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Garden scene created by the author with pool and waterfall by means of the altered gravity pump.

The Book of *Better* Shrubs and Plants

By J. G. BACHER

—1930—

SWISS FLORAL COMPANY

Offices and Greenhouses: East Seventh and Hancock Streets.

Nursery at East 28th and Holgate Streets

PORTLAND, OREGON

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EXPLANATION FOR TOP PICTURE ON PAGE 77

Rhodolendron, aristocrat of broad-leafed evergreen shrubs, thrives well in all gardens of the Pacific Northwest and merits a much wider use by garden makers. See descriptive list on page 63.

EXPLANATION FOR CENTER PICTURE PAGE 77

Pyracantha Lalandii, or Firethorn, is the Pacific Coast garden's outstanding evergreen shrub for color brilliance during Fall and early Winter season. The orange-scarlet berries produce a flaming color mass simply delightful to behold, while during winter bird life often saves itself by feeding on the berries. This illustration from a planting by the author. See listing on page 59.

EXPLANATION FOR BOTTOM PICTURE ON PAGE 77

The new **Shasta Daisy, Marian Collier**, the queen supreme of this popular old-fashioned flower, is sure to win admirers in every garden. The lacy elegance of its petals remind you at once of chrysanthemums in the newer pompon forms. Grows as freely as the old kinds, but seems to bloom longer and more continuous, making its planting a profitable source of cut-flowers. See listing on page 49.

EXPLANATION FOR UPPER PICTURE ON PAGE 80

An unforgettable garden color effect secured by a planting of Golden Alyssum and Aubrietia (Purple Rockcross) with Forget-Me-Nots as upper border, covering a low stone wall in a tastefully arranged Portland garden.

EXPLANATION FOR LOWER PICTURE ON PAGE 80

This is both a practical feature and insures additional beauty for a lawn. Removing the slope insures easier mowing and watering of lawn and prevents careless trespassing on same. Adding a fringe of changeable color effects to green lawn secures beauty with small effort.

The color reproductions are from autochromes by the author through courtesy of Dimm & Sons, Printers.

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Introduction Notes to Readers in these Pages

GARDENS of today are keeping pace with the progress of the times. People of all races and creeds are feeling the beneficial influence of attractive home gardens, and are beginning to realize how necessary they are if modern homes are to retain their property values.

As a source of healthy recreation and inspiration, the planting and maintenance of gardens are constantly acquiring greater importance in the lives of intelligent people everywhere.

Replacing the old and common kinds of shrubs and plants with new and better ones will make the home grounds much more beautiful and interesting. No garden is so old that it cannot be replanted, or that new features such as lily and fish pools, rockeries, or flower walls cannot be added. Of course, it is always wise to consult a garden expert before making any great changes in or additions to your garden.

This little volume with its lists of newer and improved kinds of plants and shrubs is intended for a source of information and a practical guide to greater garden pleasures. No effort was spared in the preparation of it, and the many illustrations visualize much that words cannot convey. The author will greatly appreciate it if the readers of this booklet will tell their friends and neighbors who are flower lovers about it, for it may render them a service and aid them in securing greater success with flowers and gardens.

Proper Planting Seasons

Evergreen shrubs that are transplanted with soil on their roots will grow readily if transplanted any time between October and April. With special care and effort, they can be transplanted even during Summer. Those shrubs that lose their leaves during the Winter can be transplanted with bare roots from October to March, or until such time that they start growing again.

All shrubs flowering during the Spring cannot be expected to flower normally the first season after planting, for the growth of the flowers depends upon perfect root action, which is not yet established. Please bear this in mind when such shrubs show nothing but weakly, puny flowers the first season.

How to Order

Orders placed early are the ones that generally have the best selection of the stock on hand. Late orders often are not filled completely, as stock will run out sometimes. The use of order sheet is a time-saver to you and the sender—helps to avoid errors. Shipments will be forwarded by express wherever possible, unless they are very light or small. While in transportation they are insured for safe arrival, unless shipped by parcel post, when extra insurance has to be paid for. All orders must be prepaid or satisfactory reference furnished. Remittances may be made by personal check, post office orders or bank drafts.

Shipping Costs

Must be assumed by purchaser, and when shipped by express they are insured against loss at no additional expense. In the city, free delivery is made to your door.



Rock walls, if properly constructed and planted, become more than monotonous stone faces, for garden art can weave a flower carpet, bright and cheery, from Spring to Fall.

Substitution

We will not substitute varieties out of stock for your order unless you have order sheet marked indicating that some other similar variety may be sent if the one selected cannot be had.

Local customers may order by phone and deliveries will be made within reasonable time anywhere in the city. TRinity 9865.

Non-Warranty Clause

As we have no control over climatic and soil conditions, nor even the nature and behavior of plants, we are UNABLE and DO NOT INSURE the success of plants sold by us. However, we will gladly correct any error that may have been made if said error is reported within two days after receipt of plants or stock. No complaints can be considered if not reported within this time limit. No agent has authority to deviate from this non-warranty clause in selling our stock.

Practical Hints on Watering of Newly Planted Stock

All important is the watering of newly - planted trees and shrubs during the first weeks of dry weather, usually early in April. Few persons think of watering at that time, as the soil is generally moist, yet the root system, being unestablished, cannot find enough to sustain life when dry March or April winds start blowing. By the time the average person observes the suffering of the newly-planted stock it is already seriously damaged and the result is a partial drying

up of the leaves or a stunted growth for the balance of the season. **MOST LOSSES IN EVERGREEN SHRUBS ARE DUE TO ABOVE NEGLECT. Non-warranty clause of every catalog** is largely based on the feature above indicated and similar influential conditions.

When planting shrubs or trees during the Fall, a real soaking or flooding-in of the root system is usually enough. Use of hose without nozzle is best. Let water run in and form pool around newly - planted specimen, as in this manner the soil packs down firmly around the root system and greater success is certain. For spring planting, such flooding-in may be required two or three times at intervals of 10 days. Watering with sprinklers is very often only surface watering and a mere deceptive performance, causing frequent loss of things planted.

To be sure that the watering has been ample, take a trowel and dig into the soil eight or ten inches deep to see if the water has soaked in deep enough. Such examinations furnish sure proof of correct watering, for if the surface of the soil only is dampened, the plants are being stunted without the owner becoming aware of it.

Once the roots are well established, plants are able to stand some drying out for short periods without much damage, but **never** while they are **not established**.

Planting Service

Planting of orders will be done within the city limits at a reasonable fee covering the gardener's time for the work done. Orders for planting cannot always be accepted on short notice, as weather conditions often derange labor schedules. We therefore ask that you inquire somewhat in advance to make arrangements for planting service.

Fertilizing of soil is often of great benefit or even essential to success with shrubs or flowers. We gladly make suggestions in the matter of what fertilizers to use or the quantity needed, and in many instances will supply the suitable kind if we find it possible to do so.

Dwarf Shrubs for the Rockery

A well planted and tastefully arranged rockery will invariably include a few dwarf shrubs among other things, for during the winter months the dwarf evergreen shrubs add a cheery touch of life and color to offset the dullness and unattractiveness of the dormant rock plants. Then, too, the dwarf flowering shrubs bloom during the later summer and fall when very few of the rock plants are showy or pretty, and they, therefore, greatly increase the beauty of the rock garden when there might otherwise be no beauty to it at all. Planting dwarf shrubs in the rockery is also advantageous in that the shrubs, if suitably planted, will shelter the more delicate, shade-loving species of rock plants from the hot sun and will prevent their becoming sun-burned. The mossy Saxifragas, for instance, are far happier if not exposed to the hot sun, unless the location is very damp.

Each location, of course, has its own individual requirements which must be taken into consideration when the shrubs are being chosen. Many times a group of miniature shrubs will produce a realistic effect and serve wonderfully well as a background for clusters of especially choice rock plants. For instance, by using the golden thread-leaf *Retinospora* as a background for purple *Violas*, a much more effective picture is secured than would be possible were the *Violas* planted alone without a background. Another lovely combination is a planting

of *Achillea argentea*, which has beautiful silvery white foliage, against a background of the dark blue-green, miniature Lawson Cypress. A very striking color contrast is secured by planting *Pulmonaria angustifolia* with its beautiful rich blue clusters of flowers, similar to those of the Primulas, in front of the dwarf Japanese Quince, which produces intensely red flowers in early Spring.

Those who do not care for such strong contrasts may secure very pleasing color combinations by planting the Cream Broom (*Genista praecox*) and the cream colored and light yellow *Primula veris* together, or the Cream Broom and the blue Primulas together. These plants bloom simultaneously and either combination produces a lovely effect. These combinations that have been suggested so far are just a very few of the almost unlimited number of possible ones. Experimenting with them and watching for the results is a very interesting pastime and a good way to take one's mind off his worries and cares for a time.

Among the most practical dwarf rockery shrubs are the Heathers, the summer blooming kinds, for instance. The Irish Bell Heather (*Menziesia polyfolia*), which comes in the deep rose and the white flowered varieties, blooms from July until late Fall and looks well wherever it is used. The white flowers remind one of Lily-of-the-Valley blossoms, as they are of the same size. The real Cornish Heather (*Erica vagans*) is another fine Summer blooming, pink flowered variety. Its spreading branches make a very attractive carpet of flowers. *Erica vagans* Lyonesse is a choice, white flowered kind, while *Erica ciliaris*, or Hairy Heather, is another rose pink, Summer blooming variety equally as desirable. *Erica vulgaris*, which produces pink flowers, is also a splendid Summer and Fall blooming kind. All these Heathers spread, carpet-like, over the rocks and make permanent, evergreen covers of foliage. When they are through blooming, all the old flower stems must be cut off. Among the late Fall and Winter flowering varieties are the *Erica mediterranea hybrida*, which makes a brave attempt to bloom all during the winter, and the *Erica carnea*, which produces a mass of red flowers during February.

A very handsome group of evergreens for foliage effects only are the prostrate Junipers and that most glorious gem of all conifers, the **Bird's Nest Cypress**, which forms a little flat mound of fern-like foliage resembling a bird's nest in general appearance. It is of a silvery blue-green color and rarely exceeds one foot in height even after many years' growth. It must not be planted in hot or dry locations, for it prefers moisture and needs partial shade in warmer sections of the country. A good companion for the Bird's Nest Cypress is the globe Arbor Vitae, the true *Thuja globosa*, which is yellowish green in color and grows flat over the ground, also, but gets slightly taller and is very compact. Another of the truly choice conifers is the so-called Pigmy Cypress, *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca*. This extremely compact and very dwarf form of Lawson Cypress is a gem rarely seen in the better gardens, but worthy of a little nook, for its trim neatness is an outstanding feature.

In the group of flowering shrubs for the rockery is the *Daphne cneorum*, which produces exquisitely sweet scented, pink blossoms in clusters. Those who now possess this shrub would not think of parting with it, and yet it is still very scarce. The true Rock Roses, known as *Cistus*, grow wonderfully well in sunny, dry spots, and produce blossoms similar to those of the wild Rose all during the Summer. Most of them are pink, but the Cyprian form is white with a bright carmine blotch or spot at the base of each petal. This is a very dwarf form of evergreen shrub, while the others grow quite tall. The dwarf Japanese Quince, while not such a small shrub, is yet very desirable in the larger rock gardens on account of its brilliance and its early flowering season. It produces masses of richest orange-scarlet blossoms. Among the flowering rockery shrubs

not to be overlooked are the shrubby forms of the Gold Flower or Hypericum. The running or spreading form is totally taboo in the rock garden, for it ruins the garden with its underground runners and its spreading habit. The bush forms, however, such as *Hypericum patulum* and *Hypericum Henryi*, do not form runners and are far superior to the others. Their flowers are very showy and are produced all Summer long. The evergreen Azaleas of Japan are the finest of the early Spring flowering shrubs for the rock garden. The well known Azalea *Hinodegiri* is the most brilliant red flowered shrub to be found here and produces a most gorgeous effect in the rockery when planted with the perennial Candytuft, the flowers of which are snow white, and which also blooms in the early Spring simultaneously with the Azalea. See chapter on Azaleas, Rhododendrons and Heathers, page 9, under title of Acid Soil Shrubs.

Suggestions for Improving Slopes or Steep Banks

Many home owners find the care of the lawn on steep slopes a hard, tedious task and a continual source of extra work during spells of dry weather. To my garden friends I wish to say that such a task is totally needless and unnecessary, even extravagant, for it costs time and money to be working and yet never making any headway.

There are many ways of transforming such otherwise costly slopes and banks into much less expensive and much more beautiful spots, but the most popular is the rockery method, which produces the neatest and most colorful effects. Although the cost of a first class rockery is considerable, it is, nevertheless, an exceedingly good investment, for its permanence aids greatly in increasing property values. Another advantage to a rockery is that it requires but very little care to keep it always clean and neat in appearance. (See rockery plant section, page 13.)

If the cost or location prohibits the rockery, very fine results can be obtained by planting the slopes with hardy shrubs of a creeping nature. Either flowering or evergreen creeping shrubs can be used, and if properly set out, they will cover the slopes so that even the most unsightly bank will become a mass of lovely flowers or foliage. If the soil is properly fertilized at the time of planting and the shrubs are properly planted in the first place, any further cultivation or care will be unnecessary, and the results will be very effective. The variety of material from which selections can be made for slope coverings is very large, and the cost varies with the material. The most important thing to remember is the

BIRD'S NEST CYPRESS

This is the rock garden fancier's choicest evergreen and has been extremely rare and seldom seen. The very dwarf nature of this rich blue-green cypress is a delightful feature greatly admired everywhere. Fine little specimens at \$2.50 each. A larger size at \$3.50. Not hardy east of the Cascade range.



fact that the soil **must** be very carefully prepared before planting. Otherwise, what might have been a most successful planting will result in a total failure. (See section of low or spreading shrubs, page 15.)

A third and also very practical method for slope and bank planting is the use of the spreading rockery plants, which, when suitably selected, can be used on all kinds of slopes. Some of them grow so readily and bloom so profusely for a time that they make genuine flower carpets in a perfect riot of colors. The choice of material is almost unlimited, and flowering plants may be had for every season of the year. Of course, one must understand the nature of the plants, for they vary greatly in their requirements as to soil and exposure. Therefore, it is always wise to consult an expert on rockery plants before attempting to plant a slope or bank. Success, after all, depends upon the proper planting of plants chosen to suit the location and soil. (See page 21 for spreading or carpeting rock plants.)

Berry-Bearing Shrubs

A garden need not be without bright colors during the winter months in this region as long as we have the Firethorns or Pyracanthas, Cotoneasters, and Pernettyas. Anyone who has once seen the brilliant masses of berries on the Firethorns during Fall and Winter cannot help but admire these cheery displays of bright red berries, especially when they are up against a wall of a contrasting color.

Besides the Firethorns or Pyracanthas, we have several varieties of Cotoneasters that form regular cascades of scarlet berries and maintain them until towards Spring. They are extremely graceful and look their richest when in front of dark green foliage such as the Lawson Cypress or English Laurels. Care must be taken to plant them in the full sun, for shade seldom produces more than just a few scattered berries.

Another special point in connection with Pyracanthas and Cotoneasters is that they require a good substantial soil or else they will be inferior. They can, however, stand lots of heat and dryness. Lovers of birds in the garden will appreciate these shrubs for the food the berries provide bird-life during spells of extremely cold weather.

Slope covered by bold growing shrubs with *Thuja occidentalis* *globosa* at base of steps and *Aralia Sieboldii* with the large leaves behind and *Aucuba* or Japanese Laurel by steps.

Massive planting of this sort obstructs the view of monotonous slopes and needs but little care.



In small gardens where the space is limited, one should plant such berried shrubs as the dwarf-growing kinds of Cotoneasters, or else the *Pernettya*, the so-called South American Huckleberry, which grows about three feet in height and bears loads of rather large cranberry-like fruit. These berries, when thrifty, come in such great profusion that the bush is literally covered with them, and they remain on it all Winter. The colors range from dark maroon red, scarlet and pink to pure white much like a snow-berry. These berries are edible, also, as are none of the others.

The soil requirements of the *Pernettyas* are, however, different from those of the Cotoneasters. They prefer a sandy peat soil and seldom will they prosper in rich garden loam. These shrubs should be planted in clusters or groups, for they are somewhat small to be used as individual specimens. They resemble a coarse form of Heather when seen from the distance, and their flowers are pure white in color, much like those of the Heather. They are hardy only in the Coast climate.

Acid Soil Shrubs

Under this heading, which includes some of our most popular shrubs, a few notes on the soil requirements of these shrubs may help many amateurs to greater success. The outstanding plants in this group are the Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Heathers.

Their soil requirements are very distinct, for they cannot prosper in heavy clay soil or any ground containing lime or alkali even in the smallest doses. A very porous open ground with lots of sand and humus or leafmold is suitable



***Pernettya*, or South American Huckleberry**
Fruiting Branches Used as Table Decoration

and essential to their well-being. When planting any shrubs of this group, be sure to prepare the soil beforehand. If it is at all possible, make use of a generous quantity of peat by mixing it into the ground, as this is the best material with which to improve the soil in order to grow these kinds of shrubs. An application of peat four inches deep is not too much for these plants, and after they are planted it should also be used as a mulch over the surface around the newly-set shrubs.

A generous amount of fine sand is also most helpful to this group of shrubs when planting them. Yet it is far better to use half sand and half peat rather than all sand when preparing the soil for them, for soils that are too sandy dry out too quickly and do not hold fertility, which drawbacks are entirely overcome by the free use of peat.

The Azaleas and other acid soil shrubs listed here may be planted at any time except during the mid-summer months, as their fibrous root systems make transplanting possible at any time.

Both the Rhododendrons and the Azaleas prefer shelter from the hottest sun, and afternoon shade will result in flowers more beautiful in color and more lasting in quality. During spells of hot weather, see that such shrubs never suffer from lack of water, and their growth will be much more satisfactory. Many varieties of Heathers, also, very much resent dryness, and should be watered freely during the dry period. This applies especially to the Summer flowering kinds as listed hereafter.

As to the pruning of Heathers, this is very essential, for if they are neglected for several seasons, many varieties become shabby looking and spread beyond their normal bounds. It is better to prune them freely right after their flowering period, be it Spring, Summer, or Winter, which, of course, depends upon the variety. Contrary to general belief, Rhododendrons and Azaleas may also be pruned, and will improve greatly in shape if the pruning is done judiciously and at the right time, which is also right after the flowering period. The neatness of a garden or shrubbery bed is spoiled when no pruning is done for years. However, on no account prune the shrubbery unless it needs pruning.

Commercial Fertilizers

In this modern and progressive age the old manures that were once favored by gardeners are no longer available at reasonable costs, but in their place we now have the commercial fertilizers that are far superior to manures in securing soil fertility. A much smaller quantity will accomplish superior results in less time and at less expense, but care must be taken to follow directions as furnished by the manufacturers.

The fertilizer should be spread over the ground before the soil is prepared for planting, or it may be worked into the surface with a rake after the ground is ready. If the soil is in fair condition, fertilizers can be applied while the young plants are growing, and their root systems will then be able to take advantage of this new plant food in the soil at once.

As most of the commercial fertilizers take effect immediately, they must not be applied in excessive doses, but will accomplish much greater results if used repeatedly. For summer flowers particularly, an application of fertilizer when the first flower buds begin to show will increase the size of the flowers and prolong the blooming period to a noticeable extent. A combination of peat and fertilizer mixed is especially useful as mulch during hot, dry weather.

We recommend **Vigoro**, a high grade composition fertilizer which includes all the essential plant food elements in their proper proportions. It is put up

in 50-pound sacks at \$3.50 each and in 25-pound sacks at \$2.00 each. For household use in window boxes or potted plants, this fertilizer is offered in five-pound cans, with full directions for use neatly printed on every container. The price per can is 65c.

We also offer an equally satisfactory combination fertilizer, exceedingly efficient in quality, under the name of **Morcrop**. Extensive use in lawn work and flower planting has proven this to be a splendid fertilizer. Lawns especially have shown wonderful response to its use, but we recommend it most highly for all purposes. It is a different type of plant food, consisting mostly of organic matter.

Morcrop is put up in 50-pound, double lined, paper sacks, with full directions for its use printed on them, at the price of \$1.75 per sack. For household use, a carton package containing five pounds is offered at 35c. These small packages are very convenient for small garden, potted plant and window box requirements.

We make free delivery within the city limits, but all shipping costs are extra to purchasers on out-of-town orders.

Garden Peat—What Is It?

This substance of vegetable matter is a form of underground moss extracted from the peat bogs of the old world. When taken out of the water it is dried and compressed into bales for shipping. It is very spongy and crumbles up when mixed into the soil, making the soil loose and mellow and easy to work with. It also helps the soil to retain moisture and fertilizer and makes cultivation extremely easy. It cannot be considered a fertilizer by itself, but it improves the ground much more satisfactorily than manure ever does, and when mixed with a high grade commercial fertilizer, such as Vigoro or Morcrop, it is far superior to any manures. It is light in weight, easily applied, clean, lasting and harmless. Plant roots will grow into it just like into a sponge.

For very heavy clay soil, a dressing of peat four or five inches deep is not too much to spade in before planting. A dressing of a two-inch layer of peat worked into the surface of the soil is very beneficial after planting or when cultivating at any time.

In sunny, dry situations a mulch of peat one or two inches deep will work wonders in protecting the soil against too much drying out and in completely preventing the crusting of the ground. Peat may be applied at any time during the summer and will eliminate the need for frequent cultivation.

Peat is sold in bales weighing approximately 140 pounds, in sacks, and in cartons containing three pints. Prices are \$3.50 per bale, \$1.00 per sack and 25c per carton. All shipping costs are extra. Free delivery is made within the city limits.

A Few Hints for Making Rockeries

For the amateur who desires to grow and enjoy the beauty of rockery plants in the garden about the home, the making of a small rockery is a necessity. First, bear in mind that the arrangement of rocks should not be formal, for the guiding spirit in this line is NATURE, and formality is contrary to the art of rockery making. Then, also, remember that the attractiveness of a rockery is rarely, if ever, a matter of stones alone, for the growing plants are the subject of first importance and the flowers in all their beauty are to be the main show.

The placing of the rocks should be made with the idea of facilitating the growth of the plants and giving them as near a natural, easy-going appearance

as possible. The greater part of the rocks ought to be below the surface of the ground, instead of above, for the roots of rockery plants are helped in this way by the drainage it affords them.

One quickly discovers that to place rocks in a natural manner is a task which requires considerable art and skill, and if that is lacking, the result is never more than just another rock pile and an eyesore to people who understand garden beauty. As there are no set rules to follow in producing artistic effects, each person must work out his own ideas, but it is well to remain practical as well as logical.

A given space should not be over-loaded with rocks and they should not stick up like tombstones in rows or soldiers on guard. Aim to bring out the full beauty of rockery plants by creating a suitable setting. Then proceed to **improve the soil** in this rockery with as much care and attention as that given the placing of rocks.

Rock plants as a whole must have a very well-drained soil. Soil that lets the water through like a sieve is generally best if it contains plenty of humus, plant food that is very essential to the successful growth of plants. Soil too poor for plants to grow in results in sorry-looking effects. Leafmold, peat and bonemeal make splendid fertilizers if old manure is not available. Mix them thoroughly in with the soil and use only good soil between the rocks. Sand is very essential in the heavy types of ground and needs to be used generously. Too much sand, however, makes the soil poor and calls for generous proportions of peat or leafmold. No set rules or quantities can be indicated, for every piece of ground seems to be different, and general principles only can be stated.

