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\begin{aligned}
& \text { FROM } \\
& \text { THE LAND } \\
& \text { OF } \\
& \text { HIAWATHA } \\
& \text { W. J. Pettee }
\end{aligned}
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LOCATION. Marquette, Michigan, where the Nursery Garden is located, is a city of twelve thousand inhabitants, situated on the south shore of Lake Superior, Gitche Gumee, or Big-Sea-Water of the legend of Hiawatha.

> "By the shores of Gitche Gumee, Of the shining Big-Sea-Water."

A short distance to the eastward are the beautiful Taquamenaw Falls, in the river of the same name, on the banks of which Hiawatha fashioned his birch bark canoe.

> "In the solitary forest, By the rushing Taquamenaz'."

Tourists from nearly every state in the union, following the lure of good roads, beautiful scenery, invigorating air and excellent fishing, find here a wonderful vacation playground and come annually in ever increasing numbers.

Should good fortune ever favor you with an opportunity of visiting "The Land of Hiawatha" you will find a warm welcome at The Nursery Garden.

## TERMS AND DELIVERY.

Prices quoted in this catalog include free delivery anywhere in the United States, and safe arrival in good condition is guaranteed. Any plants not found to be satisfactory will be replaced without cost or question upon receipt of due notification.

Orders should be accompanied by a remittance in full, and this may be in whatever form is most convenient to the customer. Stamps will be accepted in payment of small amounts.

All plants are field grown, strong and healthy and of the proper size for transplanting to the best advantage. If, due to depletion of stock or other causes, any items ordered cannot be supplied, proper refund will be made.

## DELPHINIUM.

To the average person Delphinium means simply hardy Larkspur and brings visions of tall masses of blue in varying shades, which carry them back to the gardens of their grandmothers. This old Delphinium was found to respond freely to the painstaking work of the plant hybridizer and the past few years have witnessed wonderful strides in Delphinium betterment, the crowning glory of which came with the advent of the now famous Wrexham Strain, which first appeared before a wondering world in 1921.

While the old Delphinium plants frequently attained enormons size, the blooms were quite small and the cylindrical flower spikes were rarely more than a few inches in length. The modern Delphinium has individual blooms up to three inches in diameter and flower spikes from two to four feet in length are not uncommon.

To the original blues have been added mauve, lavender and purple, and these new shades are found blended with the old in many delicate and beautiful combinations. The type of flower has also come in for its share of improvement, having passed from single through semi-double to double.

I take great pleasure in presenting to my friends and customers the following list of Delphinium, and feel that in so doing I am offering them something of more than ordinary merit.

For propagating purposes I use the best plants and seeds obtainable at home and abroad and spare neither pains nor expense to produce plants that will satisfy in every respect the most exacting requirements of those who purchase them.

It must be remembered that the hybrid Delphiniums do not come true from seed. The progeny of any given variety of merit will nearly all be very satisfactory; a few of them may closely resemble the parent and an occasional one will be in some way superior to it.

This tendency toward variation from the type has been turned to good account by hybridizers. and to it we are indebted for many of our favorite garden flowers.

The plants herein offered for sale as seedlings have not flowered, but are guaranteed to be as represented, and some very fine things should come from the seedlings of named varieties, especially the Wrexhams.


## AN゙ Old ROSE DELPHINIUM.

In one seedling bed there appeared in 1927 a plant bearing flowers with a double row of petals of a clear, even shade of old rose, a color as yet very rare if not wholly unknown in Delphinitum. This plant, at present known as seedling No. 27113, will be christened when it flowers again, and offered to the public as soon as sufficient stock has been accumulated.

## A WHITE DELPHINIUM.

In a block of English seedlings one plant was found with a pure white double bloom which will doubtless prove a valuable acquisition. There are already a number of white Delphiniums, but most of them have a yellow or creamy undertone. This one is pure, glistening white, and will be segregated and interbred with a view to "fixing" the type and making it come true from seed.

## VARIOUS SEEDLINGS.

In the trial beds are a number of other seedlings of great promise, but lack of space forbids the mention of more than a few.

No. 27110, illustrated, is a seedling of Milicent Blackmore. The fiowers, nearly three inches across, are bright blue and deep mauve, semi-double in form, and are carried on quite long pedicels. When photographed the flower stalk stood nearly six feet high and more than half of it was in bloom.

No. 27101 is a Wrexham seedling with semi-double flowers two and one-half inches in diameter. Outer petals light blue, inner row mauve. The flower stalk measured nearly six feet, with twenty-five inches of bloom.

No. 27102 is another Wrexham with semi-double flowers of sky-blue and pale mauve two and a half inches across. It had a flower stalk fifty-seven inches high, with twentyfive inches of bloom.

## FNGLISH DELPHINIUM.

The following varieties were imported from England for propagating purposes. There are no plants for sale, but seeds and seedling plants are offered on another page. The descriptions are by the originators.

THE AL. \KE. Deep purplish blue color, extra large flowers. 5 feet. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, of England.

MILICENT BLACKMORE. I lovely varicty. Spikes are of perfect form, pips very large and splendidly placed. Blue and manve with large black center. 5 ft .6 in . Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, of England.

SIR DOUGI.AS H.AIG. Deep purple and blue. A real giant. 5 ft .6 in . Award of Merit. Royal Horticultural Society, of England.

THE SHAH. A variety with quite unique coloring, being a deep rosy-lavender self with dark eve. The large, semidouble flowers are circular in form, and consist of several rows of petals. Spike is extra long and finely proportioned. A splendid addition. इ ft. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society. of England.

