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1929

Westcroft Gardens

Grosse Ile, Michigan

Catalog



Westcroft Gardens

Grosse Ile, Michigan



Herbaceous Perennial and Rock Garden Plants

OUR EVERGREEN AND SHRUB CATALOGUE WILL BE
MAILED ON REQUEST

TELEPHONE TRENTON 234

Conditions of Sale

ALL ORDERS ARE ACCEPTED SUBJECT TO previous sale and conditions of stock, under the following terms and conditions:

PRICES in this catalog cancel all previous lists and quotations and are subject to change without notice. **Prices include packing, except on specially bulky pieces,** for which cost of packing will be extra, and are **F. O. B. our shipping point,** or for local delivery, **F. O. B. customer's place** if within 25 miles of our Nursery.

STOCK SPECIALLY SELECTED by customers at the Nurseries will be charged according to the value of the specimens selected, irrespective of catalog prices.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who furnish approved references. For such customers accounts will be opened.

OUR SHIPPING SEASONS begin about April 1st and about September 1st. **WE ENDEAVOR** to have all goods true to name, in full count, up to grade and in good condition when packed. We will not be responsible for any amount greater than the purchase price, should stock prove otherwise.

WE GIVE NO GUARANTEE on the life of stock, as we have no control after it leaves our Nursery.

ALL GOODS TRAVEL AT THE PURCHASER'S RISK AND EXPENSE unless otherwise specified.

ALL CLAIMS for damage in transit must be made against delivering carrier.

MR. ERNEST STANTON, Landscape Architect, will furnish complete Landscape Plans to persons requiring professional advice.



THIS list comprises our selection of plants available for use in Hardy Gardens and Rockeries. The range of varieties offered will furnish the gardener with a selection of material suitable for any situation or exposure.

We will be pleased to assist prospective customers in making up selections of plants that will be best adapted to their particular requirements.

Five plants of a variety may be purchased at the 10 rate and 50 plants at the 100 rate. Single plants 40 cents each, except as noted.

This list is revised to conform with the 1924 edition of Standardized Plant Names published by the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature.

	Per 10	Per 100
ACHILLEA (Yarrow). Useful plants for borders and rockeries. Heads of flowers growing from 1 to 2 ft. Suitable for dry and sunny locations.		
—Perry's White. Double white flowers 18 inches high. Fine for cutting	\$2.00	\$16.00
—Siberica. A dwarf Achillea suitable for wall gardens and rockeries. Long silvery leaves.....	3.00	24.00
ACONITUM (Monkshood). Late summer and autumn flowering plants with spikes of blue hood-shaped flowers. These plants do not attain their full perfection the first year and do not like frequent transplanting. Aconitums are medicinal herbs and are poisonous if eaten. A winter mulch is beneficial. For sunny or shady locations.		
—Fischeri (Azure Monkshood). A choice variety producing spikes of pale blue flowers 18 inches high. September and October	2.50	20.00
—Napellus (Aconite). True Monkshood. Bright blue flowers 3 to 4 feet. June and July. 50 cents each.....	4.00	
—Sparks Variety. Branching spikes of blue flowers 5 to 6 feet high. July and August.....	3.00	24.00
—Wilsoni (Violet Monkshood). An introduction from China. One of the finest varieties, producing mauve-blue flowers on spikes 5 to 6 feet high. September and October. \$1 each..	7.50	

	Per 10	Per 100
AETHIONEMA (Stonecress). Charming little plants with glaucous blue foliage. Prefers a sandy or gravel soil and a sunny location.		
— Grandiflorum (Persian Stonecress). A twiggy plant 9 inches high. Slender spikes of rosy pink flowers in July and August	3.00	24.00
AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion). Plants with silvery foliage and flowers on erect stems. For partially shady and sunny locations.		
— Coronaria (Mullein Pink). Crimson flowers 2 feet high. June and July	2.00	16.00
AJUGA (Bugle). For shady locations. Rock or border plants.		
— Genevensis (Geneva Bugle). A plant with dense foliage and spikes of deep blue flowers from 6 to 8 inches high.....	2.50	20.00
ALYSSUM (Alyssum). Useful rock or border plant. Prefers a sunny location and a well drained soil.		
— Saxatile compactum (Dwarf Goldentuft). Masses of bright yellow flowers in May. 1 foot high.....	2.00	16.00
ANCHUSA (Bugloss). Perennial plants with paniced racemes or head-like clusters of blue flowers. The varieties below are adapted to partially shaded locations. The plants will bloom longer if the dead flower spikes are cut off.		
— Italica (Dropmore Variety). Spikes of blue flowers 5 to 6 feet tall	2.50	20.00
— Myosotidiflora . A distinct dwarf type 1 foot high. Masses of blue flowers similar to Forget-me-nots. An excellent rock plant	3.00	24.00
ANEMONE JAPONICA (Japanese Windflowers). For sunny and half-shaded locations. A rock or border plant.		
— Queen Charlotte . Semi double shell pink flowers 2 inches or more in diameter. 2 feet. September.....	2.50	20.00
— Richard Ahrends . Shell pink flowers with lilac hue. One of the best Japanese Anemones. Two feet high.....	2.50	20.00
— Whirlwind . Double white flowers, 2 feet high. Late autumn.	2.50	20.00
ANEMONE (Species)		
— Hupehensis (Early Anemone). Pretty mauve-rose flowers 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, from August until frost. The earliest blooming Japanese Anemone. Very hardy; 10 inches high..	2.00	16.00
AQUILEGIA (Columbine). For sunny and half shaded locations. One of finest hardy border and rockery plants. Excellent for cutting. The plant forms a bright green clump of foliage which persists all summer. The flowers come in all shades of white, yellow, pink and blue.		
— Alpina (Alpine Columbine). A dwarf species native of the Swiss Mountains. White flowers 1 foot high.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
— Coerulea (Colorado Columbine). Blue and white.....	2.50	20.00
— Chrysantha . Pure golden yellow flowers. 3 feet. Blooms longer than any other type.....	2.50	20.00
— Long Spurred Hybrids . Beautiful long spurred flowers sometimes 3 inches across. Many gorgeous combinations of white, pink, yellow and blue shades. Strong plants.....	2.50	20.00

Single plants, 40c each; 5 plants at the 10 rate; 50 plants at the 100 rate, except as noted.

