Gas Plant)—One of the moss satisfactory plants in cultivation, both on account of its shown flowers and its rich durable foliage. Grows about 3 feet high and during early summer produces its attractive pink or white flowers from the flower heads and seed capsules exudes a volatile inflam mable oil in hot weather; if a light be applied early on a Summer evening, the whole flowers heads will be enveloped in a bluisless.
flame and a very pungent odor emitted. 2-year-old plants
DIGITALIS (Foxgloves) SHIRLEY GIANTS—Extra large flowers
wonderful range of colors.
BUXBAUMII—A golden yellow Foxglove. Choice

	Each
DORONICUM—Early Spring flowering. Yellow.	
*DRABA-AIZOIDES—A slow-growing Alpine with bright yellow flowers early in Spring. 3 inches high	40c 30c
*DRACOCEPHALUM-NUTANS—Closely allied to Nepeta. Purplishblue flowers. 10 inches.	
*DRYAS-SUNDERMANII—Dwarf tufted evergreen, somewhat shrub- by plants. Large creamy-white Anemone-like flowers from May to September. Well drained, porous soil, a sunny but not dry po- sition in the rockery. 4 to 6 inches	50c
${\rm *ECHEVERIA\text{-}GLAUCA}$ (Old Hen and Chicks)—Neat rosettes of reddish-tipped foliage.	
ECHINOPS-RITRO (Globe Thistle)—An everlasting. Large globular heads of rich blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet.	
*EDELWEISS—The well-known Alpine, with grey leaves and small yellow flowers, which are surrounded by star-like heads of leaves, clothed with a white wooly substance. 4 to 6 inches	30c
*EPILOBIUM-HECTORI—A neat creeper; as leaves age, they have the appearance of hammered copper. Small white flowers, all Summer.	
*ERIGERON-AURANTIACUS—Close tufts of dark green foliage, bright golden-orange flowers. *CAUCASICUS—Dwarf habit, heads large, violet rays. *MUCRONATUS—An everblooming variety; dark green foliage, small pink and white Daisy-like flowers. Trailer	30c 35c
ters. 2 feet. *ERINUS-ALPINUS—Diminutive evergreen rock plants. Dark green foliage, numerous short spikes of carmine or white flowers.	
*ERIOPHYLLUM CAESPITOSUM (Oregon Sunshine) — Finely cut grey foliage and yellow flowers. Poorest soil. 18 inches.	
*ERODIUM-MANESCAVI (Heron's Bill)—Native of the Pyrenees. For dry sunny spots in the rockery and are valued for their steady succession of bloom from June to Aug. Rosy purple flowers, 2 in across, the spots of the upper petals a shade or two darker. 12	

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*ERYNGIUM-BOURGATI—Very distinct species. Dwarf. Spiny stems and bracts, often a bright steel blue. Flower heads blue, rarely green. 15 inches. June to August	30c
PLANUM (Sea Holly) —An everlasting. Holly-like leaves and thistle-like heads of flowers of a deep blue. July to Aug. 3 to 4 ft.	
*ERYSIMUM-PULCHELLUM-Close tufted habit; soft yellow flowers. 8 inches.	
*RUPESTRE AURANTIACUM (Fairy Wallflower)—A charming dwarf, with lemon or orange colored flowers. For dry sunny spots on rock work. 6 inches.	
EULALIA-JAPONICA—A plumed grass. Plumes 6 to 7 feet	30c
*EUONYMUS-RADICANS—These trailing Euonymus, with beautiful small green and white variegated leaves, are particularly desirable for their dense evergreen foliage and extreme hardiness, taking the place of English Ivy for wall covering. Splendid ground cover and one of the best creepers for the rockery	75c
EUPATORIUM PURPUREUM (Joe Pye Weed)—For damp places and along streams. Large showy, purple heads of flowers on smooth purple stems 2 to 4 feet high	35c
*EUPHORBIA-CYPARISSIAS — Dark green foliage; bright yellow flower-like bracts. May and June. *MYRSINITES—A pretty prostrata species, bluish foliage, crowded heads of yellow flowers	35c
*FRAGARIA-INDICA (Creeping Strawberry)—Grows rapidly, with runners as much as 5 ft. long. Has a small red fruit. Hanging baskets, walls, rocks and steep banks.	
*FUNKIA (Hosta)—Very handsome and distinctive, both as to flowers and foliage. Prefer partial shade and rather moist soil. UNDULATA VARIEGATA—Leaves widely edged and striped white. Flowers blue. SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA—Very large, pure white, Lily-	
like flowers in August and September. Fragrant	50c
GAILLARDIA—One of the showiest perennials. Blooms all summer. THE KING—Imported by us from Europe and all plants sold under this name by us are propagated from root divisions and are guaranteed true to name. The best Gaillardia introduced to date. Flowers measure as high as 6 to 7 inches across, on stout stems 18 to 24 inches long. A vivid crimson center with a wide yellow margin	50c