STATUAIRE RUDE. A most magnificent variety. Pale heliotrope flowers, 2 to 3 inches across. Award of Merit. Royal Horticultural Society, of England.
WRESHAX DELPHINIUM.

ADVANCEMENT. This variety, splendidly illustrated on the opposite page, is without doubt the greatest Delphinium the world hat ever known. The color is clear electric blue with a pale mauve center. A writer in "The Garden" (English) states that as he saw it blooming it had flower stems carrying six feet of bloom and buds, the open Howers covering five feet, while through the base the mass of bloom measured over a foot. Plants of Delphinium Advancement are listed in England at thirty dollars each.


Twin Spires of Delphinium

N(OR I PHILLIPS. ". 1 gorgeous effect of deep blue and purple florets on a tapering spike of 6 feet, $41 / 2$ feet being in bloom." Plants of this variety, which is almost the equal of Advancement, are listed in England at twentysix dollars each.

JENNY JONES. "A grand variety. Spikes are of great height, commencing very near the ground and tapering, some +ft .6 in . in length, bearing flowers of large size of pansy violet with vivid flashes of real gentian blue, with small, bronze, bee-like eye which forms a beatiful contrast." Awarl of Merit. Royal Horticultural Society, of England.

QUEEX MAUVE. "An exceptionally lovely, eyeless manve with a very graceful spike three feet long, wide at the base and tapering to the top, with but few side shoots. The color is a charming pale silvery mauve."


Wrexham Delphinitm.
Nora Phillips.

## PRRICES OF DELPHINIUM SEEDS.

## NAMED ENGLISH VARIETIES.

Seeds of Milicent Blackmore, Statuaire Rude, Sir Douglas Haig. The Shah and Mrs. Shirley, mixed or separate varieties. 50 cents per packet of 50 seeds.

## WREXHAM VARIE'TIES

Seeds of Jemny Jones and Quech Mumic, mixed or separate. 50 cents per packet of 25 seeds

Seeds of finest Wrerlam lovelties, $\$ 1.00$ per packet of 50 seeds.

Seeds of Adrancement and Nora Phillips, mixed or separate, $\$ 1.00$ per packet of 25 seeds.

## HIAWATHA HYBRIDS.

These seeds are collected from the main stalk of seedling plants of named varieties, and are the same as those from which the HIAWATHA HYBRIDS ar grown. 50 cents per packet of about 100 seeds.

You can fill your garden with beauty and your hearts with joy by ordering some of these wonderful plants and seeds from the "Land of Hiawatha."

## PRICES OF DELPHINIUM PLANTS.

## ENGLISH SEEDLINGS.

These may be planted either Spring or Fall, preferably the latter, and will flower the following Summer.

Seedlings of Milicent Blackmore. Statuaire Rude*, Sir Douglas Haig*. The Shah and Mrs. Shirley*, \$1.00 each; 6 for $\$ 5.00$.

## WREXHAM SEEDLINGS.

Seedings of Jenny' Jones* and Queen Mawze, \$1.50 each; 6 for $\$ 7.50$.

Seedlings of Wrertham Novelties, grown from mixed seed of finest Wrexham Varieties, $\$ 2.00$ each, 6 for $\$ 10.00$.

Seedlings of Nora Phillips*, $\$ 3.00$ each.
Seedings of Advancement, $\$ 5.00$ each.

## HIAWATHA HYBRIDS.

These are grown from seeds collected from the main stalk of the best plants produced at the Nursery Garden. In short, they are the second generation of the named varieties. At flowering time all undesirables are destroyed and the remainder sold as Bloomed Hiawatha Hybrids.

Hiawatha Hybrid Seedlings*. 25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.

Bloomed Hiazatha Hybrids, 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ a dozen.

Note. Varieties marked (*) are sold out for this season, but will be available again in the Fall.

## IRIS.

Iris has been called the poor man's Orchid. It is one of the most important groups in the list of garden peremnials, sharing honors in this respect with Tulips and Delphinium.

With its blooming season following closely that of the Darwin Tulips, Iris fills a gap between the Spring flowering bulbs and the great horde of peremnials which delight with their beauty and fragrance from July to frost.

The most satisfactory results will be obtained by planting three roots of a variety and this number will be sold at onefourth the dozen price.

Iris may be transplanted at almost any time when the ground is not frozen, but the best time is just after flowering. The best soil is a sandy loam, enriched some time previous to planting with very old manure, with a little lime added at planting time. A teaspoonful to a plant is enough. The roots should be set with the top of the rhizome barely covered with soil. and if it is slightly exposed no harm will be done. As an Iris rhizome flowers but once, new ones being formed each year for the next season's bloom, the soil soon becomes filled with spent rhizomes. This condition should be remedied by taking up, dividing and resetting every three or four years.

The varieties here offered have all been tried out thoroughly and their values proven.

AFTERGLOW. Very attractive flowers of soft, grayish lavender with yellow shadings at the center. 50 cts. each. $\$ 5.00$ a dozen.

ALBERT VICTOR. Handsome flowers of lavender blue. Similar in color to Tineae, which has much larger blooms and is therefore the more desirable. 2.5 cts. each. $\$ 2.40$ a dozen.

ALCAZAR. Standards light bluish-violet; falls deep purple with bronze markings. Stalk tall and well branched. One of the best Irises in cultivation. 35 cts. each. $\$ 3.50$ a dozen.