Most mountain flowers root very deeply in the loose rocks and the ground must be very porous. Bear this in mind when preparing for the rockery. A hard clay bank is about the meanest sort of foundation for rockery construction and requires much effort to insure a successful planting. It is only sensible to keep a rockery within reasonable limits of the available space and also to plant it with good quality plants, for inferior or cheap things do not deserve all the effort that a rockery requires. It is better to put in only a few good plants than to fill up the rockery to capacity with a lot of cheap material just because you happen to find a bargain. Bear in mind that the plants are continually growing and need more space all the while, and that cheap plants are usually fast growers and soon make a jungle of the rockery, while slow-growing plants are a little more costly, but far better in the long run.

When a rockery becomes crowded, do not hesitate to thin it out. It is often best to eliminate the fast-growing kinds of plants and replace them with newer and more interesting ones. Discard the vulgar kinds and give their space over to the finer types. This will double your pride in the rockery.

During the Fall and Winter seasons is the best time to select new material and to re-plant and re-arrange the rockery. When doing this, do not overlook the fact that shade is usually detrimental to rock gardening, although there are some plants which prefer shade for part of the day at least, while others never succeed unless fully exposed to the sun. The rockery may be so constructed and the material so planted that the rocks themselves will shelter the plants from the hottest sunshine during the day. Any kind of rock may be used in the construction of your rockery, but if you want a really artistic rock garden, you will choose the rustic-looking honeycomb or volcanic rock.

You must bear in mind that the flowering periods of rock plants are limited and seasonal and that if you select only Spring flowering varieties, your rockery will be very monotonous during the Summer and Fall, which is quite unnecessary, because there is a large assortment of late flowering plants.

Another method of increasing the beauty of a rockery, large or small, is to plant a few dwarf shrubs or even clusters of them if the rockery is large enough. These shrubs may be chosen in the varieties that bloom during the Summer or Fall, and so help to make up for lack of color among the rock plants at this period. A few of the dwarf conifers will increase the attractiveness of any rockery and lend a more artistic finish to any planting, but they must not be used unless there is plenty of space for them.

On Bringing the Garden Up-to-Date

Progress in all lines of industry has accomplished marvels. Most things popular a few years ago are now out of date, and so much superior are today's accomplishments that a person is no longer justified in letting old things be good enough. This also holds true with garden flowers and shrubs. Lawns and landscape arrangements of today are far ahead in beauty of the gardens of old. To modernize old plantings and use newer plants around the home is just as sensible and logical as to re-arrange and modernize the furnishings of the home. The greater satisfaction and the fitting effect of today's gardens well justify the effort. However, it is something that calls for a little study and thought, for there are so many new plants now to be had that inexperienced persons don't know just where to start. To rely on the judgment of a competent craftsman or a master gardener is by far the best, but looking over lists such as this brings many a good suggestion on modern plants of merit.

Fall and Winter are the best seasons for garden improvement, for service may be had then that is impossible to obtain in the Spring. The Swiss Floral Company has always been a leader in better and finer plants. The flower lovers who care for better things will find this firm a source of supply of the very best quality. Advice and helpful suggestions are gladly furnished by the master gardener, J. G. Bacher. Simply call TRinity 9865.

Shrubs for the Rock Garden or Rockery

Rockeries of any size at all have much to gain in beauty and realism of nature if the planting includes a few well chosen shrubs among the collection of rockery plants.

The selection, of course, has to be wisely made for the space available, but is very logical for no mountain or alpine scenery with its wealth of vegetation is without shrubs of some kind or another, and it is the shrubs that often lend the outstanding features of charm in the artistic setting of a rockery.

This important phase of rockery planting has not been given sufficient thought, and the suggestions following are but a beginning to this phase of rock garden planting. They may be followed or used partially with variations to suit each particular location, for the very informality of rock gardening is rule enough not to copy or repeat any set arrangement in plant material.

The time to plant is with the beginning of fall to the spring months, when growth starts again. When space is ample and shrubs are slow-growing and small, the grouping of three to five of a kind may look better than individual specimens, for groups of this kind resemble or imitate nature more effectively than single specimens scattered here and there.

Loud, bold-colored flowering shrubs may be used in smaller quantity than soft-blending colors, for a single specimen of a pale Azalea,



COTONEASTER DAMMERII (Humifusa)

Lovely evergreen trailer to cover rocks with scarlet berries. 50c to \$1.50 each.

for instance, might be hardly noticeable, while a group of several will convey an impression of tender beauty of outstanding strength.

When rockery plants of spring flowering tendencies are predominant, then wisdom might dictate the planting of flowering shrubs to bloom during summer and fall to avoid the lack of summer color so often met in many rockeries. Choosing flowering material to offset lack of color at certain periods tends to increase immensely the pleasure of rock gardening and provides problems of study for the keenest thinkers among flower lovers.

Permanent charm and pleasing effects are within reach of the rock garden when ever-

green shrubs with interesting foliage are selected, such as is found in the conifers, for instance, with their many types of needles and variable tints of color; also those broad-leaved shrubs taking special winter colors as the weather gets colder.

Care and judgment must be exercised not to use large growing types where space is limited, for proportion is one of the crucial points of rock garden beauty.

We offer the following assortment that will answer the needs of rock gardeners in many sections of the country. For convenience, they are superficially grouped to assist the selection:

Rockery Shrubs with Ornamental Berries

Cotoneasters of low-spreading or creeping forms are very suitable for rockeries, provided they are large enough to accommodate them.

Cotoneaster horizontalis, low-spreading form with small, round leaves. Deciduous branches covered during winter with scarlet berries, forming solid sheets of color. 75c to \$1.50 each.

Cotoneaster humifusa, a perfect creeper that will cover rocks at every angle with handsome bright green foliage, and the small branches bear masses of brilliant scarlet berries during the winter period. This is an evergreen, and apparently very hardy, yet new to many sections, as it was introduced only a few years ago. 75c to \$1.50 each.

Cotoneaster Microphila, another evergreen spreading form with very small, extremely dark green foliage, produces clump-like masses of low-spreading branches and is covered with carmine red berries during the winter. Only hardy in Pacific Coast climate. 75c each; larger to \$1.25.

Cotoneaster microphila thymifolia. Similar to preceding, but foliage is narrower and smaller, of light, compact growth and carmine red berries. Same price as preceding.

Cotoneaster rotundifolia. Much resembling in color and habit the preceding forms, but the leaves are very distinctly round and the branches are of more trailing nature. This is very new here and the berries have not been observed yet, but from its appearance it will be the neatest and most desirable of this type for rock garden purposes. Price \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Cotoneaster pyrenaica. Remarkable low-spreading finely branched form with roundish leaves of slightly glaucous type, with flowers of reddish color. Foliage is deciduous and branches rarely exceed four to six inches above ground, making a perfectly flat growth. Very hardy. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

These shrubs all prefer a deep soil and sunny location.

Daphne Mezereum. A slow, upright-growing bush with neat, deciduous foliage, flowering very early in spring on the bare branches with dark purplish red flowers, exceedingly fragrant. Brilliant scarlet berries then form during the summer. This shrub is only fit for larger rockeries, yet is choice for its flowers. Fair sized specimens \$2.50 each.

Kinnikinic (Arctostaphylos uva ursi). This wonderful creeping, small, leathery-leaved,

trailing shrub is one of the finest hardy shrubs known, for it will form mats of neat, permanent foliage and produce sheets of light pink heather-like flowers in early spring, followed by bright red fruit-like small cranberries towards fall and winter. It demands a sandy soil and sunny location. 75c and \$1.00 each.



OSTEOMELES SCHWERINAE

Osteomeles Schwerinae and Anthyllidifolia. Two wonderful new evergreen shrubs with miniature foliage of pinnate type, very graceful. Flowers resembling hawthorne, and blue-black berries of edible nature. This is the finest broad-leaved evergreen foliage known so far and seems to require warm, dry situations with well-drained soil. Might be called the Fairy Hawthorne, and its novelty is sure to please rockery shrub fanciers of the Pacific Coast. Small bushes \$2.50 each.

Pernettya mucronata (South American Huckleberry). A neat heather-like shrub with narrow pointed evergreen foliage, very twiggy and bearing huckleberry-like fruit nearly as large as cranberries in greatest profusion. These berries are in four different colors: Pure white, scarlet, pink and dark maroon red, nearly black. They remain or literally cover the bushes all during the winter months and are the most surprising feature of a garden wherever seen. Only hardy, however, in the Coast climate, with temperatures not below zero. Sandy, acid soils are best for their welfare, and they will not stand too much

dryness at the roots, or the berries will not be produced. Elegant shrubs for the rockery as well as yard planting, with edible fruit. Two-year bushes \$1.00 each; larger sizes \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Pyracantha yunnanense prostrata, the Prostrate Firethorn from China, is a brilliant red-

berried shrub with glossy evergreen foliage and spreading branches, requiring much space. For large banks or slopes, this will prove one of the choicest and handsomest evergreen shrubs for berry effect in brilliant scarlet. While berries are small, they form dense clusters and last all winter. Strong, young bushes \$1.50; larger sizes to \$3.50 each.

Dwarf Flowering Shrubs for Rock Gardens

Azalea Hinodegiri, the evergreen Japanese Crimson Azalea, is one of the real rock garden jewels worthy of generous planting, for its masses of brilliant color are of such outstanding effect and beauty that they never become monotonous or commonplace. In the rockery particularly it is worthy of preference, for it may be combined so artistically with alpine plant colors as to surprise even the best of color students. Use, for instance, three bushes of the Crimson Azalea and plant around them *Viola Florariense* or other early flowering *Violas*. You then secure a carpet of lavender or blue for the Crimson Azaleas. Then, again, if the Azalea is surrounded with a planting of Perennial White Candytuft, which flowers at the same time, a color contrast of utmost brilliance is certain. These Dwarf Crimson Azaleas may be grown in partial shade in the south, while further north, full sun may be best. Soil requirements call for sandy, acid ground, and peat may be necessary in clay soils to secure results. Six to eight-inch crowns \$1.50 each; larger sizes up to \$2.50. Sure to flower first season.



Kurume Azalea. These are new evergreen shrubs of very dwarf nature, but some grow considerably sturdier than the Crimson Hinodegiri. Flowers are larger and come a little later. All are slow-growing and robust enough to withstand the Coast climate. Once established, they require the minimum of care and attention, for their sturdiness and freedom from diseases makes them ideal rock garden shrubs wherever the climate permits their growing. Zero temperatures may be survived with a minimum of shelter, as the

past year in Europe has proved, to the relief of many amateurs and professional gardeners.

Available colors in Kurume Azaleas are orange-scarlet, deep salmon-pink, light salmon-pink and apple blossom pink.

Six to eight-inch sizes at \$1.50 each; larger from \$2.00 to \$2.50 each.

Azalea mollis, the Chinese Deciduous Azalea, in brilliant orange to yellow colors, are some of the most gorgeous of our spring flowering shrubs and grow three to four feet high with advancing years. The flowers greatly resemble the Rhododendron's, appearing from March to April, when the leaves start coming again. In warm, dry localities they prefer a shady location. Sandy soils with peat will insure best results. In larger rockeries they may provide shade for other plants unable to grow in the sun and lend color effect for the alpinists of contrasting nature.

Available colors are deep salmon, light salmon, yellows and cream. Price for 12 to 16-inch size, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24-inch size, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

All with large balls of earth and certain to grow.

Andromeda (Japonica) This is another shrub with similar requirements as the Azaleas, but bears handsome glossy evergreen foliage and terminal pendulous clusters of cream white flowers resembling Lily-of-the-Valley. Very slow-growing, yet one of the choicest of evergreens for the Pacific Coast for spring blooming. 18 to 20-inch, \$2.50 each; larger to \$3.50 each.

Berberis stenophylla compacta. Low-growing, spreading shrub with curious, almost curly evergreen foliage and bearing masses of little bell-like flowers of richest deep orange-yellow color, giving the appearance of heather from a distance. This very choice rockery shrub requires sunny, sheltered situations and is only hardy in the Coast climate. Flowering size \$1.50 each; larger \$2.50. Limited stock only.

Cydonia (Dwarf Japanese Quince). Much-branched dwarf form of the well known, very early-flowering Quince, in a brilliant orange-red. For sunny locations. Flowering size 75c each.

Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne or Garland Flower). This very dwarf evergreen shrub has extreme hardiness and its flowers in early Spring emit a marvelous fragrance. For beauty and charm, it is unexcelled as a rockery shrub. See color illustration page 44. Nice young bushes \$1.00 each; stronger size, \$1.50.



Erica carnea is the hardy red flowering heather beginning to bloom here during February to April, forming a carpet of color rarely over six inches high. Especially choice for rockeries. 8 to 10-inch spread, \$1.00 each.

Erica stricta (Corsican Heath). Upright, clean, vigorous-growing; blooming during late summer with rosy pink flowers. 75c to \$1.50 each.

Erica vagans (Cornish Heath). Easy growing, spreading habit, with long sprays of mauve pink flowers during mid-summer. 75c to \$1.00 each.

Erica vagans (Lyonesse). A white Cornish Heath with larger flowers, more compact growth and rounded flower clusters, blooming during mid-summer. 75c to \$1.00 each.

Genista praecox, the Cream Broom, is a finely branched compact evergreen shrub, covering itself in earliest spring with cream-colored blossoms of elegant type for cutting. A splendid rockery shrub that will grow in heavy clay soils and sunny, dry situations. Fine flowering size bushes \$1.50 each.

Hypericum Henryi. This is a dwarfish form of the gold flower, blooming during the summer, and well fit for larger rockeries, where these bright yellow blossoms make a bold color effect. 75c each.

Summer Flowering Shrubs for the Rockery

Abelia rupestris. This is rather large-growing, but may serve as background, for its elegant, finely-drooping branches with glossy bronze-colored foliage are covered towards Fall with masses of white bell-like flowers for several months. Nice flowering size at \$1.50 each.

Ceanothus Gloire de Versailles, the Mountain Lilac, with its feathery sprays of light blue flowers from early summer till frost, is one of the larger-growing shrubs for the Pacific Coast. It is rather loose and irregular in growth, highly desirable for cutting, but must be given plenty of room and a sunny location. Generous pruning is to its advantage. Price for strong bushes, \$1.50 each.

Ceanothus indigo, a new form of Mountain Lilac in deepest indigo blue, equally profuse flowering as preceding, but more compact and neater. Limited stock at \$2.50 each for good flowering size bushes.

Ceanothus Marie Simon. This is an upright, compact form of Mountain Lilac, with roundish clusters of fine feathery flowers in soft

Menziesia polifolia (Irish Bell Heather). Elegant evergreen rockery shrub, flowering from early summer to late fall in moist, sandy or peaty soils. Grow to 15-18 inches tall, with flowers the size of Lily-of-the-Valley in bright rose-purple color. 75c to \$1.00 each.

Menziesia polifolia alba. This is the white form, and resembles so much Lily-of-the-Valley flowers that they can be cut and used as a substitute for table decoration. Shrub is of low, bushy nature, flowering profusely for several months, and is of outstanding beauty in rockery or border planting. Perfectly hardy for Pacific Coast. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Nierembergia gracilis. A dainty shrub of dwarf nature from New Zealand, with pale mauve cup-like flowers resembling flax blossoms produced in greatest freedom all summer. Only fit for sheltered locations. \$1 each.

Pomegranate dwarf (*Punica granatum*). This is a small, compact deciduous shrub with fine glossy foliage, producing during mid-summer to fall, brilliant orange-scarlet waxy blossoms. To be used in warm, sheltered locations on Pacific Coast, and requiring light covering with peat during winter in the Portland region. The tropical beauty of this dwarf shrub is so startling that it is worthy of a little extra care. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Pentstemons of shrubby nature. These are described in the section of rockery plants and are worthy dwarf shrubs for rock gardens.

Pernettya, described under berried rockery shrubs, is also worthy as a flowering shrub. When in full bloom during spring they have the appearance of a white heather for beauty and elegance.

Skimmia Japonica. Described in previous section. Its flowers during Spring are of delightful nature for their fragrance.

Viburnum Davidianum. Flat-growing, new broad-leaved evergreen shrub from China, with handsome oval elliptic-shaped leaves of darkest green and small, flat clusters of white flowers. Is becoming a much-admired specimen shrub for rockeries. Small specimens, \$1.50 each. Stock limited.

salmon-pink color. Very graceful and charming shrub for sunny situations. \$1.50 each.

Cistus ladaniferous, crispus, villosus and others are fine evergreen shrubs for the Pacific Coast only, where they thrive in warmer locations and are excellent long-flowering showy shrubs. See section of rockery plants for description.

Erica ciliaris, the Hairy Heather, is one of the fine very dwarf evergreens for rock garden planting or borders. It flowers during Summer and Fall, with masses of curious-shaped bright pink small blossoms in profuse quantity. Very choice showy shrub, growing but 8 to 10 inches high. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Erica vulgaris. Trailing, spreading dark green shrub with long sprays of carmine or deep pink flowers during Summer and Fall. Ideal rockery shrub, 75c.

Erica Stricta, vagans, as well as *Menziesia*, are all summer flowering and described in preceding section.

Pomegranates in dwarf and tall forms are mid-summer blooming. Also described in previous group.



Osmanthus illicifolia variegata. A miniature Japanese form of the Green Osmanthus, a holly-like leaf without thorns and much smaller. Very finely colored yellow and cream. This is one of the outstanding dwarf evergreens, seldom if ever seen, and fit for planting in the Coast climate only. Our stock has been propagated from a Japanese introduction more than 20 years ago, which proves its hardiness here. For the rock garden as well as choice plantings it will prove one of the unique shrubs for this region, and has not been listed in any other catalog seen so far in this country. Available size 12 to 15 inches. \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

DWARF CONIFERS FOR THE ROCKERY

Pigmy Cypress. A very dwarf, compact form of slow-growing nature. Color a rich blue-green. This is of great merit for rock garden purposes, yet very rare. Nice specimens at \$5.00 each.

Junipers. Chinese creeping form, in rich blue-green color, very prostrate and ideal for rock work in larger dimension. Specimen bushes from \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

Juniperus sabina prostrata. Very fine spreading form of larger and wider branching type. \$2.00 to \$3.50 each for fine specimens.

Juniperus sabina variegata. Very prostrate, compact type, with silvery variegated foliage, giving a quaint touch of color between rocks the year around. Extremely hardy and satisfactory everywhere. Sizes from 10 to 24 inches. \$1.25 to \$2.50 each.

Juniperus chinensis prostrata variegata. The variegated Chinese creeping juniper differs from the green form by having some of its branches tipped cream yellow. It is very low-spreading and extremely hardy. Ideal evergreen for slopes and larger rockeries, where its long, trailing branches look handsome. 18 to 36-inch bushes priced from \$2.00 to \$3.50 each.



Bird's Nest Cypress. Of the low-growing conifers for the rock garden, this is the handsomest, growing rarely more than 12 inches above ground, forming a roundish, gracefully appearing mound, resembling a bird's nest. Sizes range from 12 to 18 inches. Priced from \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

Retinospora filifera aurea, the Golden Threadleaf Cedar of Japan, is a rich golden, very slow-growing form, handsome for its gracefully drooping thread-like branches. 10 to 15 inches, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

Retinospora ericoides. Very finely branched, resembling heather, of fine blue-green during Summer and changing to bronze-red during the Winter. Very compact, robust evergreen of low-growing habit. A fine rock garden form for all sections of the country. 12 to 24 in. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Retinospora Sanderii. Very finely branched glaucous green, changing to a pinkish tint of bronze during the Winter. Compact, dwarf growth. 15 to 20 inches, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Retinospora squarrosa or Moss Cedar. Fine moss-like growth of rich silvery glaucous color, of very compact, low nature. Suitable for rockeries. Extremely hardy. Sizes from 12 to 24 inches \$1.25 to \$2.50 each.

Thuja orientalis compacta. Very robust, almost globe-shaped bright green bush, attractive for its symmetrical form. Neat rockery specimen for larger spaces. Sizes 15 to 24 inches. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Thuja occidentalis globosa, the true Dwarf Arbor Vitae, growing rarely over 15 inches high, is a gem for rock gardens in colder sections, as well as on the Coast. Slow-growing, bright green foliage. Sizes 8 to 15 in. \$1.25 to \$2.50 each.

These conifers are furnished with balls of soil too heavy for shipping by mail, and when received should be well soaked in when planted. If set out late in Spring, shade them for a month during warm sunny days to insure better results.

Rockery Plant Collection

In addition to this list, there are many others available, not here included. When making a selection by mail, please bear in mind to mention if substitutes are to be used or not in case some items are unfit for delivery or out of stock when order is placed. Orders out of season may be booked for future delivery or returned at your pleasure if mention is made of this fact.

Aethionema armenum, or Persian Candy-tuft. This is a finely branched plant with small blue-green foliage and graceful sprays of light rose flowers. For sunny, dry situations in the rockery, preferring sandy soil. 50c each.

Aethionema coridifolium. Rosy lilac flowers, resembling the preceding. Flowering from May to July. Same soil requirements. 35c each.

Ajuga reptans. Low carpeting foliage of bronzy purplish cast for shade and damp situations. Blue, mint-like flowers. 25c each.



Alyssum saxatile compactum. So-called Basket-of-Gold. Rich yellow, early flowering plant for sunny situations. Fit to grow in heavy soils. Large plants, 3 for 85c; dozen, \$2.50.

Alyssum argenteum. Bright yellow flowers with foliage whitish below; its blooming period follows that of saxatile. 35c each, 3 for \$1.

Alyssum saxatile sulfureum. This is similar to preceding, but bright sulphur yellow in color. Fine wall plant. 25c each. Other sorts grown are **Moellendorffianum**, **Wulfenianum Amanum**, all best for sunny, dry situations and wall planting. Price of last named sorts are 40c each.



ST. BRIGID'S ANEMONE

Anemone (St. Brigid's or Irish Windflower) is surely one of the finest and most beautiful flowering plants for spring blooming. Of bulbous nature, they delight in rich, porous soil in sunny location, with plenty of moisture while flowering. We offer the best in superior quality from the finest true Irish strain known. After the flowering period the bulbs become dormant, to re-appear next season. The colors range from deepest purple to fire-reds, pure white and pink shades, and make splendid cut flowers. We ship strong growing plants only, which may be set out during winter and spring. Flowering period often lasts for months if soil is right. For planting, mix PEAT into the ground in generous doses, with bonemeal as fertilizer. Price of plants, 3 for 85c, \$2.50 dozen, plus shipping costs.

Androsace lanuginosa Leichtlini. Finest of trailing plants with foliage covered with silky white hairs. Flowers all summer in small umbels Verbena-like very light pink with dark eye. For very sunny locations to trail over rocks, this Himalayan plant is unexcelled for beauty. 40c each.

Androsace sarmentosa. Foliage forming attractive rosettes from which runners extend to form new plants. Flowers on short stems, bearing clusters of bright rose-colored flowers. Full sun and protection from excessive moisture in winter is required. 75c each.

Aquilegia pyrenaica. A dwarf growing form of blue and white, flowering later. Is especially desirable for rockeries and best of all for its long lasting blooming period. 50c each.



ANEMONE PULSATILLA OR PASQUE FLOWER

Anemone Pulsatilla. The pasque flower. Lovely spring flower of fine blue color with reverse of petals covered by a fine silky floss; particularly charming, graceful cutleaf fern-like foliage. 40c each.