	Each
PORTOLA—The strongest growing Gaillardia in our gardens. Rays of flowers are somewhat doubled and of a rich crimson color, barely tipped yellow. Grown from root divisions	30c
SEEDLINGS from THE KING and PORTOLA	25c
GALEGA-HARTLANDI—Bushy plants, 2 to 3 feet high, with graceful foliage and pinkish-lavender flowers.	
GAURA-LINDHEIMERI—One of the finest hardy plants, with 18 inch length branches of white and pink Orchid-like flowers. Fine for massing. June to August.	
GENTIANA-ACAULIS—One of the most glorious of all Alpines. Huge dazzling pure blue trumpets studding dense evergreen mats of foliage. 3 inches. May	\$1.00
ANDREWSII—The closed Bottle Gentian. Intense blue flowers on stem 12 inches high. Of easy cultivation *CRUCIATA—Deep blue flowers in clusters. 10 inches	30c
*SEPTEMFIDA—A beautiful species growing 9 to 12 inches high, bearing erect heads of sapphire blue flowers, with white interior	
GERARDIA-HYBRIDIA —Resembles a Pentstemon in growth and flower. Drought resistant.	
GEUM-BORISII—A glorious Bulgarian hybrid with large intensely vivid orange-scarlet blossoms, from May to November. Easily the best of this showy family. Dwarf habit, compact and free-flowering. 12 inches. (Root divisions, no seedlings)	50c
leaves. Rare* *HELDREICHII—Dwarf species from Greece; flowers deep orange red	40c
*KOLBIANUM—Resembles Heldreichii, taller and lighter foliage LADY STRATHEDEN—Rich double golden-yellow flowers, 2 feet. May to August.	40c
MRS. BRADSHAW—The old favorite; large double flowers of a fiery red.	
*MONTANUM—Pretty dwarf Alpine with large golden strawberry flowers	40c
*SIBERICUM—Large coppery-scarlet flowers on 9 to 12 in. stems	40c
GYPSOPHILIA-CERASTOIDES—Dense growing creeper, lilac colored flowers with pink veins.	

Each	
PANICULATA—The old favorite Baby's Breath. Excellent for bouquets.	
PANICULATA FLORE PLENO—The double flowering form of preceding50c	;
*REPENS—Trailing plant, not over 4 inches high. Large blushwhite flowers from midsummer to Autumn	;
ROKEJEKA—Rose colored Baby's Breath. Tall, graceful grower, large rose colored flowers. Wonderful cut flower 300	;
HABENARIA-CILIARIS (Yellow Fringed Orchis)—Brilliant orange flowers, fringed at apex. August. 8 inches	
HELENIUM-AUTUMNALE RUBRUM — Ox-blood red, changing to terra-cotta.	
AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM—Golden yellow. BIGLOWII—Large yellow flowers, black centers. July. 18 in 300	
GARTENSONNE—Brilliant golden yellow, velvet brown center.	,
August to October	;
HOOPESII—Earliest of all Helenium. Pure orange colored flowers, which are 3 to 4 inches across, on stems 18 to 24 inches high 300	;
RIVERTON BEAUTY—Pure lemon yellow, purplish-black cone. RIVERTON GEM—Old gold, suffused with bright terra-cotta,	
changing to wallflower. *HELIANTHEMUM (Sunrose)—Low-growing evergreen shrubs. BOULE DE FEU—Double red	;
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower) RIGIDUS JAPONICUS—Golden yellow, dark center. July. 5 to 6 feet. SPARSIFOLIUS—Golden yellow flowers. The best of the Summer-blooming varieties.	
HELIOPSIS—Similar to Helianthus, but of dwarfer habit and commencing to bloom earlier in season. Valuable for cutting. PITCHERIANA—Deep golden-yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet. SCABRA GRATISSIMA—Large semi-double flowers, brilliant orange. 4 feet	;
*HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose) HYBRIDUS—Erect growing, 12 to 18 in. with large palmately divided leaves. Large flowers, 3 to 4 in. across, in white, maroon and various pink shades, appear in Dec. and Jan. A moist, well-drained, partially shaded situation is preferable. Resent being disturbed after they have become established.	

lent for under trees.

F	Each
*PRAECOX NIGER—Blooms about two weeks earlier, flowers pure white. More dwarf\$	31.00
*HELXINE-SOLERIOLII—One of the tiniest of plants, not over ½ inch high, but spreads to make a solid, delicate carpet. Shade and moist spots	30c
HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily) — Excellent for naturalizing along streams or on moist banks, and will do best in shade.	
DUMORTIERII—An early-blooming dwarf, orange colored flowers FLAVA (Lemon Lily)—Clear full yellow. June. 24 to 30 in FULVA (Tawny Day Lily)—Coppery orange, shaded crimson. July. 3 feet	30c 30c 30c
LUTEOLA MAJOR—Golden yellow, 5 in. across. Best and hardiest MIDDENDORFI MAJOR—A very striking variety, rather dwarf, with large rich, orange-yellow flowers	40c
*HEPATICA-ACUTILOBA—An early Spring flowering shade lover, with white, pink or purple flowers. Mixture only. TRILOBA—White or blue flowering. Mixture only.	
*HERNIARIA-GLABRA—Makes a dense mass of mossy foliage, which turns to a deep bronzy red in Winter. Poor sandy soil. One of the best hardy trailers	25c
HESPERIS-MATRONALIS (Sweet Rocket)—Sweet-scented. May and June. 30 inches.	
*HEUCHERA (Coral Bells) PLUI DE FEU—Graceful spikes of a fiery red	40c
HIBISCUS-MOSCHEOTUS HYBRIDS (Giant-flowered Mallows)— Mammoth Hollyhock-shaped flowers, ranging in color from white to intense crimson, 6 to 10 inches across, on stems 5 to 7 feet high. August and September.	
HOLLYHOCKS—Double and single-flowering sorts in separate colors.	
*HORMINUM-PYRENAICUM—Neat tufts of foliage. Medium sized violet purple flowers on stems 12 inches high. June to August.	
*HUTCHINSIA-AUERSWALDI — Dense rounded cushions of rich glossy emerald, starred over with dainty white flowers. Will bloom under favorable conditions for 3 months. May to July. 3 in.	40c
*HYPERICUM-CALYCINUM (Rose of Sharon)—Dark green foliage and large golden-yellow flowers. June to August. 1 foot. Excel-	