	Per 10	Per 100
ARABIS (Rock Cress). For sunny locations.		
— Alpina (Alpine Rock Cress). A low growing edging and rock plant producing dense spreading branchlets with terminals of pure white flowers about ½ inch across. Blooms in May. 10 inches high	2.00	16.00
ARENARIA (Sandwort). For sunny locations. Low growing rock and border plant.		
— Caespitosa (Moss Sandwort). A horticultural variety of <i>A. verna</i> . A compact leafy form, making dense moss-like masses of foliage all summer. White flowers. 3 inches high. 50 cents each	3.50	28.00
— Grandiflora (Showy Sandwort). Close compact foliage with pure white flowers. 10 inches high.....	2.50	20.00
ARTEMISIA (Wormwood). Hardy aromatic herbs that may be grown even in poor soil and dry places. Useful for mixing with other cut flowers and may be dried and used in winter bouquets.		
— Lactiflora (White Mugwort). A tall, erect growing plant with fragrant foliage. Large heads of minute yellowish flowers appear in August. 3 to 4 feet high.....	2.50	20.00
— Silver King (Ghost Plant). An effective silvery leaved plant with masses of minute silvery white blossoms. Excellent for the perennial border, cut flowers in summer or for drying.....	3.00	24.00
ASPERULA (Woodruff). For shady locations.		
— Odorata (Sweet Woodruff). Useful carpeting and edging plant. 6 to 8 inches high. Stems erect with leaves arranged in whorls of eight. White flowers. Sweetly scented. Useful for carpet planting under trees and shrubs.....	2.50	20.00
ASTER (Hardy Asters). Plants suitable for hardy borders or for naturalizing. Easily grown in dry sunny locations. Native species appear throughout the Northern Hemisphere.		
— Blue Gem . Semi-double, dark blue flowers. 4 feet. August-October	2.50	20.00
— Erica . A beautiful clear pink; large semi-double flowers.....	2.50	20.00
— Joan Vaughan . Soft blue. 2½ feet.....	2.50	20.00
— Perry's White . Fine, single white, shaded lilac. 4 feet. August-October	2.50	20.00
— St. Egwin . A novelty of recent introduction. Densely branched with pink flowers; fine for cutting. 3 feet. September-October	2.50	20.00
AUBRIETIA (Aubrietia). For sunny locations.		
— Deltoidea (Common Aubrietia). A dwarf spreading plant 6 to 8 inches high with masses of violet or purple flowers in the early spring. Excellent as a carpet, edging, wall, or rock plant.....	2.00	16.00
BAPTISIA (Wild Indigo). Thrives in ordinary garden soil. For sunny locations.		
— Australis (Blue Wild Indigo). Lupine-like indigo blue flowers in long loose terminal racemes.....	2.50	20.00
CALAMINTHA (Calamint). For sunny locations.		
— Alpina (Alpine Calamint). A spreading plant with small leaves forming a dense mat on the ground. Lavender flower spikes 8 inches high	2.00	16.00

Single plants, except as noted, 40 cents each; 5 plants at the 10 rate; 50 plants at the 100 rate.

	Per 10	Per 100
CAMPANULA (Bellflower). For sunny and half shaded locations. The varieties of Bellflowers comprise one of the most useful species of plants used in perennial gardens.		
— Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A rock and edging plant 8 to 10 inches high. Low compact growing foliage with erect stems of delicate blue flowers loosely arranged on the stem. July.	2.00	16.00
— Carpatica . White form of the preceding.....	2.00	16.00
— Garganica . A very dwarf spreading rock plant growing 3 to 6 inches high. Covered with light blue flowers having a white eye. Very effective in masses.....	3.00	24.00
— Medium (Canterbury Bells). Biennial plants bearing large bell shaped flowers. Stalks 2 to 3 feet high. A favorite in perennial borders and for cut flowers. To keep a succession of flowering plants it is necessary to plant young stock each season.		
— —Blue	2.50	20.00
— —Pink	2.50	20.00
— —White	2.50	20.00
— Muralis . A low growing rock and wall plant with blue-purple flowers in June	3.00	24.00
— Persicifolia (Peachleaf Bellflower). A rock and border plant with low closely arranged foliage. Loose spikes of bell shaped flowers 18 to 24 inches high. Blue.....	2.50	20.00
— Rotundifolia (Harebell). A plant especially adapted to walls and rockeries. Produces clear blue flowers on stems one foot high	2.50	20.00
— Sarmatica . Grayish colored leaves. Flowers pale blue, nodding and loosely arranged on the stem. 1 to 2 feet.....	3.00	24.00
— Turbinata (Top Bellflower). A horticultural variety of <i>C. carpatica</i> with purplish blue flowers often 2 inches across. More dwarf and compact in habit with larger leaves and more decumbent habit	2.50	20.00
CATANANCHE (Cupid's Dart). For sunny locations.		
— Caerulea . (Blue Cupid's Dart). A free blooming perennial 2 feet high with heads of blue flowers in July and August. Good for cutting and may be used as an Everlasting flower.....	2.50	20.00
CERASTIUM (Cerastium). For sunny locations.		
— Tomentosum (Snow in Summer). A dwarf plant with bright silvery foliage. Pure white flowers borne in profusion on erect stems. Spreads rapidly and is an excellent plant to hang over walls and rocks, especially in dry places.....	2.00	16.00
CHEIRANTHUS (Wallflower). For sunny locations.		
— Allionii (Siberian Wallflower). Brilliant orange flowers borne in profusion in the spring and summer. Sometimes biennial on account of exhaustion during the blooming period. 10 to 12 inches high	2.00	16.00
CIMICIFUGA (Bugbane). Tall ornamental plants suitable for background plantings or for wild gardens. Prefer half shaded to sunny locations and do best in rich soil. Cimicifugas have a disagreeable odor.		
— Racemosa (Cohosh Bugbane). Erect growing stems, 5 to 6 feet or more in height. Racemes of white flowers, sometimes 2 feet long, appear in July and August.....	2.50	20.00

	Per 10	Per 100
CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Hardy Chrysanthemums). This interesting group of plants require a sheltered, sunny location. Chrysanthemums furnish a wide range of color selection and are a bright spot in the garden through September and October after many other garden flowers are killed by frost.		
— Bronze Queen. Coppery bronze.....	2.00	16.00
— Cranford Pink. Rose pink.....	2.00	16.00
— Harvest Home. Golden Yellow.....	2.00	16.00
— Murillo. Apricot	2.00	16.00
— Normandie. Yellow	2.00	16.00
— Winnetka. Cream white	2.00	16.00
CHRYSANTHEMUM (Other types). For sunny locations.		
— Arcticum (Arctic Daisy). A hardy perennial forming an attractive clump of dark green foliage with many daisy-like flowers, tinged rosy-lilac, 1 to 2 feet high. September and October....	2.50	20.00
CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM (Shasta Daisy or Pyrenees Chrysanthemum). A true old fashioned garden plant.		
— Alaska. White flowers with yellow centers, 2 feet. June and July	2.00	16.00
— Etoile d'Or. A large flowering variety. July and August.....	2.50	20.00
CLEMATIS (Clematis, Dwarf or Shrubby forms). Border plants suitable for sunny locations.		
— Integrifolia. Solitary nodding blue flowers rather sparsely arranged on stems 18 to 24 inches high. July. 65 cents each....	4.00	
— Recta. Upright stems 2 to 3 feet high, producing large showy clusters of ivory-white flowers. June and July. 75 cents each..	5.00	
COREOPSIS (Coreopsis). A vigorous growing border plant, adaptable to poor soil and dry locations.		
— Lanceolata (Lance Coreopsis). Bright yellow flowers borne in profusion practically all summer. Useful for cutting. A showy border plant. 2 to 3 feet high.....	2.00	16.00
CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley). For shady locations. These plants are known and loved by every garden enthusiast.		
— Majalis. Straight stems bearing very small nodding flowers. Clumps, 50 cents each.....	3.50	28.00
DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur). English Delphinium is one of the most desirable plants for grouping in perennial borders or for cut flowers. These plants are easily grown in ordinary garden soil and do best in a sheltered, sunny location where the flower stalks are not exposed to strong winds. No garden is complete without them.		
— Belladonna. Dwarf sky blue. Suitable for background planting in rockeries or for perennial border. An old favorite.....	2.00	16.00
— Bellamosum. A dark form of the above with which it is identical in freedom of bloom. Deep blue flowers.....	2.00	16.00
— Hybridum (Hybrid Delphinium). Plants from the choicest strains of English seed. Stately and handsome spikes of flowers of gorgeous coloring from lilac to deep blue. Excellent background plants for picking gardens or hardy borders. 4 to 6 feet. June and July.....	2.50	20.00

Single plants, except as noted, 40 cents each; 5 plants at the 10 rate; 50 plants at the 100 rate.