ARABIS FLORE PLENO



Double Flowering Rock Cress. A very early low-growing white flowered rock plant that is also nice for cutting. 25c each.



Aster Alpinus. This is a very low-growing plant for sunny, rather dry locations where it will produce masses of bright blue daisy-like flowers not over 10 inches high. Three for \$1.00.

Aster Mme. Michaud. This new French perennial Aster is a semi-dwarf form of beautiful soft lavender pink color and a very profuse bloomer. One of the most distinct and interesting late introductions. Worthy of space in every garden. 35c each.

Mauve Cushion. The latest of all in flowering, pale lavender, very slow growing. Fine for rockery work. 30c each.

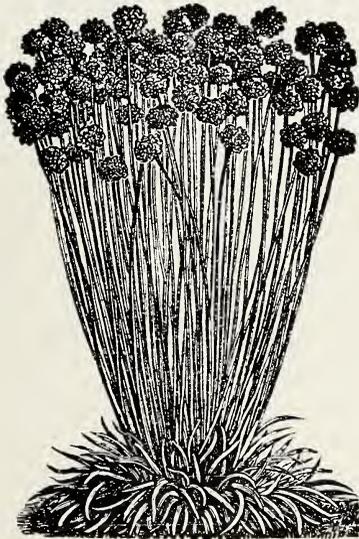
Subcoeruleus. A low-growing plant with fine lavender blue flowers and yellow center. Excellent for cutting around Decoration Day. Very handsome. 25c each.

Aubrietia hybrida, the purple Rock Cress, is undoubtedly one of our best spring flowering rock plants, readily grown in every rockery and well adapted for wall planting. Its neat-spreading foliage forms mats over the rocks that turn to sheets of color in many shades of blue, pink and purple, in early spring. Very hardy and robust. 25c each.

Bellis perennis tubular flowered double red. Very fine red garden daisy, attractive for borders or rockery planting. 15c each.

Bellis p. helichrysoides. A novel form of daisy, resembling a straw flower in its compact form. 25c each.

Bellis perennis crispa Tausenschoen. A new garden daisy with fine double fringed flowers of deepest carmine red. Fine for the rockery, owing to its hardiness and early flowering. 25c each.



Armeria Formosiana. So-called Seapink or Thrift, low tufted foliage, pink flowers in little balls on long, slender stems. 25c each.

Armeria caespitosa. Very tiny clumps of foliage, bearing pink balls of flowers. One of the choicest rock plants and rare. \$1.00 each.

Armeria alpina. The compact tufts of foliage are surmounted by 8-inch flower stems of pink flowers in ball shape during late spring. 25c each; dozen, \$2.50



Calandrinia umbellata. This is one of the little known rockery plants with a compact tuft of fine foliage covering the ground, from which arise many slender flower stems branching into umbels bearing many small cup-like flowers of extremely brilliant true purple color. These flowers open during sunshine only, and make the most vivid color patches ever seen in rock gardens. It is a perennial in well drained soil and sunny situation, but may also be grown as an annual, flowering the first year from seed. It is extremely showy and useful for rock gardening. Seed, 25c per packet. Plants, three for \$1.15, postpaid. Small size plants, 3 for 75c.

Campanula rotundifolia (Olympic form)

This is a bellflower from the Olympic Mountain range and is larger in size of bloom than the Scotch bluebell. The growth is much more dwarf and the color varies from light blue to deep blue, with a longer tube-like bell than the former. It flowers much earlier in the season and when amply moist, seems to con-



tinue throughout the summer. Some are of wide open bell type in their bloom, much like *Campanula turbinata*, but pendulous. For rock gardening they will prove of outstanding merit among campanulas known today, preferring moist situations, however. 50c ea.



Campanula pusilla. Very low spreading mat-forming tiny bellflower, light blue. Summer blooming. 35c each.



Campanula punctata. Rare Asiatic bellflower of very light pink color with long bells, spotted darker inside. Height 18-24 inches; late spring. Very striking and novel, preferring damp situations. 50c each.

(Continued on page 22)



Steep slope transformed into attractive flower feature by means of rockery.

A SELECTED LIST OF ROCKERY PLANTS ADAPTED FOR GROWING
IN WALLS AND CREEPING OVER ROCKS

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Sempervivum, Live Forever | Arabis, or Rockcress |
| Alyssum argenteum, Silverleaf Alyssum | Aubrietia, Purple Rockcress |
| Campanula fragilis, Fragile Bellflower | Iberis, Perennial Candytuft |
| Campanula muralis, Wall Bellflower. | Helianthemum, Sunrose |
| Campanula isophylla | Gypsophila repens, Rockbaby Breath |
| Lithospermum prostratum, Gromwell | Dianthus deltoides, Maidenpink |
| Pentstemons, several | Dianthus plumarius forms, Featherpink |
| Androsace lanuginosa | Tunica saxifraga, like Baby Breath |
| Veronica prostrata, Prostrate Speedwell | Saponaria oeymoides, Soapworth |
| Phlox adsurgens, Southern Oregon phlox | Cerastium, Snow on the Mountain |
| Phlox amoena and subulata | Dryas Sundermanii |
| Sedums, many kinds Stonecrop | Zauschneria californica |



Campanula isophylla. One of the excellent rockery plants for dry, sunny locations, yet they will prosper on north exposure as well, but require rich, well drained soil. Splendid for rockery or window boxes. Flowering period late summer and fall; colors white and blue. 50c each. Stock limited.



Campanula fragilis. Prostrate creeping plant. Flowering towards fall, with wide open bells of finest light lavender-blue color. Excellent for sunny warm situations. 50c each.



Campanula turbinata. Dwarf, compact growing, mid-summer flowering plant for rockeries, in blue and white colors. Very showy. 35c each.

Cerastium Biebersteini. Creeping plant with woolly foliage, white flowers in June. Rapid growing for slope and rock covering. 25c each.



Campanula muralis. This is one of the summer flowering, very dwarf, tufted rockery plants bringing a rich blue color between rocks and flowering for a very long period of time. Plants are three for \$1.00 or 35c each.

Cheiranthus Allioni. The Siberian wall-flower, well known for its very deep orange-yellow color. Is worthy of space in borders and rockeries. Easily grown everywhere. 15c to 25c each.

Cheiranthus maritimus. Pink to carmine red, resembling Aubrietia. 35c each, 3 for \$1.



Cheiranthus Linifolia. This is a remarkably good rockery plant, easily grown, with masses of lavender flowers being produced the whole season through, of great merit for rockeries. It will grow almost anywhere where sunshine will reach it. It is known as the Lavender Wallflower, but is rare in most gardens. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.



Cistus villosus. True rock rose with downy foliage and large bright purplish rose flowers during the mid-summer period. Splendid evergreen rockery shrub for mild climates. Prefers sunny location. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Clematis columbiana. A handsome but little known Clematis, native to Eastern Oregon and Idaho, offered for sale for the first time. The flowers, which appear early in May, have four deep lavender-blue sepals, 2 inches long. The vine reaches a height of 10 to 20 feet. \$1.00 each.



CISTUS CYPRIUS (CYPRIAN ROCK ROSE)

Cistus cypricus. Handsome evergreen true rock rose. A small shrub with showy white flowers bearing bright red spots at base of petals. Finest of rockery shrubs for sunny locations. 50c to \$1.00 each, according to size.

Cistus ladaniferus. Large laurel-like glossy foliage; grows to fair size. Flowers in loose clusters, glistening white. Excellent evergreen shrub for real dry sunny locations and will thrive in poor soils. For coast climate only. Strong bushes. \$1.00 each.

Cistus crispus. Neat crinkly woolly foliage shrub with large deep rose flowers, reminding one of Briar blossoms. Fine for hot, dry situations and large rockeries. 75c each.



Dianthus Alpinus—A very dwarf carpeting type, with showy rose-pink flowers, not over 2 inches high; unexcelled for rockery planting. 50c each.

Dianthus Deltoides (or Maiden Pink). This forms a carpet-like foliage over rocks or walls and becomes covered with brilliant cerise to crimson red flowers during early summer or late spring. 25c each. (Continued on page 25)



The rockery garden of a real flower lover. What could there be more colorful one feels inclined to ask.

Shrubs with Ornamental Foliage

OFTEN a background is needed for a rockery to look somewhat in place, or again, a screen effect is desirable to make the rock garden a unit of its own, and there are times when shrubs may play an important role. Some of them may be with colorful foliage. Especially during the Winter period they will be of great merit to relieve the monotony in the rockery. Shady locations also benefit from bright foliage if not used to excess, which must be carefully considered in all situations.

Aucuba, or **Gold Dust Laurel**, with glossy, deep green leaves, spotted with yellow, is useful for shady situations as a background shrub, with dense foliage masses. In full sunshine its foliage may be sunburned unless there is ample moisture at the roots. During the winter months these laurels are especially handsome and worthy of their space in the garden. Stock ranges in size from 12 inches to 3 feet, with price of 75c to \$2.50 each for fine quality.

Berberis verruculosa. A new compact shrub from China, with small, holly-like foliage, glossy green above and nearly white beneath. During the winter the leaves take on a fine bronze tint of almost plum-blue color, the most unusual winter color so far observed. This shrub may grow 3 feet or more, and is only hardy in the Coast climate. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Euonymus japonica aurea. A very slow, compact growing evergreen with roundish, glossy leaves marked with rich yellow. Only hardy in the Coast climate, but highly desirable for its fine foliage effect of pronounced beauty during winter. 75c to \$1.50 each.

Golden Laurus tinus. One of the most highly colored yellow and cream variegated types of foliage ever known. Shrub of low-spreading type with evergreen foliage of great beauty. For sheltered situations in the Pacific Coast climate only. Full sunshine is essential for best color effect. \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

Golden Common Myrtle. Very dwarf, almost heather-like shrub with fine, slender, short branches and narrow pointed leaves of rich yellow and green color. Sunny, well drained locations with winter protection is required in the Coast climate. This plant jewel is worthy of this extra care. \$1.50 each.

Nandina domestica, the Japanese Heavenly Bamboo, is a graceful upright-growing shrub, bearing clusters of brilliant red berries when growing in sheltered locations. Foliage often turns to a nice bronze color during the winter months. Only fit for the coast climate and sheltered situations. \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

Dianthus plumarius, the Scotch Feather Pink, a freely growing and robust rockery plant that will thrive well in heavy soils and make masses of foliage to cover the ground. They flower during late spring and are splendid for cutting for fragrance and lasting quality. We have the following colors separate: Double lavender rose, double white with dark pink center, double pure white and single white. They prefer a substantial soil in full sun. 25c each.

Dianthus plumarius (Rose Maroon). A large flowering, single form of rich deep rose color with handsome dark maroon center. Very profuse and long flowering sort, especially good for cutting, as color is doubly handsome indoors under artificial light. Strong plants. 30c each.

Dianthus plumarius (Duchess of Fife). One of the finest pinks for rockery planting, flowering early and of fine pink color. 35c each.

Dianthus petraeus. A low growing alpine pink with bright rose flowers on 6-inch stems. 35c each.



Dianthus virgineus. Very dwarf compact foliage in tuft-forming clumps. Flowers borne on tiny, slender stems of bright rose color. Summer flowering. Very neat for rockeries. 35c each.

Dianthus cruentus. Very unique pink with rough grass-like foliage, forming a tight cluster, from which arise stiff stems 12 to 18 inches high, bearing a roundish ball-like cluster of small flowers of vivid scarlet color. A very novel and attractive rockery plant. 50c each.



DIANTHUS SUPERBUS

A very dwarf neat Alpine pink with extremely lacy flowers of the exquisite design of snowflakes, emitting a fragrance of delightful nature. More refined than clove pinks. An ideal hardy rockery plant. Plants at 30c each. Seeds at 25c per packet.

Dicentra Eximia. Dwarf-growing form of native bleeding heart. Fine for shady locations in rockeries. 30c each.

Douglasia laevigata. Very dwarf, compact, native mountain plant with bright rose, phlox-like flowers in earliest spring. A real gem of the native flora. \$1.00 each.

Dryas Sundermanni. Very dwarf, spreading, mountain shrub with white anemone-like flowers and attractive seed balls. 50c each.

Edelweiss. Famous Swiss mountain flower with gray woolly foliage and white star-like flowers that can be dried for preservation. Easily grown in the rockery. 50c each.

Erigeron mucronatus. Fine leaved spreading plant with small daisy-like white flowers all season long. Very graceful. 25c each.

Erysimum nanum. The fairy wallflower. A very dwarf compact form of yellow flowering type for rockery use. 25c each.



Gentiana lagodechiana. A new lovely form of the highly admired gentians, flowering freely with rich blue flowers in clusters during the summer period. 50c each.

Gentiana Acaulis. Very dwarf-growing rockery plant, producing large tubular, rich blue, bell-like flowers protruding above foliage. This is choicest of alpine plants for rockery and quite rare. \$1.00 each.

Gentiana cruciata. Profuse easily growing kind, bearing clusters of bright blue flowers in early summer. A very satisfactory growing rock plant, not requiring any great skill or care to bloom well. 40c each.

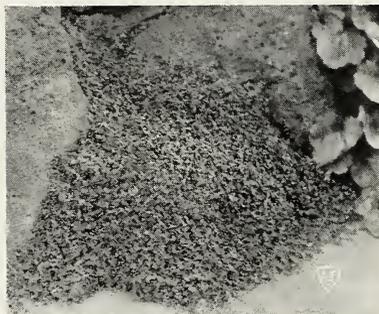
Geum Heldreichii. Dwarf growing, brilliant orange red flowers for long period of time. Damp location preferred. Very choice. 35c each.

Globularia cordifolia. Globe daisy, forms clumps of neat evergreen foliage with slender stems bearing blue ball-like clusters of flowers. Very neat and profuse blooming. 30c each.



Helianthemum (the Sun or Rock Rose). A small, low-growing shrub-like perennial. Particularly fine for sunny borders, rockeries or bank planting. Flowers like small wild roses in yellow, white, red or pink colors, produced in great masses during fore part of summer. 25c to 50c each.

Helianthemum tuberaria. A unique type of sun rose for rockeries, with bright yellow flowers with dark centers. Its foliage is totally different from all other sun roses by being flat on the ground in large plantain-like leaves, slightly hairy. Fine rockery plant for sunny situations. 50c each.



Helxine Solerolei. This plant has dainty minute foliage covering the ground like fine moss, is lovely for damp spots in sun or shade,

and is equally desirable as a pot plant for indoors, where its moss-like texture is most charming. It is for coast climate only. In small sizes they are 25c each, and in larger sizes 50c each.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA

Low-growing plants, producing slender, neat sprays of brilliant red flowers; will thrive in partial shade. 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

Hutchinsia Auerswaldii. A neat miniature clump of finely cut foliage covered with white starry flowers. Native of Spain. 35c each.

Hypericum Coris, miniature form of spreading growth with rich yellow flowers during mid-summer. 40c each.

IBERIS

Iberis Sempervirens. This is the perennial Candytuft, flowering in masses of white flowers during early spring, and is one of the best plants in white for permanent borders, along steps, for rockeries, on banks, etc. 25c, 35c each.

Iberis garexiana. White flowered type of compact foliage. Fine for dry situations. 30c each.

Iberis tenoreana. Low growing, with flowers showing a light tint of pink. 25c each.

INULA

Inula Ensifolia. Dwarf growing rockery plant with bright yellow flowers during mid-summer. Very choice. 30c each.

Inula Montana. Similar to preceding but foliage of a broader type. Price 30c each.

Inula Royleana. Beautiful rare plant with large yellow sunflower-like blooms during July. Height 18 inches. 50c each.



Iris fimbriata, a Japanese plant with small graceful flowers of orchid-like appearance, cream with markings of yellow and light blue. Fine for larger rockeries in sun or partial shade. Not hardy except in coast climate. 50c each.



Lewisia Finckii. This native high mountain plant with fleshy foliage in neat rosettes produces loose sprays of marguerite-like flowers in beautiful light salmon color, suffused with apricot in early summer. Well drained soil and sunny location are essential to success for this most gorgeous of all rockery plants, and it must be subjected to severe drying out during late summer to resist the rains and cold of winter. 50c and 75c each.

Lewisia columbiana rosea. Foliage of this variety is much smaller and the rosettes are denser, with ray-like effect. Flower stems are produced profusely and bear blooms almost portulacca-like of deep rose color nearly the whole summer long. Some forms flower nearly white. Extremely hardy, but requires dry locations in very porous soils. A rare and choice rockery plant worthy of extensive trials. 50c each.

Lavandula vera (Dwarf French Lavender). Makes a neat shrub for rockeries with their fragrant pale lavender flowers and grey-green foliage. Small plants 25c, large to \$1.00 each.

Lithospermum prostratum. A Spanish evergreen, creeping, shrub-like plant for sunny, well-drained locations in the coast climate only. Flowers of richest gentian blue produced nearly the whole summer long. One of our finest rockery plants. 75c to \$1.00 each, according to size.

Lychnis flos jovis. A real gem among woolly-leaved plants for rock garden plant-

ing. Flowers of a fine rose color without a trace of the magenta so often seen in this species. Its silvery-grey woolly foliage is very charming. 25c each.

Lychnis Haageana hybrids. Plants with flower stems of 12-inch height and large, showy, bright-colored flowers of attractive, unusual form with colors from vermilion-red to soft, light, salmon-pink. Foliage hairy. Flowering season from May to July. Price 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Lychnis viscaria. Low growing clumps of foliage from which extend slender flower stems bearing masses of bright carmine-rose flowers during fore part of summer. 25c each.

Mazus rugosus, low creeping plant with bright pink mimulus-like flowers. 35c each.

Myosotis rupicola, exceptionally fine dark blue, very dwarf form of forget-me-not, for rockery planting. 25c each.



Myosotis Marga Sacher, a new, very large flowered forget-me-not of dwarf spreading nature. The finest so far known for garden planting. 25c each.

Nepeta nuda. Grayish green foliage, flowering in great profusion with loose, graceful sprays of lavender-blue flowers nearly the whole summer long. A delightful plant very easily grown everywhere; also fit for cutting. 25c each.

Oenothera coespitosa, a dwarf pink evening primrose for rockery planting. 25c each.

Micromeria chamissonis. Very sweet scented aromatic foliage. Plant of trailing nature, like periwinkle. 25c each.

Mimulus cardinalis. Native scarlet monkey flower. Fine rockery plant for moist locations in full sun. 25c each.

Onosma stellata. Grey-green hairy foliage. Flowers long tubular in clusters, bright yellow. Fine for dry situations in the rockery. 35c each.



Papaver nudicaule Coonara Pink. Finest color of the well known Iceland Poppy, a lovely shade of salmon pink; splendid for cutting. Six for \$1.10, \$2.00 dozen.

Papaver nudicaule Sunbeam strain. Very choice colors mixed with stouter stems, fine for cutting. Six for \$1.10, \$2.00 dozen.

Pentstemon Barrethiae. Rare evergreen form of rich glaucous green foliage, closely spreading over rocks in native haunts. Racemes of purplish flowers in profusion in sunny, dry situations. Small plants only, 50c each.

Pentstemon hetherophilus. Very hardy summer flowering shrubby perennial. Loose sprays of elegant blue to rose flowers. Prefers sunny, well-drained soil. Large plants 50c each, small, 25c each. Excellent rockery plant.

Pentstemon hybridus, semi-hardy, upright growing like snapdragons. Flowers large tubular trumpets of brilliant scarlet during the whole summer season. Winter protection required in severe climates. 25c each.

Pentstemon Cardwellii. Dwarf evergreen shrub, glossy serrated foliage, racemes of purplish rose flowers in profusion. 50c each.

Pentstemon speciosus. Rich glaucous green foliage, nearly sessil, with erect flower stems bearing large sky-blue flowers in loose racemes in its native section of dry, arid regions and severe winters. Seed only, 50c pkt.

Pentstemon rupicola, miniature dwarf evergreen, shrubby form with rich glaucous green but small foliage and loose racemes of bright rosy red to carmine flowers. A real gem among rockery plants. 50c to 75c each. See illustration on page 33.



PENTSTEMON FRUTICOSUS

Dropping over rocks in full flower in Cascade mountain range.

A cascade of color trailing over rocks is **Pentstemon fruticosus**; very hardy, glossy narrow leaved evergreen shrub of spreading nature, covered in spring with tubular snapdragon-like flowers of fine mauve blue color. Splendid rockery shrub for sunny, well-drained locations. Strong bushes, 75c.

Pentstemon ovatus. Very robust native perennial of fine blue color and good cut flower about Decoration Day. 25c each.

Pentstemon euglaucus. Low spreading glaucous green foliage surmounted by erect flower stems bearing neat clusters of rich blue flowers at height of 10 to 12 inches. A new Oregon species. 35c each.

This group of native pentstemon deserves of space in all rock gardens, for they are unique of type, novel in appearance and beautiful beyond words if successful. Their culture and care merits attention and study by flower lovers in various regions. But little is known of their wants except that they prefer a loose, porous, well-drained soil containing some humus and resent heavy ground. Many are able to resist dryness and heat.



Pentstemon Menziesii. Very dwarf miniature foliage, spreading a few inches over the ground, often glaucous green or bronzy; flowers in short racemes close over foliage, of lavender to violet color. Excellent rockery shrub. 35c each.

Pentstemon diffusus. Vigorous growing rockery perennial, producing masses of showy deep rose flower clusters during late spring. Requires sunny situation. 35c each.



PHLOX ADSURGENS

Phlox adsurgens, an evergreen creeper of Southern Oregon, foliage glossy, lance shaped; flowers of finest soft salmon pink. Some with lighter eye in center, forming a carpet of flowers during spring of great beauty. Porous, rich soil and shelter from hottest sun seem to please this, the most glorious of all creeping Phloxes. 50c each.

Phlox amoena, a very dwarf deep pink creeping plant of great merit for rockeries. 25c each.

Polemonium reptans, dwarf Jacob's Ladder; fine, almost fern-like foliage with sprays of blue flowers during spring months 8 to 10 inches tall. 30c each.



Phyteuma Scheuchzerii, Horned Rampion. A rare, dainty rockery plant with fine blue flowers in starry formation. Late spring flowering. 35c each.

POTENTILLA

Ellen Wilmott. A low-growing foliage with fine stems of strawberry-like flowers, in vivid cerise color and dark center. Very handsome and often blooming until December. 25c each.

Plumbago Larpentae. A low-growing, late summer flowering border plant with rich, deep blue flowers. Fine for rockeries and borders. 25c each.

PRIMULAS

OF THE large group of hardy plants the genus *Primula* provides our gardens with perhaps the most interesting assortment of varieties and the greatest novelty and diversity known to modern garden and flower lovers. The flowering period, coming during the earliest spring months and lasting well into summer, rewards the little care they require with greatest generosity and manifold delights and surprises in colors almost unknown so far. Fragrance of ethereal perfection is found in the *Primula* family and the searcher for beauty supreme can reap a rich harvest here. No wonder these plants are coming into their own among plant lovers and gardens of refined quality in many lands the world over.

Planting Directions.

The best period for setting them out is during the fall or winter for the early-flowering types, while the late bloomers may be set out with good results during the early spring months. Low growing or dwarf types are splendid as borders for shrubbery groups, or they may be planted into beds 10 to 14 inches apart. For rockery planting they are excellent where soil is not too dry or sandy, for most all *Primulas* prefer moist soil, fairly rich, to prosper best. Shade from the afternoon sun is advisable, yet not a necessity. The large growing types, such as *japonica*, are very stately when planted in groups in the perennial border, and this type requires fairly rich soil to grow to best perfection. Shade from larger shrubs during the afternoon is desirable. Cultivation and water in ample quantity during dry or hot weather is much desired and beneficial.