	Each
CORIS—Very distinctive miniature species. Spreading glaucus foliage, large yellow flowers. 8 inches. Rare *MOSERIANUM—Very free-flowering, rich golden-yellow, with con-	50c
spicuous crimson-tipped anthers. 12 to 18 inches. Summer	35c
*PATULUM HENRYI—Same as H. Moserianum, though slightly more upright and taller, and much hardier and better suited for cold climates	50c
${\bf *IBERIS\text{-}GIBRALTARICA} \textbf{(Hardy Candytuft)} - \textbf{White to pinkish-}$	
lavender. *PRUITII—Early bloomer, pure white, very dwarf *SEMPERVERINS—Evergreen habit, white flowers. *TENOREANA—Semi-dwarf, white flowers, changing to pale purple.	
*INCARVILLEA-BREVIPES GRANDIFLORA (Hardy Gloxinias)— Dwarf. Umbels of large crimson-purple flowers with conspicuous white markings. June	35c
DELAVAYI —Large rich-rose flowers with yellow throats. June to August. 24 inches. 2-year-old roots 25c; 3-year-old	
*INULA-ENSIFOLIA—One of the finest yellow-flowering plants for the rockery, blooming during July and Aug., when yellow is very scarce in the rockery. Compact bushes, about 16 in. high, with large yellow Daisy-like flowers. Prefers full sun, in soil that is not too rich.	
ROYLEANA—New Himalayan species, with rich orange colored flowers, 4 to 6 inches across. The black buds are very conspicuous. June to August. 24 inches	30c
ISATIS-GLAUCA—Resembles Gypsophilia Paniculata. Large panicles of yellow flowers.	
*JASIONE-PERENNIS—Tufts of pretty green foliage, globular heads of bright blue flowers, resembling an annual Scabiosa in shape. Long bloomer and very free-flowering. 12 inches.	
*KERNERA-SAXATILIS—Compact habit, producing its small white flowers, in elongated umbels, all Summer. Sunny, but not too dry position. 4 inches	40c
*LAVENDER-ATROPURPUREA NANA (French Lavender)—Very dwarf, 8 to 10 inches. Silvery-grey foliage with tiny spikes of rich purplish-blue flowers. June to September	35 c
*LEONTOPODIUM—See EDELWEISS.	
*LEWISIA-FINCHII—A native of Oregon, their home being on the rocky cliffs in Southern Oregon. Broad bright green leaves, 1 in. wide and 3 to 4 in. long, making a close rosette, flat on the ground. Flowers pink, with deeper stripe, and apricot suffusion while opening. Full sup exposure.	50c

Each	
	LIATRIS-PYCNOSTACHYA (Blazing Star)—One of the most attractive perennials in cultivation. Long narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, which last a long time. July to September. 3 feet. SPICTATA—Two weeks earlier; reddish-purple. 30 inches.
50c	LILIUM-PARDALINUM (Leopard Lily)—Flowers reflexed, bright yellow at base, spotted brownish-purple, remainder a bright orange-searlet. July and August. 4 to 6 feet. Large bulbs 60c; second size
25c	*LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY—Excellent for massing near shrubs or along shaded borders. Clumps of several pips. Plant in Fall of year
30c	*LINARIA-AEQUITRILOBA—The prettitest and most interesting of the genus. Close growing, creeping evergreen. Pale mauve flow- ers, with a reddish-purple palate. Prefers partial shade. May to September
30c	*ALPINA—Compact, with spreading flower stems. Flowers blue, sometimes pink, with orange-scarlet palate. June to Aug. 4 to 6 in. *CYMBALARIA (Kenilworth Ivy)—Pretty trailing variety for rock or wall work, hanging baskets or brackets. Lilac-blue flowers with vellowish palate.
	MACEDONICA "NYMPHE"—Flowers creamy yellow, with deeper palate, in long wand-like racemes. May to August. 2 feet.
	*LINUM-ALPINUM—One of the dainties of the species. Trailing, not over 4 in. high, with clear sky-blue flowers
	12 inches. NARBONNENSE "SIX HILLS VARIETY" (English)—Forms a rounded bush 18 in. high, covered throughout Summer with extra large blossoms of deepest richest sapphire. Stock limited* *PERENNE—The old favorite perennial Flax. Sky-blue.
	*LIPPIA-REPENS—Excellent for rocks or steep banks, or to hang over walls. Rapid spreader, soon making a dense ground cover, which may be mowed or left, as time allows. Clover-like heads of delicate rose colored flowers on stems 2 to 3 in. high. Will thrive in any kind of soil, and after first year does not require water during Summer. Does not tend to spread and become a nuisance.
	LITHOSPERMUM-INTERMEDIUM—A somewhat shrubby species, 8 to 10 in. high. Narrow leaves, somewhat hoary. Pendant clusters of lovely blue flowers. June and July *PROSTRATUM "HEAVENLY BLUE"—Evergreen Alpine shrub of
75e	spreading habit, providing blue tones of intense brilliance. They flower profusely over several months, from May until September.

- LOBELIA-CARDINALIS Rich, cardinal red flowers on stems 3 ft. high. Moist, deep loam and a sunny position. July to Sept. QUEEN VICTORIA-Crimson foliaged variety of preceding..... 30c CAVANILLESII-Flowers scarlet with orange-yellow lip. Should have protectian during extreme cold..... SYPHILITICA—Similar in growth to preceding, but flowers are blue, streaked with white.
 - 40c
- LUNARIA (Honesty or Money Plant)-Biennial, Evergreen, of the prettiest everlasting flowers. Silvery moon-shaped seed pods.
- LUPINUS-POLYPHYLLUS-We cannot guarantee colors in Lupinus. CARMINE-What its name implies.