	Per 10	Per 100
DIANTHUS (Hardy Pinks). For dry and sunny locations.		
— Caesius (Cheddar Pink). A low growing compact plant with long narrow glaucous leaves. Produces showy fragrant rose colored flowers in May and June.....	2.50	20.00
— Deltoides (Maiden Pink). Densely tufted, 6 to 10 inches high. Masses of small scarlet flowers in May.....	2.50	20.00
— Deltoides Alba . Same as above except white.....	2.50	20.00
DIANTHUS . Hybrid Garden Pinks.		
— Etoile de Lyon . Brilliant crimson. 1 foot.....	3.00	24.00
— White Reserve . Pure white. 1 foot.....	3.00	24.00
DIANTHUS (Sweet William)		
— Barbatus (Crimson)	2.00	16.00
— Barbatus (Newport Pink).....	2.00	16.00
— Barbatus (Pink)	2.00	16.00
— Barbatus (White)	2.00	16.00
DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart). Prefer partially shaded locations.		
— Spectabilis . Easily cultivated in borders or wild gardens. Flowers drooping, deep rosy red with heart-shaped corolla; inner petals white; 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Valuable for forcing indoors. 75 cents each.....	5.00	40.00
DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Prefers rich soil and an open situation.		
— Giant Shirley . A greatly improved strain of unusually strong and vigorous growth and producing spikes of large blooms from 3 to 5 ft. high. Various colors.....	2.50	20.00
DRABA (Whitlow Grass). For sunny locations.		
— Aizoides . A dwarf compact alpine, 3 to 4 inches high. Thickly covered with yellow flowers in the spring.....	3.00	24.00
ERINUS (Liver-Balsam). For semi-shady locations.		
— Alpinus (Alpine Liver-Balsam). A valuable wall and rockery plant with rosy purple flowers arranged in pretty rosettes. 4 to 6 inches high. May and June.....	2.50	20.00
— Alpinus alba . White form of the preceding.....	2.50	20.00
EUONYMUS (Euonymus). For sunny or half-shaded locations.		
— Radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper). A dense growing trailing evergreen vine suitable for rock walls and gardens. Also as ground cover material. 2-year-old plants. 50 cents each	3.50	28.00
FERNS (Hardy Ferns). For shady locations. Suitable for shady places in rockeries, walls, etc., in damp situations.		
— Adiantum pendatum (Maidenhair Fern). Requires a light, loose, rich and cool soil. Excellent to plant between rocks. Dainty spreading fronds. 12 inches high.....	2.50	20.00
— Aspidium acrostchoides (Wood Fern). Deep green, divided fronds. Requires same conditions as the preceding. 12 inches	2.50	20.00
— Woodsia (Small Rock Fern). This species does best if planted on the north side of rock banks.....	2.50	20.00

Single plants, except as noted, 40 cents each; 5 plants at the 10 rate; 50 plants at the 100 rate.

	Per 10	Per 100
FUNKIA (Hosta or Plantain Lily). For shady locations.		
— <i>Cærulea</i> . Long, nodding, deep blue flowers. Leaves green. 50 cents each.....	3.00	24.00
— <i>Subcordata grandiflora</i> . Large, pure white flowers and bold foliage make this a very attractive variety. 60 cents each.....	3.50	28.00
— <i>Variiegated</i> . Low, closely arranged foliage, striped white, with spike of nodding flowers 2 feet high. Blue. Equally suitable for an edging or border plant. 60 cents each.....	3.50	28.00

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). For sunny locations.

— <i>Portola hybrids</i> . Vigorous growing plants of upright habit, 2 to 3 feet high, with heavy glaucous foliage. Yellow and red flowers with dark center. June and July.....	2.00	16.00
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GEUM (Avens).

— <i>Chiloense</i> (Chiloe Avens). Erroneously called <i>G. coccineum</i> .		
— <i>Mrs. Bradshaw</i> . Large double brilliant orange scarlet flowers throughout the summer. 1½ ft. high.....	2.50	20.00

GYPSOPHILA (Gypsophila). Border and rockery plant. For sunny locations.

— <i>Paniculata</i> (Baby's Breath). Twiggy stalks 2 feet high with myriads of minute white flowers. Excellent for cutting....	2.50	20.00
— <i>Repens</i> (Creeping Gypsophila). A trailing or spreading form with clouds of small white or pink flowers in midsummer. An excellent rock plant. 1 foot	2.50	20.00

HEPATICA (Hepatica). For shady locations.

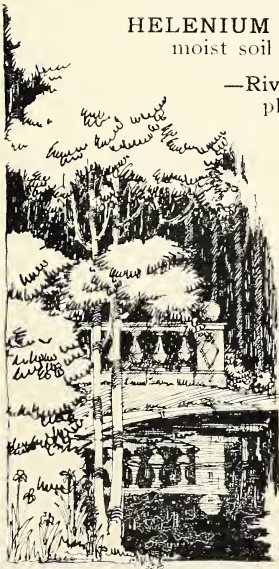
— <i>Acutiloba</i> (Sharplobe Hepatica). An early blooming woods plant 6 to 8 inches high. White, pink or purple flowers on single stems. Does best in a rich, rocky loam.....	2.00	16.00
— <i>Triloba</i> (Roundlobe Hepatica). Three lobed leaves. Flowers similar to above in pink and purple.....	2.00	16.00

HELENIUM (Sneezeweed). Thrives best in a rich, moist soil in semi-shade.

— <i>Riverton Beauty</i> . Lemon yellow with purplish-black cone. 4 feet.....	2.00	16.00
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HELIANTHEMUM (Sunrose). For sunny locations. Dwarf growing plants forming broad clumps, covered with masses of various colored flowers in midsummer. An excellent low border or rockery plant. Suitable also for dry banks.

— <i>Album plena</i> . Double white flowers 1½ inches across.....	2.00	16.00
— <i>Appenium</i> . Flowers yellow with blotch at the base of the petals. 1 inch across.....	2.00	16.00
— <i>Rhodanthe carneum</i> . Pink flowers	3.00	24.00
— <i>Orange</i> . Double flowers.....	3.00	24.00



	Per 10	Per 100
HEMEROCALLIS (Daylily). Excellent for naturalizing and for shady places.		
— Dr. Regel . Handsome, rich orange-yellow flowers in May. Very fragrant. Fine for cutting. 1½ feet.....	2.50	20.00
— Thunbergii . Flowers lemon-yellow, very fragrant. One of the most desirable species. Later to bloom than the above.	2.00	16.00
HERNARIA . For sunny locations, preferably in sandy soils.		
— Glabra . A plant making a dense mat of moss-like foliage about 2 inches high. Produces inconspicuous greenish flowers in July. The foliage turns a deep bronzy red in the winter. Useful for carpeting and for edging in perennial borders. Also especially useful in flagstone walks.....	3.00	24.00
HEUCHERA (Alumroot or Coralbells).		
— Sanguina (Coral Bells). Dense low clump of foliage 4 to 6 inches high with spikes from 12 to 18 inches high bearing bright crimson flowers. Good for cutting.....	2.50	20.00
HOLLYHOCKS . Stately old-fashioned flowers, particularly suited for use in connection with colonial architecture. Hollyhocks grow readily in any garden soil and in an open exposure.		
— Double Newport Pink	2.50	20.00
— Double Yellow	2.50	20.00
— Double White	2.50	20.00
HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort). Thrives in a good garden loam and a sunny location. Must be well drained.		
— Henryi (Henry Hypericum). Similar to H. Moserianum, except more upright and hardier.....	3.00	24.00
— Moserianum (Goldflower). Golden yellow flowers with crimson stamens. One of the best perennials and very showy when in bloom. Dark green, glossy foliage persists well during the summer and contrasts nicely with the yellow blossoms..	3.00	24.00
IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft). For sunny or partially shaded locations. Small, dense clusters of foliage.		
— Gibraltarica (Gibraltar Candytuft). Lilac colored flowers on stems 10 to 12 inches high, completely covering the plant....	2.50	20.00
— Sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft). Similar to above except pure white flowers.....	2.50	20.00

Rock Garden Materials

Our service includes the construction of rock gardens. We handle selected Rubble or Boulder Stone, Rock from stratified layers, Slate, Sawed Flagstone and other materials entering into the construction of rockeries.