AMBASSADEUR. Standards smoky-violet; falls dark velvety maroon. An extremely rich coloring. A loose, open flower of very large size. $\$ 1.00$ each. $\$ 10.00$ a dozen.

AMBIGU. Smoky red-purple. Much better looking flower than the description would suggest. $\$ 1.00$ each. $\$ 10.00$ a dozen.

ARCHEVEQUE. Not a large flower, but very beautiful and a great favorite. The standards are violet, the falls velvety violet-purple. 35c cts. each. $\$ 3.50$ a dozen.
ARNOLS. Clouded red-purple blooms on stems of average height. A very old sort whose color has not been duplicated. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.40$ a dozen.

ASIA. A very beautiful Iris. The standards are pale sil-very-lavender with a suggestion of yellow at the base, the falls a blend of pink and tan. $\$ 3.00$ each.

BALLERINE. Very large fragrant flowers on tall branching stems. Standards light lavender-blue; falls a little deeper. Especially recommended. \$1.00 each. \$10.00 a dozen.
B. Y. MORRISON. Standards pale lavender-violet; falls violet-purple, velvety and flaring, with narrow margin of pale lavender. 50 cts. each. $\$ 5.00$ a dozen.

CAPRICE. An old sort still grown for its color, which is a rosy-red purple. 25 cts . each. $\$ 2.40$ a dozen.

CATERINA. A very fine Iris. The flowers of soft laven-der-blue and lilac are large and exceedingly handsome and freely produced on high branching stems. 50 cts. each. \$. . 00 a dozen.
CRUSADER. This variety is in every way the equal of Caterina and the plant is slightly stronger growing. The standards are light blue; falls deep violet-blue heavily reined at the base. Fxtra good. .50 cts. each. \$5.00 a dozen.
1)()MINION. This is the much talked of English variety introduced by Mr. Bliss. It represents a new type that is fast gaining favor with American growers and gardeners. The blooms are of enormons size, great substance and rich coloring. Standards light bluish-violet: falls velvety in-digo-purple. $\$ 7.50$ each.

DRAKE. A pretty flower of lavender-blue on tall stems. Well rated and a good bloomer. 50 cts. each. $\$ 5.00$ a dozen.

DREAM. Soft lilac-pink. One of the very best of its color. The flowers are of excellent form and the stems tall and strong. A truly beatutiful Iris. $\$ 1.00$ each. $\$ 10.00$ a dozen.
E. H. JENKINS. A free flowering variety of good form and substance. Standards pale blue-purple; falls somewhat darker. A very good Iris. 50 cts. each. $\$ 5.00$ a dozen.

FAIRY. Glistening, waxy white flushed with pale sky blue. orange beard. Small flowers on slender stems. A favorite because of its delicate coloring and rare fragrance. 25 cts. each. \$2.40 a dozen.

FLORENTINA. A fragrant white Iris that associates well with Purple King. 20 cts. each. $\$ 2.40$ a dozen.

HER MAJESTY. A rose-pink bloom ; the falls heavily penciled with crimson. A very good pink, much darker than Queen of May. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.40$ a dozen.
ISOLENE. Standards silvery lilac ; falls coppery old rose, long and drooping. Difficult to describe, but very beautiful. 35 cts. each. $\$ 3.50$ a dozen.

LENT A. WILLIAMSON. One of the best Irises of American origin. Large, handsome flowers of solid substance with standards of lavender-violet and falls of velvety violet-purple. Golden beard. Very strong grower. 50 cts. each. $\$ 5.00$ a dozen.

LOHENGRIN. A superb flower of a uniform shade of light mauve or silvery pink. Very beautiful. 25 cts. each. \$2.40 a dozen.

LORD OF JUNE. Very large fragrant flowers with lavender-blue standards and violet-blue falls. Conspicuous yellow beard. Similar in coloring to Ballerine. 50 cts. each. $\$ 5.00$ a dozen.

MADAME CHEREAU. White with blue stitching on edge of both standards and falls. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.40 \mathrm{a}$ dozen.

MADAME DURAND. This is considered one of the most beautiful of Irises. Standards tan, flushed with heliotrope; falls the same but overlaid with violet-rose. Blooms of largest size on very high stems. Beard yellow. $\$ 3.00$ each.

MAGNIFICA. Extremely large fragrant flowers on tall branching stems. Standards light violet-blue: falls dark red-violet with prominent brown veinings and orange beard. Wonderful coloring. \$1.50 each.

MONSIGNOR. Standards pale violet; falls velvety pur-ple-crimson, veined darker and edged with the color of the standards. One of the best of the low priced Irises. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.40$ a dozen.

MOTHER OF PEARL. This is probably the most delicately beautiful Iris in cultivation. It is also a good grower and bloomer. The color is a soft, pale, creamy lavender; the stalk upright and well branched; the flowers of good size. 50 cts. each. $\$ 5.00$ a dozen.

MRS. H: DARWIN. This is a very satisfactory sort with abundant bloom and long season. The flower is white with violet penciling at the base of the falls. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.40$ a dozen.

MRS. NEUBRONNER. A buttercup yellow flower, not as large as some of the newer yellows, but quite satisfactory. It is much darker and richer than Flavescens. 25 its. each. ※ٍ. 40 a dozen.
IIRS. IV ALTER BREWSTER. Standards of lavenderblue: falls somewhat darker. Colored on the order of I ord of June but the flower is of better form. $\$ 1.00$ each. $\$ 10.00$ a dozen.
 still much in demand. It is also much substituted. The Hower is lavender-blue with a decided silvery tone at the base of the falls. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.40$ a dozen.