LAVENDER QUEEN-Tinted with rose.

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

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

50c

30c

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

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

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

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

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

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

- *LYSIMACHIA-NUMMULARIA (Creeping Jenny) --- A neat carpeting plant for shade or semi-shade, with large vellow flowers during June and July.
 - LYTHRUM-SALICARIA-Thrives in any soil, preferring wet, marshy positions. Large spikes of rosy-purple flowers, 4 to 6 feet high. July to September.

	Each
*MECONOPSIS-CAMBRICA (True Welsh Poppy)—Large single flowers of orange-yellow, May to August. 12 inches	40c
*MERTENSIA-PRIMULOIDES—A rare Alpine, with brilliant blue flowers in Spring. 4 to 6 inches. Stock limited	50c
MONARDA-DIDYMA CAMBRIDGE SCARLET—An aromatic plant, with crowded heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. 2 ft. July to Sept.	500
*MONTBRETIA—One of the brightest of our Summer-flowering bulbs. Colors range from deep orange to intense scarlet. In mixture only Dozen \$1.00.	10c
*MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Nots) ALPESTRIS—The early flowering variety	20c
ing to bloom during June and continue throughout the Summer, provided in shaded position and well watered. Stems 10 to 18 inches long	25c
*NEPETA-GLECHOMA (Ground Ivy)—A dainty Mint, making solid carpets. Steep banks. *MUSSINI—A fine rock Mint. Terminal spikes of lavender-blue flowers from May till September. Very aromatic. 12 to 15 inches. Greyish foliage. *NUDA—Resembles preceding, excepting leaves are not so rounded and flowers more blue. *UKRANICA (New)—Dark blue flowers. Have not seen it bloom	
*OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose) FRUTICOSA—Large yellow flowers, on stems 2 feet high. Summer. *PUSILLA—Dwarf. Small yellow flowers. For very dry positions. June and July. *SPECIOSA—Large pure white flowers. May to July.	
*ORNITHOGALUM-UMBELLATUM (Star of Bethlehem) — Flower heads of 12 to 20 white flowers, on stems 6 to 8 inches long. May and June. (Bulbs)	
*PACHYSANDRA-TERMINALIS (Japanese Spurge)—Bright glossy foliage and small spikes of white flowers. An excellent ground cover for all shady places, and the only plant which will thrive under Pine trees. Better and hardier than Ivy, or any other shadeloving, dwarf plant.	
*PAPAVER-ALPINUM—Neat tufts of finely cut foliage and dainty flowers, often fringed, in shades of white, rose, yellow, etc. In mixture only. *NUDICAULE, IMPROVED SUNBEAM (Iceland Poppy)—Larger flowers on longer, stronger stems, with healthier foliage than the	
old type of Iceland Poppy.	

	Each
*NUDICAULE-EXCELSIOR—New colors and shades, including a large percentage of Tangerine, or fiery orange colored flowers *PILOSUM—Brick-red flowers on stems 2 ft. high. May to July ORIENTAL—For brilliant coloring, nothing equals them during their time of flowering, May until July. Should be planted in August or September.	30c 40c
SALMON QÜEEN—Deep salmon pink. MAHONY—Maroon, shaded crimson. The darkest Papaver MRS. BAKER—Rich wine red.	30c
MRS. FISHER (New)—Extra large deep crimson flowers on stems 4 feet high	40c
each petal	30c 30c
PENTSTEMON-BARBATUS TORREYI—Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers from June to September. 3 feet. *GLABER-GORDONII—Native of Oregon; 3 to 4 feet tall, with large bright blue flowers from May to June. *HETEROPHYLLUS — Mr. Correvon, of Switzerland, the well-known authority on Alpine gardens, says: "The best Pentstemon for the rockery". 12 to 18 inches. May to August. *PUBESCENS PYGMAEUS—Very dwarf, 6 inches. Flowers blue, with white lower lip. June and July. SHIRLEY GIANT—Gloxinea-like flowers in various colors, including rose, crimson, sherry, purple and light pink. Mixture only. 18 inches. August to October. *MENZIESII "NEWBERRYI"—An Alpine dwarf, 6 to 8 inches high, with flowers variable in color, pink to light purple. Drought resistant *MENZIESII "RUPICOLA"—Very dwarf, 3 to 4 in., and one of the best Alpine shrubs for dry rocky places. In its native haunts, it grows on the bare rocky cliffs. Rose-pink to light purple. June	30c 50c
to October	50 c
like in appearance, 3 to 4 feet high, with clear porcelain-blue flowers from May to July	30c
PEROWSKYIA-ATRIPLICIFOLIA — Shrubby perennial from the Western Himilayas, 4 to 5 feet tall, valuable for its late blue flowers. Of aromatic Sage-like odor when bruised. Prefers sunny position. Very good	40c
PHLOX-ADSURGENS—One of the finest of our native plants. Stems 3 to 6 inches long, ascending, bright green leaves, rose colored, or sometimes lighter pink flowers. June and July. Rare *AMOENA—A sheet of rich bright pink in early Spring. 4 inches.	40c
Not as rank growing as Subulata.	

