## Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

## -



JAMES, KERNS \& ABBOTT CO. PORTLAND

## INTRODUCTION

OUR gardens are situated on a paved highway ten miles south of Portland, Oregon, on the Oregon City car line, two blocks east of the East side Pacific Highway (River Road) at Hull Avenue station. We have been in our present location for the last sixteen years, and have gradually acquired an extensive collection of rock plants and irises. If you are interested in these plants we would like very much to have you visit our gardens at any time, whether you intend to buy anything or not. If you are enthusiastic about any particular plant, just write or telephone us, and we will let you know the proper time to see it in bloom. We have added a good many new and rare plants to our collection in the past year, and we now feel sure that we have a collection of beardless iris species which cannot be excelled anywhere in the United States. We have also imported a number of plants under Government permit and, while we are not yet allowed to offer them for sale, they can be seen and admired in our gardens by those who are interested in rare plants.

Our catalog descriptions, which are necessarily limited cannot do justice to the lovely plants we have listed; and, indeed they must be seen to be appreciated. We also have a number of plants in trial plots which will be of interest to those who are seeking the unusual.

NON-WARRANTY IS A CONDITION OF ALL SALES MADE. On account of the great number of causes of failure over which we have no control, such as poor or improper soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture, we can assume no responsibility after the stock is delivered.

ORDER EARLY. Early orders are suggested to prevent disappointment in case the variety should be sold out. Please write your name and address plainly.

STOCK. All orders will be filled with good strong stock that will be reasonably sure to bloom the first season.

TERMS. Cash should accompany all orders. No order will be accepted for less than $\$ 1.00$. Make checks payable to Carl Starker, Jennings Lodge, Oregon.

POSTAGE. We prepay postage on all orders west of the Rocky Mountains. All others please add $10 \%$ to help cover postage and packing.

We do not substitute.
Telephones-Oak Grove 195-M.
Oregon City 8-F-13.

## ROCK PLANTS AND ALPINES.

Realizing that most gardeners want plants that require no pampering, my list includes only a few that are at all difficult to manage. I am continually adding to my stock from the best European sources, and will be able each year to list more new plants of interest. Due to the heavy demand for them, I have withdrawn a number of items listed last year, in order to increase my stock. Besides the plants here listed, I have limited quantities of many other varieties in my garden. Write me regarding your wants.

If your space permits, by all means use several plants of one kind, rather than one plant each of many kinds. The result will be much more pleasing.

Please order and plant early if possible-early planting is one of the biggest factors of success; besides stock in some cases is limited.

## ROCK PLANTS AND ALPINES.

## Price of all plants except where noted 25 cents.

ACAENA. New Zealand Burr. Neat little carpeter with mats of rose-like folia.

Glauca. Beautiful silver grey leaves.
Inermis. (Microphylla.) Bronze leaves.
Novae Zealandiae. Wee brownish leaves.
ACHILLEA. Suitable for poor, dry soils.
Argentea. A beautiful mass of silvery foliage with white blossoms. 4 in.

Clavennae. Wide tufts of downy leaves with clear white flowers. Very choice. 6 in. 35c.

Tomentosa. Finely cut woolly foliage. Golden yellow flowers. 6-10 in.
ADENOPHORA. Drooping campanula-like flowers in spikes. 18 in.

Bulleyana. A fine blue.
Potaninii. Very free flowering.
ADONIS AMURENSIS. Blooms very early. Golden-calendula-like flowers close to the ground. Rare. 75c. AETHIONEMA. Sub-shrubby bushlets with beautiful glaucous blue foliage. Desirable for hot sunny location.

Grandifiorum. Rosy blossoms in racemes. 50c.
Persicum Roseum. Light pink. About 8 in. 35c.
Pulchellum. Prostrate. Beautiful. Soft rose flowers. A real treasure. 35c.

Purpureum. Darker than the above. 35 c .
Schistosum. Compact, erect grower. Large rosy pink flowers. 35 c .
AJUGA. Forms close carpets of shiny leaves.
Genevensis. Does not form runners. Bronze purple foliage and rich blue flowers.

Reptans. Forms runners. Blue flowers.
ALLIUM Pulchellum. Interesting rock garden bulbs with heads of rose colored flowers. 6-8 in.
ALSINE Pinnifolia. A dense carpeter making tufts of foliage dotted with myriads of white flowers.
ALYSSUM. Beautiful showy rock plants for sunny well drained places.

Alpestre. A prostrate plant with grey foliage and minute yellow flowers.

Argentium. Deep yellow flowers with silvery leaves. Blooms all summer. $12-15$ in.

Idaeum. A real treasure with prostrate shimmering
silver green foliage and soft yellow flowers. 50 c .
Pyrenacium. Another good one.
Repens. A drought-resisting creeper with very large flowers. 35 c .

Saxatile Compactum. The popular Basket of Gold.

Saxatila Citrinum. A citron-yellow form of the above.

Serpyllifolium. A very choice little plant with minute leaves. Long blooming season. 50c.