Primula Acaulis Coerulea. The blue garden primrose, is a rather dwarf clump-forming type with showy blue flowers of variable tints. Usually rare. 35c each.



Primula Auricula. Forms beautiful rosettes of smooth foliage often covered by a white powder, making them very attractive. Growth is slow and shelter from hot sun preferred. Flowers in clusters on powdery stems in colors of unusual variations ranging from blue, violet yellows, browns, cream and combinations of strangest tints. Fragrance in some of them is truly heavenly. Easily grown but slow. They make splendid border plants and for rockeries facing east or north they are superb. Any good well drained soil is agreeable where they can prosper for years. \$2.50 to \$5.00 dozen, 25 to 50 cents each.

Primula Beesiana. A large leaved Chinese species for rich soil, tall flower stems, rich velvety purple flowers with yellow eye. 35c each.



Primula Burmanica. Very profuse growing foliage resembling Pr. japonica, but a slight trace of fine powdery substance is noticeable along the midrib and base of foliage. Profuse

flowering during late spring with color a true purple with yellowish eye. A real plant gem in rich soil and partial shade, hardy, with deciduous foliage. 40c each.



Primula Bulleyana. Fine large growing type with tall stems bearing whorls of deep orange yellow flowers. 50c each.

Primula Bullesiana, hybrid between Beesiana and Bulleyana, with many colors resembling in growth the parent types. Very choice. 40c each.



Primula Japonica. A real bog primula with very large foliage and tall flower stems bearing whorls of showy blossoms tier after tier, often 30 inches tall. Colors range from deep crimson to creamy white. 35 and 50 cents each, according to size.

Primula Cashmeriana, early spring flowering with large foliage from which arise stout stems bearing ball-like flower clusters of light purple color. 35c each.

Primula cortusoides, Veitchii. Thrifty, wrinkled foliage, very distinct, blooming on slender stems bearing loose clusters of brightest rose colored flowers. Especially fine for shaded situations and rich soil. 50c each.



Primula Florindae. This novelty of recent introduction is proving a very fine garden form and evidently hardy. Foliage is large, thrifty, appearing very late in spring and flower stems bear tassel-like clusters of lemon yellow pendulous flowers with a spicy fruit-like odor. It is a deep rooting plant demanding a rich, porous soil and prefers plenty of moisture during the flowering period, which lasts from July to September if soil conditions are right. Partial shelter from hot sun will prove beneficial. This magnificent Primula from the Himalayas will be the pride of garden fanciers the country over. 50c each. Extra strong size, 75c each.

Primula microdonta alpicola, a recent introduction from the Himalayas, much resembling Pr. Florindae in its foliage and flower stems, but the clusters are smaller and bear similar blossoms of variable fragrance and color, some of rich reddish brown with interior of flowers powdered yellow. \$1.00 each.

Primula Rosea, forms fine rosettes of glossy green foliage of low growing nature, flowers of brightly carmine rose on upright stems. Rich bog soil and shady location for best results. 60c each.

Primula Uralense, a form of the garden primrose native in the Ural mountains, producing small flowers in clusters and growing profusely. Colors variable from yellow to red. 35c each.

Primula Veris Acaulis. This is the well-known garden primula so easily grown, which

flowers during the earliest spring months in all kinds of colors. As a spring flower for bordering shrubberies it cannot be excelled, and is desirable also for planting of solid beds as the long flowering period during earliest spring is not surpassed in cheeriness by any other flower at the time. It is also well to use them as window box fillers and then replant them in the garden when through flowering. Four plants for 1.00, \$2.00 dozen.

Primula Verticillata. The Abyssinian primula with its whitish powdery foliage. Produces bright yellow flowers during the summer months that are exceedingly fragrant. Needs shelter from severe cold and a rather dry situation. 50c each.

Primula Wilson's Blue. A very choice selection of blue primroses of English origin. Selected plants, 50c each (limited stock).

Primula veris giant yellow, the bright yellow, very early flowering form of border primrose. 25c each, \$2.50 dozen.



Pulmonaria Angustifolia. One of the very early flowering plants with large, rampant foliage, sprouting from the ground like a Primula, and rich blue, somewhat cowslip-like flowers, often shading to pink. Fine plant for damp, shady location and leafmould soil. 35c each.

Sagina subulata. Creeping moss-like plant with tiny white star-like blossoms, for rockery and walk planting. 25c each.



Salvia Patens. Rich blue flowering Salvia of intense deep ultramarine color, needing protection during severe weather and preferring a light, sandy soil. 35c each.

Saponaria Ocyroides. A low, creeping plant with small Phlox-like blossoms, forming a carpet of flowers in the rock garden, of cherry pink color. 25c each.

Saxifraga aizoon. A neat, compact cluster of foliage with serrate edges covered with a whitish crust or dots resembling lime. Extremely hardy and most useful for rockery planting either in sun or partial shade. Clusters, 35c to 50c each.

Saxifraga aizoon rosea, similar to preceding but producing pink flowers on slender stems instead of white. Clusters, 35c to 50c each.

Saxifraga Lagaveana. Tiny rosettes of very silvery foliage in dense clumps, with flower stems 4 to 6 inches long, bearing creamy white small flowers. 50c each.

Saxifraga Macnabiana. Larger in foliage than preceding, with taller flower stems bearing white flowers with large dark pink to purple dots. 50c each.

Saxifraga pyramidalis. Larger foliage of glaucous color forming great rosettes from the center of which rise long, wiry stems bearing masses of small flowers with long lasting quality. A handsome type for rock gardening and neat for cutting; easily grown in well drained soils. 50c each.

Saxifraga decipiens. This is the so-called mossy saxifrage, with foliage finely cut, forming tight little clumps of brightest green, almost moss-like. Flowers are borne a few inches over the foliage and look star-like in their white color. 35c each.



Saxifraga decipiens rosea. Pink flowered form. 35c each.

Saxifraga decipiens H. S. Stokes. This is a carmine red form of mossy Saxifrage. 35c ea.

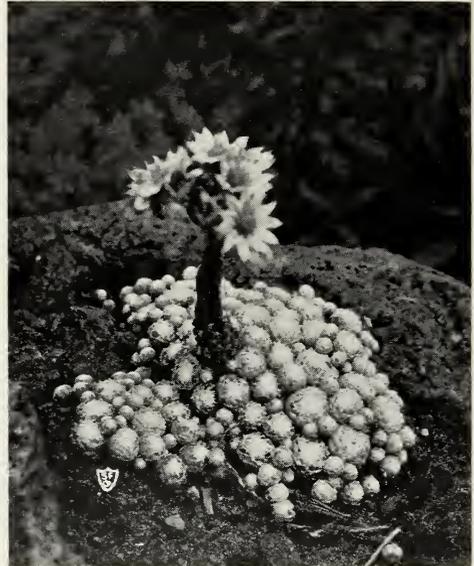
Note: All mossy Saxifragas demand ample moisture and do not resist hot, dry conditions. They had better be planted in partial shade or north exposure.

Saxifraga megasea. This is the very large smooth leaved plant, flowering in early spring with clusters of bright pink flowers. Very hardy and fine for partial shade. 35c to 50c each.

Saxifraga sarmentosa. Attractive, nearly round leaves on long stems with silvery veins

and pinkish red beneath; often hairy when young. Crowns of foliage produce long runners terminating in young plants and slender, graceful flower stems during early summer. Splendid for shady situations but not hardy in Eastern climate. 25c each.

Saxifraga Umbrosa—London Pride. One of the neat, low-growing flowers for rockeries and shady, damp situations. Fine, mist-like sprays of dainty pink flowers for Decoration Day or later. 15c and 25c each.



SEMPERVIVUM LAGGERI
Spidery Liveforever.

A really interesting plant and neat with its white, spiderweb-like appearance over the compact foliage. Grows freely and is entirely hardy for all regions, but prefers a well drained soil and shelter from the hot sun in Southern sections. Three for \$1.00.

Sempervivum Arachnoideum, spidery Hen-and-Chickens, is a curious attractive rockery plant with neat rosettes of foliage bearing silky white hairs resembling a spider web. 25c each.

Sempervivum Brownii. Larger in foliage than preceding, of brownish green color, flowers reddish tinted. 25c each.

Sedum maximum, large leaved, upright growing, yellow flowered. 25c each.

Sedum murale, dwarf creeping, fine foliage of reddish bronze, pink flowers in loose umbels. 25c each.

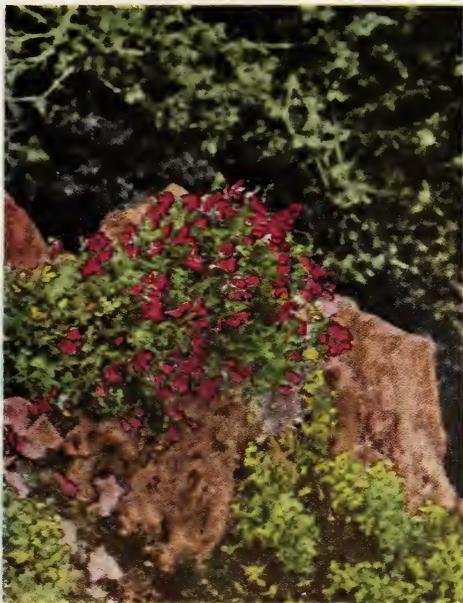
Sedum sexangulare, low spreading, bright green foliage, sulphur yellow flowers, splendid rock covering plant. 25c each, \$2.50 dozen.

Sedum album, white flowering with neat, attractive foliage. 25c each.

Sedum oregonum, very short stems bearing foliage in rosettes of bronzy green color with small yellow flowers. 25c each.

Sedum glaucum, very fine small foliage of richest bluish green with white flowers. 25c.

Sedum spathulifolium, fine native with roundish blue-green leaves in rosettes spread



Pentstemon Rupicola, one of Oregon's neatest rockery shrubs. See page 28.



the **Olympian Blue Bell, Campanula** from the Olympics, see below, and *Primula Mooreana*, see page 20.

OF OUR native flora, the *Pentstemon rupicola* and *Phlox adsurgens* are outstanding gems among rockery plants and, in company of the Olympian *Campanula* from the Olympic range of mountains in the state of Washington, we have a trio of unexcelled truly American rock garden plants that gardens everywhere may well be proud of. Try them and be your own judge of their merits.



Phlox adsurgens, Oregon's own native creeping rockery phlox, finest salmon pink. See page 29.



Ceanothus Marie Simon, choice flowering shrub for the Pacific Coast. See page 65.

flat over the soil, and yellow flowers. 25c each.

Sedum sarmentosum, Chinese form of long trailing branches, small pointed green foliage, yellow flowers. 25c each.

Sedum dasiphylum, very compact, rich, glaucous colored, tiny, bead-like leaves forming a rounded clump, miniature flowers white with trace of pink. A real jewel for well drained, sunny spots in the rockery. 35c each.

Sedum Sieboldii, the finest and best of all Sedums for rockery plantings; extremely hardy; rich, blue-green foliage bearing towards fall handsome clusters of fine pink flowers. 25c, 35c, 50c each, according to size and age of plants.

Silene Acaulis. Fine mossy, cushion-forming plant bearing pink starry flowers of great beauty. One of the best dwarf plants for rockeries. 40c each.

Silene Schafta. Low spreading plant bearing showy bright rose flowers during late summer. Very hardy and easily grown. 30c each.

Stachys lanata, silvery white, woolly foliage, fine for rockeries. 25c each.

Stachys arenaria, low spreading plant producing sheets of light pink flowers during late spring; fine rockery plant. 25c each.

THYMUS

Citriodora, so-called Lemon Thyme, due to its rich lemon fragrance, in the neat golden yellow marked leaves. This is one of the fine creeping plants for rockeries or borders along steps. 25c each.

Lanuginosus. This variety is woolly leaved gray green, covering soil like a carpet. 25c each.

Thymus Coccinea. This is the crimson flowered variety; also a neat creeping plant for rockery work. 25c each.

Tunica saxifraga. Fine, low spreading plant flowering profusely like baby breath, in light pink color, a splendid rockery plant. 25c each.

Verbena venosa, fleshy rooted, spreading, violet-rose flowers during summer and fall in great profusion; very showy for sunny situations. 25c each.

Veronica cataractae irrigans, handsome New Zealand form with showy masses of white flowers bearing brown spots in each petal; very distinct and worthy novelty for rockeries of the Pacific Coast. 50c each.

Veronica cataractae diffusa, a miniature form of this beautiful novelty from New Zealand, with tiny foliage forming a carpet over the ground above which the starry white and brown dotted flowers weave a maze of appearance. 50c each.

Veronica incana, lovely silvery green, low spreading foliage with erect spikes of deep blue flowers during early summer. Splendid for rockery and easily grown. 35c each.

Veronica prostrata, forms carpet of green foliage flat over rocks, and flowers in rich dark blue masses during late spring; one of the best blue low spreading plants. 25c each.

Veronica repens, creeps flat over ground and rocks, with tiny foliage and very small white flowers in June. 25c each.

Viola apricot is named after its rich apricot colored flowers so strikingly different from all other violas. In rich soil and supplied with plenty of moisture, this is one of the finest flowers for borders and rockeries to be had. Flowering profusely all summer, it wins admirers wherever seen. 25c each, \$2.00 dozen.

Viola Bosnia, the so-called Red Viola of Bosnia, is a remarkably fine rockery plant, blooming very profusely in its unique color. It is a very low spreading plant and merits space in every garden. 25c each, \$2.50 dozen.

Viola florariense, a light lavender colored form from the gardens of Henry Correvon of Switzerland. This distinguishes itself by its disposition to flower earlier than all others and often blooms at our nursery all during the winter. Easily grown in every rockery and a continuous bloomer. 20c each, \$1.50 doz.

Viola Jersey Gem, true violet purple, popular variety. 25c each, \$2.50 dozen.

Viola Portland Gem, a large flowering, fine light violet, a new form of superior quality and beauty, originated by W. Borsch & Son. 50c each.

Wulfenia carinthiaca, interesting rockery plant with compact sprays of Veronica-like deep blue flowers. Smooth, glossy foliage forming compact clumps. 25c each.

Zauschneria Californica, so-called California fuchsia. A woolly leaved trailing plant for sunny rockeries and dry wall planting, with long tubular bright scarlet flowers during the fall months in great profusion, forming mats of scarlet color. Very showy. 35c each, three for \$1.00.

Romanzoffia sitchense. A dainty, alpine, rock-loving plant with handsomely cut foliage and creeping stems. Flowers white. Very desirable for moist situations in rock gardens. 35c each.

Synthlipsis reniformis (Spring Queen). A very early Spring bloomer, best suited for shady locations. The showy blue flowers are borne on a dense spike, 6-10 inches tall. The leaves are rounded, with saw-toothed margins. 25c each.



Clematis integrifolia. A most interesting trailer for larger rock gardens, with deep blue flowers produced freely all during the summer. This is not a climber, for its shoots, growing two to three feet long, die back to the ground during the winter. Spreading in all directions, with the freely-growing branches all terminating in clusters of flowers, results in handsome effects. This rare plant merits to become known in better gardens. Small size only. 50c each.

Veronica Lyalli. One of the lovely prostrate growing forms of New Zealand with small, almost round foliage forming a carpet over the ground from which arise small sprays of handsome white flowers with pink spots on the petals. One of the neatest plants for choice rockeries. 35c each.

Old-Fashioned Hardy Flowers

OR SO-CALLED PERENNIALS

THESE are flowers which, once set out, will thrive and bloom for many years. They provide the garden with colorful effects of endless hues. One can have a constant supply of cut flowers from them, and can plant them, when properly selected, in beds by themselves, in among shrubbery, or as a border for shrubs. They will provide the material for the rock garden, and for all those spots in the yard where flowers are needed to give life and color.

Some hardy plants may be depended upon to flourish and bloom freely the first season after planting, while others will take two seasons to get well started. Most of them prefer a well-prepared, enriched soil, but there are some that also grow in poor soil and dry spots, while others will thrive in shade and wet places and those known as rockery plants will often do best growing over rocks, as they need a gravelly, humus soil.

Cultivation, care, water and the picking of old flowers so that they do not go to seed, is very essential to success with hardy plants, and the brightest minds find a never-ending source for study among these flowers.

NOTICE—When ordering only one of a kind, the price per individual plant must be applied, even when 12 or more specimens are purchased. Price per dozen will apply only if three or more of each kind are ordered.

Your attention is also drawn to the fact that our stock of plants is grown in many different fields and places and orders cannot always be assembled at once, at times requiring delays. Shipments will, however, be made at earliest date possible. Placing orders in advance is a wise precaution and insures better service and stock.

ACHILLEA

The Pearl. Pure white, small flowers. Fine for cutting in July and August. 25c each.



ACONITUM WILSONII

Tall-growing flower stems, resembling Delphinium, with hooded, deep purple flowers. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.



BLACK CALLA FLOWERS (Arum Sanctum)

Arum Sanctum or Black Calla. This is the largest flowering hardy plant of bulbous nature of the northern hemisphere. Leaves of palmate type, growing on grayish marked fleshy stems terminating with an immense calla-like flower of perhaps 12 to 24 inches long by 12 inches wide. Color a striking reddish purple, nearly black, with spadix of blue-black hue. This spadix emits a vile odor and may be taken out and removed, leaving the real flower, a flavor of fresh-cut watermelon, very agreeable. Bulbs should be planted deeply in rich soil and a partly shady location and not disturbed for a year, as largest flowers only come after second season. Price of bulbs, 50c to \$1.00 for best grade.

Astroemeria Peruviansis. This gorgeous Peruvian lily with its richly colored, deep orange and flame shaded flowers is the finest of our mid-summer cut flowers among perennials. The flowers are very lasting when cut and are of graceful, striking appearance. It wants a rich but well drained soil in sunny location to prosper best, and, once established, is the pride of gardens for many years to come. While very little known, it deserves a space in every garden. 50c per clump.



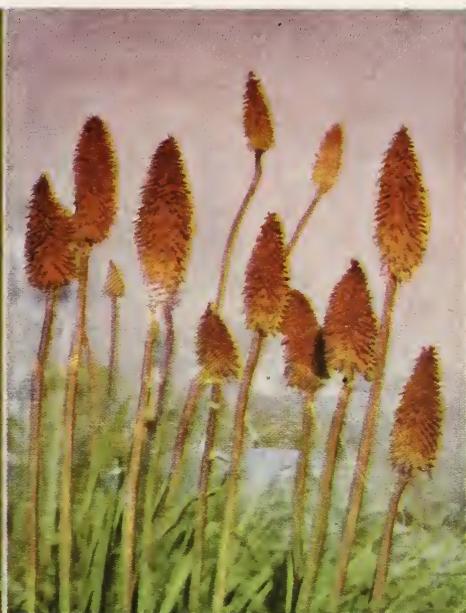
St. Brigid's Anemones in exhibition group. See text page 18.

The Irish Windflowers or Anemones are truly marvelous with proper care and suitable soil, and for long-continued production of flowers plus rich, brilliant colors, are unexcelled by any other bulb known so far. Of course, superior quality in our true Irish strain brings about a glorious beauty not found in common stock.

Perennial Lupins in the new improved strains from England's Master Gardeners are today's great delight in the hardy border, and no yard with a garden should be without this easily-grown plant, hardy the country over.



Hybrid Perennial Lupins in our nursery. See text page 47.



Cistus cypricus, a gem among rockery shrubs for the coast climate. See text page 23.

Tritoma, or Red Hot Poker, a fine garden perennial for the coast climate.

Exceedingly picturesque as a border plant in the sunny shrubbery bed or perennial grouping. As a lasting and attractive cut-flower for the mid-summer period, this South African plant is worthy of space in all gardens. see text page 50.

Hybrid Clematis are today's finest flowering vines for sheer floral beauty in their variable colors and often immense blooms. They are distinct from the grafted stock listed in ordinary catalogs. See text page 68.



Clematis hybrid seedlings. See page 65.



Tigridia pavonia, or Mexican Flame Flower. See text page 76.



ANEMONE JAPONICA
(Japanese Windflower)

Japanese Windflower. This is a late fall flowering plant of very robust habit of growth with heavy foliage and growing to three feet high. Rich, porous soils are best suited and a partially shady location is most adapted to them, yet they will also thrive in full sun. Fine for cutting. 25c each.

Alba. Single, pure white, rather tall. 25c ea.

Rubra. Rosy red, single flowering. 25c each.

Queen Charlotte. Beautiful semi-double, very large, satiny pink. 25c each.

Whirlwind. Semi-double, pure white. 25c ea.

Huphensis. A new variety from China of lower stature than the preceding, of a beautiful mauve color, starting to flower earlier in the season. 30c each.



Anemone Japonica (Louise Uhink). Very large flowering double white. 30c each.

Anemone Japonica (Max Vogel, new). Large flowering semi-double pink. 30c each.

Anemone Japonica (Richard Ahrends, new). Large flowering white with reverse of petals a beautiful lilac hue. 40c each.

Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). A stately late summer flowering plant for dry locations. Flowers in beautiful clusters of rich orange color, purplish stems and hairy leaves. 35c each.

Asclepias speciosa. Native form, with distinctive glaucous foliage and lilac flowers. 35c each.

Astilbe japonica (Portland selections). This very hardy fine perennial produces plummy sprays of pink flowers in light and dark shades, flowering during the summer months. Grows well in partial shade and greatly appreciates plenty of moisture, especially during flowering time. 75c to \$1.00 each.



Aster Farrerii. This wonderful hardy aster, discovered by Reginald Farrer in the Himalayas, is a plant of new charms, entirely distinct from all others of the family, by having its petals almost thread-like around a large dark disk. Color is a fine lavender blue, and as a cut flower it will be a revelation for elegance. Easily grown in sunny locations and soil of substantial but well drained kind. One of the tallest plants for the choice perennial border. 50c each. Limited stock only.

Aster Ericoides Chastity. Medium tall-growing, finely branched in flat tiers, producing sheets of tiny white flowers from September. 25c each.

Aster Perry's White. Tall-growing, large white flowering. Fine for cutting. Companion to Climax. 25c each.

Aster Mesagrande Grandiflora. Very large flowering, dark purple, late bloomer. Height 2 to 3 feet. 35c each.

Aster Amellus (Beauty of Ronsdorf). A very fine September flowering aster of great beauty in mauve blue flowers, growing 18 inches tall. Thrives well in sunny, dry locations and hard soil. Especially desirable. 35c each.

Aster Townsendii. Fine early fall flowering type, growing 18 to 24 inches, with masses of blossoms in a handsome shade of lavender color. Very desirable and robust. 3 plants \$1.

Aster Climax. Tall, fine light blue. Splendid for cutting. 25c each.



Aster Barr's pink. Fine new bright rose pink, tall-growing Michaelmas Daisy with large flowers. The best of its kind. 50c each.

Lil Fardell. Tall-growing, late-flowering, hardy Aster, with bright magenta pink flowers of distinct and handsome hue. 35c each.



Aquilegia Hybrida. Long-spurred Columbine. One of the finest of perennial plants for garden planting, growing well in sun or partial shade. Its colors of richest hues make this a splendid plant for cutting and for use in between shrubbery. Special choice colors in our fine English strain. 25c each; \$2.50 doz. Extra large plants, 35c each; \$3.50 dozen.