Each	
35c	*CANADENSIS DIVARICATA—Heads of lovely, fragrant lavender flowers, on slender stems 12 inches high. May and June. *CANADENSIS LAPHAMI—Stronger growing and longer blooming than preceding. Large purplish-blue flowers
30c 40c	*PHLOX-SUBULATA (Moss of Mt. Peak or Phlox)—Moss-like foliage, covered in ealy Spring with brilliant colored flowers. We can supply in three separate colors: white, rose and lavender. *SETACEA MOERHEIMII—Dwarf compact bush, with erect flower stems. A beautiful carmine pink ————————————————————————————————————
	PHLOX-DECUSSATA—Succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are benefited by a mulching of well-rotted manure in Spring, and in hot weather, by occasional soakings of water. In hot districts it is best to plant in partial shade, the flowers lasting much longer. Best planted in October or November. BARON VON DEDEM—Brilliant orange-scarlet, large trusses. 30 inches.
35 c	BARON VON HEECKEREN-Large-flowering salmon-pink. 24 in.
350	BEACON—Brilliant cherry red. 36 inches. DEUTSCHLAND (Homeland)—Brilliant oriental red with orange suffusion and crimson-red eye. 24 inches. DIADEM—Pure white. 24 inches. ECLAIREUR—Carmine violet-red with pinkish center. 30 inches. ELIZABETH CAMPBELL—Bright salmon-pink with lighter shad-
30c	ings. 24 inches. EUGENE DANZANVILLIERS—Soft lilac-blue with large white center. 30 inches EUROPA—Large white flowers with crimson-carmine eye. Very
	effective for massing.
40c	EVELYN —Soft pink without eye. Stock limited
40c	FEUERBRANDT—Bright vermilion-scarlet with deeper center.
	GOLIATH—Bright cerise, deeper eye; fine for shade. 36 inches. HINDENBURG (Commander; New) — Crimson-red with darker
50c	eye. 30 inches ————————————————————————————————————
35c	MIA RUYS—Very dwarf; large trusses of large pure white flowers. 18 inches
	flowers and bright glossy green foliage. MRS. ELIZABETH FEY (New)—One of our own introductions.
40c	A delicate pink with deeper eye. One of the best pinks introduced. Stock limited

F	Each
MRS. MILLY VON HOBOKEN—Rich salmon-rose; deeper eye.	05.
Large flowering PROF. SCHLIEMANN—Bright lilac-rose. Late flowering. 36 in. PROF. VIRCHOW—Bright carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet.	35c
30 inches. RHEINLANDER—Salmon-pink with carmine cherry-red eye. 24 in. R. P. STHRUTHERS—Bright rosy-carmine, claret-red eye. 30 in. RYNSTROEM—A lively rose-pink. Immense trusses of flowers. 24 inches.	
SELMA—Tender soft pink with large ruby center. 36 inches. THOR—Lively shade of salmon-pink, suffused with orange-scarlet. A light halo surrounds analine-red eye. Becoming more popular each year. 30 inches.	
VALD JENSEN (New)—Salmon red with very small white eye. One of the best Phlox in our gardens. Does not bleach in sun. 30 inches	40c
WM. ROBINSON—Pale rosy-salmon with small purplish eye. 36 in.	
PHYSALIS-FRANCHETTI (Chinese Lantern Plant) — Ornamental variety of Winter Cherry, 2 ft. high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet fruits which, when cut, will last all Winter.	
PHYSOSTEGIA-ALBA—Dense bushes 3 to 5 ft. high, spikes of delicate tubular flowers, not unlike a gigantic Heather. White. July and August. VIRGINICA—Bright, but soft pink flowering form of preceding.	
PHYTEUMA-SCHEUCHZERI—A rock-loving species, requiring full sun, without damp, little soil and that of leaf mold and sand. Deep violet-blue flowers in rounded heads on slender, flexible stems, 6 to 10 inches high. May and June	300
PLATYCODON-GRANDIFLORA (Chinese Balloon Flower)—Large showy deep blue or white flowers on 18 to 24 inch stems. June to August.	
JAPONICUM FLORE PLENO (Double) — Is of stronger and bushier growth and freer flowering. Flowers average 2½ in. aeross; the inner and outer lobes alternate with one another and give the flower the appearance of a ten-pointed star. Guaranteed to be double-flowering, but not as to color	400
PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE—Is of dwarf spreading habit, growing about 8 inches high, and covered with deep cobalt-blue flowers during late Summer and Fall.	
POLEMONIUM-COERULEUM—Deep green, finely cut foliage and showy spikes of deep blue flowers, 2 to 3 feet. May and June. *HUMILE—Very pretty Alpine, pale blue flowers. 4 to 6 inches.	
May and June **REPTANS—Dwarf bushy plant with showy blue flowers. The best	300
of the genus 8 to 12 inches May to July	300