Single plants, except as noted, 40 cents each; 5 plants at the 10 rate; 50 plants at the 100 rate.

Hardy Tall Bearded Iris

"S" refers to the three standard or upright curling petals.

"F" refers to the three falls or drooping petals.

The prices listed obtain plants that are grown one year from divisions or large divisions of equal value.



Rating		Per 10	Per 100
89	Alcazar. S, light bluish violet; F, deep velvet purple with veined throat. Large flowers borne on stout, erect stems. 4 feet high.	\$2.50	\$20.00
94	Ambassadeur (Vilmorin 1920). S, reddish violet; F, richer dark reddish violet. Yellow beard and style. A magnificent erect growing variety, 4 feet; \$1.00 each.	9.00	
94	Ballerine (Vilmorin 1920). S, light porcelain blue; F, deeper blue. A splendid tall growing variety, producing flowers of perfect form; 4 feet; \$1 each.	9.00	
	Celeste. S, lavender; F, deeper lavender. Large flowered. 32 ins.	2.00	16.00
76	Florentine Alba. S and F, white, slightly tinged lavender. Early. 27 inches	2.00	16.00
73	Her Majesty. S, rosy pink; F, pink, veined crimson. A prolific blooming variety, 25 inches.	2.00	16.00
66	Isolene. S, lilac pink; F, purplish old rose. Large, stout textured flowers. 36 inches.	2.00	16.00
31	Juniata. S and F, violet blue. Similar to Pallida dalmatica in form and habit, except color; 27 ins.	2.00	16.00
90	Lent A. Williamson (Williamson 1918). S, Campanula violet; F, royal purple with yellow beard. Splendid grower, very tall. 75c each	6.00	
82	Lohengrin. S and F, cattleya-rose. Vigorous grower with heavy foliage and large flowers; 28 inches.	2.00	16.00
91	Lord of June (Yeld 1911). S, pale lavender blue; F, rich aniline blue. An excellent new variety. 4 feet. 75c each.	6.00	
74	Madame Chereau. S and F, white, fringed with purple edge. A very old variety. 30 inches.	2.00	16.00
84	Monsignor. S, violet; F, velvety crimson purple. 22 inches.	2.00	16.00

Single plants, except as noted, 40 cents each; 5 plants at the 10 rate; 50 plants at the 100 rate.

		Per 10	Per 100
88	Pallida dalmatica. S, clear lavender blue; F, deep lavender. Tall, erect stems. One of the best of the medium priced varieties. 36 inches	2.00	16.00
	Perfection. S, light blue; F, dark velvety violet black with orange beard. 36 inches.....	2.00	16.00
76	Sherwin Wright. S and F, bright golden yellow. 26 inches. Smaller flowered than the most of the other varieties in this section, but is one of the best yellow sorts.....	2.00	16.00
72	Wyomissing. S, creamy white, suffused with delicate soft rose; F, deep rose shading to flesh colored border. 24 inches.	2.00	16.00

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)

Gold Bound. Double pure white with gold banded center. 36 inches	\$3.50	\$28.00
Mahogany. Velvety mahogany red. Double.....	3.50	28.00
Purple and Gold. Rich violet purple. Conspicuous golden throat. Double flowers. 36 inches.....	3.50	28.00

IRIS SIBERICA (Siberian Iris)

Perrys Blue. Large clear blue flowers on tall stems. A beautiful variety. 3 feet.....	\$4.00	\$32.00
Snow Queen. Pure white	2.50	20.00
Yale Blue. Deep blue. 18 inches high.....	2.00	16.00

IRIS SPECIES

- I. cristata** (Crested Dwarf Iris). A native species suitable for underplanting and rockeries in semi-shady places. Grows from 4 to 6 inches high and has richly marked pale lilac blossoms in late May. Good for ground cover.....
- | | | |
|--|--------|---------|
| | \$2.00 | \$16.00 |
|--|--------|---------|
- Verna** (Vernal Iris). A dwarf Iris similar to *I. cristata* except the blue flowers are marked with yellow. Will do well in a sunny location and in a sandy soil.....
- | | | |
|--|------|-------|
| | 2.00 | 16.00 |
|--|------|-------|

LAVANDULA (Lavender). For sunny and dry locations.

- Nana** (Dwarf Lavender). Compact form of Sweet Lavender. Larger and deeper colored cylindrical spikes of flowers, blooming three weeks earlier than other types. 9 inches high. For rockery or border. Should have protection in winter....
- | | | |
|--|------|-------|
| | 2.50 | 20.00 |
|--|------|-------|

LEONTOPODIUM (Edelweiss). For sunny locations. Prefers a light soil.

- Alpinum** (Common Edelweiss). A low growing plant covered with a whitish wool and bearing a flat star-like cluster of floral leaves surrounding the true inconspicuous yellow flowers. Grows from 4 to 6 inches high.....
- | | | |
|--|------|-------|
| | 3.50 | 28.00 |
|--|------|-------|

LILY OF THE VALLEY. See *Convallaria*.

Single plants, except as noted, 40 cents each; 5 plants at the 10 rate; 50 plants at the 100 rate.

Lilium—Lilies (Hardy Garden Types)

THE lily constitutes one of the most valuable classes of plants in our gardens and yet is one of the most overlooked and least used subjects. All varieties listed below, as well as many others, are perfectly hardy and can be easily grown. They thrive best in a light, sandy or loamy neutral soil. Decayed peat or leaf mold may be added. Good drainage is essential for all varieties except *L. canadense* and *superbum*, which will live in wet or swampy places. *L. candidum*, *elegans*, *tigrinum* and *regale* succeed in full sunshine, but should be protected against strong winds which tatter the flowers. The other varieties thrive better in shade and the flowers last longer. All varieties should be well mulched during the winter.