Aquilegia coerulea sanguinea. A novelty from abroad of richest red in the popular Columbines. 75c each. Limited stock only.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA

Boltonia. A tall late-flowering, light pink or white flower resembling perennial Asters. A very handsome plant for background planting and really fine for cutting.

Campanula allierifolia. Greyish woolly leaves with spreading flower branches 18-30 inches long, bearing white pendulous bells in graceful pattern. Graceful for cutting purposes and decorative effects. 25c each.

Canterburybell (Cup and Saucer). Pink colors. A very fine range of colors is available in this strain, \$2.00 dozen.

Canterburybell (Cup and Saucer Form). Lavender colors. This is a very useful selection for color schemes when mixtures are not desired. \$2.00 dozen.

Campanula medium (Canterburybell). Imperial mixture. This is a very early flowering selection of the finest sorts known in cup and saucer types so popular. Singles and doubles also occur in this mixture. \$2.00 dozen.

Campanula nobilis macrantha. Unique bell flowers of very long pendulous form, borne on tall slender stems. Color dark purple. A very interesting rare variety for the perennial fancier. 50c each.

Campanula persicifolia, so-called Peach Bell, is a neat upright growing species. Fine for cutting, with large wide open bells in blue or white. 25c each.

Campanula grandis. Upright growth 24-30 inches, with wide open bells along stems in white or blue color. Flowers sessile on stem and resembling the Peach Bell. 25c each.

Campanula lactiflora. A tall-growing form with small upright lavender or blue bells in cluster formation. Its robust, vigorous growth and long flowering period makes this a worthy plant for the hardy border. 30c each.

Campanula longestyla. A tall slender type of violet blue color with graceful pendulous bells much smaller than the Peach Bell. A fine perennial for cutting and garden decoration; of easy culture and hardy. 25c each.

Calendula Campfire, so-called Winter Marigold, is here represented in the finest improved form known today and as readily grown as ordinary types. The flowers are the largest in size possible and of deep brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and full yellow center. Greatly admired as a florist's cut flower of quality, it will be as popular in the home garden when once known, for its ease of culture will appeal to every amateur. Fall or early spring planting will give best results, depending on location. Price of young plants, \$1.50 per dozen.

Carnations. French garden varieties mixed. These are easily grown fine cut flowers in many interesting colors and grow readily in sunny locations of the hardy border, but prefer rich soil. No perennial border is complete without some of them. 6 for \$1.35; \$2.50 dozen.



See text pages 29 and 34.

Carnations (Dwarf Vienna mixed). Elegant dwarf-growing border carnations in various colors are fine for cutting. Of strong, spicy fragrance. They may be used in perennial borders or rockeries as well, being very compact. 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

Carnations (Dwarf Vienna Sungo'd). A late novelty in this race of border carnations, the color being rich yellow. 50c each.



Catananche coerulea (Cupidone flower). Lovely blue and white cut flower for mid-summer blooming which grows well in dry locations. 25c each.

Chrysanthemums. (Early Flowering Sorts.) In mixed colors. These begin flowering during July and continue till fall. Make nice table flowers for cutting. Easily grown in all gardens. 6 for \$1.00.

Chrysanthemums. Single and pompon varieties in principal colors are worthy of space in the perennial border with sunny location. Their late flowering period makes them highly desirable cut flowers for home use in late fall and early winter. 6 for \$1.25.

Convallaria (Lily of the Valley). Roots of this popular plant are ready to plant from October to March only. 75c per dozen.

Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). This well known hardy plant will grow in shady locations and prove elegant in all perennial plantings. Fine roots, 75c each.

Digitalis Lutzei (Fox Glove) in this form is the best we have grown so far and its large bells in fine assortment of colors prove worth while. 6 for \$1.35.

Doronicum or Leopards Bane. One of the earliest and best bright yellow cut flowers in the hardy border. Its long stems and profuse blooming make it very desirable. Clumps according to size, 25c to 35c each.

Erigeron speciosus grandiflorus, so-called fleabane, is one of the hardy garden's best cut flowers during June, for it flowers very profusely, lasts well when cut and is very graceful to mix in with bouquets. Color a fine shade of blue with bright yellow center. 3 for 65c; dozen, \$2.50.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA



Fine yellow Cosmos-like flower, continuous blooming. Good for cutting. 25c each.



DELPHINIUM

Delphinium Hybridum. We have a fine collection of English seedlings, many of exceptional quality, in large flowered types. Finest selection, 50c each.

Delphinium Hybridum—Fine mixed types, per dozen, \$2.50.

Delphinium (Chinese Butterfly) is one of the dwarf forms with graceful, slender branches flowering continuously all season and a delightful cut flower in its rich color of intense blue, with stems as slender as those of sweet pea flowers. Height 18 to 24 inches. 6 for \$1.35; dozen, \$2.50.

Echinops Ritro, Globe Thistle. Globular, ball-like flowers of a rich metallic blue color during mid-summer. 35c each.



**YELLOW PERUVIAN LILIES WITH BLUE
ERIGERON SPECIOSUS
OR (FLEABANE)**

Two very fine cut flowers. Easily grown in every garden and handsome for table display.



Gaillardia (The Dazzler). This is one of the richest colored fine cut flowers among red Gaillardia ever seen here and will be a novelty of superior quality the country over. Flowers are very large, borne on long stout stems, and generous petals of deep rich red shading to orange at the tip. This novelty is so far superior in quality that it will supercede the old time forms of gaillardia. 40c each; 6 for \$1.65.



ERYNGIUM PLANUM

Eryngium planum (Sea Holly or Blue Thistle). Excellent hardy perennial for cutting as flowers and stems are of attractive metallic blue color and may be dried. Height 2 feet. 25c each.



FUNKIAS

Funkia Subcordata Grandiflora (Plantain-lily). A large-leaved, showy plant to grow in partial shade with lily-like white flowers finely fragrant during fall. Fine clumps, 50c each.

Funkia Sieboldii. This is a richly silver-white striped leaf, for shady locations, where its beauty is seen to best advantage. A very choice perennial. 35c each.

Funkia speciosa. A Japanese form of day lily with slightly glaucous leaves, well adapted for growing in shady locations. 35c each.



GEUM

Mrs. Bradshaw. Brilliant red carnation-like flowers on long stems. 25c each.

Lady Stratheden. New, double, orange-yellow variety of great merit. 35c each,



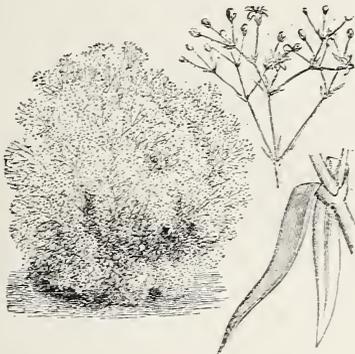
HELENIUM

Helenium Autumnale. This is one of the tall, late-flowering perennials with large, orange-brown colored flowers, resembling Cosmos. Very fine for cutting and a lasting garden flower. 25c each.

Helenium Riverton Gem. Rich, terra cotta-colored, flowering during August and September. About 3 feet 6 inches tall. 25c each.

Helenium Bigelowii. Fine golden yellow flowers. Very showy. 25c each.

Helenium Hoopesii. Choice early flowering deep yellow perennial of excellent quality for cutting during May to June. Foliage neat, glossy, with flower stems to 18 inches. This dwarf form of Helenium is rare, but worthy of space in good collections. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.



GYPSOPHILA

Paniculata. The finest Baby Breath known for cut flowers; can also be dried and used as an everlasting for winter bouquets. 2-year roots, 35c each; 3-year roots, 50c each.

Gypsophila EHRLEI. A famous new large-flowered double Baby Breath, blooming earlier and better than the old double white form. Said to be the most useful cutting flower a garden can produce. Fine grafted specimens at \$1.00 each. Limited stock only.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA

Yellow day lily. Easily grown plant of hardy nature with lily-like bright yellow flowers in early summer. 35c each.

HOLLYHOCKS

Hollyhocks. Double flowering sorts in separate colors. Red, yellow and pink. 6 for \$1.25.



HELLEBORUS

Helleborus orientalis. This is the Lenten rose. A fine perennial for shady locations, coming into flower by early spring with large anemone-like flowers in white or purplish colors. Very choice slow-growing plant with evergreen foliage. 75c to \$1.50 each, according to size and age.

Helleborus niger praecox. This is the true Christmas rose, with large white flowers starting to open in early winter. A rare, but very hardy plant for shady locations. 50c to \$2.50 each.

(Continued on page 46)



Daphne Cneorum, the rockery's sweetest smelling flowering shrub, known as Rose Daphne.

The Rose Daphne, *D. cneorum* or Garland Flower

THIS is a little evergreen shrub rarely more than a foot high and very compact, as well as neat in its foliage and flowers. The delicious fragrance of its rosy pink flowers is of unique charm, never forgotten by garden lovers. The rockery without this elegant hardy shrub surely is incomplete without this jewel of all mountain shrubs. Fortunately it will thrive from Maine to California and, while growing slowly, it adapts itself to varied soils and locations. It may also serve as a border shrub for groups of evergreens and, needing little or no care at all, will win the admiration of even the most indifferent gardener or flower fanciers. For price, see pages 15 and 59.



ROCKERY section with August flowering heathers. Lower left corner, *Erica vagans*, pink; center, *Erica vagans*, white; right, *Erica ciliaris*; right (above) *Calluna vulgaris*, deep rose; towards upper center, Irish Bell Heather, *Menziesia polifolia*

So many rockeries are masses of color during the Spring, and Summer finds them with hardly any flowers, dull and unattractive. This need not be when such elegant shrubs as this picture shows can be had that will flower all during August and September, if properly treated. This color photo has been made by the author during the middle of August and shows garden possibilities rarely found in this region.



INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI (HARDY GLOXINIA)

Delavayi. So-called Hardy Gloxinia. One of the very choicest hardy flowers known to plant fanciers. Tall stems, with deep rose, long tubular flowers, fleshy roots. This is the pride of the finer gardens. 35c to 50c each.

Brevipes. A rare form, resembling preceding, with perhaps larger flowers and heavier, shorter leaves. Flower stems do not grow so tall as former. 50c each.

Iris siberica. The grass-like foliage and neat upright growth make this a suitable plant for planting near pools. Flowers of richest dark purple color. Clumps 50c each.

Iris Kaempferi. The Japanese Iris is one of the richest colored and largest flowering kinds known and comes in great variety of shades. Single and double flowered. They do best in very rich soil and must have a sunny location with lots of water during the flowering period, as they are really swamp plants in Japan. 50c each for choice types.

Iris Germanica. This, the easiest grown and most widely known of all Iris, is not grown as a specialty here, and can be supplied in the most popular types only at 25c each; dozen, \$2.50.

LAVENDULA

Vera. True lavender, is worthy of a space in every garden for its fragrant flowers, dry or fresh. 25c to 50c each.

Linum Monoginum. This is the white flax of New Zealand and a very attractive plant for rockeries, yet seldom seen. 35c each.

Linum perenne (Siberian Flax). Graceful blue-flowering plant for the hardy border. 18 inches tall. 25c each; dozen, \$2.50.



LILIUM REGALE

Lilium regale. Finest of white garden lilies, easily grown in every section of the country and a splendid cut flower that cannot be recommended too highly. Every garden worthy of its name should have at least a dozen bulbs planted in clusters. First size bulbs—50c each; dozen, \$5.00. Second size bulbs—35c each; dozen, \$3.50. Third size bulbs—25c each; dozen, \$2.50.

Lilium auratum platyphyllum. The large-leaved, immense flowering form of the Gold Band Lily. One of the late summer flowering lilies. Is a gem to have growing up between shrubbery. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Lilium elegans mixed. Upright flowered lily in clusters ranging in color from bright yellow to deepest orange, flowering during June. Prefers sunny location and deep planting. 35c each.

Lilium Henryi. Very vigorous, tall growing, deep orange-yellow flowers during August and September. Fine for shrubbery plantings. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

Lilium Kramerii or japonicum. A true pink lily growing nearly 36 inches tall. Bright pink handsome flowers of capricious choice for soil which must be sandy peat for best success; deep planting is essential to its welfare. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Lilium Rubellum. Small but very graceful lily of deep rose to light rose color of funnel-shaped flowers appearing during late spring or early summer. Deep planting and partial shade with sandy soil. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Lilium Tigrinum flore pleno, the double flowering Tiger Lily. Easily grown. Splendid garden variety. Always successful mid-summer flowering of richest orange color with dark spots. 25c each; dozen, \$2.50.



Lilium speciosum rubrum Melpomene. A very gorgeous deep pink fall flowering lily from Japan. Easily grown in the open borders and perennial beds. Robust and very fragrant during August and September. 40c each; dozen, \$3.75.

Lilium speciosum album. Greatly resembling the former in flower and habits, but pure white in color. Its vigorous growth adapts it for shrubby plantings as groups between them. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

Lobelia cardinalis, the Cardinal Flower, with tall stems and bronzy red foliage, produces the most fiery brilliant red flowers known during late summer. Very choice and unique plant for the perennial border. 35c each.

Lupinus polyphyllus, hybrids. A very showy and satisfactory perennial for garden and cutting, in beautiful new colors ranging from deep violet to yellow, bronze and pink tints. As they do not reproduce true from seed, definite colors cannot be assured. 50c each. Selected colors while available, 75c each.

Moricandia hesperidifolia. Entirely new hardy perennial for cutting, on the order of Sweet Rocket. We hope this novelty will prove worthy as a splendid cut flower, for it is highly recommended for this purpose. 50c each.

Mertensia virginica. Lovely blue blue-bell for shady locations and rich porous soil. 50c each.

Monarda mollis (Bergamot). Easily growing, showy perennial, late summer, flowering of pink color. 3 for 70c.

Platyodon, the Chinese Balloon Flower, is one of the few really choice blue flowering plants during mid-summer, and is very showy with balloon-like flower buds. In general, it bears resemblance to Canterbury Bells. Has fat, fleshy roots and requires rich, porous soil. 25c each.

Plumbago Larpentae. A low-growing late summer flowering border plant with rich, deep blue flowers. Fine for rockeries and borders. 25c each.

Something New in Pansies

New Swiss Pansy, **Lake of Thoun.** The most surprising of foreign introductions received lately is this wonderful pansy. A large flower of deepest azure blue, with center of lower petals coming in darkest of violet purple, in the heart of flower a deep golden eye radiating lighter rays. A unique effect appealing in its charm and as easy to grow as common kinds. Plants, per dozen, \$1.25. Seeds, 50c packet.



Roggies Swiss Giant Mixed. This represents the ultra modern of new pansies and is considered the world's finest today in existence. No one admiring pansies and able to grow them should omit this opportunity to get this strain from us and prove to his satisfaction that they are a revelation to have in the garden. Of course, to have them at their best, have soil made rich with fertilizers and use a generous amount of peat mixed into the ground, for pansies love this stuff immensely. Price of plants is \$1.00 per dozen, and they may be had from November to May only. Seed is 50c per packet.

Winter flowering Pansy, **Industry,** a new race of extra early flowering Pansies in a complete range of colors, is now available in limited quantity for late fall or winter planting on the coast. Per dozen, \$1.00. (No seeds.)

Roggies Giant Alpglow. The wonderful sunset colors of the snow-covered Alps, in their rich shades of red, are brought to one's mind in the color range of this Pansy from Switzerland, which ought to find many admirers in our gardens here. A limited stock only is available at \$1.25 per dozen.

NOTE: We do not grow ordinary strains of Pansies, as they are too common to merit our time and space.

Papaver orientalis Olympia. This is the really double Oriental poppy and a novelty to most gardens. 50c each.

Papaver orientalis (May Queen). Extra early flowering sorts. A new type of the well known Oriental Poppy, some producing double flowers. Come in mixed colors of great beauty. 35c to 50c each.



The water lily pool as a garden feature permits endless charms as a work of art, collection of plants, by its fishes and cooling water effects in summer.
Construction by the author.

LILY POOLS

THE modern garden of today is incomplete without this feature showing Nature with her charms of water and fish life in a setting of flowers. One really must see a pool made by a master gardener in order to realize how delightful it can be.

The glorious water lilies, the ceaseless playful action of the goldfish, the sound of dripping waters on hot days in the summer time—all in a brilliant setting of bright colored flowers, where birds enjoy the scene by frequent visits to find their drinks and bathe for comfort. By night the glow of colored lights throwing shadows quaint through flowers and making startling color variations, when other gardens are unseen, unheard of.

Then is when a masterful pool stands out like a jewel and appeals to healthy minds who sense and can appreciate the glory of the Garden Pool.

Construction of pools is a branch of garden service we extend to patrons, and wide experience, with skill, brings out the superior results notable in all pools made by us. There is a vast difference between unskilled or amateur construction and a well-planned job of our master gardener that stands the test of time.

It always pays to have it done right, so when you contemplate the making of a pool, consult us and inquire for estimates.



PHYSALIS

Physalis Franchetti, known as Chinese lantern plant, bearing cherry-like fruit in large red hull. Of very decorative type, they are easily grown in any rich, loose soil and provide elegant decorations for winter use. 25c each.

Shasta Daisy, Marian Collier. A splendid novelty with elegant lacinated petals, fluted and crested, resembling chrysanthemums. As a new and fine cut-flower for the home garden. this will surpass all Shasta daisies known to date. Grows as readily as the old kinds, but flowers over longer period of time. Price 50c each. Limited number only.

Polemonium sibericum. Erect growing stems with blue flowers. June to July. 25c each.



PYRETHRUM

Pyrethrum Roseum. This Marguerite-like flowering perennial is very hardy and the finest, most useful cut flower a garden can

have. Its clumps of carrot-like, fine foliage throw up the flower stems in great profusion in many shades of pink, red and white flowers, some double, semi-double and single, all lasting exceedingly well when cut, and permitting graceful arrangement, due to their long stems. May and June. Very large clumps, 35c each. Selected, choice flowers, 50c each. Average \$2.50 per dozen.

SALVIA PATENS

Salvia Patens. Rich blue flowering Salvia of intense deep ultramarine color, needing protection during severe weather and preferring a light, sandy soil. 35c each.

Salvia virgata nemorosa. A compact roundish bush of foliage from which arise masses of violet-blue sprays during the summer months. Exceedingly attractive and showy. This is one of the rare, very hardy perennials able to grow in all parts of the country. 35c and 50c each.



SCABIOSA COLUMBARIA
(African Pincushion Flower)

Scabiosa columbaria. This is a new perennial especially desirable for cut flowers, for its color is totally novel for Scabiosa. It is a delightful shade of rose pink. Slender stems and lasting quality when cut will make this a very popular cut flower for home gardens. Easily grown in all soils and sunny situations. Height 18-24 inches. 35c each.

Spirea filipendula. Foliage in clumps resembling carrots, from which arise stems 18 inches tall, bearing creamy white clusters of flowers during July. 25c each.



Scabiosa caucasica (Isaac House). A new large-flowered strain from England, greatly improved in vigor and size; also with larger petals, which are partly fringed, and color variations ranging from light to darkest blue. This plant develops slowly, but increases in beauty season after season and for mid-summer cut flowers is unsurpassed. 40c each. (Limited stock only.)

SHASTA DAISY

Excelsior. This large flowering Shasta daisy is fine for cutting as a white flower. 25c each.



Statice latifolia. Sea lavender. A fine flower of bluish color to dry like straw flowers for winter use. 25c each.

This perennial Cornflower-like plant is one of the very best cut flowers, producing plants in blue, and so far has been too little used in gardens. 25c each.

Sweet William. Well known popular garden plant in fine mixed colors. Dozen, \$2.00.

Sweet William (Scarlet King). Richest of brilliant red colored forms. Dozen, \$2.50.

Sweet William (Salmon King). Finest of salmon color selection. Dozen, \$2.50.



THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM

A new tall-growing perennial with charming little blue flowers in graceful feathery sprays resembling Baby Breath somewhat. Foliage like Columbine. The most desirable of all recent introductions to the perennial garden. 50c each.

Tritoma hybrida elegans multicolor. A new strain of variable colored Red Hot Pokers, one of South Africa's choice contributions to our gardens. A very fine cut flower of lasting quality for mid-summer display. 35c each, three for \$1.00.

Wallflowers (Cheiranthus). For the Pacific Coast climate they are very desirable garden plants for early spring blooming. As borders or set out in clumps in front of shrubbery they are unexcelled for a long, lasting, colorful and fragrant display. As window box plants, the Wallflowers are a delight if boxes have a south or west exposure. Strong plants must be secured and set out eight inches apart during late October or November. In this manner a splendid effect may be expected for spring. They will grow and bloom freely in north exposures as well, but much later, yet often lasting longer in bloom. The following varieties are the best to be found here:

Vesuvius. A brilliant color of vivid orange shading to red or pink. 3 for 60c, dozen \$2.00.

Ruby Gem. Attractive and novel shade of violet blue. 20c each.

Vulcan. Largest dark maroon red to crimson. Very fragrant. 20c each.

Excelsior mixed. A selection of all colors existing among Wallflowers from cream to yellow, bronze, violet to maroon reds. An extremely showy assortment. Finely blended. Dozen, \$2.00.

Scarlet Emperor. A new tone of wallflower red and the most brilliant so far discovered. 25c each; dozen, \$2.50.

Hamblet. A novelty from the Chelsea show that won much admiration for its fine golden orange color and large flowers. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00.



Conifers as background and border, showing effective use for mass planting. *Cryptomeria elegans* in rear and *Prostrate Juniper* as border along steps. Winter color of this planting is very rich, the background of rich bronzy red, while border is intense blue-green along the red brick walk.

Conifers or Needle-Bearing Trees

These are trees and shrubs of endless variety and beauty, well adapted for planting in home grounds under all sorts of conditions. They are easily cared for, an occasional pruning or shearing being about all that is needed when once established. Planting of them may be done at almost any time of the year, if it is done carefully. The richly varied texture and tints of their foliage is of great charm and no planting should be without at least some of the conifers, as often in winter they are the finest things visible for miles around.

Conifers may be allowed to grow as feature trees by planting them in the lawn, or they may be used in groups of several together. Color effects are possible in this manner that are unique, for many of them change their color according to the seasons and others remain alike the year around. The texture of their needles or foliage is widely varied and charming, permitting artistic effects but seldom realized in gardens of today. Many kinds are adapted to clipping and shearing, formal features can be carried out in gardens if desired and artists in this field have accomplished sensational results. Hedges and backgrounds for special garden effects when done in sheared conifers, present an elegance of finish not possible with any other forms of trees. Talent and genius find here a field of wide dimensions in which to work out its tastes and whims. For dry, arid regions, however, conifers are not very suitable, while in the climate of the Pacific Northwest they are logically material for garden makers deserving widest use. For smaller gardens, the selections ought to be limited to the dwarf-growing forms, as they remain longer in proportion to their location. Few things are so depressing a sight as to see fine trees crowded in a space too small for them. It produces an uncomfortable feeling like trying to wear clothes several sizes too small.

Our assortment is more prevalent in the small sizes and transplanting is more successful when small than with larger specimens. All are well balled with ample soil on their root system. For spring planting, great care must be taken to water them well into the ground, and keep them well moistened for the first few months after planting.

