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## PACIFIC ALPINE GARDENS

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Phone Sunset 5837

Portland

()REGON

Do not fail to visit our most interesting ALPINE NURSERY street car-Take Woodstock ear on Second and Alder Street to H1st and Holgate. walk four blocks east


## How to Order=



RDER EARLY-Send in your order as soon as possible after receiving catalog to insure prompt delivery. All orders are filled the same day they are received, as far as practicable.
PRICES-The catalog prices for plants are for first quality varieties large enough to be planted in the garden without risk of loss. Extra large plants for immediate effect at double catalog prices.

ERRORS-We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business, errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, after which we will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

COMPLAINTS AND CLAIMS about the quality of the plants cannot be entertained unless made immediately upon receipt of same.


Sweet are the little brooks that run O'er pebbles glancing in the sun, Singing in soothing tones.-TENNYSON.

WE GIVE NO WARRANTY, express or implied, and will not be in any, way responsible for the result of planting or misuse of any plants we send out. However, we guarantee all varieties to be true to name and description.

IF A VARIETY IS SOLD OUT, or stock is exhausted, or plants not ready for market, we reserve the right (unless forbidden in your order) to send you equally good sorts and better values than you ask for.

QUALITY-We sell only first quality hardy plants, with perfect root-system. Our nursery is exposed to the east wind and the plants have to stand below zero weather. Only a few delicate varieties are grown under protection, which plants we recommend only for southern climates. All plants which are difficult to transplant, such as Helianthemum, and others like Cyclamen, Ramonda, some Saxifraga, etc., the culture of which requires considerable care, are grown in pots for shipment.

COLLECTIONS-For those who are only slightly acquainted with the more desirable type of plants for rockeries, wild gardens, shady nooks, etc., we have made up a series of choice collections consisting of contrasting colorings and harmonizing varieties sufficient to produce very pleasing effects in any garden. In ordering, please state whether collections are for small, medium or large rock garden, and whether for sunny or shady exposures. Prices are as follows:

10 varieties, $\$ 2$; 20 varieties, $\$ 4 ; 25$ varieties, $\$ 5$; all postpaid.
SHIPPING-Unless otherwise ordered, we will send all plants by parcel post, purchaser to pay postage and insurance. Large orders by express.

TERMS-Cash with order. Where credit is desired, good references must be furnished. Address all communications to

PACIFIC LANDSCAPE GARDENERS, 4503 Forty-fifth Ave. S. E., Portland, Oregon.


## Landscape Gardening



ANDSCAPE GARDENING in a broad sense of the word may be defined as the art of beautifying grounds which surround homes, business structures, educational institutions and recreational places such as parks and playgrounds.

The origin of landscape gardening dates back to the time when the supply of caves became limited on account of the increase of population, and man was compelled to erect abodes of his own crude design. Although primitive, his home was worthy of his protection and profoundest interest, which led him to improve the outside appearance by means of winding paths. groupings of native trees, shrubs and flowers, so arranged that his natural love of beauty as well as a desire for sechusion and privacy were gratified. The effects achieved many thousands of years ago are today the backgrounds which play an important part in modern landseaping.

The old artificial effects of straight lines and symmetrical curves, nursed along for many years by men who made landscape architecture their profession, and which reached its height during the middle ages when immense sums were spent to produce wonderful gardens such as the parks of Versailles of the Royal Court of France, reached their decline about 1850 when men tried to imitate Nature, which they attained by observation. The first rock gardens made their appearance about that time, but the development was greatly impeded by people who objected to changes in the old order.

Today the rock garden is highly favored by nature lovers seeking unconverted beauty, as the modern rock garden resembles the work of nature more than any other branch of landscaping. To advocate this great line of gardening, to stimulate the admirer of nature, and to help further this type of beautification of home grounds, we shall give a few brief instructions and rules which produce the best results.

## Location

The first essential to consider is the location. A rock garden needs unobstructed sunshine, although there are several varieties of Alpine plants which do best in shade. The latter can be accommodated by arranging sheltered pockets to protect them from the sun. As to the rockery itself, any slope or embankment is suitable.

Then a rockery, in order to produce the best results in the culture of rock plants, must be provided with the proper drainage which by nature is cared for by the stone and gravel found in the subsoil. The rockery should also be elevated to aid the drainage, and never should a location be chosen which will serve as a place for the accumulation of superfluous water such as from slopes surrounding a valley or meadow, unless proper artificial drainage is provided for.

The soil must not be heavy nor the clay type. It must be loose and of necessity contain moderate amounts of small rocks (frost-bitten or chipped rock) and some leaf mold, preferably from broad leaf trees (not conifers). If you want to have a rock garden on a certain bank or slope and the soil is not suitable for the culture of rock and Alpine plants as described, you must make it so by adding these essential constituents. Dried and pulverized sheep guano and bone meal may be used which will guarantee the best results in fertilizing the ground.

## Construction

The type of rock best suited is that of volcanic origin, and moss covered.
The foundation must be deep and also consist of rocks, and intervals be filled with soil. In building up the rockery, care must be taken as to the position of the rock, for many reasons. A rock which slopes down and is not adjusted properly to its fellow rocks is a weak spot in the construction, and may slide at any time (especially if weather conditions become unfavorable). Furthermore, it will not permit the water (rain or sprinkling) to moisten the ground beneath it, thereby keeping plants dry. (It is natural for the roots of rock plants to grow along the rocks and procure moisture and nutrition in that manner.)

In construction, too much care should not be exercised in forming pockets, for if built according to nature the rocks are fitted and pockets formed automatically: Hammer and chisel should be discarded in natural rock work.

## Planting

The most important part in the construction and completion of a rockery is the skill in arranging the rock plants. People often have a large selection of the finest varieties of plants, but the manner in which they are arranged is so inadequate that the value of the best plants is lost. Many of these errors are due to the fact that a large number of gardeners who plant rock gardens are unskilled and their knowledge as to the nature, cultivation and characteristics of the plants is limited.

Attention must be paid as to whether or not a rock plant is of the high or low growing variety, its attitude toward multiplication, whether it requires sunshine or shade; dry, moist, rich or poor soil, and finally, whether a certain variety grows single or in clusters and the color which it assumes when it blooms.

Most of the rock plants improve the appearance of the rock garden when planted in large masses covering big pockets, thereby producing the same effect as if they were grown in nature's own mystic garden, where the most gorgeous mass effects are produced by the simple reseeding of the specie at the original site.

## Caution

That your garden may not suffer the consequences of inexperience, carefully follow the instructions in this catalog. And to insure yourself of being able to claim one of the most attractive rock gardens in your neighborhood, have an expert advise you, and have men especially trained to do this work complete it to your satisfaction.


Mo, $r_{m}$ i plants. if planted in large masses covering big pockets, produce the same ,fiects as if they were grown in nature's own mystic garden.

## Our Landscape Department



UR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT is one of the best in the Northwest. Twenty-five years of practical and technical experience here and abroad enable us to give you the best service in planning, ereating and planting of parks and gardens.

Italian terrace-gardens and French formal-gardens were for years our line of work.

Alpine and Rock-Gardens, including grottoes, bridges, brooks, waterfalls and lily ponds, are our specialties.

We are glad to offer suggestions and estimates without charge, but where landseape problems require plans and specifications, a darge is made consistent with ralue of serviees remmered.

## What Are Alpine Plants?

## ALPME (1)ef.) -Of, pertaining to or like the Ilps, or any lofty mountain.

Alpines are rock plants usually found in high altitudes or in mountainous countries, and cultivated in rockerics. They are segregated into the following three divisions:

1. SUBALPINE plants usually grow in the rock fissures and moraines above the timberlines of mountains. However, they do not demand a definite altitude, for in the Arctic countries they grow at sea level, while in the southern countries they are found in profusion at 12,000 to 14,000 feet above sea level. (For culture, see page 5, culture Nos. 3-5-8.)
2. ALPINE plants are found among the cliffs near mountainous timberlines and in Alpine meadows. (See page 5, culture Nes. 3-5-8.)
3. MOUNTAIN plants, including all plants found among the rocks, and in the forests and meadows of mountains where rather moderate climatic conditions revail. (See page 5, culture Nos. 1-2-4.)

Pacific Landscape Gardeners, Portland, Oregon

## Explanation of Culture

Symbol R.—Stands for rock plants. N.-Native plants. S.--Unobstructed sumshine. O.-Shade. s.O.-Half shade.
C.--Soil containing lime or calcium is required.
G.-Soil containing granite or silicates.

LEFT-The WRONG way.
Rain or moisture cannot reach plants.

RIGHT-The right way.
Moisture can enter crevicis and secp down to roots.


## Culture of Alpine Plants and Perennials

No. 1. For plants of mountainous region, border plants and bulbs. They need a fertile garden soil. Where too loamy, add sand and peat moss or leaf mold and old rotten manure.

No. 2. For plants in need of full or partial shade. These plants are used for planting in forests, shady hillsides or the nortl side of rock gardens. A rich soil with peat moss or leaf mold is suitable for this class.

No. 3. Plant suitable for bog or swamp gardens and water plants. They need fertile soil mixed with peat moss or turf, sand and old rotten manure.

No. 4. For plants saxatiles, the finest and most attractive in rock gardens, steps and wall gardens. They form tufts or carpets between crevices. The well developed root systems give them the advantage to find nourishment and humidity deep under the rocks and in the walls. They need a perfectly well drained place and a soil mixture of one-third garden soil, one-third peat moss and leaf mold and one-third crushed rock and sand. (Some plants need granite, some need lime rock.) This mixture is also excellent for prairie plants and by adding sand for desert plants.