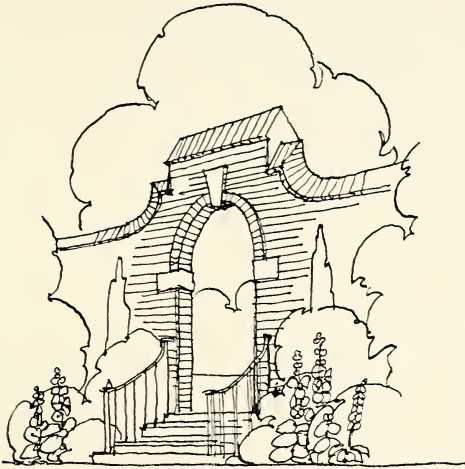
	Per 10	Per 100
— Auratum platyphyllum (Macranthum). (Gold Band Lily.) The most robust growing of the Auratum types. Large white flowers, spotted yellow. Large bulbs. 60 cents each.....	5.00	\$40.00
— Canadense (Canada Lily). Bell shaped flowers. Yellow, spotted black. One of our native types. Large bulbs. 25 cents each.	2.00	16.00
— Candidum (Madonna Lily). Pure, glistening white flowers on long, straight stems, 3 to 4 feet. July. Large bulbs. 35 cents each.....	3.00	24.00
— Elegans (Thunbergi). Orange red, spotted purplish black, with red anthers. Very hardy. Large bulbs. 35 cents each.....	3.00	24.00
— Henryi (Henry Lily). Sometimes referred to as the yellow Speciosum Lily. Bright orange yellow. A very hardy type producing many blossoms to each flower stalk. Introduced a few years ago from Japan. Large bulbs. 75 cents each.....	6.00	48.00
— Regale or myriophyllum (Royal Lily). Introduced into this country from China by E. H. Wilson of Arnold Arboretum. This lily is of the easiest culture in outdoor gardens. The bulbs increase in size and productiveness each year. Will thrive best in deep, rich garden loam and produce as high as 25 blooms on a single stem. The flowers are tubular shaped, similar to Easter lilies. Inside, the long narrow petals are a pure waxy white with a sulphur yellow vein. The outside of the petals are tinged crimson. Large bulbs. 50 cents each....	4.50	40.00
— Speciosum album (White Speciosum Lily). A white flower of great substance with a greenish band thru the center of each petal. Large bulbs. 50 cents each.....	4.50	40.00
— Speciosum melpomene . Same as the above except shaded rose and spotted with crimson red. Large bulbs. 50 cents each....	4.00	32.00
— Superbum (American Turkscap Lily). Flowers bright orange-red, spotted with purple. One of our native species with flower stalks sometimes attaining a height of 6 to 8 ft. under ideal conditions. Flower buds appear in whorls of 3 to 6 or more and several whorls occur on each stalk. 25 cents each.....	2.00	16.00
— Tigrinum flore pleno (Double Tiger Lily). A double form of <i>L. tigrinum</i> . Large bulbs. 35 cents each.....	3.00	24.00
LINARIA (Toadflax). For sunny locations.		
— Alpina (Alpine Toadflax). Compact tufted little plants 6 inches or less high, with weak spreading flower stems. Flowers blue with orange colored palate.....	3.00	24.00

Single plants, except as noted, 40 cents each; 5 plants at the 10 rate; 50 plants at the 100 rate.

	Per 10	Per 100
LINUM (Flax). A useful border and rock plant growing from 1 to 2 feet high. Grayish green foliage. Single flowers in profusion late in the summer.		
— Perenne (Perennial Flax). Pretty pale blue flowers on slender graceful stems	2.50	20.00
— Perenne alba (White Perennial Flax). White form of the above	2.50	20.00
LUPINUS (Lupine). Showy perennials with conspicuous flowers in terminal racemes. Of easy cultivation except that they are said to not succeed in soil containing lime. They will grow readily, however, in sandy soil and full exposures.		
— Polyphyllus (Washington Lupine). Clear blue, 2 ft., July and August	2.00	16.00
— Polyphyllus albus . White.....	2.00	16.00
— Polyphyllus roseus . Pink.....	2.00	16.00
MERTENSIA (Blue Bells). For moist semi-shady locations.		
— Virginica (Virginia Blue Bells). Graceful procumbent stems 1 to 2 feet long, with nodding and drooping flowers at the apex. Flowers open blue and fade to clear pink.....	2.00	16.00
MUEHLENBECKIA (Wire Plant) Half shady locations.		
— Nana . A very dwarf prostrate species with small shiny green leaves. Inconspicuous flowers.....	3.00	24.00
MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-nots). For shady locations.		
— Palustris (Dwarf Perpetual Forget-me-nots). A spreading plant covered with small blue flowers. 8 to 10 inches high....	2.00	16.00
NEPETA (Catmint). For sunny or shady locations.		
— Mussini . Dwarf compact growing plant with masses of lavender flowers. 12 to 18 inches.....	2.00	16.00
NIEREMBERGIA (Cupflower). For dry places, banks, etc.		
— Rivularis (Whitecup). A creeping plant, rooting at nodes, forming a dense mat. Seldom reaches more than 6 inches high. Flowers violet or white with yellow throat.....	2.50	20.00
PACHYSANDRA (Pachysandra). For shady locations.		
— Terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Prostrate or ascending stems with alternate, usually coarsely toothed leaves. Foliage is of a bright shiny color and usually evergreen. An excellent ground cover plant under trees, shrubs, along borders, etc. Will thrive under Pine trees. One of the finest ground cover plants used for rock gardens and walls.....	2.50	20.00
PAPAVER (Poppy). A colorful family of plants, including the popular oriental varieties that come up every year bearing enormous cup-shaped flowers on stems 3 ft. high in May and June. Poppies do well in a rich, porous soil where good drainage is afforded. The roots transplant easiest in the fall.		
— Alpinum (Alpine Poppy). Nodding, fragrant orange, yellow and white flowers. Suitable for rockeries and will succeed on a rather poor soil.....	2.00	16.00
— Orientalis (Oriental Poppy). Orange-saculet flowers with purplish black blotches at the base of the petals.....	2.50	20.00

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Peonia Sinensis—Herbaceous Peonies



OF ALL flowers, the Peony is perhaps one of the most universally admired. Most varieties attain a height of 2 to 3 feet and the foliage persists well until after frost, thus filling a space in the garden, either in flower or foliage effect, during the entire season. A range of varieties may be had which will bloom from the middle of May until the end of June. Peonies prefer a sunny location and a deep, rich, moist soil. The best results are obtained from planting in the fall and the eyes on the crown of the plant should be covered with soil from 2 to 3 inches deep. The figures appearing at the left of each name is the rating awarded by the American Peony Society, 10 points making a perfect flower.

	Each
8.5 Adolphe Rousseau. Red. This variety is one of the best early dark reds. The blooms are semi-double and very large.....	\$ 1.50
8.6 Albert Crousse. Late. Very large, flat, compact bomb; rose-white, flecked crimson; fragrant.....	1.00
9.0 Baroness Schroeder. Very large globular flowers, flesh-white passing to milk-white. A strong tall grower, very free flowering and very fragrant; one of the finest Peonies grown.....	1.25
8.7 Claire Dubois. Late. Very large, globular, rose type. Uniform color, clear deep violet-rose, tipped silvery white. Erect, tall, strong grower.....	1.00
8.4 Felix Crousse. Its large globular flowers, solidly and compactly built, are of a rich brilliant dazzling ruby-red, exceptionally fiery bright and effective.....	1.00
9.3 Festiva Maxima. The flowers are very large, pure white, with bright carmine flakes on the edges of the center petals. The flower is fragrant, the foliage is clean, and the bloom is abundant.....	.50
8.8 Karl Rosenfield. Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type; dark crimson. Tall, strong grower; free bloomer. Midseason.....	1.25
9.9 Le Cygne. A fine early white. Straight stems with globular, compact blooms of good form. Fragrant. This Peony was accorded the highest official rating to date.....	10.00
9.2 Mme. Jules Elie. Midseason. Medium size, globular crown; guards violet-rose, collar cream-white, center flecked crimson; fragrant.....	1.00
8.8 Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Medium sized, globular, rose type flowers. Dark purple garnet with black reflex. Midseason. This is the darkest colored variety in existence.....	2.50

Single plants, except as noted, 40 cents each; 5 plants at the 10 rate; 50 plants at the 100 rate.