Cedrus Deodara (Himalayan Cedar). A large-growing, bluish-green, fine-needed tree with pendulous branching habit of graceful appearance. A specimen tree of superior merit for the Coast climate. Sizes from 36 inches to 5 feet, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Cryptomeria elegans. One of Japan's hand-somest conifers, for its foliage is extremely fine and soft to the touch, with that interesting habit of changing its color with the seasons of the year. During the summer it is

of soft bluish-green that the coming of fall turns to a pinkish-bronze and by mid-winter, when all other garden color has faded, this tree stands out in rich bronzy-red colors of unique beauty and charm. Towards spring the green again starts to return, almost like a sunrise early in the morning and so gradually as to escape one's attention. It stands clipping well for formal effects. Sizes of our stock range from 24 inches to 48 inches. Priced from \$1.50 to \$3.00.



CRYPTOMERIA ARAUCARIOIDES
(Japanese araucaria cedar)

Cryptomeria araucarioides. This is a form slightly imitating the Norfolk Pine in the formation of its needles or leaves and is one of Japan's very interesting evergreens for the Pacific Coast gardens. The unique and distinctive growth makes this an outstanding evergreen for fine gardens and there is no reason why it should remain one of the rare conifers of this region. We offer fine stock from 20 to 40 inches at \$2.00 to \$3.50 each.

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress). This most popular of evergreen trees is one of the garden's stateliest conifers. A fairly rapid grower, with loose, rather pendulous branches, which cover themselves in early spring with minute little red catkins or male blossoms, giving the appearance of reddish dew for a short time only. Color of foliage, gray-green to blue-green. Sizes from 2 feet to 5 feet, \$2.00 to \$7.50.

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana Minima Glauca. This tiny, very dwarf form is a real pygmy among Cypress trees and a collector's object of Nature's art. It is compact in foliage, of oval outline and blue-green color. A real gem that will not out-grow any yard, no matter how small. Rare. \$3.50 each.

Chamaecyparis L. globosa. The true Globe Lawson Cypress. Another handsome rich blue-green, low-growing conifer, but which attains from 4 to 8 feet in diameter, and remains nearly globular. A very fine specimen conifer for select gardens. Small sizes \$2.00 to \$3.00, measuring 12 to 18 inches in diameter.



Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana Alumii. This erect-growing, rich blue-green form is of pyramidal shape and much used for formal effects. 20 to 34 inches, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Chamaecyparis Erecta. Similar to preceding with exception of color, which is a deep rich green. 24 to 30 inches, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Chamaecyparis L. nidiformis (Birds' Nest Cypress). Is so-called owing to its habit of growing flat on the ground, with the foliage forming a birds' nest-like hump of unique appearance. For the rock garden fancier, this is Nature's special gift in providing the handsomest evergreen for rockery planting. Its foliage is of richest blue-green of unvariable color and the bush rarely exceeds 8 to 10 inches in height, but may spread over a circle of 24 inches in diameter. It will thrive best if sheltered from windy, dry exposures. While yet very rare, this will become the most admired of all conifers, be it as border specimen or for the rockery. Fine vigorous stock for \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

Chamaecyparis nootkaensis glauca (Blue Nootka Sound Cypress). A lovely, extremely hardy, glaucous, blue-green form of slightly pendulous habit in its branches. This native of Alaska will grow into fine specimen size for large lawns. It has a distinctive beauty and merits space in better gardens. Sizes from 2 to 4 feet priced at \$2.00 to \$3.50 each.

Chamaecyparis L. Wisselii (Wissel's Cypress). One of the wonders of the conifer world. Is now available for all gardens on the Coast. This is a neat conical-growing tree with very handsomely formed blue-green branches, foliage towards tips forming triangular ridges of novel shape. Sizes from 24 to 48 inches priced at \$2.50 to \$5.00.



Chamaecyparis pisifera squarosa (Moss Cedar). This name is well applied, for the foliage is very much like fine moss of a silvery grey-green, and soft in texture. Dwarf, compact-growing, rarely exceeding 20 inches in height. Splendid for rockery or for border planting and hardy in all sections of the country. Sizes from 12 to 24 inches in diameter at \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.



Chamaecyparis obtusa Sanderii (Sander's Cedar). A compact, oval-shaped dwarf evergreen with fine moss-like foliage of silvery blue-green color, having the ability to change with the season and turning a handsome bronzy-pink cast during the winter period. Its dwarf, very compact nature makes this a

favorite for smaller gardens. Nice bushes for \$1.50 to \$2.50 each, ranging from 15 to 24 inches high.

Chamaecyparis obtusa lycopodioides, known as **Clubmoss Retinospora**, is undoubtedly the most curious of all conifer forms and rarely ever seen. A fancier's specimen of exceptional appearance with its oddly-shaped and distorted branch formations. Rather dwarf and slow-growing. Of merit for better rock gardens. Specimens from \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Chamaecyparis obtusa tetragona aurea. A dwarf slow-growing pyramidal form of curiously four-angled branches with golden foliage. Extremely rare, yet highly ornamental. Small specimens \$5.00.

Chamaecyparis Pisifera Plumosa. Formerly **Retinospora Plumosa**. This handsome blue-green, feathery evergreen from Japan is of tall-growing character, at times spreading pyramidally. Its striking brownish winter coloring is one feature little observed and much misunderstood, yet a valuable feature for landscape effects. Pruning is of great value to this type, as it then becomes a full branched specimen of much finer surface texture. Sizes from 12 inches to 48 inches at \$1.25 to \$5.00 each.

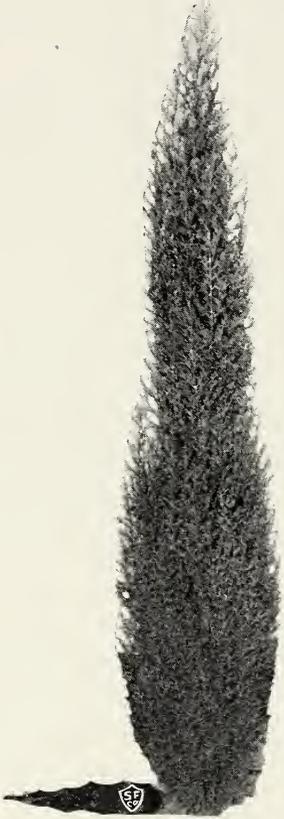
Chamaecyparis Pisifera Aurea. This is a golden form of the preceding, with similar features, except that its surface coloring is of yellowish tint. 6 to 16 inches, 75c to \$2.50.

Chamaecyparis Pisifera Type. Forms loosely-branched pyramids with foliage resembling *Thuja Orientalis*, yet akin to the *Plumosa* variety. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 to \$2.50.



Cupressus sempervirens fastigiata (true Italian Cypress). This fine tree is especially neat for its upright growing habit, with all branches tightly near the leader. Color a distinct light green. This tree loves to grow in sunny dry situations and is hardy for the whole Pacific Coast. For featuring building outlines, its distinct habit makes it invaluable and when

used in a cluster planting a garden takes on a distinctive appearance. It merits a much wider use, for it is satisfactory in every respect. Our stock ranges in height from 30 to 60 inches, priced from \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.



Juniperus hibernica, the common Irish Juniper, is much admired for its columnar growth of silvery gray-green color. Very hardy and a neat tree for lawn specimen and against buildings. 15 to 30 inches, \$1.25 to \$2.50 each.

Juniperus sabina. Dark green low-spreading form of vigorous nature and nicely adapted for covering slopes. Extremely hardy and resistant to city conditions. Plants from 18 to 42-inch spread at \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

Juniperus sabina variegata. The silver-leaved form is much slower growing and compact than preceding and ideally adapted for rock gardens, where it lends a touch of color of most welcome nature during the winter periods. Sizes from 12 to 24 inches in diameter, \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Juniperus chinensis variegata (Variegated Chinese Juniper). Is of more erect and taller growth than preceding, curiously producing some branches with whitish or yellow tips, while others remain green. This is a striking feature and its extreme hardiness renders it fit for use in all climates. 18 to 36 inches, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.



Variegate Prostrate Juniper

Juniperus chin. prostrata. The prostrate creeping form of this juniper is one of the very nicest hardy conifers for use in rockeries or covering of slopes, as it spreads flat over the ground. They are of slow growth, but very artistic in effect and extremely desirable. 18 to 36-inch spread, \$2.00 to \$3.50 each.

A variegated form of preceding is also available in which part of branches are cream colored, giving a pleasing color effect, especially when used in rockeries with dark colored stones. Same prices as preceding.

Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana. A finely branching grayish-green form of spreading habit, extremely hardy and decorative for planting of slopes and hillsides. 18 to 36 in., \$1.50 to \$3.00.



Juniperus Chinensis (Chinese Juniper). With its prickly needles, forms a handsome conical bush of richest blue-green color and is very hardy in all parts of our country. A highly desirable conifer for smaller yards, as it remains of moderate size. 12-30 in., \$1.50-\$3.00.

Juniperus sabina cupressifolia. Extremely compact and dwarf form of richest blue-green color. Branches densely formed procumbent, rarely exceeding 12 inches in height, but spreading flat on the ground. The very finest of all junipers for rock garden planting and hardy for all sections of the country. Merits to become known in every garden. 8 to 18 inches in diameter for \$1.25 to \$2.50 each.

Juniperus virginiana tripartita. A loosely spreading, much-branched, silvery gray-green shrub of artistic appearance well suited to bank planting and for bordering tall trees or evergreens. Fine sizes for \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

Juniperus communis depressa aurea. A finely branched, low-growing form of rich golden color in its surface branches. Very attractive as a lawn and border shrub. Fit for all sections of the country. Thrifty young stock for \$1.00.

Juniperus japonica aurea. Highly colored golden yellow form with striking, artistic manner of growth totally distinct from all other kinds. Foliage all scale-like smooth, but extremely slow growing. This is a rather rare form, but supremely artistic in manner of branching. 8 to 12 inches, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Pinus Thunbergii. Japanese variety of pine, resembling the Austrian Black Pine and very fine. Strong, healthy specimens \$7.50 to \$10.00.



Thuja obtusa Crippsii. Of all colored conifers, this is the most beautiful in its almost fern-like foliage and handsome loosely-growing pyramidal form, with branches of slightly drooping aspect. The color in its foliage ranges from light green to bright yellow, with color intensifying towards fall as if it were reflecting the golden colors of an autumn sunset. Slow-growing and resenting dry, hot locations, preferring partial shade. Sizes ranging from 15 to 42 inches, priced at \$2.00 to \$7.50.

Thuja Orientalis Pyramidalis. Erect pyramidal forming arbor vitae of hardy, robust nature and neat appearance. Sizes from 15 to 50 inches, 75c to \$5.00 each.

Scyadopsis Verticillata. The true Japanese Umbrella Pine. One of the most attractive and unique conifers known, with long, broad needles in clusters at end of branches, forming an umbrella effect. Very slow growing. \$10.00 to \$35.00.

Thuja Orientalis Compacta (Dwarf Oriental Arbor Vitae). A neat, bright green globe or pyramidal shaped small evergreen. 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 to \$2.50 each.

Thuja Orientalis Nana Aurea (Dwarf Golden Oriental Arbor Vitae). This is a very compact, low-growing tree with rather formal outline, mostly oval or pyramidal. The tips of the closely-crowded branches are golden yellow at certain seasons, especially in late spring. 10 to 18 inches, \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

Thuja occidentalis aurea. Extremely hardy pyramidal growing form with rich yellow colored foliage. Branches of loose graceful type. Small sizes only, 10 to 15 inches, \$1.50.

Thuja occidentalis filiformis. A thread-leaf form of the arbor vitae of compact rather oval-shaped outline, attractive by its string-like branches. Very novel and distinct. Hardy everywhere. A fine specimen evergreen for choice plantings. 18 to 24-inch specimens, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Thuja occidentalis globosa. Extremely hardy flat-growing form of neat habit for planting as border or rockery shrub, seldom exceeding 12-15 inches in height, 8-14 inches in diameter. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Thuja occidentalis Hoveyi. Compact roundish growing form, extremely hardy, with a color range of unique beauty which changes according to season. Forepart of spring and summer a rich gray-green, turning to yellow by fall and assuming a startling winter tint of bronzy yellow. It is a slow-growing tree of much beauty and interest. Fine specimens, 30 to 36 inches, \$3.50 to \$4.00.

Thuja pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor Vitae). Is greatly esteemed for its compact neat column-like growth and extreme hardness. Foliage of light green color. 42 to 48 in., \$5.00.

Thuja Beverliense. A sturdy compact pyramidal growing form with rich golden foliage. 36 to 46 inches, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Thuja Lobbii. This beautifully variegated Alaska cedar is one of the best trees for the garden where colored foliage is desired. Very robust and rather rapid-growing, it, however, is well adapted to pruning and may be kept within bounds by occasional clipping. 18 to 20 in., \$1.50; 24-36 in., \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Taxus hibernica. Compact columnar growing form with foliage of richest, very dark green color. Will produce bright scarlet berries even as very small specimens. Its very slow growth makes this the most permanent and valuable of all conifers for garden planting. Sizes ranging from 6 to 24 inches, \$1.00 to \$3.50 each.

Taxus hibernica aurea. Similar to preceding, but foliage with yellow tips and perhaps slower in growth. Same price range.

Thuyopsis dolabrata (Hiba arbor vitae) A scale-like foliage with spreading branches of much charm introduced from Japan in 1861. This unusual conifer thrives well in our Coast climate and is very novel and distinctive in appearance. 16 to 24-inch spread, \$2.00-\$3.00.

Broad-Leaved Evergreens

These are the shrubs with persistent foliage and in the Pacific Coast climate are the principal feature of good plantings, as they retain their beauty summer and winter. Many have handsome flowers, while some are for foliage effect only. They are all transplanted with balls of earth in proportion to size of bushes, and when received must have the ball of earth left intact while planting, as the risk of failure increases should the soil be allowed to crumble away from the roots.

While year around planting is possible in this manner, it is safer to do the planting during fall, winter or spring, and the first season after planting they should never be allowed to suffer for lack of water.

Balled shrubs cannot be sent by mail and are best shipped by freight or motor bus lines.

Abelia Rupestris—Neat, glossy foliage of bronzy hue, with graceful branches, flowering during late summer. White bells and bronzy bracts. Height 10 to 24 inches. 75c to \$1.50 each.

Aralia Sieboldi. A Japanese shrub with leathery, glossy, large leaves of tropical appearance. For coast climate only. \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.



AUCUBA JAPONICA

A mass of scarlet berries, planted six years ago, making a hardy evergreen hedge.

Japanese Gold Dust Laurel. Large rubber plant-like foliage of leathery substance, dotted with yellow spots. Especially adapted to heavy soil and shade. Will grow under trees if given water in dry weather. The most satisfactory slow-growing evergreen for local climate. \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 each.

Also a green leaved form, often bearing large red berries, same price as preceding.

Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi, better known as Kinnikinnik, native name for this trailing evergreen shrub of extreme hardiness. Its foliage is small leathery, resembling periwinkle, with flowers during the spring resembling white heather and showy bright scarlet berries the size of cranberries. Requires sandy, acid soil in full sunshine. Strong plants. 75c to \$1.00 each.

Crimson Evergreen Azalea

(Hinodegiri)

This extremely dwarf Japanese evergreen shrub, covered in early spring with a dense mass of strongest crimson red flowers, is the greatest plant jewel that nature ever made for man for garden planting in the coast climate. Used individually or in groups, they appear like ruby stones, but have the great advantage of slowly increasing in size and beauty year after year. Sandy leaf mould soil is best for them. Sizes ranging from 6 to 12 inches in diameter are priced: 6-8 inches diameter, \$1.00 each; 8-10 inches diameter, \$1.50 each; 10-12 inches diameter, \$2.50 each.



KURUME AZALEA

This is the Queen supreme of all new flowering shrubs. Persons admiring pink or salmon shades more than crimson will rejoice at the gorgeous colors of this new race, which is larger flowered but equally as profuse as the Hinodegiri type. Its growth is slightly more vigorous, yet dwarf. We have several varieties in varying shades of color.

Azalea Kurume Pink Pearl. Dainty light pink flowers of semi-double type of more profuse growing nature than preceding kind. While yet a novelty, this merits space in better gardens for its superior beauty and dwarf evergreen type of growth. 6-8 inch, \$1.50 each; 10-12 inch, \$2.50 to \$3.00 each.

Azalea Kurume Salmonea. Another new dwarf form, flowering much later, and with larger individual blossoms of deep salmon color. It is much more compact in growth than preceding. Price same as it.

Azalea Kurume Yayegiri. Another dwarf evergreen form with flowers of most vivid orange-scarlet of unique tint. Early spring flowering. Especially handsome if used in connection with lavender or purple violas as ground cover. 6-8 inch, \$1.50; larger, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

Azalea Kurume mixed seedlings. These are of miscellaneous colors typical to the group of these new Japanese shrubs and may prove marvelous garden features, especially in rockeries where choice dwarf shrubs are favored. Their hardiness for the Pacific Coast climate is now proven by several winters' trial. This selection is priced from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each, with some reduction in dozen lots.



Colorful Spring effect, with Gold Dust Laurel (*Aucuba*) as background and **Primulas** and **Viola Florariense** and box wood as border. The porch-box planted with **Cineraria**.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS, when suitably used, do make gardens of the Pacific Northwest a feature of greatest appeal to the folks from the colder sections of the country. The fresh green colors of many tints just seem to bring life and cheer to gardens in Winter that one gets the idea that Spring is just waiting around the corner in January already. The varied types of foliage in the broad-leaved evergreens permit much to the skillful planter that is beautiful in many ways. They are too little used and understood in our gardens and too many of the inferior kinds are allowed to crowd gardens simply to appease the idea of economy at the time of planting.

The pruning of these shrubs has much to do with their charm and neatness in gardens, for fast-growing kinds out-grow too quickly their allotted space and spoil the effect of proportion. Such kinds must be clipped, preferably in Spring, just before they begin growing, or again in late summer is a good period for pruning. This work if done artfully should never be very noticeable; for after all a poorly sheared shrub or evergreen is a display of crude, ignorant workmanship contrary to the spirit of a garden itself, which is art in the temple of nature. Some feel that no pruning is better, yet jungles soon result from such conclusions. A skilled gardener is worthy of consultation any time when in doubt.

Andromeda japonica, or Japanese Lily-of-the-Valley shrub. A fine evergreen of bushy, compact habit with clusters of white flowers in terminal racemes in early spring. It is much of the same disposition as Rhododendrons, preferring partial shade and acid soil, but very hardy and robust. 12-inch, \$1.50 each; 15-30 inch, \$2.00 to \$3.50 each.

Azara Microphylla. Very small leaved, graceful evergreen shrub. Too little seen in local gardens. Bears fragrant flowers and orange berries when fully matured. \$1.25 each.

Bambusa Aurea (Golden Bamboo). A very fine, graceful shrub for foliage effects. Clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

EVERGREEN BARBERRIES

A wonderful collection of Evergreen Barberries, the finest ever offered in any catalog in this region. These shrubs are not recommended for territory east of the Cascade Range.

Berberis Buxifolia. Dwarf, compact, dark green foliage. Very fine for border shrub. 75c to \$1.50 each.

Berberis Darwinii. Small, glossy foliage, somewhat holly-like, with bronzy cast, covered in spring with golden yellow little bell-like flowers. Very charming. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Berberis Gagnepanii. Handsome foliage acquiring reddish tint during winter. Upright growing character. Very fine for south exposures and dry locations. 75c to \$1.50 each.

Berberis Knightii. Rather large, glossy, leathery foliage of attractive shape, upright growth with long, spiny thorns. A fine shrub too little known. 75c to \$1.50.

Berberis Sanguinolenta, or Sanguinea. A new variety from China of rather dwarf character with dark green massed foliage. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Berberis Stenophylla. Rather tall, spreading grower with small elongated, dark green, leathery leaves and rich golden yellow blossoms produced in handsome sprays along the branches. Must be planted in gravelly soil and sunny locations. \$1.50 each.

Berberis Stenophylla Compacta Gracilis. A charming dwarf compact form with dense, very dark green foliage and small yellow flowers. Exceedingly fine border shrub for gravelly soil. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Berberis Pruinosa (New). Evergreen shrub, branches brownish yellow. Leaves ovate oblong to 2 inches long; flowers, yellow; fruit, bluish black. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Berberis Levis (New). Evergreen shrub which grows about 5 feet tall. Bright yellowish gray branches. Leaves narrow lanceolate, dark green above, light green beneath. Flowers yellow, fruit black. From Western China. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Berberis Tricanthifolia. A rare semi-dwarf shrub with graceful foliage, light green color, and narrow, sharp-pointed leaves. Fine for large rockery. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Berberis Verruculosa. One of the more recent introductions from China. Very compact, freely branching, with foliage resembling miniature holly leaves, bright green above, but very glaucous grey beneath, of surprising beauty. Flowers of bright sulphur yellow, and blue-black berries. Winter coloring of foliage often of most unique bronzy plum tint if

planted in full sun and porous soil. Surely this is one of the finest evergreen shrubs that, once known, will prove extremely popular for the coast climate gardens. Fine specimens \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

Buxus Sempervirens (Boxwood). For bordering walks or beds, the best low-growing evergreen shrub known. Has small, dark green, leathery foliage. Will grow best in rich soil and prefers shady location. Stands clipping well and can be pruned to any shape desired.

Small plants, 4-6 inches, 25c dozen, \$2.50.

Small plants, 6-8 inches, 30c; dozen, \$3.00.

Small plants, 8-12 inches, 35c; dozen, \$3.50.

Boxwood Pyramids. These are neatly clipped, pyramid-shaped bushes, well adapted for planting in urns at entrance of buildings or for feature specimens in yard where formal effects are desired.

Size 18-24 inch height, \$4.00 each.

Size 24-30 inch height, \$5.00 each.

Globe-shaped, size 12-14 inch diameter, \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

Broom. See Genista.

Camellia. This Japanese shrub is now very rare and we have only small plants to offer in very limited quantity at \$2.00 to \$3.50 each.



MEXICAN ORANGE

Choisya Ternata (Mexican Orange). This is the finest of our broad-leaved evergreen shrubs, with leaves somewhat clover-shaped, of leathery substance, very glossy, of particularly attractive rich green color. It grows rather profuse and 4 to 5 feet high. Bears during April great quantities of white, orange blossom-shaped flowers, without perfume, however. It is a charming shrub to have, due to its usefulness for fine cut foliage during the winter months, once the bushes attain a fair size. This winter pruning will not hurt them and the elegance of its foliage for decorative effect has no equal and is very lasting. This is a new feature of usefulness of this shrub and garden lovers all will appreciate same when this fact is once recognized. Its hardiness will permit it to be grown in the Willamette Valley, but not east of the Cascades, as zero weather kills it. Very fine plants, 18 to 20 inches high, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

COTONEASTERS

Cotoneasters are our finest berried shrubs for producing winter color in the garden. The following selection is the best so far offered in the city:

Cotoneaster Angustifolia. A rather large-growing, narrow-leaved shrub with foliage glaucous underneath, producing great masses of rich orange berries, retaining their color all winter. In full fruit, it is one of the most magnificent berried shrubs, somewhat thorny. Needs gravelly soil and sunny location. Small plants, 75c. Larger sizes, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Cotoneaster Horizontalis. Low spreading growth, profusely covered with scarlet berries. Drops its foliage during winter. Fine for covering steep banks. Requires fertile soil. 50c to 75c.

Cotoneaster Microphylla. Of creeping nature, with tiny evergreen leaves of glossy dark green texture, covered during the winter with masses of carmine red berries. 50c to 75c each.

Cotoneaster Microphylla Thymifolia. Resembling preceding, with leaves similar to those of thyme. This variety is little known as yet. Small plants, 75c; larger, \$1.50.