No. 5. Plants from the highest mountain and glacial regions. These are the finest in form and color, but very difficult to grow. They need a sunny well drained place and protection against dampness during the winter. Soil consisting of one-half fine crushed rock (granite, or for some, lime rock), one-fourth fertile garden soil, one-eighth peat or turf and one-eighth leaf mold will be excellent for them.

No. 6. Plants of Category No. 5 which need crushed granite rock (obtainable in granite or monument works).

No. 7. Plants of Category No. 5 which need crushed lime rock or marble.
No. 8. For plants suitable for turf gardens. In making turf gardens, select a sunny location over running or standing water. As a foundation, use a five-sixths inch layer of small rocks, cover them with sphagnum and add a layer of soil one and one-half to two feet in depth, consisting of a mixture of one-third turf, onc-third sphagnum and one-third leaf mold.


Rustic Bridge
Built
Pacific
Landscape
Gardeners

## Description and Price List

| NAME | Color | Hgt. in Inches | Flowering <br> Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rACAENA. Small trailing plants with very graceful dark green foliage, carpeting. <br> RA. glauca | Foliage | $3^{\prime \prime}$ |  | S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| RA. microphylla | Foliage | $2^{\prime \prime}$ |  | $\therefore 1$ | 35 | 3.50 |
| Achillea. Well known rock and border plants for dry and sumy places. <br> A. ageratifolia | White | 4-6" | May-June | ภ. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| n A. argentea | White | $3-4$ " | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| A. ptarmica flore plena | Dhl. wht. | $15^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Sept. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ACONITUM (Monkshood). Exceedingly valuable on account of its late bloom as well as for planting in shade. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. Napellus | Dark Blue | $36^{\prime \prime}$ | June-sept. | O. 1 | 30 | 3.00 |
| A. Wilsonii | Violet Blue | $74^{\prime \prime}$ | Sept.-Oct. | O. 1 | 40 | 4.00 |
| ${ }_{\text {rad }}$ Adonis vernalis. Brilliant anemone with yellow flowers | Y cllow | $3-4$ " | March | S.0.1-2 | 35 | 3.50 |
| AETIONEMA (Lebanon Candytuft). A relative of the Candytuft. They are hardy little rock plants with glaucous blue foliage and white or pink blossoms. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{12}$ A. grandiffora | Rose | $10^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Aug. | S. 4 | 50 | 4.00 |
| 12. Persicum | Rose | 4-6" | June-Aug. | S. 4 | 50 | 4.00 |
| RA. stylosum | Pink | $3-4$ " | July-Sept. | S. 4 | 50 | 4.00 |


| NAME | Color | Hgt. in Inches | Flowering Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALSTROMERIA AURANTICA (Peruvian Lily). Very decorative. | Orange | 36-60" | June-Sept. | S.O. 1 | 30 | 3.00 |
| ALYSSUM. Beautiful showy rock plants for sunny, well - drained places. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {r A A }}$ amanum | Yellow | 2-3" | May-July | S. 1-4 | 40 | 4.00 |
| rA. argenteum | Yellow | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | May-July | S. 1-4 | 35 | 3.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {rA }}$. Moellendorfianum | Yellow | 2-3" | June-July | S. 1-4 | 35 | 3.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{R} A \text { A. rostratum }}$ | Yellow | $10^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Aug. | S. 1-4 | 35 | 3.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {rA. }}$ saxatilis | Yellow | $10^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {rAA }}$. saxatilis Citrinum | Lemon | $10^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ANDROSACE. The most alpine of Alpine plants. Very fascinating because of their great beauty. |  |  |  |  |  | 4.50 |
| RA. lanuginosa |  |  | May-Aug. | S. 6 | 75 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {RA }}$ A. primuloides | Lilac | $3-4^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug. | S. 4 | 75 | 6.00 |
| ALLIUM (Flowering Onion). Very interesting bulbose plants, excellent for rock gardens. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{r}} \mathbf{A}$. flavum. | Yellow | $8-10^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {RA }}$. pulchellum | Rose | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Sept. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ANEMONE (Wind-Flowers). Lovely graceful Alpine and hardy border plants. <br> A. fulgens |  | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | May-July | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{RA}} \mathrm{A}$. coronaria | Various | $10^{\prime \prime}$ | May-July | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {rA }}$ A. coronaria St. Brigid | Various | $10^{\prime \prime}$ | Mar.-July | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rA. Oxidentalis (Avalanch Lily) | White | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | S. 4 | 50 | 4.00 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{r}}$ A. pulsatilla (Pasque Flower) | Lilac | 8-10" | Mar.-May | S. 1-2 | 35 | 3.50 |
| rA. Pulsatilla Rubra | Purple | 8-10" | Mar.-May | S. 1-2 | 35 | 3. 50 |
| ${ }_{\text {rAA }}$. sylvestris. For cool, moist plac | White | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | O. 1-2 | 35 | 3.50 |
| A. JAPONICA. One of the most important hardy plants for shady gardens. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. J. Rubrum | Rosy-Red | 18" | Aug.-Oct. | O. 1 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| A. J. Queen Charlotte | Rose | $36 "$ | Aug.-Oct. | O. 1 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| A. J. Alba | White | $48^{\prime \prime}$ | Aug.-Oct. | O. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| A. J. Whirlwind (double) | White | 36 " | Aug.-Oct. | O. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {rANTHEMIS Styriaca (Alpine Daisy) }}$ | White | $3-4$ " | May-July | O. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| AQUILEGIA (Columbine). They appeal to everyone on account of their grace and the beauty of their flowers. |  |  |  |  |  | 2.50 |
| RA. Alpina. ${ }^{\text {A. coerulea. Longspurred Hybr }}$ | Various | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {rA }}$. coerulea Nana Flore Plena | Various | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | S. 1 | - | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {ra }}$ A. flabelata Nana Alba | White | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {ra }}$ A. flabelata Nana Azurea | Blue | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | S. 1-2 | 35 | 3.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {rA }}$. Pyraneica (best Alpine variety) | Azure Blue | 6-8" | June-July | S.O.1-4 | 50 | 4. 00 |
| nrA. Formosa (Rocky Mountains). | Redish | 18-24" | May | S. 1-2 | 35 | 3.50 |
| nrA. oreophyla (Colorado)....... | Blue | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | S. 1-2 | 35 | 53.50 |
| ARABIS (Rock Cress). One of the decorative carpeting rock plants. Easy of culture. |  | 6-8" | Apri-May | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {RA }} \mathrm{RA}$ alpina Flore Plena (double) | White | $8-10^{\prime \prime}$ | April-May | S. 1 | 25 | 52.50 |


| NAME | Color | Hgt. in Inches |  | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARABIS (Rock Cress)-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RA. alpina Rosea | Rose | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | April-May | S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| RA. laxa (new imported) |  |  |  | S. 1 | 35 |  |
| viRA. purpurea ..... | Lilac | $3-4$ " | April-May |  | 50 | 4.00 |
| arenaria (Sand Worth). Finest carpeting plants for sandy soil and full sun. A Balearica, need a cool and shady place. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RA. Balearica . | White | 1 " | May-Sept. | O. 4-6 | 35 | 3. 50 |
| 12 A. caespitosa | White | 3 " | May-Oct. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {RA. }}$ montana | White | 4 " | June-Sept. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| vRA. Kingii | White | $4-\bar{s}^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S.O. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| ARMERIA (Sea of Thrift-Pink) small perennials forming rosettes close to the ground. Flowers in round heads and thin stems. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{k}} \mathbf{A}$. alpina | Rose | 8-10" | Junc-Sept. | S. 1 | 35 | 2.50 |
| RA. caespitosa | Rose | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | April-May | S. 4 | 75 | 6.00 |
| ${ }_{12}$ A. Formosa Hybrida | Various | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {RA A }}$. maritima Rubera | Carmine | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RA. Maritima Alba | White | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ASPERULA. Spreading trailing plants for ground cover. <br> rA. Cyanchica | Rose | 6-8" | Junc-Aug. |  | 25 |  |
| ${ }_{2}$ A. Hexaphylla | White | 8-10" | July-Sept. | \&. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rAuricula. Sce Primula. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASTER. V'ery effective plants for rock gardens and hardy borders. | White | 6-8" | May-June |  | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{R}$ A. alpinus Superbus | Blue | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | S. 1 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| RA. Alpinus Goliat. | Blue | 8-10" | May-June | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{12}$ A. Lichiangensis | Purple | $3^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug | s. 4 | 50 | 4.00 |
| RA. Mauve Cushion | Mauve | 6-8" | Oct.-Nov. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RA. Townsendii | Blue | 10-12" | Aug.-Oct. | S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |



There are a number of zoodland plants making their way into the gardens of the discerning. after. Generations of living out their. destinies " cool siquestered zales'

| NAME | Color | Hgt. in Inches | Flowering Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| aUbRETIA (Wall Cress). A charmclass of carpeting plants. Wonderful color effect. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RA. Eyrii ........................... | Blue | 4 " | Apr.-May | S. 1 | 35 | 3.00 |
| rA. hybrida Lavendel | Purple | 4 " | Apr.-May | S. 1 | 35 | 3.00 |
| RA. hybrida Leichtlinii | Rose-Carm | $4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Apr.-May | S. 1 | 50 | 4.00 |
| RA. Fire King | Crimson | $4{ }^{\prime \prime \prime}$ | April-May | S.O. 1 | 35 | 3. 50 |
| ${ }_{\text {rAA }}$ Dr. Mules | Purple | 4 " | April-May | S.O. 1 | 35 | 3. 50 |
| rA. hybrida.. | Various | 4 " | April-May | S.O. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {RA Y UGA repens Fol. Variegata. Best }}$ trailing plant for ground cover or to hang over rocks | Rose | Trailing | July-Sept. | S.O. 1 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| rBELLIUM bellioides. Gem of the Alpine Daisies. Carpeting | White | 2-3" | May-July | S.O. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| BETONICA grandiflora Superba. Showiest perennial for hardy borders and wild gardens | Violet | $18^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S.O. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| BOCCONIA Japonica (Plume Poppy) | White | $36^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RBUPHTALIUM grandiflora. Rich flowering Alpine Daisy for rock garden and borders | Yellow | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Oct. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| CAMPANULLA (Bellflower). They represent one of the largest and most decorative family in plant life, furnishing the finest material for rock gardens and hardy borders. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {RC. Carpatica }}$ | Blue |  | July-Oct. July-Oct |  | 25 |  |
| RC. Carpatica Alba RC. Carpatica Romerii (large bells) | White | ${ }^{8-10^{\prime \prime}} 1$ | July-Oct. July-Oct. | O.S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RC. Carpatica Romerii (large bells) RC. collina var. eriocalyx | Blue Purple | 8-12" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Oct. | O.S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 <br> 3.00 |
| ${ }_{\text {RC }}$ C. fragilis (trail | Blue | 4-5" | June-Aug. | S. 1-4 | 50 | 4. 00 |
| ${ }_{\text {rc. }}$ Garganica | Blue | $3-4$ " | June-Sept. | O.S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{R}} \mathrm{C}$. garganica lanuginosa | Blue | 3-4" | June-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 35 | 3.50 |
| C. glomerata. | Blue | 10-12" | June-July | S. 1 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{C}$. glomerata Nana <br> C. grandiflora, see Wahlenbergia. | Blue | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Aug. | O.S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{R}} \mathrm{C}$. isophylla. | Blue | Trailing | June-Sept. | S. 4-5 | 50 | 4. 00 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{R}} \mathrm{C}$. isophylla Alba | White | Trailing | June-Sept. | S. 4-5 | 35 | 3. 50 |
| ${ }_{\text {r C. Kolenatiana }}$ <br> ${ }^{\mathrm{RC}}$ C. muralis, see Po | Violet | 12-18" | July-Aug. | O.S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| C. persicifolia. | Blue | 24-36" | May-June | O.S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| C. persicifolia Alba | White | 24-36" | May-June | O.S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| C. persicifolia Alba Fl. Plena | White | 24-36" | May-June | O.S. 1 | 35 | 3. 50 |
| ${ }^{\text {rCa }}$. Laurii (finest importation) | Lavender | $10^{\prime \prime}$ | May-July | O.S. 1 | 35 | 3. 50 |
| ${ }^{\text {RC. Portenschlagiana (Muralis) }}$ | Purple | 6-10" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Sept. | O.S. 1 | 35 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {rC. Pr Portenschlagiana Bavarica }}$ | Purple | ${ }^{4 \prime \prime}$ | June-Sept |  | 35 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {RC }}^{\text {RC. pusilla }}$ pusilla | Blue | ${ }_{3-4 \prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July June-July | O.S. 6 | 35 | 3. 50 |
| RC. pusilla Alba RC. pulla | White Blue | ${ }^{3-4^{\prime \prime}}$ | June-July June-July | O.S. 6 | 35 | 3.50 3.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {RC. Romerii, see Carpatica. }}$ rC. Rotundifolia | Blue | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Sept. | O.S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {RC }}$. rotundifolia Portlandi, New | Purple | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Sept. | O.S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {r C. W }}$ Waldensteiniana. . . . . | Blue | $3-4$ " | Aug.-Sept. | S. 1-6 | 75 |  |
| rCALANDRINIA umbellata. A very bright colored Alpine plant | Carmine | 4-6" | June-Oct. | S. 4-5 | 35 | 3.50 |


| NHME | Color | Hgt. in Inches | Flowering Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CALTHA (Ranunculacea). Decorative plants for wet soil and bog gardens |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C. palustris | Yellow | 6-8" | April-June | S. 1-3-8 | 35 |  |
| C. leptosepala (Native) | White | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Sept. | S. 3-8 | 35 |  |
| CARLINA acaulis (Alpine Silver Distle). Rare and interesting rock plants. | White | $4-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Aug.-Sept. | $\therefore 1$ | 35 | 3. 30 |
| CENTRANTUS, see Valeriana. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CENTAUREA (Nardheads). C. macrocephala | Yellow | 24-36" | July-Sept. | s. 1 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| C. montana. | Blue Blue | 12-18" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Sept. | S. 1 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| C. imperialis. |  | 12-18" | May-Aug. | $\therefore 1$ | 25 | 2.50 |
| CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer). <br> Excellent to cover large spaces which contain poor dry soil. C Tomantosum is too weedy for the rock garden. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nC. tomantosum | White | 6-8" | June-July | S. 1 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| ${ }_{\text {R }} \mathrm{C}$. grandiflorum | White | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| CHIRANTHUS, see ERYSIMUM. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHRIYSANTEMUM (Shasta Daisy). <br> C. leucantemum Alasca | White | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Sept. | S. 1 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| CISTUS (Sunrose). Small shrubs with large flowers for sunny, rocky slopes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {R }}{ }^{\mathrm{R} C .}$. crispus | Lt. Carmine Rose | $\begin{aligned} & 36^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 24^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | June-July <br> June-Aug. | S 1 | 5 | 4.00 4.00 |



LEONTOPOD.
IUM ALPINUM (Edelweiss, Queen of the Alps). Known to the Swiss as a fairy of the high mountains. Many Swiss youths have lost their lives attempting to secure the flowers for their sweethearts. A rare and beautiful plant.

Woollen Androsace (Androsace Lanuginosa). A jewel in the rock garden. The trailing plants are covered with silvery woolen leaves which, during blooming season are nearly hidden by flowers of soft pink color with a red eye in the center. They need a well drained soil with an addition of lime.


| NAME | Color | Hgt. in Inches | Flowering Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CISTUS (Sunrose)-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{r}} \mathbf{C}$. ladaniferus, white with red spots. |  | $36^{\prime \prime}$ | May-July | S. 1 | 50 | 4.00 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{R} C}$. laurifolius. | White | $40^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 1 | 50 | 4.00 |
| CONVALARIA Maialis (Lily of the Valley) for wild garden. | White | 4-6" | May-June | O. 1 | 05 | 50 |
| COREOPSIS grandiflora | Yellow | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| CORIDALIS (Fumitory). Handsome early flowering plants with fern-like foliage. Useful for shady but welldrained places. | Yellow | 6-10" | May-Oct. |  | 25 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {RCC }} \mathrm{C}$. lutea.... | Yellow | $6-10^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Oct. | O.S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RCYCLAMEN hederaefolium (Alpine Cyclamen). Very rare | Rose | $4-5^{\prime \prime}$ | Sept.-Oct. | O. 1-2 | 75 | 6.00 |
| ${ }_{\text {r }} \mathrm{C}$. hederaefolium alba. | White | $4-5{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Sept.-Oct. | O. 1-2 | 75 | 6.00 |
| rCYTISUS decumbens, creeping Alpine Broom. Very floriferous shrub | Yellow | $10-12^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Aug. | $\text { S. }{ }_{1}$ | 75 | 6. 00 |
| DABOECIA (Menziesia) Irish Heather. Attractive evergreen shrubs for the rock garden, producing long spikes covered with bellshaped flowers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {RD }}$ D. polifolia | Purple | 12-18" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Oct. | O. 1-4 | 75 | 6. 00 |
| RD. polifolia Superba | Pink | 12-18" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Oct. | S. 1-4 | 75 | 6.00 |
| RD. polifolia Alba | White | 12-18" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Oct. | S. 1-4 | 75 | 6. 00 |
| ${ }_{\text {RD }}$. polifolia Bicolor | Cream | 12-18" | May-Oct. | S. 1-4 | 75 | 6.00 |
| rDAPHNE cneorum, Alpine Daphne. Is the best shrub for rock gardens. Requires rocky soil and good drain- | Rose | 6-10" | May-July | S. 4-7 | ct | . 50 |