	Each
7.9 Madame Verneville. Early. Full bomb shaped flower. Guard petals, sulphury white; center petals, rose-white with carmine touches. Straight long stems. Fragrant.....	.50
9.0 Sarah Bernhardt. Semi-rose type. Uniform mauve-rose with silver tip. Fragrant, tall, erect, free blooming. Late midseason.....	2.00
9.7 Solange. Large, compact, globular type of flower with outer petals a delicate lilac-white, deepening toward the center with salmon shadings. Midseason. Strong, erect grower.....	3.50
9.1 Souvenir de Louis Bigot. Petals brilliant rose, slightly tinged carmine at the base, fading to salmon. An upright, free blooming type. Late	5.00
9.8 Therese. Enormous flowers of a delicate rich satiny pink on stout erect stems. Delightfully fragrant. This Peony is the second highest rated in existence. Midseason.....	4.00
9.4 Tourangelle. Delicate rose, tinted salmon. A desirable late mid-season variety	5.00

JAPANESE PEONIES.

Fusyama. Bright pink with golden yellow stamens.....	2.50
Mikado. A large cup shaped flower with a single row of wide crimson petals. A free blooming midseason variety. One of the best red Japanese Peonies.....	2.00

SINGLE PEONIES.

Clio. Rose pink with bright yellow center.....	2.00
La Fiance. Pure waxy white petals with yellow stamens.....	1.50

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Hardy Phlox). A bright, showy family of border plants, blooming in July and August, producing masses of color at a time when there is but few other flowers in the garden. They do best in a deep, rich, moist soil in a sunny location.

	Per 10	Per 100
Bridesmaid. White, crimson center.....	\$2.00	\$16.00
Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon, pink center.....	2.50	20.00
Mrs. Jenkins. Early white.....	2.00	16.00
Rheinlander. Salmon pink, red eye.....	2.00	16.00
Special French. Peach pink, large trusses.....	2.00	16.00
R. P. Struthers. Red, crimson center.....	2.00	16.00
Thor. Deep salmon pink, overlaid with scarlet.....	2.00	16.00
W. C. Egan. Lilac, deep red eye.....	2.00	16.00
Three-year-old plants of the above, \$3.00 per 10, \$24.00 per 100.		

PHLOX *suffruticosa*

Miss Lingard. Tall, early flowering white.....	2.50	20.00
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PHLOX (*Canadensis*)

— Alba (Moss Phlox). Dwarf white, 6 inches high.....	2.00	16.00
— Rosea (Moss Phlox). Dwarf pink, 6 inches high.....	2.00	16.00

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	Per 10	Per 100
PLATYCODON (Balloonflower). Prefers a sandy soil and open location.		
— Grandiflorum . Deep blue balloon shaped flowers. July and August. A branching plant of upright growth with flowers at the terminal of each branchlet.....	2.00	16.00
— Grandiflorum alba (White Balloonflower). A white form of the above	2.00	16.00
PLUMBAGO (Plumbago or Leadwort). For sunny locations.		
— Larpentae . A dwarf spreading rock and border plant. 8 inches high. Deep blue flowers in midsummer.....	2.50	20.00
POLEMONIUM (Polemonium). Numerous slender and rather weak stems.		
— Reptans (Creeping Polemonium). For half shaded moist situations. 1 foot high. Light blue flowers about ½-inch across, arranged in loose clusters appearing in May and June.....	2.50	20.00
PRIMULA (Primrose or Cowslip). For sunny or partially shaded locations.		
— Veris (Cowslip Primrose). Low growing clusters of foliage, ideal for rockeries or walls. Various colored flowers of lilac, purple, yellow, red, orange and white. 8 inches.....	2.50	20.00
— Vulgaris (English Primrose). Bright yellow, fragrant flowers in May	2.00	16.00
PRUNELLA (Self-heal). For semi-shady to sunny locations. Prefers a moist soil.		
Grandiflora (Great Self-heal). A rock or border plant with purple flowers. 10 inches	2.00	16.00
PYRETHRUM (Chrysanthemum or Painted Daisy). A useful cut flower and border plant. Prefers a sunny situation.		
— Roseum . Hybrid seedlings that range from white to a deep rose pink in color. Single and semi-double flowers on straight stems 2½ inches high. May and June.....	2.50	16.00
RUDBECKIA (Coneflower).		
— Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). Flowers about 4 inches across, of a peculiar reddish-purple with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown; forms bushy plants 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October.....	2.00	16.00
SALVIA (Sage).		
— Azurea (Azure Salvia). A tall branching plant producing small sky blue Snapdragon-like flowers in September. 3 to 4 feet..	2.50	20.00
SANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton). For sunny locations.		
— Chamaecyparissus . A heavily branched plant growing 1½ feet high with silvery gray evergreen leaves. Small globular heads of yellow flowers in midsummer.....	2.50	20.00

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	Per 10	Per 100
SAPONARIA (Soapwort). For sunny locations.		
— Ocymoides (Rock Soapwort). Pink. Low branching or half trailing plant 6 to 9 inches high. A good border and rock plant with pink flowers.....	2.00	16.00
SAXIFRAGA (Saxifrage). An interesting border or rock plant with clusters of rather large dark green leaves.		
— Cordifolia (Hartleaf Saxifrage). Broad, fleshy, shining foliage. Short, erect stems with clear rose colored flowers in dense nodding cymes partly hidden in the leaves.....	3.00	24.00
— Crassifolia (Leather Saxifrage). Similar to the above, except the flowers appear on stout stems from 10 to 15 inches high..	3.00	24.00
SCABIOSA (Scabiosa or Pin Cushion Flower). Plants producing pin cushion-like flowers. Easily grown in any well drained garden loam.		
— Caucasica (Caucasian Scabiosa). A handsome perennial, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; color soft lavender-blue. 3 feet.....	2.50	20.00
SCUTELLARIA (Skullcap). For sunny locations.		
— Baicalensis (Baikal Skullcap). An Alpine plant with blue flowers from June until August. 1 foot.....	2.50	20.00
SILENE (Catchfly). Usually require a sandy soil and full sunlight. All varieties listed are choice rock plants.		
— Acaulis (Moss Champion). Moss-like tufted perennial about 2 inches high with leaves clustered at the end of a much branched root stock. Reddish purple flowers ½ inch across..	2.50	20.00
— Alpestris (Alpine Catchfly). A variety growing 4 to 6 inches high with white flowers.....	2.50	20.00
— Saxifraga (Saxifrage Catchfly). A twiggy and many-stemmed plant growing from 6 to 8 inches high. Flowers white.....	3.00	24.00
— Shafta (Shafta Catchfly). A summer and fall blooming plant with weak procumbent stems and short-branched leaves. Rose or purple colored flowers. 4 to 6 inches.....	2.50	20.00

Hardy Field Grown Plants

With but few exceptions, the stock offered in this catalogue will be furnished in one or two-year-old field plants, grown under weather conditions in southeastern Michigan.