Cotoneaster Franchetti. A rather large-growing, gracefully branched shrub, covering itself with bright red berries during the winter. Its arching, graceful, pendant branches give a shower-like effect of colorful beauty for landscape settings, and its liberal use cannot be too strongly recommended. Leaves are evergreen, with glaucous under-surface. Fine plants from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each; \$10 to \$18 per dozen.

Cotoneaster Salicifolia Floccosa. Evergreen shrub of spreading habit. Shiny, willow-shaped leaves with under-surface tomentose grayish. Berries bright red in clusters. Each \$1.50.

Cotoneaster Dammeri (Humifusa). Low creeping evergreen, fine for trailing over rocks. Bright green leathery leaves. Branches studded with scarlet berries of pendant character. Small plants from 50c to \$1.50 each.

Cotoneaster Pyrenaica. This dwarf prostrate variety from the high altitudes of the Pyrenees in Spain is perhaps the flattest creeping shrub known today, and for rockery planting will prove a jewel for those who appreciate a fancy shrub, of robust hardy nature, yet strikingly odd and unusual. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Crataegus Pyracantha Lalandii (Laland's Firethorn). Bright orange red-berried evergreen shrub with stiff, upright-growing branches, completely covered with berries during the winter months. This is beyond question the finest shrub to grow for winter color, and thrives well against south walls. Its gorgeous mass of berries needs to be protected against the migrating birds in late fall, as they often strip them. A covering of mosquito bar for a short period while the birds are gathering is the best preventative measure. Fine plants, \$2.50 each; small sizes, \$1.50, and some larger specimens at \$5.00 each.

Crataegus Yunnanense. A large-leaved more irregular and spreading growth with large bright red berries. Fine for specimen among shrubberies. \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

Crataegus Yunnanense Prostrata. A new

spreading form of this elegant evergreen shrub that may in time displace the cotoneasters for covering slopes, as it is much better. \$1.50 to \$5.00.



Daphne Odora. The sweetest of all fragrant flowering shrubs with handsome glossy leaves, producing small clusters of light pink waxy flowers very early in spring. Will grow in sun or shade. Foliage is slightly variegated, yellow edged. Very hardy. Needs good soil. Small plants with several branches, \$1.50; larger specimens, \$2.50 each.

Daphne Odora Alba. This variety is more vigorous and taller growing. It flowers a little later, and its perfume is somewhat stronger, and distinct from the pink form. A wonderful companion to preceding kind, as it prolongs the flowering season perhaps two weeks longer.

Daphne cneorum (The Rose Daphne) is an extremely hardy dwarf evergreen shrub. The marvelous fragrance of its pink flowers in early spring makes it a favorite in all rockeries. Slow-growing, but robust choice shrub. \$1.00 each; larger sizes to \$1.50 each.

Escallonia Virgata. An upright growing shrub with branches terminating in panicles of small white flowers late summer and fall. Needs sheltered location, and is fine against red chimneys. Medium size plants, \$1.00 each.

Escallonia Rosea. Glossy foliage with branches of rather low spreading character, each terminated with a cluster of cheery pink flowers produced all summer long. Needs sheltered situation. 75c each.

ERICA OR HEATHERS

Here is presented a group of evergreen shrubs that is distinct and particularly fine for use in rockeries or as borders along drives or in front of shrubby plantings, as they cover the ground neatly and permanently. They prefer a sandy soil free of lime, which is poisonous to them. Peat is the best element to improve ground for heather planting and sand is much appreciated. Sunny locations only should be planted to heathers.

Erica Ciliaris. A very fine leaved shrub with hairy foliage and deep rose flowers dur-



Azalea mollis (Chinese azalea)

(This color plate unfortunately is not showing the deep yellow, which is natural tint of this fine hardy shrub.) See text page 64.

THE AZALEA MOLLIS are native to China and for our gardens are features of exceptional merit, as they do not out-grow their space so very quickly. Their beauty is increasing from year to year and yet, beyond planting carefully, they need but little attention once they are established. Cultivation is rather harmful to them, owing to their fine roots being right near the surface. Simply throw leafmold or peat moss over the surface of the ground in early spring and leave it there. During spells of very dry weather, occasional heavy waterings will help to keep them in prosperous condition, and bear in mind that lime in any form is very poisonous to all Azaleas, so never use it near them. Regions with alkali in soil or water should not attempt to grow them and in warm sections they are preferably planted in the shade.

ing late summer to fall. Very neat and attractive dwarf shrub. 50c and 75c each.

Erica carnea (Swiss Heather). Very compact low growing, starting to flower after January in bright red color and compact masses of bloom. Especially choice for rock gardening. Strong clumps, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.



Erica mediterranea hybrida (Darleyensis). Very low spreading, with pink flowers in great masses from November to March. One of the finest low border shrubs known for the coast climate and equally desirable for rockeries. 75c to \$1.00 each. \$6 to \$10 per dozen, according to size.

Erica stricta (Corsican Heather). A profuse robust upright growing shrub, flowering during the summer in rosy pink color. Grows freely in all soils. 10-12 inch, 75c; \$6.00 dozen.



Irish Bell Heather (Menziesia polifolia alba) A most interesting hardy shrub for Pacific Coast gardens. Low-growing, upright branches terminating in loose sprays bearing flowers greatly resembling Lily-of-the-Valley from July to late fall. Especially desirable as a rockery shrub and for border purposes. Also, the flowers make dainty table centers when cut and neatly arranged in low bowls.

Erica vagans, known as Cornish Heather,

is a robust spreading form with masses of flower sprays in pink color during mid-summer and fall. 75c to \$1.00 each for strong clumps.

Erica vagans alba. A white form of preceding with more compact growth and shorter, denser flower sprays of pure white color during the mid-summer period. A real gem for rock gardening, as they flower when the rockery needs it most. Very robust, hardy shrub, rarely 12 inches tall. Same price as preceding.

Erica vulgaris (Calluna or Ling). A distinct species with fine foliage and spreading growth, bearing terminal sprays of flowers from July to fall in bright rosy pink color. 75c each.

Menziesia polifolia. This is the same form of Bell Heather as previous variety, flowering in a purplish rose pink color. A robust dwarf shrub for border purposes and rock gardens. Strong young plants, 75c; larger, \$1.00 each.

Euonymus Japonica. Upright growing evergreen with glossy roundish leaves, very dark green. Will grow in shaded location as well as in a sunny one. May be clipped to formal shape. Small plants, 50c; medium, 75c; larger, \$1.00 each.

Euonymus Japonica Radicans Argentea. Low creeping shrub that also will cling to stone walls or tree trunks like Ivy, with handsome small white variegated foliage and, where exposed to sun, it takes on beautiful bronzy pink tones during the winter. It can well be used for covering slopes, in rockeries or on walls and tree trunks, instead of Ivy. 50c and 75c each.

Genista Scoparius Alba. This is the white Scotch Broom, of tall growing nature, producing fairy-like showers of white flowers of exquisite gracefulness. It also is a fine variety for cutting, often blooming for Mothers' Day. Used among other shrubs, it forms a beauty spot wherever seen. Very strong shrubs, \$1.25 each; small pot-grown plants, 35c. Should be planted during fall and early winter only.

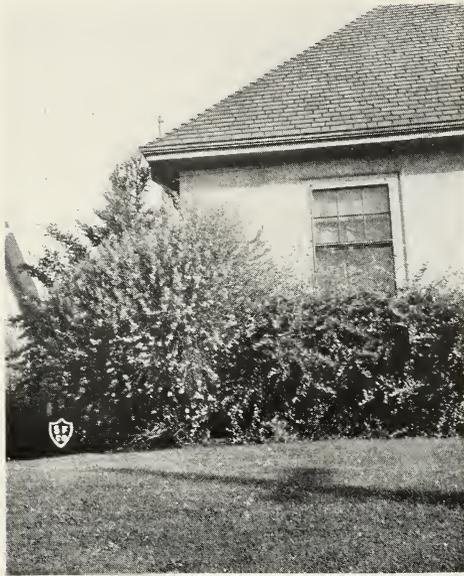
Genista Andreana. Red and gold colored broom. Small plants only available this season. 35c each; larger, \$1.00.

Genista Daisy Hill. Peculiar chocolate and cream colored flower, producing a pink effect seen from the distance. This is the most unique colored broom known to gardens. Small plants only from pots at 50c each; large, \$1.00.



CREAM BROOM (GENISTA PRAECOX)

Genista Praecox. The earliest variety of broom to flower in spring. \$1.00 and \$1.50 ea.



Genista Hispanica. This is the so-called Spanish Broom, of unique, upright growth, with very sweet-scented flowers from July to frost. It is a very graceful cut flower to use in bouquets and its delightful fragrance is a charm of much merit. It is best planted in sunny locations and should be severely pruned each spring for best flower production. We have some very fine, strong bushes at \$1.50 each and smaller ones at \$1.00 each.

Hypericum Calycinum. Low growing shrub of bright green foliage and branches, bearing single yellow flowers during the summer. Its fast spreading habit makes it useful for covering of banks or strips of ground near buildings. 25c each for small plants; larger specimens, 50c.



Hypericum patulum, resembling the former,

but grows up to 4 feet tall, with flowers a bit smaller, but produced in larger clusters. A desirable shrub for its long flowering period and ease of growth. 75c each.

Hypericum Henryi, or Gold Flower, a hardy shrub 2 to 3 feet in height, covered with large yellow flowers during the summer period. It will not spread like the common St. Johns Wort and is therefore very desirable for its masses of yellow flowers. 75c for strong bushes.

Ilex, or Holly. Hollies are on hand in many sizes, ranging in price for berry-bearing specimens from \$2.50 to \$10.00. The latter are exceptionally well branched, compact trees, literally covered with berries and weighing with their balls of earth between 100 to 200 pounds.

Ilex Golden King. The golden holly may be considered one of the best colored evergreen trees and is the rarest form in our gardens. Being very slow of growth, makes it a special favorite for small yards when color is desired or for the tree fancier who appreciates its rareness. \$2.00 to \$3.50 each for pot-grown specimens.

Ilex Aquifolium Lineata. This is a very small-leaved form of holly, with narrow, sharp-pointed leaves of richest glossy green serrated edge. Small pot-grown plants, \$1.50 each.



Laurus Nobilis. This is the genuine bay-leaf shrub, the foliage of which is used for seasoning. It is a wonderful evergreen shrub for sheltered locations, rarely ever seen, al-

though it has lived through very severe winters. We have this noble shrub in small sizes only. 50c to \$2.00 each.

Laurus Cerasus (Common English Laurel). Fine for hedges and high background planting. Large, dark green, glossy leaves. Priced from 50c each to \$1.50. Large specimens to \$2.50 each.

Laurus Lusitanica (Portuguese Laurel) Smaller, dark green shiny leaves, rather compact, neat growing. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Laurus Tinus—One of our early spring flowering evergreen shrubs with handsome clusters of flowerbuds forming during fall and taking a reddish color, which then changes to white when the buds come into bloom, often in January. Plants from 75c to \$1.50.

Laurus Tinus Variegata. Beautifully colored foliage, novel and rare. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Laurus Tinus Lucidum. This is a glossy-leaved kind, but little known, growing slightly more rapid and larger foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Mahonia Aquifolia (Oregon Grape). This well known evergreen is very attractive when grown in sunny locations where its bronzy winter color is really handsome. Will also thrive in shade where other shrubs frequently fail. Handsome, large plants, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

Osmanthus illicifolia variegata. A dwarfish, exceptionally rare shrub from Japan, resembling a miniature holly, without spines on its leathery leaves. These are beautifully colored with light and deeper tints of yellow. A most interesting subject for the rock garden for its neat, compact growth, although slow, makes a fine appearance. As a specimen plant for choice lawns we can fully recommend it for the Pacific Coast climate. Fine stocky shrubs for \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Skimmia japonica. A glossy, broad-leaved shrub much resembling Daphne, with compact growth, preferring partial shade, and flowers in small terminal sprays, white, with a perfume of supreme refinement. Male and female flowers are on separate bushes and berries will not form unless both are present. A rich scarlet red is the color of these berries, so seldom seen here. Compact bushes \$2.50 each.

These shrubs all require careful balling and cannot be sent by mail.

Pernettya mucronata, or South American Huckleberry. The foliage of this shrub is almost heather-like, but somewhat larger, and the flowers are white, like Ericas, and produced in great quantity during the spring. Fruit nearly the size of snowberries forms in masses, covering the whole bush and remaining on all winter, giving an extremely cheery effect, for these berries come in scarlet, pink, white or maroon red color. Same are edible and prove life-savers to birds during spells of snowy weather. The hardiness of Pernettya

adapts it to the Pacific Coast only and it calls for acid soils and resents extreme dryness at the roots. For supreme beauty and charm for garden planting no other shrub can compare with the Pernettya, be it for



larger rock gardens or as a border shrub in front of taller growing kinds. 8 to 10 inch, \$1.00; larger sizes, \$1.50 to \$3.00.



Rhododendrons. Grafted hybrid varieties in assortment are available in several sizes, ranging in price from \$3.50 to \$12.00 for fine flowering specimens.

Rhododendrons, Pink Pearl. In largest light pink form, \$7.50 to \$10.00.

Rhododendrons, Princess Alice—Fancy deep pink, \$10.00 each.

Rhododendrons. Seedling forms in miscellaneous colors, \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

Rhododendrons all do best in locations sheltered from hottest sun and demand a soil of sandy nature, with leaf mould or peat. Never let them suffer for lack of water during the first season after planting.

Skimmia, Japonica — Very fragrant early white flowering. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Umbellularia californica. This is the Myrtle Tree of Southern Oregon and makes a handsome garden evergreen with its spicy sweet-smelling foliage, resembling willows. While slow-growing, it thrives well in the coast climate. Available in small sizes only. Priced from \$1.00 to \$2.50.



Viburnum Davidianum, a new shrub from China with evergreen foliage of great distinction, due to form and veining. Its flat, spreading growth makes this a highly promising shrub for larger rock gardens and its hardiness exceeds that of *Laurus tinus*, a related kind. While slow-growing, it is a really desirable acquisition for the Pacific Coast garden fanciers and will undoubtedly be used to a considerable extent. The flowers appear late in spring and resemble a miniature *Laurus tinus* in shape and color, with the exception of the pronounced red color of the flower stems. Small bushes, well rooted, \$2.50 each.

Deciduous Hardy Flowering Shrubs

These Lose Their Leaves During the Winter

Almond Flowering. This double flowering, light pink shrub is one of our earliest bloomers and very charming. Strong bush, \$1.50.

Althea, Rose of Sharon. Very fine late summer flowering bush, growing rather tall, and flowers have somewhat the appearance of hollyhock blossoms, single and double, according to variety. Its proper name is really Hibiscus. We have three distinct sorts at \$1.00 each for very strong specimens. Large sizes only \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.



THE SILK TREE or *Albizia julibrissin rosea*

Albizia julibrissin rosea, or Silk Tree, of tropical appearance in foliage, makes one of the finest garden trees for the Pacific Northwest. It resembles greatly the Acacias of California, but flowers are of a lovely soft pink with unique pleasing fragrance. Worthy of space in the best gardens, as it has proved hardy in the Arnold Arboretum. Needs sunny exposure. Price \$2.50 to \$3.50 each. Can be shipped with bare roots during winter only.

AZALEA MOLLIS, or CHINESE AZALEA

Azalea mollis, A Chinese shrub, entirely hardy, especially suited to the coast climate, proves to be the most gorgeous spring-flowering shrub for the garden. The flowers when opening cover the whole bush into one mass of bright color, ranging from bright yellow to deep orange and salmon of brilliant glow. They are closely related to Rhododendrons and are the busy gardener's favorite, not requiring much attention after planting.

They will grow also in partial shade and like a sandy light soil with peat mixed in when planting. Clay soils will not agree with Azaleas unless lots of sand and peat are mixed in. The beauty of these shrubs grows from year to year and no garden should be without some Azaleas.

Our bushes are all well furnished with flower buds and will bloom beautifully the first season when set out. Especially the larger sizes make gorgeous displays right after planting. See color page 60.

We offer them in colors of yellow, orange and salmon, separately priced at \$1.50 for 10-12 inch size; \$2.00 for 12-16 inch size; \$2.50 for 16-20 inch size; \$3.00 for largest grades available.

They are well balled, but heavy for shipping, bearing loads of flower buds ready to bloom with early spring.

Azalea altaclarensis. Much resembling the former kind, but foliage is more profuse and of rich bronzy tint, often nearly red towards winter. Flowers considerably larger, almost like Rhododendrons, in a fine coppery-yellow color of outstanding beauty. Strong bushes, ranging from 18-24 inches in width, \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.



Azalea occidentalis. This, our native specie, is of greater vigor, grows taller and flowers later in spring, with flowers emitting a fragrance of Honeysuckle blossoms in most delightful manner. They flower extremely profuse in cream to yellowish colors, often showing tints of salmon. Sizes from 12-18 inch at \$1.00 to \$1.50; sizes from 20-30 inch at \$2.00 to \$3.00; some specimen bushes at \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Berberis Thunbergii Atropurpurea. A recent introduction of red-leaved hardy shrub, replacing to a large extent the Japanese Maple and growing more moderately than its parent, the common Japanese Barberry. It is a splendid shrub for bronzy red foliage effect. \$1.50 each.

Buddleya Magnifica. The butterfly shrub, of large, rapid growing character, branches terminating in long purple spikes of fragrant flowers during late summer. 75c each.

Ceanothus Hybridus, Gloire de Versailles. A very profuse flowering shrub with loose sprays of fine blossoms resembling lilacs somewhat, flowering during the whole summer. Color bright blue. This is one of the best flowering shrubs for the coast climate and requires severe pruning to keep it in shape. \$1.00 to \$2.50 each, according to size.

Ceanothus Hybridus, Marie Simon. This is a pink flowering form with erect bushy growth, producing a wealth of plummy flower sprays in a light salmon pink color. A neat flower to cut and a free bloomer. Plant in sunny locations only. \$1.50 each.

Ceanothus hybrid INDIGO. A new very dark blue form of recent introduction, flowering as profusely as preceding kinds. This much richer color will prove the best of all of these so-called mountain lilacs. Stock limited. Fine flowering size. \$3.50 each.

Cydonia (Japanese Quince). This brilliant scarlet, early flowering shrub is the pride of early spring gardens. Grows to large size and may be pruned to hedge size if needed. Various sizes from 75c to \$1.50 each.

Japanese Quince, Dwarf form. This very early spring flowering shrub is a new dwarf type, growing between 2 and 3 feet tall, making it a more desirable kind for smaller gardens than the old large-growing kinds. Nice bushes, 75c to \$1.00 each.

Deutzia Gracilis. Dwarf growing form with masses of small white flowers during early spring. 75c each.

Deutzia Gracilis Rosea. A pink flowering form. Same price as preceding.

Euonymus Europeus, the Strawberry Tree, is a small-growing tree bearing masses of bright scarlet strawberry-like seed pods during fall. Exceedingly showy and often called the burning bush. Five-foot stems, \$1.50.

Forsythia. One of the first yellow flowering shrubs in early spring with branches carrying little yellow bells in clusters. A much-spreading shrub that also may be used to cover walls. 75c each.

Flowering Cherry. Japanese double flowering. We have a limited number of fine grafted standard forms at \$3.50 to \$5.00 each.

Flowering Cherry, Campanulata. Bell-like flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00.

Flowering Cherry. Weeping form, producing great masses of large pink flowers on pendulous branches. 5-foot stems, \$3.50 each.

Flowering Cherry, James H. Veitch. Dwarf tree producing very large double pink flowers with ruffled petals. This is one of the rare Japanese flowering varieties. \$4.00 each.

Flowering Cherry, Naden. A magnificent deep pink flowering variety. \$4.00 each.

Flowering Cherry, Victory. Extremely large and double flowering, bearing both pink and white blossoms. \$4.00 each.

Scarlet Flowering Peach. Of fine flowering trees for early spring, the double form of scarlet color surely is of supreme beauty for garden culture. They grow much like the common peach tree, but the flowers are very large and double, of brightest red color, being very remarkable and distinctly beautiful. Good size specimens that will flower freely the first season at \$2.50 each.



Hydrangea Paniculata (Tree Form). These miniature trees are especially effective as single specimens on lawns and become objects of great beauty when in full bloom and of fair size. Tree with fine crowns, \$2.50 each.



HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

(Garden Hydrangea)

Hydrangea hortensis, or Garden Hydrangea, is one of the showiest flowering shrubs for all gardens of the Pacific Coast climate. Colors may vary from deep pink to richest blue, according to nature of soil. They prefer shelter from hot sun and need fertile soil. Of many varieties available, they all seem to respond to soil influence and turn blue gradually. Small sizes from 75c to \$1.50. Large specimens from \$2.00 to \$3.50 each. These must be transplanted with a fair ball of soil to insure satisfaction.

Hydrangea Paniculata. This is the Japanese hydrangea, with large cone-shaped flowers changing from cream-white to pink and gradually to a rusty bronze shade. These flowers can be cut and dried on the stem and used for winter decoration with striking success. Plant the shrubs in rich soil and sunny location and prune very freely each year to obtain flowers of large size. 75c for strong plants.

Hydrangea Arborescens. This produces snowball-like flowers, cream white, during mid-summer on tall, slender branches. 60c to 75c each.

Maples (Japanese). Bright red-leaved dwarf shrubs, very popular, but rare today in nurseries. We have some choice varieties in plain and cut leaf forms in dark red colors. Priced from \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Sorbus aucuparia, or Mountain Ash. Neat upright-growing tree for parking planting. It bears loads of scarlet berries during fall and is very showy then. Foliage very graceful—almost fern-like. Sizes from 7 feet to 10 feet. Priced from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

Hawthorn Carriers. This is the white flowering Hawthorn with beautiful glossy foliage turning to a rich bronzy hue in fall and producing large bright scarlet haws or seed pods that are very attractive. \$2.50 each.

Hawthorn, Double Flowering Pink. The pink-flowering Hawthorn is a handsome variety for parking planting and yards. Standard stems, 7 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each.

Kerria Japonica. A tall-growing, slender shrub with double yellow flowers in clusters along the stem in early spring. 75c each.



Hawthorn (Paul's Double Scarlet). This small-growing tree is one of the beautiful flowering objects for yard planting, being a mass of rich red double flowers in solid cluster usually toward middle of May. Slow growing, forming round heads. Particularly well adapted for specimen tree in the lawn or parkings. \$2.50 each; larger, \$3.50 each.

Lilacs. Common lilacs in lilac and white, 75c to \$1.50 each.

Lilacs, Maximowicz. Enormous double flowers, violet heliotrope. One-year grafts, \$2.00 each.

Lilacs, Lutece. Single, very late flowering pink. One-year grafts, \$2.00 each.

Lilacs, President Fallieres. Immense clusters of double pale lavender flowers. A recent introduction of merit. One-year grafts, \$2.00.

Lilacs, Hugo Koster, Edward Andre, Waldemar Rousseau. New introductions for trial here. Small stock only, \$2.00 each.

Charles Sargent. Enormously flowered double violet mauve blended with sky blue. A recent introduction of great merit. Choice flowering size, \$3.50 each.

Souvenir de Louis Spaeth. The finest of single flowered dark reddish-purple varieties existing; produces very long flower trusses, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Leon Gambetta. This double flowered variety is a pink color of very early flowering habit with roundish trusses, \$2.50 each.