| NAME | Color | Hgt. in Inches | Flowering Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DELPHINIUM(Larkspur). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{12}$ D. Chinensis Blue Queen | Blue | 12-18" | June-Oct. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RD. Chinensis alba | White | 12-18" | June-Oct. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| D. grandiflora hybrida | Various | $36-60^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Oct. | S.O. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| D. Belladonna | Lt. Blue | $36-60^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Oct. | S.O. 1 | 40 | 4.0 C |
| D. King of Delphinium | Dk. Blue | 48-60" | July-Oct. | S.O. 1 | 40 | 4.00 |
| DIANTUS (Pinks). Most of the Pinks are of easiest culture and our choice collection represents the best for rock gardens. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12D. alpinus ............ | Carmine | 3-4" | May-June | S. 4-6 | 35 | 3.50 |
| RD . alpestris | Rose | $2-3$ " | May-June | S. 4-7 | 35 | 3.50 |
| 12D. arvensis | Pink | $2-3$ " | June-July | S. 4-6 | 35 | 3.50 |
| RD. caesius | Rose | $3-4 \prime \prime$ | June-Sept. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RD. deltoides | Pink | 4-6" | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RD. deltoides alba | White | $4-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RD. deltoides superbus | Carmine | 4-6" | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| nD. deltoides hybrida. | Various | 4-6" | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RD. Mt. Hood (Native) | Pink | $1-2^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Sept. | O.S. 4 | 35 | 3.50 |
| RD. Kamtscianicum | Bluish-Pk. | $6^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| 12 D. neclectus | Rose | 4-6"' | May-June | S. 4-6 | 40 | 4. 00 |
| 12 D. plumarius hybridus | Various | 8-10" | May-June | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RD. plumarius diadematus | Various | $8-10^{\prime \prime}$ | May-July | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| nD. plumarius aculis | Pink | 4-6" | May-June | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| 12. plumarius Juliett | Dbl. wht.with Pink | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 1 | 2.5 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {R D }}$ D. plumarius Dimand | Dbl. White | 8-10" | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RD. Portlandii (new introduction) | Pink | 4-6" | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 40 | 4.00 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{R}} \mathrm{D}$. spiculifolius | Rose | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 1 | 35 |  |
| RD. Sternbergii | Pink | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 |  |
| $\mathrm{r}^{\text {D }}$. subacaulis (most Alpine) | Carmine | $2-3^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug. | S. 46 | 35 | 3.00 |
| RD. superbus . ....... | Lilac | $8-10^{\prime \prime}$ | Aug.-Sept. | S. 1 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| RD. superbus alba | White | 8-10"' | Aug.-Sept. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RD. sylvestris .... | Rose | 4-6" | May-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 35 | 3.00 |
| DICENTRA (Diclytera) Bleeding Heart. Popular border plants with racemes of heart-shaped flowers. <br> D spectabilis | Pink | 24-36" |  |  | 75 |  |
| D. Formosa (Native) | Rose | 8-12" | April-Aug. | O.S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| DORONICUM plantagineum | Yellow | 12-18" | May-June | O.S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| nDRABA. Interesting small rock plants, resembling Saxifragas. They need good drainage, rocky soil and full sun. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RD. aizoon (Laciocarpa) ... | Yellow | 3-4"' | Feb.-May | S. 4-6 | 35 |  |
| 1 D. borealis | IVhite | $3-4 \prime \prime$ | Mar-Apr. | S. 4-6 | 35 |  |
| RD. cuspitata | Cream | $3-4^{\prime \prime}$ | Feb.-Mar. | S. 4-6 | 35 |  |
| 12D. Kotschyi (Androsacea) | White | $2-3$ " | Mar.-Apr. | S. 6 | 35 |  |
| DRAYAS (Mountain Avens). Shrubby rock plants with creamywhite Anemone-like flowers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RD. octopetala | White | $2-3$ " | May-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 75 | 6. 00 |
| ¿D. Sundermany | White | $4-5$ " | May-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 50 | 4.00 |
| NRDOUGLASIA. The finest native alpine surpassing the best we have under cultivation. | Rose | $3-4$ " | May-June | ふ. 6 | 1.00 |  |
| NRD. laevigata | Pink | $2-3$ " | May-June | S. 6 | 100 |  |



| NAME | Color | Hgt. in Inches | Flowering Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ERIGEROB (Fleabane). Showy plants with Daisy-like flowers. | Pink | 4-5" | June-July | S. 1 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| E. grandiflora Elatior | Lilac | 18-24" | June-Sept. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {RE }}$ E. mucronatus (Trailing) | Pinkish | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Nov. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| reRINUS Alpinus. Very attractive plants of easy culture, for steer parts in rock and wall-gardens | Lilac | 3-4" | May-July | S. 4-6 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| re. Alpinus Albus. | White | $3-4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | May-July | S. 4-6 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rEDELWEISS (Queen of the Alps), see LEONTOPODIUM alpinum | White | $5-6 "$ | May-Aug. | S. 4-7 | 50 | 4.00 |
| ERICA (Heather). They represent the best evergreen shrubs for the rock garden with a great variation in form and in the flower season. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {RE }}$ mediteranea | Rose | 24-36" | Apr.--May | S. 1 |  | 6.00 |
| ${ }_{\text {RE }} \mathrm{RE}$. calluna Alba. | White | 12-18" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 75 | 6.00 |
| RE. calluna Aeportii | Purple | 12-18" | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 75 | 6. 00 |
| RE. calluna Flore Plena | Rose | 10-12" | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 75 | 6.00 |
| ${ }_{\text {RE }}$. calluna Hamondii | Purple | 4-6" | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 75 | 6.00 |
| RE. carnea (Winter blooming) | Rose | 6-8" | Jan.-April | S. 1 | 75 | 6. 00 |
| RE. cinerea rosea (New) | Rose | 12-18" | July-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 1.00 | 8. 00 |
| RE. cinerea atropurpurea (New) | Purple | 12-18" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| RE. stricta (E. Corsica) | Rose | 10-12" | June-Aug. | S. 1-6 | 5 | 6. 00 |
| RE. tetralix (Gem for rock garden) re. polifolia, see DABOECIA. | Purple | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 5 | 75 | 6.00 |
| RE. suesica (Swedish Bell Heather) | Pink | 18-24" | July-Sept. | S. 1 | 75 | 00 |
| rE. vulgaris, see E. calluna. <br> re. vagans (Cornish Heather) | Purplish | 12-18" | June-July | S. 1 | 75 | 6.00 |
| RE. vagans Alba ............ | White | 12-18" | June-July | S. 1 | 75 | 6.00 |
| RERIOPHYLLUM caespitosum Oregon Sunshine).(Native Daisy). | Yellow | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Sept. | S. 1-6 | 25 | 2.50 |

## N.1.ME

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly), E. Burgati. Is one of the most interesting casy-growing rock-plants.
E. alpinum (King of the Alps)
E. ametisticum
E. Bourgati
reRYSIMUM Allionii (Siberian Wall Flower)
kE. pulchellum (Carpet of (iold)
${ }_{1}$ E. rupestra auranticum
12Erythraea diffusa (Pink Gentian).
EVONIMUS. Trailing evergreens with beautiful small green or white variegated leaves.
E. pigmaeus (very graceful)
kE. radicans (Green Leaves)
RE. radicans folis variegata
FUNKIA. Very distinctive and decorative as to flowers and foliage. Prefer moist soil.
F. Fortunei
F. subcordata grandiflora
F. undulata variegata

GAILARDIA grandiflora Hybrida (Blanket Flower). The best in form and color, finest for border planting and cut flowers
rGENTIANA. The gentians furnish the most glorious plants for rockgardens.
G. acaulis (Heavenly Blue)
"G. crucinata
NRG. Parryi
RG. septemfida
iG. sino ornata
NrG. tenella (Swamp) Gentian)
GENISTA Prostrata, see Cytisus Decumbens.
1/G. ovata
ig GERANIUM Endressi
isG. albiflor um
ik. pratense
GEUM (Avens). They represent some of our brightest colored border and rock plants.
${ }_{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{G}$. Bulgaricum
kG. Borissi
${ }_{12} G$. Heldreichii
iG. montanum
G. Lady Stratheden, Double
G. Mrs. Bradshaw, Double
${ }^{12}$ G. Sibiricum.
${ }_{12}$ GLOBULARIA Vulgaris (Globe Daisy). Hardy shrubby rock-plants.

| Color | Hgt. in Inches | Flowering Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blue | $30-48^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 1 | 1.00 |  |
| Blue | 24-36" | July-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Blue | $12-18 "$ | July-Aug. | S. 1 | 50 | 4.00 |
| Orange | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | May-sept. | S. 1 | 15 | 1. 50 |
| Yellow | $4-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Apr.-May | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Orange | $5-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Pink | $3-4$ " | July-Aug. | S. 4 | 50 | 4.00 |
| Trailing | $2-3$ " |  | O.S. 1 | 75 | 6.00 |
| Trailing | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  | O.S. 1 | 75 | 6.00 |
| Trailing | $6-S^{\prime \prime}$ |  | O.S. 1 | 75 | 6.00 |
| Lilac | 12-18"' | July- tug. | O.S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| White | 18-24" | Aug.-Sept. | O.S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| Blue | $8-10^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug. | O.S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| Various | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Nov. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Blue | $3-4$ " | April-July | S. 1-6 | 75 | 6. 00 |
| Blue | 6-8" | July-Aug. | S. 6 | 75 | 6. 00 |
| Blue | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug. | S. 4 | 75 | 6. 00 |
| Bright Blue | 8-10" | July-Aug. | S. 4 | 75 | 6.00 |
| Blue | 6 " | July-Oct. | S. 4 | 1. 00 | 8.00 |
| Blue | $5-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | July-kept. | S. 4-8 | . 75 | 6.00 |
| Yellow | $36-48^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Sept. | S. 1 | 75 | 6.00 |
| Rose | 8-10" | July-S'ept. | A. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| White | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Sept. | S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| Blue | $18-24^{\prime \prime}$ | June-sept. | S. 1 | 35 | 3.56 |
| Orange | 4-6" | July-Aug. | S. 1 | 50 | 4.00 |
| Orange | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Nov. | S. 1-4 | 50 | 4.00 |
| Dk. Orange | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug. | S. 1 | 50 | 4.00 |
| Yellow | $4-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | S. 1-6 | 50 | 4.00 |
| Yellow | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Red | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Scarlet | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Oct. | S. 1-4 | 50 | 4.00 |
| Blue | $4-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug. | S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |


| NAME | Color | Hgt. in Inches | Flowering Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {RGLOB }}$ GLOEARIA trichosanta | Blue-Lilac | 5-6" | May-June | S. 1-4 | 35 | 3.50 |
| GNAPHALIUM, see ANTENNARIA or LEONTOPODIUM. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NRGormania oregana low Sedum, like Carpeting Plant. | Yellow | $3-4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug. | S. 1-4 | 50 | 4.00 |
| GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Rich blooming border and rock plants. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RG. alpigena. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Rose | $3-4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Sept. | S. 4-6 | 35 | 3.50 |
| G. paniculata | White | $36-40^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| G. paniculata flore plena (Double) | White | $36-40^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 50 | 4.00 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{R} G}$ G. Repens . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | White | $3-4$ " | May-Oct. | S. 1-4 | 35 | 3.50 |
| HELENIUM (Sneezwort). Best Fall <br> bloomer for hardy borders. <br> H. autumnale Superba | Yellow | $60-72^{\prime \prime}$ |  | S.O. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| H. Riverton Gem... | Old Gold | 18-24" | July-Sept. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rHELIANTHEMUM (Rock Rose). Exceedingly useful and beautiful evergreen, low - growing rock - plants. They are rich bloomers, representing variation in colors. <br> ${ }_{\mathrm{R}} \mathbf{H}$. coccineum plenum (Double) | Red | $10-12^{\prime \prime}$ |  | 内. 1 | 35 | 3.00 |
| rH. hybridum. In separate colors, white, yellow, orange, rose, red, carmine, salmon, pink | Various | 10-12" | May-sept. May-Aug. | S. 1 S. 1 | 35 35 | 3.00 3.50 |
| $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{H}$. hybrid Fire Flame | Red | 10-12" | June-Aug. | S. 4 | 50 | 4.00 |
| rH . hybr. Rose Queen | Rose | 12-18" | May-Aug. | S. 1 | . 35 | 3.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{r} H} \mathrm{H}$. hybr. Old Gold | Orange | 10-12" | May-Sept. | S. 1 | . 35 | 3.50 |
| RH. pilosum. . . . . . | White | $8-10^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Sept. | S. 4 | . 35 |  |
| HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). <br> H. maximum | Yellow | $60-72^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug. | N. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| H. multiflorus Flore Plena | Yellow | 24-36" | July-Aug. | S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose). One of the most exclusive plants. Produces white, pink or maroon colored flowers Dec. to Feb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H. niger hybridus . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Various | 12-18" | Dec.-Mar. | O. 1 | 1.00 | 6.00 |

A colony of rock roses (Helianthemums). These are excellent for dry sandy soil. The colors of the flowers are white, rose, pink, salmon, yellow, orange and red.



[^0]${ }^{\circ}$ Pacific Landscape Gardeners, Portland, Oregon


| NAME | Color | Hgt. in <br> Inches | Flowering <br> Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| NAME | Color | Hgt. in Inches | Flowering Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rINULA ensifolia. A beautiful Alpine <br> Daisy; very rich bloomer | Orange | 4-6" | June-Sept. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RIRIS Germanica, in finest varieties | Various | $24-30^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| I. Florentina | White | 36-48" | June | S. 1 | 35 | 3.00 |
| I. Kaempferi (Japanese Iris) | Various | 36-48" | June-July | S. 1-3 | 50 | 4.00 |
| I. pseudcorus | Yellow | 24-36" | June-July | S. 1-3 | 50 | 4.00 |
| RI. pumila. Very dwarf | Various | 3-4" | Mar.-Apr. | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| I. Sibirica. | Lt. Blue | 24-36" | June-July | S. 1-3 | 25 | 2.50 |
| I. Sibirica superba | Dk. Blue | 24-36" | June-July | S. 1-3 | 25 | 2.50 |
| LAVANDULA vera. The true Lavender of our Grandmother's gardens | Lavender | 18-24" | July-Aug. | S. 1 | 35 | 3.00 |
| RLEONTOPODIUM alpinum (Alpine Edelweiss), Queen of the Alps. One of the best rock plants | White | $4-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Aug | S. 4-6 | 50 | 4.00 |
| RLEPIDIUM alpinum, see HUTCH- INSIA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEWISIAS. Belonging to the Portulaca family, are most interesting and colorful. Native from Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountains. They all need a perfectly drained place. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DECIDUOUS LEWISIAS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nrL. Nevadensis (need moist soil) | White | 3-4"' | June-Aug. | S. 5 | 25 | 2.50 |
| nrL. opositifolia. | White |  | July-Sept. | S. 5 | 35 | 3.50 |
| nRL. rediviva (Bitter Root) | Pink | $3-4$ " | July-Aug. | S. 5 | 25 | 2.50 |
| EVERGREEN LEWISIAS. nrL. Columbianum | Rose | 4-6" | June-Aug. | S. 5 | 35 | 3.50 |
| nrL. Finchii. | Pink | $3-4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Sept. | S. 5 | 50 | 4.00 |
| NRL. Howellii | Rose | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Sept. | S. 5 | 50 | 4.00 |
| ${ }_{r}$ LINARIA aequitriloba. Finest close growing, creeping evergreen | Lilac | ${ }^{1-2^{\prime \prime}}$ | May-Sept. | O. 4 | 35 | 3.00 |
| ralpina. | Lilac | $3-4$ " | May-Nov. | S. 4-5 | 35 | 3.00 |
| LINUM (Flax). Charming rockery and border plants of easiest culture. rL. alpinum | Blue | 5-6" | June-July | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RL. flavum | Yellow | 8-10" | June-Sept. | S. 1 | 25 |  |
| L. perenne |  | 18-24" | May-Oct. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| LILIUM. The lilies are the most decorative flowers for borders and large rock-gardens. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lilium auratum | Wht.-brwn | $30^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug. | S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {rL }}$ L. bulbiferum | Carmin red | 24-30" | June-July | S. 1 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| L. candidum (St. Joseph Lily) | White | 36-48" | June-July | S. 1 | 35 | 3. 50 |
| RL. Batemanniae ..... | Apricot | $36^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| RL. elegans | Orng.-brwn | 24 " | July-Aug. | S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| L. Hansonii | Yellow | 24-36" | June | S.O. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| L. Henryi. | Yellow | 24-36" | July-Aug. | S. 1 | 50 | 4. 00 |
| RL. longiflorum (Easter Lily) | White | 18-24" | May-June | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RL . tenuifolium | Vermillion | 10-18 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 1 |  | 2.50 |
| L. regale ......... | White | 36-48" | July-Aug. | S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| RL. Washingtonianum (Mt. Hood Lily). | White | 24-36" | July-Aug. | S.O. 2 | 35 | 3.50 |


| N.1.1F | Color | Hgt in Inches | Flowering <br> Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LITHOSPERMUM prostrata(Heavenly Blue). The bluest of the blue Ulpine plants. Rich bloomer | Blue | $3-4$ " | May-sept. | S. 5 | 75 | 6.00 |
| LOBELIA cardinalis | Cardinal | 24-36" | July-Nept. | S. 3-9 | 35 | 3.50 |
| LUPINUS (Lupine) arboreus | Yellow | $24-36^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug. | S. 1 | 35 | 3.00 |
| Lupinus Elliott's Hybrids... | Various | $24-36{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 1 | 35 | 3.00 |
| rLUTKEA pectinata. A native carpoting evergreen with fine mossy foliage. Easy grower | Cream | $2-4 \prime$ | July-Aug. | S. 1-4 | 40 | 4.00 |
| LYCHNIS. Very showy and useful plants for the border and rock garden. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| kL. alpina | Pink | $3-4$ " | April-May | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| L. chalcedonica | Scarlet | $30-36^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{R}}^{\mathrm{L}}$. flos Cuculi | Deep Pink | 12-18" | April-June | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RL. Flos Jovis | Carmin | 8-12" | May-July | s. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| RL. viscaria | Pink | $5-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | A pril-June | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RL. viscaria Flore Plena | Carmine | 5-6" | April-July | S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| ${ }_{12} \mathrm{~L}$. viscaria splendens flore-plena | Carmine | $6-10^{\prime \prime}$ | May-July | S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| \rLUPINUS danaus (Silver Lupin) | Blue | $2-4$ " | July-Aug. | S. $4-5$ | 50 | 5.00 |
| rLYSIMACHIA nummularia (Money Worth). Trailing plant | Yellow | $2-3$ " | June-Aug. | O. 1-3 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rMAZUS augosa. Rare carpeting plant with large Lobelia-like flowers | Lilac | $2-3{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug. | O.S. 1 | 35 | 3.00 |
| 1RMIMULUS cardinalis. One of the richest colored border and rock plants. Easy culture. | Red | 8-10" | June-Oct. | O.S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| NRM. alpinus (carpeting) | Yellow | 1/2-1" | July-Sept. | S. 3-8 | 50 | 5.00 |
| vRM. Lewisii ........ | Salmon | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Sept. | S. 3-4 | 50 | 5.00 |
| rORIGANUM Majorana (Marjoran) <br> An aromatic and decorative herb | Purplish | $5-6 "$ | July-Aug. | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RMECONOPSIS cambrica. A beauty <br> of the Poppy family | Orange | 10-12" | June-July | O. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |



TRIGERON MÜCRONATUS or trailing Mexican Daisy, a beautiful graceful trailing plant for the rock garden, are covered with white and pink flowers from June to November.