PERFECTION. I variety that at once attracts the attention of every visitor. The standards are light blue; falls very dark, almost black. The colors of the sky and the storm cloud. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.40$ a dozen.
P()NT-A-MOLSSON. Fine large blooms on tall stems. Standards tan flushed with lavender; falls red-purple, lighter at the edges with beantiful penciling at the base. $\$ 1.00$ each. $\$ 10.00$ a dozen.
PROSPER LAC(iIER. Standards light bronze; falls velvety red-purple. Orange beard. A very handsome flower and in much demand. 25 cts. each. \$2.40 a dozen.
PROSPER(). A magnificent flower of lavender-blue and rosy purple. Falls veined brown at the base. Orange beard. One of the best. $\$ 1.00$ each. $\$ 10.00$ a dozen.
PURPLE KING. The demand for this variety is hard to supply. It is very early and a profuse bloomer. The color is a rich red-purple, the clearest and best of any of the lower priced sorts. 25 cts. each. \$2.40 a dozen.
QUAKER LADY. A delicate combination of smoky-lavender, ageratum blue and old gold. Very delicate and pretty. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.40$ a dozen.
QUEEN CATERINA. Large flowers of pale lavenderviolet with orange beard. A desirable Iris with a high rating. 75 cts. each. $\$ 7.50$ a dozen.
QUEEN ()F MAY. Standards and falls soft rosy-lilac, very close to pink. The best Iris of its color in the low price class. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.40$ a dozen.

RHEIN NIXE. An old and greatly admired variety. The standards are white; the falls claret-purple with a white margin. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.40$ a dozen.

ROMANY. Standards pale bronzy-yellow: falls velvety maroon-purple. Very good. \$1.00 each. $\$ 10.00$ a dozen.

SEMIINOIEE. Standards dark violet-rose: falls rich vel-vety-crimson. In every way an exceedingly good Iris and especially fine in mass. 75 cts. each. $\$ 7.50$ a dozen.

SHEKINAH. Clear soft lemon yellow shaded deeper toward the center. $\$ 1.00$ each. $\$ 10.00$ a dozen.

SHERBERT. Ecru, deepening to pale cinnamon. Falls shaded red-purple. Large blooms on tall stems. 75 cts. each. $\$ 7.50$ a dozen.

SINDIKHA. An Iris of high quality. Described by its originator as a combination of subdued lavender and buff. Tall and handsome and of excellent form and substance. 50 cts . each. $\$ 5.00$ a dozen.

SOUV. OF MME. GAUDICHAU. A beautiful variety with a high rating. Violet-blue or blue-purple bi-color of velvety texture and unusual substance. Probably the best purple Iris. $\$ 1.00$ each. $\$ 10.00$ a dozen.

STEEPWAY. Standards rosy-fawn: falls rosy-maure blended with peacock-blue and having a metallic lustre. Orange beard. An unusual combination of colors difficult to accurately describe. $\$ 1.00$ each. $\$ 10.00$ a dozen.

TINEAE. This is one of the most desirable of the laven-der-blue Irises. Its color is close to that of Pallida Dalmatica, but it is a stronger grower. 25 cts. each. \$2.40 a dozen.

TRISTRAM. Standards white; falls deep velvety purple. On the order of Rhein Nixe but with better coloring. 50 cts. each. $\$ 5.00$ a dozen.

ZOUAVE. Lavender tinted standards and cream colored falls penciled with lavender. Low growing and quite attractive. 50 cts. each. $\$ 5.00$ a dozen.

## I.APANESE IRIS.

These are the most magnificent of all the Irises but are sekfom seen in gardens. (loubtless because of an erroneous impression that they are difficult. They are as easily grown as the bearded Irises and do well in any ordinary garden soil that is not too sandy if supplied with abundant moisture. They dislike lime and do not seem to care for bone meal. Old manure is the best fertilizer. The plants are vigorous growers. perfectly hardy and come into bloom just after the bearded Iris. The flowers are enormous, frequently nine inches in diameter, and come in a great variety of colors - white, purple, lavender, etc. A most exquisite cut flower. Fine large plants, 35 cts. each. 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
he sure to include some of these with your Iris order.

## SIBERIAN IRIS.

This is a hardy beardless species, coming into bloom after the bearded Iris. The foliage is narrower than that of the Japanese Iris and grows somewhat higher. The Hower stems are over three feet high and each bears several blooms, but the color range is confined mostly to blue and white. Very graceful and pretty.

BLUE KINGi and SN()WY QUEEN. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.40$ a dozen.

PERRY'S BLUE, the tallest and best of all. \$1.00.

## DWARF IRIS.

These are the first of the Irises to bloom. Identical with the bearded Irises except in size, they are valuable for edging and for rock gardens. As yet the only colors represented are white, yellow and purple. These are offered separately or mixed at 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.40$ a dozen.

## HARDY GARDEN PERENNIALS.

ACHILLEA. These are very hardy, easily grown plants, useful alike for cut flowers or garden decoration. They like a dry, sunny situation and are a mass of bloom from June to September. Edged with perennial Candytuft or blue Lobelia, and backed with masses of Delphinium they make a stunning garden picture. Transplant either Spring or Fall. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.
Perry's White, the best of the doubles, has pure white flowers about an inch in diameter.

Roseum has dull green feathery foliage and flat heads of rose colored flowers on stems about a foot high.