30c

Each	
	*POTENTILLA-HIRTA—Strawberry-like foliage and small yellow flowers. 8 to 12 inches. July. *HYBRIDS—Single and double flowering, red and yellow shades. *RUPESTRIS—Pure white, early, pretty and distinct.
40c 50c 50c 50c 75c	*PRIMULA-AURICULA—See AURICULA. *BULLEYANA—Beautiful species from Yunnan, bearing whorls of flowers of a rich orange, shaded buff and apricot. For damp, shaded positions. 18 inches *CASHMERIANA—Large globular heads of pleasing purplish-blue shades. For moist shady positions. 12 inches *CHUNGENSIS—A new introduction. Beautiful pink flowers in whorls on stems 18 in. high. Strong grower. Moist shady place *SIKKIMENSIS—A beautiful Himilayan species, bearing umbels of drooping pale yellow fragrant flowers. Very choice. 18 in *VERIS HYBRIDS—We have our own strain of hardy garden primroses now, and think we have as good, if not better, than the named varieties that many growers are listing. Can supply in mixture of colors only, excepting during months of April and May, flowering season, except the varieties named below: GOLDSTERN (Goldstar)—Deep yellow———————————————————————————————————
	*PRUNELLA-INCISA RUBRA—Close tufts of dark green foliage, well furnished spikes of violet-purple or pink flowers. 8 to 10 inches. Partial shade. June to August.
	PYRETHRUM HYBRIDIUM (Painted or Persian Daisy)—Invaluable as cut flower. While we sow only the best seeds from double flowering plants, it is impossible to have them 100% double, in fact, very few come double the first year, but will usually bloom double the second. In mixture only.
40c	*RANUNCULUS-GRAMINEUS—Neat dwarf species, many bright yellow flowers on 8 to 12 in. stems from April to June. Very choice *REPENS FL. PL.—The double flowering buttercup, creeping species. Stems 8 to 20 inches long. May to July.
	ROSMARINUS-OFFICINALIS (Rosemary)—Spikes of leafy grey and green aromatic foliage and clusters of pretty lilae flowers. April and May. 12 to 18 inches
	RUDBECKIA-BLACKEYED SUSAN — Deep orange-yellow flowers with a dark purple cone. 12 to 15 inches. July to September. FULGIDA VARIABILIS—Somewhat like preceding, but with taller and stiffer stems. Flowers remain in good condition for from

Eac
LDEN GLOW—Large yellow flowers, shaped like a Cactus- lia, on stems 5 to 7 feet high. August and September. ANDIFLORA HYBRIDS — Dark orange-yellow flowers with plish-black cones. RPUREA (Purple Cone Flower)—Peculiar reddish-purple flow- large cone has sort of an orange glow.
NA-SUBULATA — Mossy green cushions, studded with tiny te flowers during May and June.
TA-AZUREA—A Rocky Mt. species that grows 3 to 4 feet high, ducing masses of sky-blue flowers from August to October. EGGII —Native of Texas and Mexico; makes a shapely, bushy at, about 2 ft. high, with masses of rich and luminous brilliant nine flowers from August to October. Needs protection during
reme cold
AREA—Large wooly leaves, 8 to 10 inches long and 3 to 4 hes broad. The bluish-white or lavender flowers come in whorls spikes 24 to 30 inches high
NARIA-OCEYMOIDES—Brilliant masses of bright rose colored vers during June and July. Excellent creeper for dry banks or r soils.
FRAGA (Stonebreak)—Prefer a sandy, well-drained soil, with tial shade. S. Pyramidalis can stand more sun than any other tety and S. Umbrosa needs shade more than the other varieties.
10 inches
ga. Large pink-white flowers on stems 10 in. long. April to May 30 RSERIANA—Fresh grey-green foliage. Flowers white, veins in colored. February to April. 2 to 3 inches
CIPIENS ROSEA—A mossy hybrid. Bright pink shades. 6 in. 30 ZABETHAE—Free-growing, cushion-like tufts. Yellow flowers, sches high. Very choice. March to May
ADINAND COBURGI—Another fine Saxifraga. Close greyen foliage, small bright yellow flowers. April and May. 2 in. 60

**CTT TORDIN COURT TITO 35
*GILFORD'S SEEDLING—Mossy; bright crimson flowers. 8 inches. April and May
*H. S. STOKES—Mossy; bright carmine. April and May. 6 inches
*LAGAVEANA—Tiny silvery rosettes, ruddy stems, 6 in. high, bear-
ing 4 to 6 creamy-white flowers on each stem. May and June
*LANTOSCANA—Leaves short and blunt. White. 10 to 12 inches.
June
The above two varieties need a little more lime than other varieties. *MACNABIANA—White, numerous, heavily speckled with pink to purple dots, the dots being large. June and July. 12 inches *MEGASEA—Broad, deep green foliage, rose-pink flowers early in Spring. 8 to 12 inches
*PYRAMIDALIS—Large and glaucous foliage, flowers large and very numerous in a large panicle, white, speckled crimson. June and July. 2 to 4 feet
*SCHOENE VON RONSDORF—Probably the best of the mossy Saxifraga. Dark green foliage, dark carmine-red flowers. May and June. 6 to 8 inches
*TOLMIEI—Very dwarf growing, 2 to 3 in. White. July and Aug.
SCABIOSA-CAUCASICA—A soft and charming shade of lavender, seldom white, one of the best cut flowers in the perennial garden. June to September. 18 inches
SCUTELLARIA-ALPINA—Spreading, 10 inches high, with violet and white flowers in dense racemes. *BAICALENSIS COELESTINA—Spikes of bright blue flowers. 18 inches
*ORIENTALIS—Low-growing, clear yellow flowers
SEDUM—Hardy and easily grown, prefering soil not too rich.
*ACRE—Creeping, flowers vellow
*ACRE ALBUM—White-flowering form of preceding
*EWERSII—Rose colored flowers and glaucous-grey foliage. Fine
for walls or borders.
*HISPANICUM—Dainty little spreader; flowers pinkish-white on
stems 3 to 4 inches high. Very choice
*KAMTSCHATICUM GRANDIFLORUM—Handsome heads of tre-
acle gold. Trailer. N to 8 inches. *MURALE—Reddish-purple foliage with white flowers which have
a distinct pink center. One of the best and most interesting of
all Sedums
*SIEBOLDII—Red-edged green leaves; pink flowers in large um-
bellated cymes. Unexcelled for rock walls, hanging baskets, etc. *SPATHULIFOLIUM—Glaucous foliage, cockscomb-like heads of
yellow flowers.