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Sedum—Stonecrop

	Per 10	Per 100
SEDUM (Stonecrop). An especially useful family of plants for use in borders, rock gardens and walls. Sedums prefer a dry sandy soil and a sunny location.		
— Acre (Golden Moss). A dwarf spreading plant with erect stems 2 to 3 inches high. Yellow flowers.....	2.00	16.00
— Acre minor . A more dwarf and compact form of the above....	2.00	16.00
— Aizoon . Unbranched erect stems 1 to 1½ feet high. Coarsely toothed leaves and yellow flowers.....	2.50	20.00
— Album . Creeping or erect stems 4 to 6 inches high with olive brown leaves. Flowers white, about ¼-inch across with red anthers	2.00	16.00
— Album murale . More creeping than the above.....	2.50	20.00
— Anglicum . Dense masses of trailing or erect shoots 3 inches high. Evergreen foliage. Flowers white or rosy tinted....	2.50	20.00
— Arboreum . Evergreen foliage on stems branching near the base. 4 to 6 inches high. White flowers ½-inch across.....	2.50	20.00
— Dasyphyllum (Leafy Stonecrop). Slender tufted branches 2 to 4 inches high. Flowers white to pink, about one-third inch across	3.00	24.00
— Kamtchaticum (Orange Sedum). Greenish or pinkish stems or branches from 6 to 10 inches long. Coarsely toothed deep green leaves. Flowers yellow.....	2.50	20.00
— Middendorffianum (Middendorf Sedum). Narrow leaves, yellow flowers. 6 inches high.....	2.50	20.00
— Nuttalliana . Straight or ascending branches. Leaves alternately and thickly arranged. A rather interesting type of bright green color.....	3.50	28.00
— Reflexum (Jenny Stonecrop). Stems trailing. Leaves crowded on the stem in 6 or 7 rows. Flowers yellow, ¾-inch across. 8 to 10 inches high.....	2.50	20.00
— Sarmentosum (Stringy Sedum). Slender prostrate shoots with small leaves alternate or arranged in whorls. A rapidly spreading type. 4 inches high. Flowers yellow. Fine for rocky slopes	2.00	16.00
— Sieboldi (Siebold Sedum). Branches slender, purplish, erect or decurved with fleshy leaves arranged in whorls of three. Leaves bluish green with pink margin. Flowers pink, ½-inch across	3.00	24.00
— Sempervivoides (False Houseleek). Biennial. Grows 4 to 8 inches high with numerous basal leaves arranged in a rosette. Leaves greenish red, flowers scarlet.....	3.00	24.00
— Sexangulare (Hexagon Stonecrop.) Barren branched shoots, ascending 2 to 3 inches high, very slender. Leaves closely arranged in 6 or 7 rows spirally around the stem. Quick spreading plant, making a dense mat.....	2.00	16.00
— Spectabilis brilliant (Showy Stonecrop). An excellent border plant thriving best in stiff clay loam. Thick fleshy leaves 2 to 3 inches long on stems 18 inches high. Bright reddish pink flowers in cymes from 3 to 4 inches across.....	2.50	20.00

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	Per 10	Per 100
— Stoloniferum (Running Sedum). Barren trailing shoots rooting at the nodes. Ascending flower stems with reddish leaves; pink or white flowers in flat cymes. 6 inches high. Well adapted to walls and banks.....	2.00	16.00
— Stoloniferum coccineum (Scarlet Running Sedum). Identical to the preceding except the foliage is an olive brown and the flowers darker color.....	2.00	16.00
— Stoloniferum ibericum (See <i>S. Stoloniferum</i>).		
— Telphium (Liveforever). Erect growing stems, 12 to 18 inches high. Wedge shaped and rounded leaves alternately scattered along the stem. Flowers pink, red spotted and sometimes white	2.50	20.00
— Tenuifolium . Ascending, wiry, slender branches, 4 inches high. Flowers numerous, golden yellow, on stems 6 to 8 inches high.	3.00	24.00
— Ternatum (Mountain Stonecrop). Prostrate and creeping shoots 6 to 8 inches long. Flower stems erect with leaves ½-inch long arranged in whorls of three. Flowers white with reddish anthers. A very good variety for general rockery use	3.00	24.00
SEMPERVIVUM (Houseleek). Mostly for sunny locations. This genus of plants together with the Sedums are our finest Rock Plants. The species offered below are the most interesting types, with long fleshy leaves forming rosettes of varying colors. These plants are types frequently referred to as "Hen and Chickens."		
— Alberti . Rosettes of medium size about 2½ inches high and 3 inches across. Flowers red, on stems 6 to 8 inches high.....	2.50	20.00
— Arachnoideum (Spiderweb Houseleek). Rosettes ½ to ¾ inches in diameter, consisting of about 50 leaves connected with long soft white hairs giving the appearance of a spiderweb. Bright red flowers about 1 inch across.....	3.00	24.00
— Atroviolaceum . Spiderwebbed Houseleek similar to <i>S. arachnoideum</i> except that the leaves are more erect and are reddish brown to violet colored.....	3.00	24.00
— Brauni . Rosettes of from 35 to 50 leaves. Leaves tipped reddish brown. About 2 to 2½ inches in diameter.....	3.50	28.00
— Doellianum . Small hairy rosettes of light green leaves. Flowers red. Tips of the inner leaves connected with a few arachnoid threads. 1 to 1½ inches across.....	2.50	20.00
— Fimbriatum (Fringed Houseleek). Rosette of 50 to 60 leaves, margins deflexed, tipped with a tuft of hairs. 1 to 1½ inches in diameter	2.50	20.00
— Fauconnetti . Closely allied to <i>S. arachnoideum</i> except the rosettes are smaller, leaves more erect and covered with a fine hair	3.50	28.00
— Globiferum (Globe Houseleek). Rosettes 1½ to 3 inches across. Shorter and more scale-like leaves than other varieties except <i>S. soboliferum</i> . New rosettes are globular and borne on stems 1½ to 3 inches long. Flowers pale yellow.....	2.50	20.00

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	Per 10	Per 100
— Montanum . Rosettes of from 60 to 80 leaves, tinted red brown toward the tips. Flowers red-mauve, in dense panicles. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches across.....	2.50	20.00
— Rubicundum (also known as <i>S. blandum</i>). Rosettes $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Flowers pale rose.....	2.50	20.00
— Schnittspahni (also known as <i>S. Funki</i>). Medium-sized rosette. Flowers rose brown.....	2.50	20.00
— Soboliferum (Hen and Chickens). Short, closely crowded, scale-like leaves, 60 to 80 making a rosette 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Young rosettes attached to the parent plant by a slender thread, becoming easily detached and rolling about. Outer leaves tinted red brown. Flowers pale yellow. One of the easiest to grow.....	2.00	16.00
— Tectorum (Roof Houseleek). Rosettes 3 to 4 inches or more across, abundantly stoloniferous with new rosettes crowded and closely attached to the plant. Leaves longer and thicker than other varieties and distinctly tipped with red. Flowers and stems about 1 foot high.....	3.00	24.00
— Triste . Rosettes 2 to 3 inches across. Lower part of leaves a dull drab green; upper part, light red brown. Bright red flowers 1 inch across.....	2.50	20.00

SPERGULA (Spurry).

— Filifera . A small nearly moss-like spreading plant growing about 1 inch high. Dark green, closely crowded foliage forming a dense mat on the top of the ground. An interesting and useful plant in rock walls and gardens.....	2.00	16.00
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STATICE (Thrift or Sea Lavender). Useful as a rockery or border plant in sunny locations.