ACONITE. commonly called Monkshood because of its bonnet shaper flowers is a good plant for the perennial border. It does well in some shade and has decorative spikes of dull blue or blue and white flowers through August and September. Propagate in Fall by separating the bulbous roots. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.

AGROSTEMMA. Upright, much branched plants three feet high and nearly as broad, with silver gray foliage and bearing from July to frost, myriads of rose-crimson, phlox-like flowers. Useless for cutting but valuable for high light effects in the garden. It does well in shade and is happiest in a lean soil with very little moisture. 20 cts. each. $\$ 2.00$ a dozen.

ALYSSUM saxatile is a good plant for the rockery or front of the flower border. Its grayish green leaves about six inches long and an inch wide in the middle form a loose tuft from which, in late Spring, are sent up leafless, wiry stems about eight inches high, bearing clusters of bright orange-yellow flowers. It likes the sun but is satisfied with very little moisture. Transplant preferably in Fall. 20 cts. each. $\$ 2.00$ a dozen.

ANCHUSA Italica is one of the best plants for the background. It grows about four feet high and should be supported as its stems are not strong enough to sustain its weight. During most of the Summer it is a mass of turqoise-blue flowers lighted with a dash of pink. Thrives in any situation, but full sun is better. Plant preferably in the Fall. 25 cts. each. \$2.50 a dozen.

AQUILEGIA. The Columbines are among the most charming of our garden flowers. They are extremely hardy, and their beatitiful colors and graceful stems make them especially desirable for house decoration, while massed in the garden they are a joy for weeks. Allowing them to go to seed shortens their period of bloom. Columbines do well in partly shaded places and are particularly nice in association with Thalictrum. Heuchera and Bleeding Heart. Propagate in Spring by seed or root division, and keep well supplied with moisture. 25 cts. each. \$2.50 a dozen.

Alpina is a native of the Alps with large blue or blue and white flowers. It grows about a foot high and is a valuable rock plant.

Coerulea is a wild species, native to the American Rockies and floral queen of the State of Colorado. It attains a height of about two feet and is one of the most beautiful sorts in cultivation. The flowers have long lavender-blue spurs and white corolla.

Long spurred hybrids. These have the longest spurs and most gorgeous coloring of all the Columbines. One may have them in solid colors, white or yellow as well as in various shades and combinations of pink, blue, rose, lavender and purple.

ARABIS. This is distinctly a rock garden plant, although its low growth and spreading habit make it equally valnable as a ground carpet amongst shrubbery. The foliage is handsome and evergreen and in very early Spring is almost completely hidden under a sheet of pure white, fragrant flowers, growing in clusters on six inch stems. Arabis likes a semi-shaded position, lean soil and very litthe water. 20 cts. each. \$2.00 a dozen.

ASTERS. The perennial Asters or Nichaelmas Daisies are among the last of the garden flowers to bloom. The flowers, one to two inches in diameter, in white and shades of pink, blue, lavender and purple, are usually in trusses or pyramidal spikes terminating leafy stems from two to six feet high. The lower growing ones are rather more desirable as the tall stems are apt to be unsightly. Transplant in Spring or late Fall. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.
Amellus. Height one foot. Lavender flowers, $21 / 2$ inches in diameter.
Climax. Light lavender-blue flowers. Very pretty. 3 to 4 feet high.
Effic. Azure blue flowers, height three feet.
Elta. Double blooms of soft lilac.
Lady Lloyd. Clear rose pink. 3 feet high.
Peggy Ballard. Double blooms of rosy mauve. 3 feet high.
VARIOUS ASTERS. The following varieties are perennial but do not come under the head of Michaelmas Daisies. They are low growing and bloom early, for which reason they are better transplanted in the Fall. 25 cts. each. \$2.50 a dozen.
Alpinus grows about eight inches high and has large vio-let-blue flowers in May and June.
Purple Emperor has semi-double flowers on stems about a foot high.
Sub-Cocruleus is a variety from northwest India. Its growing habit is similar to that of the Shasta Daisy, but its flowers, three inches across, are clear mauve with orange-yellow center. It blooms in June. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society of England.

ASTILBE. The Astilbes are a species of Spirea. They make compact, bushy plants about fifteen inches high and broad and have feathery panicles of flowers in white and shades of pink in mid-summer. A moist, partially shaded position suits them best. Plant Spring or Fall. Gladstone pure white, and Queen Alexandria, deep pink, 50 cts. each. $\$ 5.00$ a dozen.

AUBRIETIA is a dainty creeping plant especially useful for rock gardens and crevices in walls. It is a less rampant grower than Arabis, which it somewhat resembles, blooms later and for a much longer period. The flowers are violet-blue or pale purple. 20 cts. each. $\$ 2.00$ a dozen.

BLEEDING HEART. Known to botanists as Dicentra spectabilis, the Bleeding Heart is one of the very charming things handed down to our gardens from the long ago. Its graceful, fern-like foliage is a fitting accompaniment to the long racimes of pink and white heartshaped flowers pendant from its arching branches. Very beautiful as a single specimen in the garden, it is equally attractive growing in a partially shaded spot with ferns, Columbines and Heucheras for companions. It blooms in May and June. Plant Fall or early Spring. Large plants 75 cts. each.

CAMPANULA. These form an important group and are universal favorites. They divide into two classes, perennials and bi-ennials, the latter being known as Canterbury Pells. Most of the perennial varieties attain a height of two to three feet and have stout, upright leafy stems hung with nodding bell-shaped flowers in white, pink or blue, though some of them are dwarf and others trailing. Without exception the bell-flowers thrive in some shade, in which case the blooms last somewhat longer. They will also bloom a second time if the flowers are clipped off as fast as they fade. The bellflowers are good subjects for the middle ground in the perennial border. Transplant Spring or Fall. Unless otherwise noted, 25 cts. each. \$2.50 a dozen.