Ellen Willmott. Large, elegant flower spikes, pure white, double. \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.



summer. These greatly resemble a real double fuchsia blossom, but are more waxy in texture. This shrub will grow best in real sunny, hot locations and preferably in gravelly or well-drained soil. Will withstand great droughts. Very strong specimen shrubs at \$1.50 each.

This beautiful shrub, while not a novelty, is rarely ever seen, yet it is a real garden jewel, worthy a space in almost every yard where a sunny spot is to be planted.



Philadelphus, or Mock Orange Glacier. A new dwarf form of this excellent hardy shrub, with fine double flowers of purest white. This variety will prove to be the finest so far known and merits a space in every garden. Flowering size bushes, \$1.00 each.

Philadelphus Virginale. New large-flowering mock-orange, \$1.00 each.

Punica Pomegranate. This is one of the loveliest bright scarlet flowering shrubs known today. Of upright growing character with glossy, narrow leaves. Orange scarlet flowers produced in profusion during mid-



Prunus Blieriana, the red leaved double flowering plum tree. This is the earliest flowering ornamental tree we know of for this region. Its very fine double pink flowers are produced in profusion and literally cover the branches, making the tree one gorgeous bouquet while it is in bloom. A splendid small

upright-growing tree for parking and yard planting, possessing the advantage of having ornamental foliage as well, for the leaves are of deep bronzy color during the early part of summer. Fine flowering size specimens at \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

Prunus Vesuvius—This is the purple-leaved plum in its newest and finest variety for dark red-colored foliage. Grows to fair sized and is covered in early spring with a mass of handsome peach-pink flowers of great beauty. Its rich copper-red foliage keeps its rich shade of color throughout the summer, instead of turning a dull green, as the old variety has done. Prices from \$2.00 to \$3.00 each for fine specimens.

Robinia Hispida, or Moss Locust. This form of locust tree is thornless and its branches are covered with a hairy form resembling moss. The chief charm is its satiny pink clusters of flowers, resembling in shape the Wistaria, but not so long. Flowers are produced very profusely along the branches during summer, and for real charm and floral beauty this small-growing tree is unique. Top grafted trees from \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

Spirea Anthony Waterer. Dwarf growing, summer flowering magenta rose. 75c each.

Spirea Van Houttei, the true Bridal Wreath Spirea, producing sheets of white flowers on its graceful drooping branches. 75c each.

Spirea caryopteris, so-called Blue Spirea. Flowers during fall and is of dwarf growing habit. 75c each.

Spirea Froebelii. A low-spreading shrub, resembling Spirea A. Waterer. Summer flowering in pink color. \$1.00 each.

Snowball—See Viburnum Sterile.

Syringa—See Lilacs.

Tamarix Africana. This large-growing shrub with its very fine thread-like foliage is a shrub of peculiar charm and bears masses of fine mist-like flowers, a pale rose-pink. Foliage and flowers are exquisite for picking. 75c to \$1.50 each, according to size.

Tamarix Aestivalis Glauca. Has fine bluish-green foliage. Price same as above.

Viburnum Sterile, or Common Snowball. This well-known shrub or small tree needs no description. Price \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Viburnum Davidianum. A recent introduction, little known here. \$2.50 each.

Weigelia Rosea. This large-growing shrub is one of the finest flowering bushes for garden planting, where lots of space is available. Their masses of pink flowers all along the branches are bell-shaped, with tube. Flowering season extends from May to June.

Weigelia Rosea Variegata. Flowers similar to other, but leaves are marked white and yellow.

Weigelia Eva Rathke. This is a dark red flowering variety.

Price of all Weigelias is 75c each for strong plants.

Vines

In the schemes of garden decoration there are often walls, fences, or trellises to cover up with a climber of some sort to enhance

the beauty or obscure undesirable features, in which pole-climbing plants play a very welcome role. The practical gardener of course will choose dense foliage vines for obscuring or covering up unattractive features, while for pergolas or neat trellis work, the more



graceful loosely-growing and handsome flowering vines are preferable, especially the large flowering Clematis with their gorgeous blooms. The following flowering vines are of greatest merit for better gardens:

Clematis grandiflora hybrids. We are offering a lot of fine seedling plants several years old in good flowering condition in a richly varied assortment of colors, ranging from purple, mauve, lavender, blue to white and pink tinted forms. Many of these have extremely large petals in various forms of splendid appearance. They are very hardy and will thrive in all parts of the state, and for elegance and beauty are unexcelled for a summer flowering vine. They prefer a rich, porous soil and water during the hottest months and greatly appreciate afternoon shade. Pruning back in winter is beneficial for the vines and occasional manuring will increase the size of the flowers. Average quality plants priced at \$1.00 each, while some of the choicest selection of fancy flowered types range in price from \$2.00 to \$3.50 each. Considering that their beauty increases from year to year and that they last indefinitely without out-growing their space, these Clematis are the best vines securable at any price for the home garden.

Clematis Montana Rubens. This rapid-growing, vigorous vine is a beautiful climber for early spring flowering, as its flowers begin to open before the new foliage comes out in the spring. Flowers are nearly the size of a dollar, a glistening white overlaid with a shadow of pink. This new form is so far but little known, yet very beautiful. 75c each.



TRUMPET VINE (*Bignonia Radicans*)

Bignonia Radicans (so-called **Trumpet Vine**). A free-growing climber with divided foliage somewhat like *Wistaria*. It will cling to walls of brick or wood and flowers best in sunny locations and open, porous soil. Flowers are trumpet shaped, of orange-red color, in clusters of several blossoms. 75c each.

Jasminum Officinale (**White Jasmine**). This graceful-leaved vine is one of our best climbers to cover sunny porches. Its white starry little flowers in clusters are produced freely all summer long and emit the most wonderful fragrance of any flower known. It is also a serviceable cut flower and a perfectly hardy vine in this climate. Its fern-like, graceful, dark green foliage is beautiful by itself. A little slow-growing the first season, but very rapid afterwards, but demands good soil and requires a generous pruning each spring to remain handsome. Strong vines, \$1; smaller plants, 75c.

Jasminum Nudiflorum. This is yellow flowering, with somewhat larger blossoms and blooms during the early part of January if weather happens to be mild; otherwise as soon as a few mild days permit flowering. Plant in sheltered location for early flowers. 75c each.

Lonicera Belgica (the fragrant **Belgian Honeysuckle**). Is well adapted for covering walls or fences in locations not too dry or sunny, as it prefers partial shade. 75c each.

Lonicera Jap. Halliana (**Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle**). Is nearly evergreen, with somewhat hairy foliage and white flowers, changing to yellow when mature. Very rank growing. 75c each.

Wistaria Chinensis. The well known *Wistarias* are among our best known climbing vines for pergolas to grow over buildings or on trees. To flower well, they must have a sunny location and not receive any water or sprinkling after end of June, as their flower buds are formed during August, at which time a slowing up of the flow of sap will produce flower bud formation instead of rank young growth which never flowers. Producing this semi-dormant condition is the real secret of free flowering *Wistarias*, and August is the period to have this occur. A July watering, however, will cause rapid growth and prevent the desired result. Seedlings, thrifty vigorous plants, 75c each.



Actinidia chinensis. A lately introduced hardy vine for this section with beautiful foliage, which, when young, is covered with fine red hairs, giving the impression of a certain *Rex Begonia* said to bear yellow flowers with a gooseberry-like fruit. Seems to prefer a north or east exposure for best results and is unquestionably our handsomest foliage vine. Strong bushes \$1.50; some extra heavy at \$2.50 each.



Euonymus Radicans Argentea. This Japanese plant or shrub is one of the creepers far too little known and used, as its permanent, small, graceful foliage and habit of growing up over walls, especially in the shade, make it one of the handsomest wall covers known, especially for red brick walls. Its dainty foliage is richly marked with white, and in sunny locations it takes on a gorgeous tinge of pink during the winter. It is slower growing than *Ivy*, yet very persistent. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each, according to size.

Wistaria Multiflora. Grafted, purple colored, \$2.00 each.

Wistaria Violacea Plena. A double flowering violet colored variety, very fine flowering grafted specimens, \$2.00.

Wistaria multijuga. This is the long flowered form from Japan in soft lavender-blue. Strong grafted specimens, \$2.50 each.

Wistaria violacea pleno. A double flowering form of the Chinese Wistaria in deep blue. Grafted stock. Strong specimens, \$2.50 each.



SKELETON IVY (*Hedera sagittifolia*)

Hedera Helix. Known as English Ivy, this popular evergreen vine is practical for covering of walls, tree trunks, covering of steep banks and permanent buildings. The prevailing opinion that buildings become damp when overgrown with green Ivy is largely erroneous, as the foliage is closely overlapping, therefore shedding all rain, and any moisture coming into contact with the wall proper is rapidly absorbed by the fine root system covering the wall surface. To remain neat and compact-looking, an annual pruning must be done each spring before young growth begins. Making a choice of the right variety is important, as results vary greatly according to kind in use. They are generally slow growing the first season, but grow more rapidly from the second season on. Rich

ground stimulates their development. 25c to 50c each.

Hedera Helix Cuspidata. Small leaves, finely veined gray-green. 50c each.

Hedera Helix Dentata. Large, green leaves, best for banks and high walls. Unrooted slips for fall planting, 50c dozen; rooted plants, 25c each; strong, 50c each.

This small but handsome-leaved form of evergreen ivy makes a splendid pot plant or cover for walls, trellis or for indoor use. Very robust and resisting. Neat vine. 3-4-5 inch pots at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Large specimens, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Hedera helix sagittifolia (so-called **Skeleton Ivy**). One of the most graceful leafed forms known. This makes neat pot plants for indoor use or as a vine to cling to walls. Pot-grown from 50c to \$3.00.

Hedera Maderensis Variegata. A large-leaved form, richly variegated, yellowish white, turning to bronze and pink tints during winter when exposed to sun. Colors best, however, in shade during summer months. A fine potted specimen or covering for tree trunks in the shade. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. Known as Boston Ivy, which clings to walls of wood or stones. Colors beautifully during fall in sunny locations. 60c each.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (The common **Virginia Creeper**). Very useful for producing shade in a short time or covering pergolas. Its berries are a slow-acting poison, however, to be avoided where children are about. 50c ea.

Aristolochia Siphon (The climbing **Dutchman's Pipe**). Has large heart-shaped leaves and is a very heavy vine for shade. \$1.00 ea.

Stantonia Hexaphylla. This is a rare Chinese vine with peculiar five-lobed leaves disposed on slender petioles in palmate formation of striking appearance and leathery hard substance. The leaves acquire a weird winter color, becoming at times purplish-black, then turning green again towards spring. Must be planted in shade only, and are somewhat of Honeysuckle nature and very hardy. Rare, yet handsome, but slow-growing. Small plants, \$1.50.

Vinca Minor. So-called green Periwinkle, a low evergreen trailing plant covering itself with pretty blue flowers in early spring. A wonderful plant for covering sloping ground or to trail over low walls, where it forms a handsome curtain of green foliage studded with masses of blue flowers. It will also grow in dense shade, but cannot thrive well in dry, sunny locations, being a moisture-loving plant. 15c and 25c each for potted plants.



SOME PRACTICAL GARDEN ORNAMENTS

The Portland Bird Bath. A newly manufactured type of cast iron bird bath we have the opportunity to offer our customers. Will surely prove a lasting source of joy to bird life in a garden. Its neatness of form and durability are made doubly attractive by a new type of nozzle that permits attaching the garden hose, which then transforms this bird bath into an elegant lawn sprinkler of finest spray ever devised. The hose connection is at the base and the sprayer is of fine quality indestructible brass, with adjustable nozzle, securing variable spray effects. Weight is slightly less than 50 pounds. Price \$13.50 for local delivery; \$15.00 if packed for shipping f.o.b. Portland. Size of bowl 19 in. Height from base to top 28 in.

Art Stone Bird Baths in soft yellowish grey stones. Width of bowl, 18 inches; height, 30 inches. Are fine ornamental features for lawns if preferred to the iron kinds, but are not provided with water pipes. Price \$12.50 for local delivery; \$14.00 prepared for shipping. Weight 75 lbs.

Art Stone Vases. For porch or veranda decorations these artistic designs are most desirable and can be supplied on short notice. We will also fill them with soil and suitable plants on request before delivery at reasonable prices, according to material and sizes required.



No.	Width		Height	Weight
	In.	In.		
19	20	18	\$10.00	134 lbs.
19A	17	14	7.50	82 lbs.



No.	Width		Height	Weight
	In.	In.		
4	17½	15	\$ 7.00	88½ lbs.



No.	Width		Height	Weight
	In.	In.		
3	18	14	\$ 7.00	72 lbs.



Construction Details of Lily Pool Before Completion



Two Weeks After, with Lillies in Flower



One Year Later, Vegetation Brings Out Artistic Effects

Immediate results like this are only possible when construction is accomplished during Mid-Summer and well-started plants from a greenhouse are used. Summer construction has many advantages and results are superior in all respects, for Fall and Winter construction offer the risk of frost damage to cement not fully set.

Garden Pools

There are few features of a garden appealing with greater force to our sense of beauty and charm than a lily pool with gold fish lending color and life among a setting of shrubs and flowers. While pools may be constructed in the simplest manner with the smallest expense possible and be pleasing, yet there is a possibility for art to play a very important role and the extra cost of skilled craftsmen in the execution of pool construction is money wisely spent. Our experience is the widest to be found in the city of Portland. Let us advise you on the pool problem as a Landscape Feature. Free consultation is afforded within the city limits. Phone TRinity 9865.

Foliage Plants for the Home or Office

The modern heated home today requires extremely robust forms of plants to withstand indoor conditions. Experience has proven the following types of special merit for use in warm rooms:



SANSEVIERIA ZEYLANICA
(Zebra Plant)

Sansevieria zeylanica. This is a modernistic plant of unique growth and fortunately very easily grown, being able to resist all sorts of adverse indoor conditions. Its beautifully grey marbled foliage is stiff and cactus-like, yet without thorns, and of late years its pop-

ularity is rapidly increasing, due to the very satisfactory results secured even by inexperienced flower fanciers. Strong thrifty plants are available in a price range from \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.



Phyllocactus Queen Victoria. This member of the cactus family is beyond question the gentlest and most satisfactory flowering type that can be grown by amateurs in the home. It has outstanding merit for long and profuse blooming habit and its delicate peach pink blossoms are of supreme beauty during the early summer months. Often plants are just covered for several weeks with flowers. Thrifty plants from \$1.50 to \$3.00.

A scarlet flowering form is also available.



Rubber Plants. For stately foliage, dust-resisting and able to grow where light is not sufficiently bright for ferns, they make de-

lightful house plants. Their robustness has surprised many beginners with indoor plants. We have at all periods of the year a good assortment of them on hand in variable sizes priced from \$1.00 to \$5.00 for special fancy plants.



Aspidistra (sometimes called the **Iron Plant**) is one of the best lasting and decorative plants for indoors. They are able to withstand adverse conditions and thrive where few other kinds of plants can long hold out. The dark green foliage is easily cleaned and showy in appearance. A variegated form is also available in which the leaves are partly cream or white colored, very effective and choice. Strong plants, from 5 to 7-inch pots, from \$1.50 to \$3.50, according to perfection of foliage.



Pandanus Palm

Pandanus (Corkscrew Palm). A highly decorative and robust plant with leathery glossy foliage, able to resist very dry air and much heat. The leaves are often bordered white and of great beauty and can be grown for years indoors with but little care. Really this is a queen among all indoor plants, and we offer these in handsome specimens ranging in price from \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

Crotons. Gorgeous tropical foliage shrubs with highly colored leaves of interesting shapes are one of the surprising features of conservatory plants. They are a bit more requiresome, demanding moist air and even heat. Many kinds in various sizes, priced from 60c to \$2.50 each.

Cactus. These curious desert dwellers make attractive table decorative features and are on the way to new popularity for indoor use. Their endless variations may suit almost every taste and notion, and we feature a very interesting assortment at modest prices. Combination pots of different kinds planted together priced from \$1.50 to \$5.00.



Tradescantia (Wandering Jew) is a fine silver-leaved form in a dainty trailing plant to grow indoors and demands the least of care. Price for small pots, 25c; larger plants, 75c to \$1.00.



Gloxinia. Superbly rich flowering bulb for Summer blooming indoors. These are available as started plants from April to June at 75c to \$1.25 each in pots. As dry bulbs from January to March for 35c to 50c each.



Boston Ferns. Unexcelled for gracefulness and satisfactory behavior indoors, they have maintained popularity as indoor decorative plants. We have, during the winter periods, elegant plants in various sizes, selling anywhere from 50c to \$3.50 each. They are available in plain leaf forms and fringed kinds often called Ostrich Plume Ferns.



Selaginella Krausseana. This very charming fern-like moss of the tropics makes a splendid house plant, but loves to be kept moist continually. Fine pots \$1.00 each.



FLOWERING PLANTS

The flowering plants are given considerable space and attention in our greenhouses, where a nice assortment is available in seasonal kinds. Mid-winter bloomers such as Cyclamens, Cinerarias and Begonias are on hand, with prices ranging from 50c to \$3.00.

Flowering plants as well as other indoor potted kinds need occasional fertilizing of the soil, best accomplished once a month by the application of **Morecrop Fertilizer Tablets**. We furnish them put up in neat packets with full printed directions at 15c, plus postage, 2c.

These change sickly looking ferns into thrifty, vigorous growing specimens.



Primula malacoides (Baby Primrose). Small light pink extremely profuse and long flowering kind. For the Pacific Northwest gardens, this may be planted out in the very early Spring, for it delights in cool, damp weather and will bloom in the garden for months if sheltered from the hot sun. Excellent also for window boxes facing north. As a house plant, it is unexcelled for continuous flowering if not kept too warm and is given plenty of water. A splendid little cut flower also for table use, as it has the gracefulness of Baby Breath and is such a profuse bloomer. 4-inch pots, 35c each; 5-inch, 50c each; per dozen, \$3.00 and \$4.50 local delivery.



TIGRIDIA OR TIGER FLOWER

This bulbous plant is known under many synonyms, such as Mexican Flame Flower and Mexican Lily. etc. It is comparatively rare, yet very easily grown, requiring no more attention than the well known gladiola bulbs.

The unusual shape of this triangular star-like flower with three large showy petals, symmetrically placed around a circular cup richly spotted red or dark brown, while the petals are of uniform color of richest scarlet or in the yellow form a bright glowing yellow. The contrast between the cup part and the petals radiating from it displays an oddity of striking effect unique in this plant.

More of the unusual, however, is to be noticed in the fact that each flower opens with sunrise and will surely close with sunset, never to open again. As the flowers are larger than tulips when well grown, it borders on the sensational in nature performance to have such perfection on display for just one day.

Some might conclude that this short life of a flower would not be worth bothering with, but this is far from the fact, because each flower stem produces a series of flowers several days apart, and when bulbs are in good soil and prosperous, there is a continuity of flowers from July to frost or late Fall.

The bulbs have a tendency to form clusters and it has been the writer's opportunity to see a cluster of such Tigridias with 22 flowers open at the same time.

That such a display surpasses in beauty that of any tulips is readily imaginable and then it will repeat itself many times during the season where the former have but one flower per bulb.

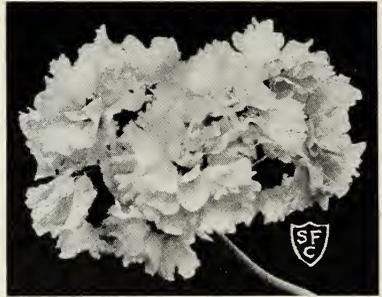
The culture of Tigridias is the simplest possible, as any fair soil of porous nature is

suitable, and they may be planted during April and May two to three inches deep. Sunny locations only should be chosen, for they cannot well prosper in the shade, being sun lovers by nature. During hot and dry weather they will benefit greatly from generous watering any time during the day or evening.

For mass effects in beds or as groups between shrubs where they will not be shaded by the latter, they will produce effects of the most unique nature and color brilliance.

As the supply of Tigridia bulbs is rather limited, it is well to secure them early, so that they may be on hand when planting time comes. In the Fall, after frost destroys the foliage, it is well to take them up the same as gladiolus bulbs and store them frost-free over Winter. In sheltered locations they often may be left in the soil, provided the ground is covered with leaves or other protection material to keep frost out of the ground if the winter spells are not severe. Safety, however, is more certain by inside storing of the bulbs.

Price of bulbs, per dozen, \$1.65. Colors, orange, scarlet, yellow.



Primula obconica double flowering. This remarkable novelty has been originated in our own greenhouses and is proving a very satisfactory continuously flowering plant which we are proud to offer the flower-loving public. These primulas must be well watered if kept in warm rooms, as dryness at the roots quickly injures them. In summer, they may be planted outdoors in a shady location. Priced from 75c to \$1.50, according to size.

Bulbous plants such as Amaryllis, Freesias, Tulips and others are part of our collection on hand in season, so that amateurs will always find much to choose from. The gorgeous Gloxinias during the summer months are a sight of supreme beauty, in which we excel for quality season after season in the greenhouses.



Rhododendrons, the aristocrats of broad-leaved evergreen shrubs.
For explanation see page 2.

Flower Shopping in Our Greenhouses

Flower lovers will find our greenhouses a place worthy of a visit any time, as there are at all times flowers to be seen of uncommon nature. New and rare things are being grown indoors, as well as outside. Prices are all reasonable on our great assortment of plants, and the choice is far larger than any store in the city can display. For house plants, it is therefore a logical place to go shopping, for ever so often it means that you can practice sensible economy, and enjoy the benefits of a larger assortment, and plants in better health than the average flower store has to offer.

On special days like **Christmas, Easter or Mothers' Day**, shopping in our greenhouses is a pleasure, for there is room to get about to see things and more is to be seen, so that it is an economical thing to do when you are intending to buy flowers or plants.

Another feature is that our salesmen are all practical greenhouse men who know what information to give about the nature of plants and their care. The filling of **FERNERIES**, or re-potting of plants, is done **RIGHT**, for the facilities are here and the experienced men also, as there is a **vast difference** between a store salesman and a practical greenhouse man when the subject of plant-raising is in question.

All potted plants are shipped by **express only** at purchaser's cost for transportation. We guarantee the safe arrival of all shipments by express. If shipped in any other manner, they travel entirely at purchaser's risk. Orders are shipped soon after receipt, unless customers wish to have plants reserved for special dates to be shipped, in which case we shall endeavor to carry out instructions as given when this can possibly be done. No reservations will be made unless stock is prepaid.

Deliveries are made to all parts of the city, and when in need of a **floral design** or simply a **bouquet or spray**, our service will be found equally as satisfactory for such occasion as the modern store. Greenhouses are not adapted to displays of cut flowers, yet the arranging of flowers can be done just as effectively as in any store. The telephone is the practical way to place orders if time will not permit a visit or personal selection. All cut flowers in season and flowering plants or foliage are invariably on hand.

Floral Gifts

No sentiment of the human heart finds richer expression than through the medium of Nature's most graceful gift—flowers. They are wreathed around the cradle, the marriage altar and the tomb. The custom of remembering friends in joy or sorrow by a gift of flowers or plants is one of life's sweetest mediums for conveying what words cannot alone reveal. But the great natural beauty of flowers can often be enhanced and the sentiment attached to them emphasized by their artistic arrangement. We make a feature of preparing floral gifts, arranged as you would prefer them. This personal attention to detail accompanies everything—from the simplest spray of flowers to the most elaborate and artistic arrangement. Phone or write TRinity 9865.



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For explanation see page 2.