DIANTUS PORTLANDII. An exceptionally attractive new hybrid of our own introduction. It is a cross between Diantus neclectus and Diantus giganteus. Very rich bloomer of bright pink color. The Portlandii forms a formal tuft five to six in. in height.
NAME
rMENZIESIA, polifolia, see DABOECIA.
rNEPETA. A fine rock Mint, forming solid carpets for sunny banks.
${ }_{\text {rN }}$ N. Mussini
RN. nuda
OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Excellent for sunny exposure and sandy soil.
${ }_{\mathrm{n} R} \mathrm{O}$. Misouriensis
rONONIS. Dwarf Alpine shrubs with Sweet Pea-like flowers. They need well drained sandy soil.
${ }_{\mathrm{R}}$ O. Fruticosa
${ }_{\mathrm{R}}$ O. rotundifolia
${ }_{\text {r OXALIS Oregona (Native). Excel- }}$ lent ground cover for shady places
rPAPAVER alpinum (Poppy)
RP. nudicaule
P. orientalis Rubera
P. orientalis Rosea

PENSTEMON (Beard Tongue). This native plant furnishes us the finest material for rock garden and border planting. The evergreen shrubby P. Menziesii are the most exclusive rock plants in form and color.
nRP. glaber gentianoides
nRP. hederophyllus
nrP. Menziesii (they include a large number of fine flowering evergreen prostrate shrubs.

PHLOX. The hardy Phlox. Are most desirable for hardy borders and rock gardens.
RP. amoena Brightons
P. decusata (in separate varieties)
nRP. Douglasii (carpeting)
rP. Divaricata (Canadensis)
rP. Subulata (Mossy Phlox)
${ }_{\mathrm{R}} \mathbf{P}$. Subulata Lilacina
PHYTEUMA. They belong to the Bell Flowers, forming round flower heads. A very peculiar Alpine.
${ }_{\mathrm{R}} \mathbf{P}$. Orbiculare

| Color | Hgt. in Inches | Flowering Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lilac | $1 / 2-1^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | O. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Blue | 12-15" | May-Sept. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Blue | $10-12^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Sept. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Yellow | 12-18" | June-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 35 | 3.50 |
| Rose | 24-36" | June-July | S. 1 | 50 | 4.00 |
| Pink | 10-12" | June-July | S. 1 | 50 | 4.00 |
| Rose | $4-5^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Sept. | O. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Various | 4-5" | April-Aug. | S. 1-5 | 35 | 3.50 |
| Various | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Red | 24-30" | June-July | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Pink | $24-36^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Blue | 12-18" | July-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 50 | 4.00 |
| Blue | 15-18" | June-July | S. 1-6 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Purple | 2-3" | June-July | S. 6 | 50 | 4.00 |
| Purple | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 6 | 50 | 4.00 |
| Red | 8-12" | June-Sept. | S. 6 | 50 | 4.00 |
| Red | 3-4" | June-Sept. | S. 6 | 50 | 4.00 |
| Various | $3-4$ " | June-Sept. | S. 6 | 50 | 4.00 |
| Purple | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 4 | 50 | 4. 00 |
| Blue | 4-6" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 35 | 3.50 |
| Violet | 12-18" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug. | S. 1-4 | 35 | 3.50 |
| Red | 12-18" | June-Sept. | S. 1-6 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Carmine | $8-10^{\prime \prime}$ | April-May | S. 1 | 25 | 2. 50 |
|  | 24-36" | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Blue | $2-3$ " | June-July | S. 4-8 | 50 | 4. 00 |
| Blue | 4-6" | May-July | S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| Pink | 2-4" | April-May | S. 1-6 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Lilac | $2-4 \prime$ | April-May | S. 1-6 | 25 | 2.50 |
| Blue | 10-12" | May-June | S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |


| NAME | Color | Hgt. in Inches | Flowering <br> Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLATYCEDON (Chinese Balloon Flower). Very decorative, closely allied to the Bell Flower family. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P. Grandiflora | Blue | 20-24" | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| P. Grandiflora Alba | White | 20-24" | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| P. Grandiflora Flore Plena | Various | 20-24" | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| i PLUMBAGO Larpentae. A most brilliant early bloomer for shady places | Blue | $4-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Aug.-Oct. | S. 1-3 | 25 | 2.50 |
| POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder). <br> P. Coeruleum | Blue | 18-24" | Apr.-Aug. | O. 1-3 | 25 | 2.50 |
| P. Coeruleum Album | White | 18-24" | Apr.-Aug. | O. 1-3 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {RP }}$. Humile . ....... | Blue | 4-6" | May-July | O. 1-3 | 25 | 2.50 |
| POTENTILLA(Strawberry Flower) <br> Very effective plants for rock-gardens and borders. Leaves and flowers are strawberry-like. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1} \mathrm{P}$. Alpestris | Yellow | 4-6" | May-June | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 3.00 |
| ${ }_{\text {r P }}$ P. Cinera | Yellow | $1-2^{\prime \prime}$ | April-July | S. 1 | 35 | 3. 00 |
| P. Grandiflora Rubera | Red | $6^{6-88^{\prime \prime}}$ | June-July | S. 1 | 25 | $\xrightarrow{2.50}$ |
| P. Miss E. Willmot. P. Repens (Trailing) | Carmine Yellow | 10-12" | May-Sept. May-Sept. | S. 1 S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 2.50 |
| PRIMULA (Primrose). This race of plants furnish us some of the most attractive specimens for the rockgarden and hardy borders. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {R }} \mathbf{P}$. auricula (Alpine Primrose) | Yellow | $5-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Mar.-June | O. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{P}$ P. auricula Hybrida | Various | $5-6$ " | Mar.-June | S.O. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{P}$. auricula Luiker (Giants) | Divers | $5-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Mar.-May | S.O. 1 | 50 | 4.00 |
| P. acaulis, Single and Double | Various | 4-5" | Mar.-Apr. | O.S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| P. acaulis coerulea | Blue | $4-5$ " | Mar.-Apr. | O.S. 1 | 50 | 4.00 |
| P. Bulleyana | Orange | 10-12" | May-July | O. 6-9 | 50 | 4.00 |
| ${ }_{\text {R P }}$ P. Cachmeriana denticulata) | Lilac | 12-18" | Mar.-Apr. | S. 1-3 | 35 | 3.50 |
| P. Cockburniana | Vermilion | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | May-July | O. 6-9 | 50 | 4.00 |
| P. cortusoides | Rose | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ | April-Sept. | O. 1-4 | 50 | 4.00 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{R}} \mathrm{P}$. frondosa | Pink | $5-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Mar.-June | O. 3-9 | 35 | 3.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{R}} \mathbf{P}$. farinosa | Rose | $3-4$ " | Mar.-May | O. 3-9 | 50 | 4.00 |
| P. Kewensis | Yellow | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | April-June | O.-2 | 50 | 4.00 |
| ${ }_{12} \mathrm{P}$. marginata | Violet | $3-4$ " | Mar.-Apr. | S.O. 4 | 50 | 4.00 |
| nP. helvetica (hybride) | Reddish | $4-5{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Mar.-June | S. 4-8 | 35 | 3.50 |
| P. Japonica alba | White | 6-8" | Apr.-June | O. 2 | 50 | 4.00 |
| P. Japonica rubra | Red | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ | Apr.-June | O. 2 | 50 | 4.00 |
| P. Japonica Mme. Berkley | Rose | 10-12" | May-July | O. 6-9 | 50 | 4.00 |
| P. Jap. pulverulenta | Vermilion | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Apr.-June | O. 2 | 50 | 4.00 |
| P. veris hybrida | Various | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ | Apr.-May | O.S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| P. veris Goldstar | Yellow | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ | Apr.-May | O.S. 1 | 50 | 4.00 |
| P. veris atrocoerulea | Blue | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Apr--May | O.S. 1 | 50 | 4.00 |
| ${ }_{\text {R POLYGONUM }}$ sphaerostachium (Knotweed). Probably the finest trailing plant for wail and rockgarden | Carmine | 4-6" | July-Oct. | S. 3-9 | 50 | 4.00 |
| nPULMONARIA Azurea | Blue | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | O.S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| nPULSATILLA, see ANEMONE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PYRETRUM Roseum (Persian Daisy | Various | 12-18" | May-June | S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline NAME \& Color \& Hgt. in Inches \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Flowering \\
Season
\end{tabular} \& Culture \& Each \& Doz. \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {r PR }}\) UNELLA Grandifiora Rubra. An easy grower and free bloomer for rock gardens. \& Dk. Pink \& \(4-5^{\prime \prime}\) \& June-Aug. \& O.S. 1 \& 25 \& 2.50 \\
\hline rRAMONDIA Pyraneica. Probably the rarest and most interesting gem of the rock garden. The hairy leaves form a flat rosette, throwing scapes of exquisite violet blossoms.
They should be planted in a cleft of the rocks facing north or northeast \& Violet \& \(3-4\) " \& May-June \& O. 4 \& 1.00 \& 8. \\
\hline RANUNCULUS Nyssanus \& Yellow \& \(8-10^{\prime \prime}\) \& June-Aug. \& S. 1 \& 25 \& 2.50 \\
\hline  \& Purple \& \(24-36\) " \& June-Aug. \& S. 1 \& 35 \& 3.50 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
rSAGINA (Pearlwort). Mossy green cushions, fine ground cover. \\
rS. Linnaei (Native)
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
RS. Linnaei (Native) \\
rS. Procumbens
\end{tabular} \& White \& 1-2" \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Apr.-May } \\
\& \text { May-June }
\end{aligned}
\] \& S. 1 \& 25 \& 2.50 \\
\hline rSAPONARIA Ocymoides (Soapwort). Handsome rich blooming trailing rock-plant \& Pink \& Trailing \& May-June \& S. 1-4 \& 25 \& 2.50 \\
\hline rSAXIFRAGA. Probably represents the largest and most interesting family of rock-plants. There are over 300 known potanicle varieties, subdivided into 16 sections. Our
exclusive collection includes six sections. \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline SECTION BERGENIA. Plants with large tick leaves, and mostly winter blooming. \& \& \(8-10^{\prime \prime}\) \& Feb.-Apr \& O.S. 1 \& 35 \& 5.00 \\
\hline RS. cordifolia splendens . \& Carmine \& \(8-10^{\prime \prime}\) \& Mar.-Apr. \& O.S. 1 \& 35 \& 5.00 \\
\hline RSECTION DACTYLOIDES. The Mossy Saxifragas. They form perfect evergreen carpets, which in Spring and early Summer become jeweled with white, pink or red blossoms. \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {r S }}\) S. alpina superba \& Red \& 3-4" \& May-June \& S.O. 1-4 \& 35 \& 3. 60 \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {rS }}\). alpina atropurpurea \& Purple \& 3-4" \& May-June \& S.O. 1-4 \& 35 \& 3. 50 \\
\hline nrS. Caespitosa \& White \& 2-3" \& Apr.-May \& O.S. 1 \& 50 \& 4. 00 \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {r S }}\) S. dacipiensis \& White \& 3-4" \& Apr.-May \& O.S. 1 \& 25 \& 2. 50 \\
\hline \({ }_{\mathrm{r}}\) S. dacipiensis \& Rose \& \(3-4\) " \& Apr.-May \& O.S. 1 \& 35 \& 3.50 \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {r S }}\) d dacipiensis Bathoniensis \& Pink-Wht. \& 4-5" \& Apr.-May \& O.S. 1 \& 35 \& 3. 50 \\
\hline RS. dacipiensis H. S. Stokes \& Crimson \& \(3-4\) " \& Apr.-May \& O.S. 1 \& 35 \& 3. 50 \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {re }}\) S. dacipiensis Guildford's Seedling \& Red \& \(3-4\) "' \& Apr.-May \& O.S. 1 \& 35 \& 3. 50 \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {RS }}\) S. hybrida (Mossy hybrids) \& Divers \& \(3-4^{\prime \prime}\) \& Apr.-May \& S.O.1-4 \& 35 \& 3. 50 \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {rS }}\) S. hypnoides \& White \& 5-6" \& May-June \& O.S. 1 \& 25 \& 2. 50 \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {RS }}\) R. hypnoides rosea \& Rose \& \(5-6^{\prime \prime}\) \& May-June \& S.O.1-4 \& 35 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
rS. Rhei, superba \\
SECTION EUAIZOONIA. They are natives of the European Alps and Arctic regions. The foliage form regular rosettes, making them glorious subjects for the rock-garden.
\end{tabular} \& Red \& 3-4" \& Apr.-May \& S.O.1-1 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
35 \\
50
\end{tabular} \& 3.50