Carpatica. The Carpathian Harebell makes a dense round clump nearly a foot across and six or eight inches high from which rise slender wiry stems bearing small, clear blue bells. Its decorative foliage and long flowering season, June to October, make this an excellent edging plant. Garganica is a trailing species with charming pale blue, purple or white flowers in June and July. A fine plant for the rock garden. Transplant in the Fall. 40 cts. each. $\$ 4.00$ a dozen.

Muralis has violet-blue or pale purple blooms on short stems growing out of a low dense tuft of foliage. Useful for edging borders or for the window box. It flowers in June. Transplant in the Fall. 40 cts. each. $\$ 4.00$ a dozen.

Persicifolia, though somewhat difficult, is one of the best of the Campanulas. It makes rather a large clump and attains a height of 2 to 3 feet when well grown. Its bells are large and handsome and appear in a wider range of colors than the majority of the bellflowers, although the most common one is blue. The plant should have plenty of room and when established should not be disturbed, as it may fail to bloom or even die if moved.

Pusilla is a charming plant for the Alpine or rock garden. It makes a dense spreading clump of fine foliage and has clusters of dainty, pale blue, bell-shaped flowers on threeinch stems from June to October. 40 cts. each. $\$ 4.00$ a dozen.

Pyramidalis. The Chimney Bellfower is doubtless the best of all the upright perennial Campanulas. Established plants send up many stout stems to a height of three feet, covered in August and September with handsome blue or white bells.

Telham Beauty is one of the newer creations which it is hoped will prove as fascinating as the description. It is a variety of persicifolia with large bells of soft lavenderblue. Award of Merit Royal Horticultural Society, of England. 50 cts. each. $\$ 5.00$ a dozen.

CANTERBURY BELLS. These are bi-ennials. They grow from seed one year, flower the next and then die. There are two forms of the flower, single and cup-andsaucer, and each appears in white and shades of pink and purple. Either form in mixed colors 20 cts. each. \$2.00 a dozen.

CERASTIUM tomentosum is an excellent plant for the rockery or porch box. Its beautiful silver-gray foliage being almost as attractive as the white flowers which completely cover the plant in June. It is a trailer and is seen
at its hest when ne-tling among stones or tumbling over rocky ledges. Being indifferent to soil or moisture it makes a sood covering for dry banks and exposed places. $\because($ ets. each. \$200 a dozen.

CHELONE Lyonii is a beautiful plant with upright stems two feet or more in height. clothed with bright green foiiage and crowned during late Summer and Autumn with heads of rose-colored flowers. It likes a moist situation in partial shade. Very hardy and desirable. Transplant preferably in Spring. Propagate by division of roots. 2.5 cts each. \$2.50 a dozen.

CHIERANTHUS. This is the Siberian Wallflower, by some consiclered a bi-ennial and possibly better treated as such as it frequently exhausts itself by its profuse blooming. The flowers are brilliant orange. It starts blooming in mid-summer and will continue through the season if not allowed to go to seed. A good subject for the porch box. the rockery or edge of the flower border. 15 cts . each. $\$ 1.50$ a dozen.

COREOPSIS. Most people are familiar with this old favorite, which is one of the best yellow perennials. It hlooms through a long season and is equally good as a cut flower or for making accent points in the garden. It combines well with Anchusa. 20 cts. each. $\$ 2.00 \mathrm{a}$ dozen.

CORYDALIS. A charming plant for the edge of the border, window box or rockery, with beautiful pale green, fern-like foliage and eight-inch spikes of clear yellow flowers. It blooms quite early and is partial to shade and stony soil. Transplant in the Fall. 40 cts. each. $\$ 4.00$ a dozen.

DELPHINIUM. See special section, page 5 .
DIANTHUS. The hardy Pinks are a numerous family, some of which are upright and others prostrate. All are attractive. either in the rock garden or massed in the per-
emial border, and nearly all have a pleasing, spicy fragrance.

Allwoodi is the best of the upright sorts, but being of recent origin, is still rare in gardens. In bloom throughout the Summer. Nixed colors. 35 cts. each. 3 for $\$ 1.00$.

Caesius is the Cheddar Pink. It has flower stems several inches high, growing out of a rather compact mass of foliage, and rosy-pink blooms in May or June. Very good in rockery or when used as a low border plant. It likes a dry, sunny place. 30 cts. each. $\$ 3.00$ a dozen.

Deltoides, the Maiden Pink, is a creeping species with very small, dark green decorative foliage, and small crimson flowers in June and July. Tery fine for the rock garden, carpeting dry banks, for sunny spots in the edge of the shrubbery, or the window box. 20 cts. each. $\$ 2.00$ a dozen.

DIGITALIS. The Foxgloves have long been classed as indispensables. Their tall spikes of drooping tubular Howers make them excellent subjects for the background of the perennial border, especially when associated with the new large-flowered Delphiniums. They are bi-ennials and must be replaced annually, although there are cases where individual plants have lived a number of years. 20 cts. each. $\$ 2.00$ a dozen.

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle). This odd but attractive plant grows about four feet high, has deeply cut spiny leaves, dull green above and gray-green beneath, and perfectly round steel-blue flower heads in mid-summer. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.