**SPECTABILIS—Erect growing; broad light green to lage and immense flat heads of showy rose colored flowers. 12 in. AugSept. **SPECTABILIS BRILLIANT—Flowers more brilliant than preceding	300
ing	200
***SEMPERVIVIUM—Often called Hen and Chickens. **ARACHNOIDEUM (Cob-Web Houseleek)—Called so on account of all tips of foliage being connected with long soft white hairs. Flowers salmon-pink. 4 inches. **BROWNII—Very distinct, with dark green foliage tipped brown. Flowers red. **GLAUCUM—Rose colored flowers on stems 8 inches high. **LAGGERI—A variety of Arachnoideum. Leaves grey-green, redviolet at tip. Rose. **MONTANUM—Flowers mauve-red. 6 inches.	
SHASTA DAISY-ALASKA—The old garden favorite. MRS. J. TERSTEEG—Double row of petals. Large flowers. SIEGER—Largest flowering of all Daisies.	
SIDALCEA—Erect growing, branching, producing their pink, sometimes white flowers during June and July. 2 to 4 feet.	
SILENE-ACAULIS (Moss Pink)—Moss-like tufted plant, 2 inches high, with reddish-purple or pink flowers. Very choice	400
mass, covered with white flowers from June to August	300
SOLIDAGO-CANADENSIS (Golden Rod)—Golden yellow flowers. 3 feet.	
STACHYS-LANATA (Lamb's Ears) — Silvery grey wooly foliage. Fine for edging.	
STATICE-INCANA NANA—Very dwarf; greyish-white flowers on stems more prostrate than in S. Latifolia and only 6 to 8 inches long. June and July	300

minute purplish-blue flowers, which if cut and dried, will last for

*STOKESIA-CYANEA—Large Aster-like flowers on stems 10 to 12 inches long. Lavender-blue, sometimes white. August and Sept.

months. June to August. 2-year-old.

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	Each
*LILACINA—Flowers 3 to 4 inches across on stems 15 to 18 inches long. Pleasing lavender. July to September	30c
*EVERBLOOMING (Dianthus Atrococcineus) — Beautiful Summer bedding variety. Many of the brilliant colored flowers are double. June to August. 12 inches.	30c
*CRIMSON BEDDER—A new hybrid of the preceding. Large fringed flowers, ranging from brilliant crimson to blood crimson, sometimes double. 15 inches	30c
NEWPORT PINK—A fine watermelon pink. OCULATUS—Red and crimson eyed. PINK BEAUTY—Soft salmon-rose. PUNICEUS—Pink, overlaid scarlet.	
TONIODOS—Tink, overlaid scarlet.	
*SPIREA-FILIPENDULA (Queen Anne's Lace)—Creamy white flowers. Finely cut foliage.	
*TEUCRIUM-CHAMAEDRYS—Its beautiful glossy green foliage and red-purple or bright rose flowers with red and white spots, during July and August, makes it a valuable addition to the rock garden or perennial border. 12 inches.	
THALICTRUM-ADIANTIFOLIUM - Foliage like the Maiden-Hair	
Fern; flowers usually yellow.	
AQUILEGIFOLIUM—Columbine-like foliage: large heads of rosy-	
purple or white flowers. May and June. 3 feet	30c
DIFTEROCARPUM —Chinese species of great merit, growing 3 to 5 ft. high. Elegant fern-like foliage, loose panicles of lilac-mauve flowers, brightened by lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. July	
to October. 1-year plants 35c; 2-year old	50c
GLAUCUM—Soft yellow flowers and greyish foliage. 6 feet. July and August.	
*THLASPI-ALPESTRE—Neat rock plant for a cool, moist spot. Basal leaves in rosettes. Flowers white, sometimes somewhat reddish.	05
3 to 6 inches. March to May* *BULBOSUM—Habit similar to that of preceding. Flowers violet *MONTANUM—Earliest blooming of the genus. White. 6 to 8 in. *STYLOSUM—More dwarf growing than preceding varieties. Fra-	35c 40c 30c
grant violet colored flowers. Very choice	50c
*THYMUS (Thyme)-CITRIODRUS AUREA (Golden Lemon Scented Thyme)	
*SERPYLLUM LILACINA—Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of lilac colored flowers. *SERPYLLUM COCCINEUM—Bright red flowering form of pre-	
ceding.	

- *SERPYLLUM LANUGINOSUS—Wooly foliage and pink flowers.
 Most satisfactory for rock work.
 VARIEGATED (Herb)—Pale green and white foliage, lavender flowers.
- *TOWNSENDIA-WILCOXIANA—An almost stemless Alpine, somewhat hairy leaves in rosettes. Violet-blue flowers, Daisy-like. Should be planted between large rocks, so the thick roots have a chance to go where they wish. Very rare

50c

- *TRADESCANTIA-VIRGINICA (Spiderwort) Odd flowers on branching stems 12 to 15 inches high. Either in white or lavenderblue. A sunny spot, but requires moisture.
- TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker Plants)—Valuable plants for shrubberies, flower borders, beds on lawns and wild gardens. From a dense root-foliage rise stout stems, surmounted by brilliantly colored tubular flowers. June to October.

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

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

50c

35c

35c

- *TUNICA SAXIFRAGA—A spreading plant with wiry stems 6 to 10 inches high, bearing small rose-pink flowers May to June.
- *VALERIANA-COCCINEUM—Showy heads of old rose or pink flowers. An excellent plant for dry wall. 2 to 3 feet. May to August. Also a white flowering variety of this species.

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

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

30c

30c

30c

35c

40c

40c

30c

- *VENOSA—Tuberous rooted, spreading by root growth. Flowers violet, often veined.
- violet, often veined.