— Latifolia (Bigleaf Statice or Sea Lavender). Fine panicles covered with myriads of very small lavender-blue flowers. 2 feet. August and September. Excellent as a flower for mixing with bouquets or for drying for winter use. 2-year-old plants	2.50	20.00
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STOKESIA (*Stokesia* or Cornflower Aster).

— Cyanea . A native perennial growing from 18 to 24 inches high, with interesting lavender-blue flowers. Prefers a sunny situation. Blooms practically all summer.....	2.00	16.00
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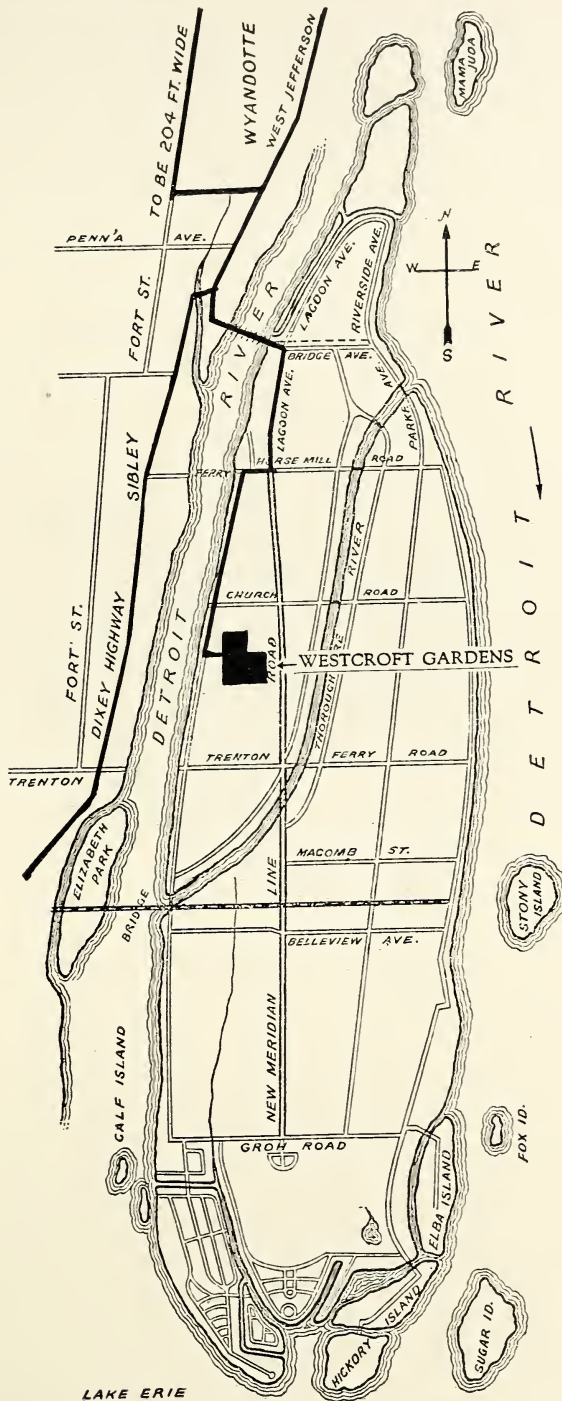
SWEET WILLIAM (See *Dianthus Barbatus*).

THALICTRUM (Meadowrue). Will succeed best in a well drained soil and semi-shady location.

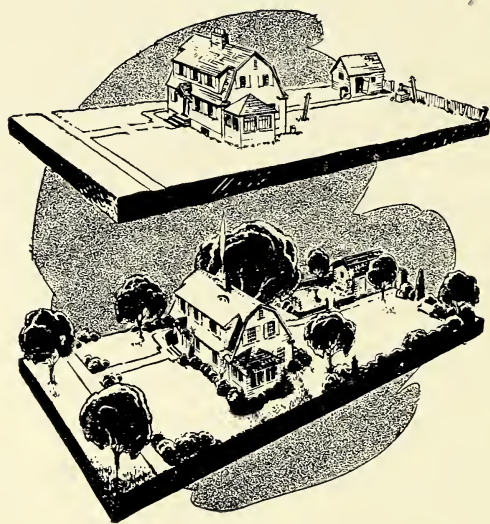
— Dipterocarpum (Yunnan Meadowrue). A real gem for the perennial border. A slender upright plant 4 feet high with dainty, graceful, nodding lavender flowers. Bright yellow stamens and anthers contrast strikingly with the lavender petals. August and September.....	2.50	20.00
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	Per 10	Per 100
THYMUS (Thyme). For hot or dry locations.		
— Serphyllum (Creeping Thyme). Low growing dark green foliage with masses of small white flowers in June and July. 6 inches..	2.50	20.00
— Vulgaris (Common Thyme). Stiff woody branches. An old fashioned garden flower with small lilac or purple flowers. Leaves and shoots used for seasoning, etc.....	2.50	20.00
TRITOMA (Torchlily). Requires an open position and a well drained soil. Should be well mulched during the winter or the roots stored in a root cellar.		
— Pfitzeri . Orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose at the edge; invaluable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. August, September.....	2.50	20.00
TROLLIUS (Globe Flower). For half shaded locations.		
— Hybrids . Pretty buttercup-like blossoms from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, ranging in color from pale yellow to deep orange. May and June. 50 cents each.....	3.50	28.00
— Orange Globe . Deep orange-yellow flowers. 75 cents each....	5.00	40.00
TUNICA (Tunicflower). For sunny locations.		
— Saxifraga (Saxifrage Tunicflower). Small narrow leaves on stiff slender stems. Small light pink flowers. Similar to Gypsophila in habit of growth except much lower growing.....	2.00	16.00
VERONICA (Speedwell). For sunny locations.		
— Incanna (Wooly Speedwell). A strong, upright and ascending, white-wooly plant 12 to 18 inches high. Racemes of blue flowers from July until September. A useful rockery or border plant with good foliage.....	2.00	16.00
— Rupestris (Rock Speedwell). A dwarf thickly foliaged plant 4 inches high with masses of bright blue flowers in June.....	2.50	20.00
— Teucrium (Hungarian Speedwell). Numerous ascending stems. Flowers large, blue or rose. A dense growing type.....	2.50	20.00
— Tecrium alba (White Hungarian Speedwell). White form of the preceding	2.50	20.00
VINCA (Myrtle). For shady places.		
— Minor . A creeping or trailing evergreen ground cover plant. Useful for carpeting shady places under trees, shrubs, etc. Blue Myrtle flowers sparsely produced in June. Divisions or transplants.	2.00	16.00
VIOLA (Tufted Pansy). For moist and partially shaded locations. Plants will bloom continuously all summer if the dead blossoms are kept sheared. 6 to 8 inches.		
— Cornuta Blue Perfection . A good blue.....	2.50	20.00
— Cornuta Floraire . A Swiss variety with pure blue flowers with tufts of leaves 6 inches high.....	2.50	20.00
— Cornuta Mauve Queen . Pretty mauve colored flowers.....	2.00	16.00
— Cornuta Leutea . Yellow	2.00	16.00
— Cornuta Rose Queen . Lilac-pink	2.00	16.00
— Cornuta White Perfection . White	2.00	16.00
VIOLA HYBRIDS .		
— Jersey Gem . A plant of compact, sturdy habit, blooming practically all summer. Flowers of a beautiful clear violet without shadings or markings. Long stems.....	3.50	28.00

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It's Not a Home



Until it's Planted