FUNKIA. These are good edging plants. Their bright green or variegated foliage is always attractive and the blue or white flowers on stiff upright stems, about a foot high, add to their beauty during the blooming season. Plant Spring or Fall.

Coerulea has pale blue flowers in June. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.

Subcordata Grandiflora has fragrant white blooms in August and September. 35 cts. each. $\$ 3.50$ a dozen.

GEUMI is a delightful plant and a charming cut flower. It likes a little shade and is nice either in the rockery or fower border. Transplant in Spring only. 25 cts . each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.

Mrs. Bradshaic grows about a foot high and blooms from late May through June and July. The flowers are dark scarlet with showy yellow stamens, and are about an inch and a half in diameter.

HEMEROCALLIS. This is the well known Day Lily. The foliage is cool green throughout the Summer and the lily-like flowers are borne in loose clusters on tall, stiff stems in June and July. They like lime, grow in sun or shade, have a delightful fragrance, and while drouth resistant are perfectly happy as well as very lovely bordering a stream, pool or pond. They should be divided every few years to keep the tuberous roots from becoming over-crowded. Plant Spring or Fall.

Flaza is the Lemon Lily. The blooms are lemon-yellow and combine well with the scarlet Oriental Poppy. 25 cts. each. \$2.50 a dozen.

HELCHERA makes a mass of heart-shaped, evergreen foliage and has filmy panicles of coral-red blooms on slender stems, about a foot in height from June to September. It grows in some shade and may be planted in Fall or Spring. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.

HOLLYHOCKS. These are such familiar objects that any description of them would be superfluous. Double Newport Pink and singles in mixed colors 20 cts. each, $\$ 2.00$ a dozen.

IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft). These are evergreen plants growing about eight inches high and covered most of the summer with lavender-tinted blooms. If the plants are cut back after flowering a second crop will follow,
keeping the display alive until frost. Excellent alike for flower border, window box or rockery. 20 cts. each. $\$ 2.00$ a dozen.

IRIS. See special section, page 14 .
LINUM perenne. This is the perennial blue Flax. It is a most attractive plant, especially for edging, and on account of its long season of bloom, is quite nice in a window box. It sends up a number of thin, leafy stems, branching near the ends, and strung with most entrancing, sky-blue flowers about the size of a penny. It blooms and seeds with such profusion as to frequently exhaust itself. Not a cut flower. 20 cts. each. \$2.00 a dozen.

LUPINE. The Lupines are another little known class growing in popularity. They have decorative foliage, thick, hollow, almost naked stems from one to three feet high, and spikes of pea-shaped flowers in white, yellow, pink and blue. Transplant Spring or Fall. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.

LYCHNIS chalcedonica. An old-fashioned but still desirable plant with flat heads of brilliant scarlet flowers in mid-summer. Height about two feet. Good for bold contrasts. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.

LYSIMACHIA nummularia. This is a trailing plant with long, stringy branches of bright green foliage covered with buttercup-yellow flowers. Very nice trailing over stones and rocky ledges and equally good in hanging baskets or window boxes. 20 cts . each. $\$ 2.00$ a dozen.

MECONOPSIS. This is a new species of perennial poppy, growing from imported seed. Not ready until Fall.

Cambrica is the yellow Welsh Poppy. Its flowers are pale yellow on erect 12 -inch stems. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.

Wallichii is the blue Himalayan Poppy and doubtless the only poppy of that color in existence. It is native to very
high altitudes in China and Thibet, which should insure its complete hardiness. 50 cts each. $\$ 5.00$ a dozen.

MERTENSIA Virginica, the American Blue Bell, is one of the delights of early Spring. It has pink buds and numerous drooping panicles of porcelain-blue bells on stems about a foot high. As the foliage disappears completely after flowering it should be placed where there will be no danger of its roots being destroyed by cultivation. Being a native of damp, rich woodlands, it prefers a shady spot and looks well in connection with ferns, Bloodroot and Thalictrums. Transplant in the Fall. 2.) cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.

OENOTHERA Joungi is an attractive evening Primrose growing a foot or more high with fragrant lemonyellow flowers from June to August. It likes the sun, but is indifferent to soil. 20 cts . each. $\$ 2.00$ a dozen.

PENSTEMON Barbatus Torryi is a very satisfactory hardy Penstemon. From a low mat of foliage it sends up a number of slender, gracefully arching stems, four feet or more high, strung their entire length with bright orange-red, tubular flowers an inch or more in length. In bloom from luly to September. Plant Spring or Fall. 20 cts. each. \$2.00 a dozen.

PHLOX Subulata, or Creeping Phlox, has mossy, evergreen foliage and masses of tiny, rose-pink flowers in late Spring. Good in rock gardens, for carpeting banks and other dry, sumn! places. 20 cts. each. $\$ 2.00$ a dozen.

PHYSOSTEGIA has stout upright, leafy stems two to three feet high, terminated with spikes of light pink or white flowers in mid-Summer. Owing to its spreading habit it soon forms large colonies. Grows in sun or shade and is fond of moisture. 20 cts . each. $\$ 2.00$ a dozen.

PLATYCODON. Chinese Bellflower or balloon flower. The unopened buds of this plant look like miniature blue silk ballonns. The flowers are star-shaped and very dark
blue, on stems a foot high. The blooming season begins in June or July and lasts several weeks, after which the foliage disappears completely. 35 cts. each. $\$ 3.50 \mathrm{a}$ dozen.