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

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

 May and June.
 - **CORYMBOSA—Dwarf, 8 to 12 inches high; dense plumes of azureblue flowers. July and August.
 - *INCANA—Silvery grey foliage and violet-blue flowers. July and August. 8 inches.
 - *LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS—The old favorite. July to October. 24 to 30 inches high.
 - *PROSTRATA—Carpets of olive green foliage, smothered with dainty spikes of rich blue flowers. May and June. 4 to 5 inches. *REPENS—Prostrate, growing in dense masses. Prefers moist cor-
 - ners, but will thrive on a moderately dry soil. Will cover the ground where grass will not grow. Small white flowers, about 1 inch high. June and July.
 - *SPICATA—Bright blue flowers, June and July. 12 inches.
 - *SPICATA ALBA-White flowering form of preceding. More dwarf.
- *VIOLA—Do best if planted in a partially shaded position and the soil kept moist and cultivated. Viola Jersey Gem, G. Wermig, Bosniaca, Florariensis, we guarantee as to color, but others, while we exercise the greatest care in obtaining our seeds, we cannot guarantee.
 - *ALPINA—Rather large flowers, violet or purplish-violet in color, on stems 4 to 6 inches long. A good Alpine.....
 - *APRICOT—A real gem for the rockery where it can get partial shade. It flowers for a long period with flowers like a Pansy of the richest apricot color.
 - *BOSNIACA—A fine new European introduction. Neat clumps that are covered with reddish-violet flowers throughout the Summer. A distinct Alpine species.
 - *FLORARIENSIS—The nearest to a Winter-flowering Viola that can be found. Bloomed practically all Winter in the gardens. Small blossoms of a pleasing blue. Is the product of the well-known M. Henri Correvon
 - *G. WERMIG-Small blue flowers, produced in profusion during the entire Summer.

 - **GRACILIS "LUTEA"—Yellow flowering variety of this species **HASLEMERE—Flowers a charming shade of lilac-pink. Continu-
 - *HASLEMERE—Flowers a charming shade of lilac-pink. Continuous bloomer

	Each
*JERSEY GEM—The best Viola yet introduced. Large flowers of a pure violet, slightly perfumed. Will bloom nine months of the year. Large field-grown plants. *RIVINIANA—A true Alpine Viola. Can stand more sun and drought than any other Viola in the garden. Blooms during June and July. Light blue. 3 to 4 inches	30c
*WAHLENBERGIA (Syn. Edrainthus)-DALMATICA — A rare gen for the rockery. Blue flowers in a terminal 6 to 10 flowered head, on stems 4 to 8 inches high. Must be seen to be appreciated. May to August	500
WALLFLOWERS—While we buy only the best seeds, from the most reliable seedsmen, we cannot guarantee the following as to form or color. They average 75% to 90% true to name. Best planted in Autumn. Fragrant.	
BARR'S DWARF DOUBLE BRANCHING—Golden yellow	
ORANGE BEDDER—Rich orange, shading off to apricot	300
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA — Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn or on dry banks where few other plants thrive. Its broad sword-like evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy-white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet or more, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed	350
*ZAUSCHNERIA-CALIFORNICA—An excellent plant for rock walls, where they receive full sun and where the foliage may hang over rocks or edge of wall. Large tubular flowers of a brilliant scarlet. Remarkably drought resistant	
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST	
*DELPHINIUM NUDICAULE, CHAMOIS—A distinct break; flowers a beautiful apricot. About 80% come true to color. 18 inches	4 0c
*LOBELIA-CAVANILLESII LUTEA—The yellow flowering form of this interesting perennial Lobelia	40c

PAPAVER ORIENTALIS "OLYMPIA" DOUBLE FLOWERING—Of	
strong, vigorous habit, not over 30 in. in height, and produces its	
flowers more profusely than any other variety known to us. Flow-	
ers when fully developed, are 4 in. in diameter, of a brilliant rich	
flame scarlet, overlaid with an iridescent glistening golden salmon.	
A brilliant golden sunset. Guaranteed to be double flowering	Ę

50c

VIOLETS-

GOV. HERRICK—Rich deep purple.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD—Rich violet.

MARIE LOUISE, DOUBLE FLOWERING—Mauve.

HARDY PERENNIAL AND ALPINE SEEDS

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

	Pkt.
*AURICULA (Alpine Primrose)—\$1.50 ½ oz. (net)	25c
*AQUILEGIA-PYRANEICA (Rare)—\$1.50 1/4 oz. (net)	50c
*CAMPANULA CARPATICA—Blue	15c
*CAMPANULA CARPATICA—Alba	25c
*CAMPANULA LAURII (New)	25 c
DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS—(Not less than 100 seeds)	50c
DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS —From doubles and semi-doubles, extra large flowering. Stock is very limited. (Not less than 100 seeds)	\$1.00
GAILLARDIA "THE KING"	25c
GAILLARDIA "PORTOLA"	25c
LUPINS, HARKNESS REGAL HYBRIDS—(See description in plant section.) Mixture of colors only. Seeds gathered from yellows, apricots, bronze, mahogany and rose colored flowering plants. Per oz. (net) \$1.00	25c
SCABIOSA CAUCASICA—Lavender	25c
*PRIMULA VERIS—Hardy garden primroses Extra fancy mixture	25c



Saxifraga and Edelweiss

Lupins-beautiful colors

GAILLARDIA—"The King", imported by Mr. Borsch from Holland a few seasons ago and all plants sold under that name are propagated from root divisions. Flowers 6 to 7 inches in diameter, vivid crimson center, wide yellow margin.

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

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

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



Campanula Laurii

Saponaria Splendens