4.00 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| NAME | Color | Hgt. in Inches | Flowering <br> Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SECTION EUAIZOONIA - Cont d S. aizoon flavescens |  | 5-6" | May-June |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {RS }}$ S. aizoon lacraveana | White | 2-3" | May-June | O. $\mathrm{A}-6$ | . 50 | 4. 00 4.00 |
| ${ }_{12}$ S. aizoon minor | White | $2-3{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | S. 4-6 | . 0 | 4.00 |
| S. aizoon Portlandii (New) | White spattered Red | $3-4$ " | May-June | S.O.4-7 | 50 | 5.00 |
| ${ }_{12}$ S. aizoon rosea | Pink | $5-6$ | May-June | O.S. 4 | 50 | 4.00 |
| ${ }_{12}$ S. Andrewsi. Pink with purple spots. |  | 5-6" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | O.S. 4 | 50 | 5. 00 |
| iS. cotyledon .................... | White | 12-18" | July-Aug. | S. 1-4 | 50 | 4.00 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{R}} \mathrm{S}$. lingulata | White | 4-5" | June-July | S. 1-6 | 50 | 4.00 |
| ${ }_{12}$ S. Hostii | White | $8-10^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | s. 1-6 | 50 | 4.00 |
| 12S. longifolia. Spotted carmine | White | 12-18" | June-July | S. 4-6 | 50 | 4.00 |
| RS. Magnabiana ....... | White | 8-10" | June-July | S. 1-4 | 50 | 4.00 |
| ${ }_{12}$ S. pectinata, var. of aizoon | White | $4-5{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | May-June | S. 4-6 | 50 | 4. 00 |
| 12S. pyramidalis ....... | White | 18-24" | June-July | s. 1-6 | 50 | 4.00 |
| ${ }_{k}$ Saxifraga hybrids. seedlings in the finest mixture | Various | 2-18" | May-Aug. | s. 1-4 | 35 | 3.50 |
| SECTION KABSCHIA. This is the most interesting class of Saxifraga. The plants form solid carpets, consisting of dense short stems which are densely covered with small, thick, prickly leaves. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RSAXIFRAGA BURSERIANA | White | $2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Feb.-Apr. | S. 4-6 | 75 | 6.00 |
| RS. Elisabetheae | Yellow | 2-3" | April | S. 4-6 | 75 | 6.00 |
| RS. Ferdinant-Coburgi | Orange | $2-3$ " | Apr.-May | S. 4-6 | 75 | 6.00 |
| ${ }_{12} \mathrm{~S}$. luteo-viridis | Lemon | $3-4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 4-6 | 75 | 6.00 |
| SECTION PELTIPHYLLUM. Large <br> plants, leaves 1 to 2 ft . in diameter, <br> flowers in large ombels. <br> Saxifraga peltata | Rose | 24-36" | May-July | S. 3-8 | 7.5 | 6.00 |
| SECTION PORPHYRION. They <br> form carpets consisting of rosettes of contrasting green leaves. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nSaxifraga primuloides ${ }_{12}$ S. umbrosa (London Pride) | Rose <br> White | $\begin{gathered} 4-6^{\prime \prime} \\ 10-12^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | June-Aug. June-Aug. | O. 1-2 S.O. 1 | 25 | 3.50 2.50 |
| rSATUREYA pygmaea. They resem- <br> ble a dwarf Lavender | Lilac | $4-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-špt. | N. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RSCHIVERECKIA Bormulleri. One of the earliest bloomers forming tufts of small rosettes. They need a sumny, well drained place in the rockery | White | $3-4^{\prime \prime}$ | Feb.-Apr. | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rSCUTELLARIA alpina (Helmet Flower). Dark green leaves and whorled sprays of violet blossoms | Violet | 10-12" | May-Kiept. | S. 1 | 35 | 2.50 |
| RSEDUM (Stonecrop). The dwarf varieties are charming plants for sunny positions in the rockery, and the taller kinds make effective color groups and solitaire plants. |  |  |  |  | 25 |  |
| RS. album | Lt. Rose | $3-4$ " | June-July | S. $1-4$ | 25 | 2. 50 |
| RS. dasiphyllum | Lt. Rose | 1-2" | June-Aug. | S. 4 | 35 | 3.50 |
| RS. Eversii .... | Pink | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| 12S. Kamtschaticum | Yellow | 4-6" | July-Aug. | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| ${ }_{12} \mathrm{~S}$. Kamtschaticum folis variegata. | Yellow | 4-6" | July-Aıg. | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |


| NAME | Color | Hgt. in Inches | Flowering Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rSEDUM (Stonecrop)-Continued. nrS. divergens | Yellow | 4-5" | July-Aug. | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RS. lydium Glaucum | White | 5-6" | June-July | S. ${ }_{\text {S. }} 1$ | 25 | 2.50 |
| NRS. oreganum..... | Yellow | $3-4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug. | S.O. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RS. sexangulare | Yellow | $2-3$ " | June-July | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RS. spectabile. | Pink | 12-18" | Aug.-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 35 | 3.50 |
| RS. spectabile Atropurpurea | Purple | 12-18" | Apr.-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 35 | 3.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {RS }}$ S. spurium | Lt. Rose | 4-5" | July-Aug. | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RS. spurium Splendens | Dk. Pink | $4-5^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Aug. | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RSEMPERVIVUM (Jouse Leek) of ten called Hen and Chickens. The thick leaves form regular rosettes from which several sprouts with young rosettes will grow. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RS. arachinoideum (Spider Web | Salmon | $2-3$ " | June-Sept. | S. 4-6 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rS. Braunii | Yellow | $5-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Sept. | S. 4-6 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{R}} \mathbf{S}$. glaucum | Rose | $6-7$ " | Aug.-Sept. | S. 1-6 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rS. fimbriatum (Spider-Web) | Salmon | 3-4" | June-July | S. 4-6 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rS. laggeri (Spider-Web) | Salmon | 3-4" | June-Aug. | S. 4-6 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rS. montanum. | Reddish | 4-5" | June-Sept. | S. 4-6 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {RS }}$. pallidum. | Lt. Rose | 10-12" | June-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rS. pyraneicum | Lt. Rose | $4-5$ " | June-Sept. | S. 1-6 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| ${ }_{\text {r }} \mathbf{S}$. triste (Leaves are brown) | White | $8-10^{\prime \prime}$ | July-Sept. | S. 4-6 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rSILENE (Catchfly). A charming class of rock-plants closely related to the Pink family. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {R }} \mathbf{S}$. acaulis (Needle cushion) | Rose | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | May-July | S. 6-9 | 50 | 4.00 |
| RS. alpestris | White | 3-4" | May-Aug. | S. 1-4 | 25 | 250 |
| RS. cracilis | White | 4-5" | June-July | S. 1-4 | 35 | 3.00 |
| RS. maritima | White | $3-4$ " | June-Aug. | S. 6-8 | 35 | 3.00 |
| RS. Saxifraga | White | $4-5{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 4-6 | 35 | 3.00 |
| RS. schafta (Trailing) | Carmine | $3-4$ " | Aug.-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 35 | 3.00 |
| RSOLIDAGO alpestris (Golden Rod) | Yellow | 12-18" | June-Aug. | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| SPIRAEA (Meadow Sweet). Extremely useful for rustic or wild gardens. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S. aruncus | White | $36-60^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S.O. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| S. filipendula | White | 10-12" | June-July | S.O. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| S. filipendula Flore Plen | White | $8-10^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S.O. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| S. ulmaria. | White | 26-30" | June-July | S. 1-3 | 25 | 2.50 |
| S. ulmaria Flore Plena | White | 24-28" | June-July | S. 1-3 | 35 | 3.50 |
| STATICE (Sea Lavender). They represent one of the most interesting plants. Very different in form and size. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {r }}$ S. auriculaefolia | Bluish-rose | 4-5" | Aug.-Sept. | S. 4 | 50 | 4.00 |
| RS. globulariaefolia | Blue | $3-4$ " | Aug.-Sept. | S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| RS. incana Nana. | Rose | 12-14" | July-Aug. | S. 1-4 | 35 | 3.50 |
| RS. 1atifolia . | Purple | 12-16" | July-Sept. | S. 1 | 35 | 3.50 |
| RS. longetiana | Purple | $2-3$ " | June-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 35 | 3.50 |
| RSPERGULA, see SAGINA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster). One of the best border plants. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S. cyanea....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | White | ${ }^{10-12} 12^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Sept. | S. $1-6$ S. $1-6$ | 25 | 2.50 2.50 |