POLEMONIUM. (Jacob's Ladder.) An ever-green plant with very handsome foliage and pale violet-blue flowers with orange anthers on good stems from one to two feet high. It prefers moist, somewhat shaded places, but does well under ordinary garden conditions. Spring or Fall. 25 cts. each. \$2.50 a dozen.

PRIMROSE. These are very nice for edging flower beds and garden walks and thrive under any conditions. Transplant any time. Propagate by root division after flowering.

Auricula has smooth leaves and flowers of various colors, all with a brilliant contrasting eye. 50 cts. each. $\$ 5.00$ a dozen.

Vulgaris, the most popular of the Primroses, has rough, wrinkled foliage and clusters of pale yellow flowers on eight-inch leafless stems. '25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ a dozen, $\$ 18.00$ a hundred.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy). One of the finest of cut flowers. Long, graceful stems and three-inch blooms in white and shades of pink and rose, all with yellow centers, in June and July. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.

RAMONDIA Pyrenaica. This is a new Alpine which should prove of great value for rock gardens. It forms a neat rosette of hairy dark green leaves and has violetpurple flowers with orange anthers. To be most effective it should have a perpendicular position in shade. 35 cts. each. \$3.50 a dozen.

SALVIA Azurea. (Blue Sage.) This species, native to the Rocky Mountains, is an excellent perennial and easily the best of several blue Salvias. It grows about three feet high and has good sized, tubular flowers of a charm-
ing shade of light blue in August and September. 25 cts. each. \$2.50 a dozen.

SAPONARIA ocymoides forms a loose mat of red-tinted green foliage, often two feet wide, and is completely covered from Jume to September with small rose-pink flowers. A very good rock plant. 20 cts. each. $\$ 2.00$ a dozen.

SCA!SIOS. Cancasica is a fine permmial with lovely threeinch blooms of soft lavender that combine delightfully with other flowers. It blooms from July to frost and is one of the gems of flowerland. Plant Spring or Fall, preferably Spring. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.

SEDUM. Hardly to be considered as cut Howers, the sedums are valuable for garden decoration edging shrubbery borders and for rock gardens. Different varieties vary greatly in general appearance, growing habit and color of flowers. Most of them like a sumny situation and dry but fairly good soil. Propagate by root division. Transplant any time. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.

Acre is a prostrate variety with pale green, mossy foliage and small yellow flowers in late Summer.

Coccinium has long trailing stems lined with thick, roundish, red-tinted leaves and bears rosy-crimson flowers in mid-Summer. Very attractive in the rockery.

Kamschaticum is an interesting variety, rather low growing, with good Autumn color, and yellow flowers on sixinch stems.

Sieboldi has a somewhat sprawling habit, bluish green foliage and pink flowers in August and September. Good for hanging baskets and window boxes.

Spectabile has erect stems a foot or more in height, clothed with thick, round, succulent leaves and crowned with flat heads of rosy pink fiowers often nine inches across. In bloom from late Summer until frost. It is effective in masses or beds and is an excellent edging plant.

SにMPERVI\UM (Hen and Chickens). These curious plants form rosettes of foliage from one to three inches in diameter, some pale green, some rose tinted, which spread and form colonies. They send up stems bearing panicles of flowers in various colors. They are appropriate plants for the rockery and like a dry, hot situation. 30 cts. each. $\$ 3.00$ a dozen.

SHASTA DAISY. These immensely popular flowers, Luther Burbank's gift to garden lovers, have long, narrow, snow-white petals and yellow centers. The blooms are 4 to 5 inches in diameter with stems of good length, and keep well either in the garden or when cut. They like a sunny situation and good soil. Transplant Spring or Fall. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ a lozen.

STOKESIA grows about fifteen inches high and has handsome white or light blue aster-like flowers about three inches across. It should have a place in full sun. It is not often seen in gardens, but is well worth growing for its late blooming habit, July to frost. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.

THALICTRUM dipterocarpum, though one of our finest perennials, is but little known. It usually attains a height of three to four feet, has foliage like a maidenhair fern, and loose sprays of clear violet-mauve flowers with yellow stamens in July. Especially recommended. 35 cts. each. $\$ 3.50$ a dozen.

TRILLIUM (Wake Robin). These are lovely plants for the wild garden or fern bed. They like a cool, damp place, a soil rich in organic matter, and associate well with ferns, Thalictrums, Bloodroot and Mertensia. Supplied from June to September only. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker). These are curious but very showy plants with lily-like foliage and thick, naked stems bearing terminal spikes of brilliant orange-red flowers from late Summer to frost. The bloom cluster
is composed of innumerable little tubular flowers pointing downward around the stem like bananas. Quite hardy, but should be protected in localities where they are subject to alternate freezing and thawing. 35 cts. each. \$3.50 a dozen.

VALERIAN (Hardỵ Garden Heliotrope). Tall stems with flat heads of minute, creamy-white flowers with delightful Heliotrope fragrance. Grows in any soil. Blooms in June and July: 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.

VERONICA. This family includes a number of very charming garden flowers, some upright, others prostrate. Subsessilis longifolia is one of the best of blue flowers. Tall, fat spikes of deep blue, flowering through July and August. 25 cts . each. $\$ 2.50$ a dozen.
Spicata is similar to the above, but with thinner spikes and paler colored blonms. 20 cts . each. \$2.00 a dozen.

Rupestris has a thick mat of dark green, prostrate foliage. completely covered in June with bright blue flowers. 30 cts. each. \$3.00 a dozen.

Rupestris rosea is similar to the above, but has rosy-pink flowers. 4) cts. each. \$4.00 a dozen.