| N.\ME | Color | Hgt. in Inches | Flowering Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THALICTRUM (Meadow - Rue) <br> Thes are among the most beautiful plants in the garden. The graceful feathery flowers among the Maikenhair fern - like foliage are vers decorative |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T. adiantifolium | White | 18-24" | June-July | O.s. 1 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| T. aquilegif olium | Lilac | 24-36" | May-July | O.S 1 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| T. dipteracarpum | Violet | 36-60" | Aug.-Sept. | S. 1 | 5 | 4.00 |
| TRITOMA Pfitzerii (Red-Hot Poker). Rich blooming border plants. most decorative with bright eolored flower spikes | Pink, Orng and scarlet | $36-4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Juily-Oct. | $\therefore 1$ | 35 | 3.50 |
| rTHLASPI. Forming small tufts, very useful for the rock garden. Related to the Candytuft |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{12 T}$ T. montana | White | ${ }^{6-8}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | April | $\therefore 1$ | 35 | 3. 50 |
| RT. bulbosum | Violet | $3-6$ " | Mar.-May | O.s. 1 | 3.5 | 3.50 |
| rTHYMUS (Thyme). A very few <br> plants will give as fine carpeting <br> cffect and brightness of color. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {r }}$ T. citriodorus (Domestic Thime) | Lilac | 6-8" | July-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| nT . citriodorus argentea | Lilac | $4-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RT. citriodorus aurea | Lilac | $4-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-July | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rT. lanuginosus (Woollen Thime) | Lilac | 3-4" | Aug.-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{T}$. serphillium (Trailing) | Rose | 3-4"' | June-July | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{T}$. serphillium alba | White | 3-4" | June-July | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {r T }}$. serphillium coccinea | Carmine | $3-4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Sept. | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| TRADESCANTIA Virginica (Spider Wort). A most valuable plant for wild and water gardens | Blue | 12-18" | May-Sept. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rTROLLIUM European (Globe Flower). This is probably the most attractive plant for large rock gardens. hardy borders and wild gardens. The foliage is of dark green and the beautiful globular flowers of yellow to orange color | Vartous | 12-18" | May-June | S.O. 1 | 50 | 4.00 |
| rTUNICA saxifraga (Coat-Flower).. | White | $6-8^{\prime \prime}$ | June-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope). <br> V. coccinea <br> V coccinea Alba | Rosy Red White | $\begin{aligned} & 24-30^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 24-30^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | June-Oct. <br> June-Oct | $\text { S. } 1$ | 25 | 2. 50 |
| VERONICA (Speedwell). This family furnishes us some of the most beautiful subjects for the rockery and hardy garden. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{k}}^{\mathrm{V}}$. ametistina | Blue | 6-8"'1 | May-June | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2. 50 |
| ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~V}$. prostrata | Blue | $4-5$ " | May-June | S. 1-4 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RV. saxatilis | Blue | $3-4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Aug. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| V. spicata | Blue | 18-24" | June-July | $\text { S. } 1$ | 25 | ${ }_{2}^{2.50}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {RV }} \mathrm{V}$. spicata Alba | White | 18-24" | June-July May-June | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 2.50 |
| RV. ruprestris Alba | White | $6-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | May-July | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{R}} \mathrm{V}$. repens . . . | Lt. Litac | 2-3" | Mar.-Sept. | S. 1 | 5 | 2.50 |


| NAME | Color | Hgt. in Inches | Flowering Season | Culture | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VINCA Minor (Periwinkle). The best ground cover for steep banks | Blue | 5-6" | Apr.-July | O. 1 | 15 | 1.50 |
| VIOLA (Violet). No plants are more colorful and rich blooming than the Violas and they are of easy culture. <br> V . adunca | Lilac | 3-4" | April-May |  | 35 | 3.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{V}$. alpina | Purple | 3-4" | Apr.-Sept. | O.S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{R}} \mathrm{V}$. Bosniaca | Rosy Lilac | 3-4" | Apr.-Sept. | S. 1-6 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rV. cornuta (Horned Violet) | Blue | 3-4" | Apr.-Oct. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{V}$. cornuta Alba | White | 3-4" | Apr.-Oct. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RV . cornuta Lutea | Yellow | 3-4" | Apr.-Oct. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{RV}} \mathrm{V}$. cornuta Perfection. | Blue | 3-4" | Apr.-Oct. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{R} V}$. cornuta Purple King | Purple | $3-4$ " | Apr.-Oct. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{RV}} \mathrm{V}$. Florariensis ...... | Lilac-White | 3-4" | Apr.-Oct. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{n} V} \mathrm{~V}$. Jersey Gem | Violet | 4-5" | Apr.-Oct. | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rV . odorata (Fragrant Violet) | Violet | 4-5" | Mar.-May | O.S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rV. odorata Flore Plena (Double) | Violet | $4-5^{\prime \prime}$ | Mar.-May | O.S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| RV . palustris .... | Lilac | 3-4" | Apr.-May | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {rV }} \mathrm{V}$. riviniana (Best Alpine) | Blue | 2-3" | June-July | S. 1 | 25 | 2.50 |
| V. stagnina ............ | White | 3-4" | June-Aug. | S. 3-9 | 25 | 2.50 |
| rZAUSNERIA Californica (California Rock Fuchsia). The brightest red colored rock plant. The growing habit is trailing, and a good drained rocky place in full sun is essential. | Red | 10-12" | July-Oct. | S. 1-6 | 50 | 4.0 |



ERICA STRICTA (Corsican Heather). Ericas and Daboecias are the finest evergreen flowering shrubs for rock gardens.

# Bulbeuse Plants used in Rock-Gardens 

Shipping Season for Bulbs, September to December. For height and culture see preceding list.

Allium flavum (see page -), golden yellow
Allium pulchellum (see page - ), purple
Anemone St. Brigid, all colors, need sandy soil
Chionodoxa Sardensis (Glory of the snow), intense deep blue
Camassia Leichtlinii (Camass), deep blue, 4 ft ., fine near pools
Camassia Quamash, deep purple, height $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.. fine near pools
Convalaria mayalis (Lily of the Valley), naturalizing in woods
Crocus King of the Blues, dark blue
Crocus King of the Stripeds, purple, blue and white striped
Crocus Mammoth Yellow, large flowers of golden yellow
Eranthis Hyemalis (Winter Aconite), finest early bloomer, golden yellow. For naturalizing in woods and rock gardens
Erythronium (Dog's Tooth Violets), finest bulbeuse plant for naturalizing in woods and rock gardens
Erythronium Californicum, large cream color
Erythronium citrinum, nearly pure white
Erythronium Grandiflorum robustum, bright buttercup yellow.
Erythronium Hendersonii, light purple with deep maroon center
Erythronium purpurescens, yellowish, purple tinted
Erythronium revolutum Jonsonii, rose-pink flowers
Ornithogalum (Star of Bethlehem), clusters of star-shaped white flowers
Galantus elwessii (Snow Drops), pure white
Galantus elwessii flore plena, double white flowers
Muscari, Heavenly Blue (Grape Hyacinth)
Scilla campanulata asurea, spikes of blue flowers
Scilla campanulata alba, pure white.
Scilla Sibirica asurea, finest for rock gardens, bright blue
Scilla Sibirica alba, pure white
Lilium auratum, with spotted brown, for perennial borders
Lilium bulbiferum, carmine-red flowers, excellent rock plant
Lilium candidum (St. Joseph Lily), pure white, for perennial border.
Lilium Batemanniae, apricot colored for rock garden and border.
Lilium elegans, orange with brown, for rock garden and borders.
Lilium Hansonii, yellow, for hardy borders
Lilium Henryi, yellow, for hardy borders
Lilium longiflorum (Easter Lily), white, for rock garden
Lilium tenuifolium, vermilion, best variety for rock garden
Lilium regale, largest lily, for hardy borders
Lilium Washingtonianum (Mt. Hood Lily), white, for rock gardens

| Per <br> Pkt. | Per Doz. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0. 10 | \$1.00 | \$8.00 |
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| 35 | 3.50 |  |
| 35 | 3.50 |  |



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[^0]:    Alpine Aster (Aster Alpinum) is the most beautiful of the Alpine daisies. The colors of the flowers are blue or purple. They are of easy culture and excellent for rock garden or hardy border.