Spinosum. Silvery foliage with white flowers. One of the best. $4-6 \mathrm{in} .35 \mathrm{c}$.
ANCHUSA Myosotidiflora. Bright blue forget-me-not-like flowers on 12 in . stems. Partial shade. 50c. ANDROSACE. Primula-like flowers. Requires a gritty soil and prefers a north aspect.

Brigantiaca. Tufts of emerald-green foliage with loose heads of lovely pink blossoms. 2-3 in. 75c.

Lanuginosa. One of the most beautiful and floriferous with silvery foliage and soft rose-lilac blossoms. Blooms all summer. 50c.

Primuloides. Lilac-pink flowers with a deeper eye. Rosettes of woolly foliage forming solid cushions. 50c. ANEMONE. A race of lime lovers of the greatest beauty. Easy culture.

Hupensis. A pretty species from central China with pale mauve flowers from August to late fall. 35 c .

Patens. Western form of Pulsatilla. A beautiful lilac shade. 6 in. 50 c .

Pennsylvanaica. Waxy white flowers on 12 inch stems.

Pulsatilla. The lovely Pasque flower. A silky bud opening to form a deep lavender flower with a golden center. Attractive fluffy seed heads. 35c.

St. Brigid. Very early poppy-like flowers of various bright colors.
ANTIRRHINUM Asarina. A low-growing plant with large scalloped grey leaves and large sulphur yellow flowers shaped like a snapdragon.
AQUILEGIA. Handsome foliage all through the year; showy flowers in May and June.

Arctica. A dainty red and yellow flower with long spurs.

Alpina. Large powder blue flowers. 12-15 in.
Canadensis. Dainty tall grower with hanging blossoms of red and yellow.

Coerulea. The queen of the family. The famous Rocky Mountain Columbine. Lovely blue and white flowers. 35c.

Finkeleana. 35c.
Flabellata Nana Alba. Flowers pure white. Plant dwarf. Japan.

Helenae. Large glaucous leaves and blue and white flowers. Dwarf habit. 35 c .

Long Spurred Hybrids. Wonderful colors.
Purpurea.
Pyrenaica. The most dwarf of all with deep blue flowers. Rare and choice. 50c.

Reuteri. A rare form of Alpina with paler flowers. 50c.
ARABIS. Rock Cress.
Alpina Flore Plena. Double flowers in dense masses. Splendid for early show. White.

Alpina Rosea. Soft rose colored flowers.
Alpina Variegata. Variegated yellow-green foliage with white flowers. Very showy.

Kellereri. A clump of silvery foliage with white flowers. Very choice. 35c.

Stelleri Formus Rosea.
ARENARIA. Fine carpeting plants.
Balearica. A real gem for carpeting a moist shady spot.

Grandiflora. A small tufted alpine with white flowers.

## Gypsophiloides.

Montana. A plant that everyone should have. Forms neat green foliage fairly smothered in large white flowers.

Purpurascens. Unique in having rosy-lilac flowers which hide the mats of glossy foliage. 35c.
ARMERIA. Sea pink. Thrift.

## Dianthoides.

Formosa. Neat tufts of grass-like foliage, round heads of light pink flowers.

Laucheana. A dwarf improved form of Martima with carmine flowers.

Martima. Light pink flower heads. 9 in.
ARNICA. Montana. Flat rosettes of leaves and large yellow daisy-like flowers. 35c.
ARTEMISIA. Silvery leaved aromatic plants.
Frigida. Silvery spires filmy and graceful. 12-18 in. 30 c .

Glacialis. Tiny compact, fluffy plant with yellow flowers. 4-5 in.

Lacinata.
ASTER. A large genus of attractive daisy-like flowers.

Alpinus. A charming dwarf spring bloomer. Solitary flowers, clear lavender with golden centers. 6-9 in.

Alpinus Albus. White form of the above.
Alpinus Dark Beauty. Very deep form of Alpinus.
Alpinus Goliath. Beautiful lilac with flowers larger than the type.

Alpinus Roseus. A pink Alpinus.
Altaicus. Blue flowers in clusters. 6-8 in.
Amellus, Beauty of Ronsdorf. Large light purple flowers. Very choice. 15 in .35 c .

Bessarabicus. Fine heads of lilac flowers. 12-18 in.
Brachytris. Compact tufts of foliage bearing many soft lavender blossoms. 9-12 in.

Cassubicus Grandiflorus. Dwarf dark blue. Fine.
Delavayi. Flowers solitary, large. Delightful shade of lavender blue with conspicuous black disc. One of the most beautiful of recent introductions from China. 50c.

Farreri. Large flowers of richest violet with orange centers. 50c.

Forrestii. A new and rare plant with large flowers of lavender blue. 6-8 in. 50 c . Mt. Rainier species.

Mauve Cushion. Forms a cushion-like plant 2-3 feet in diameter and 4-6 inches high literally covered with mauve flowers in October.

Ptarmicoides. White flowers in flat corymbs. Very neat and dwarf. Long season bloomer.

Sericus. Silvery leaved species flowering very late. Distinct and rare. 50 c .

Subcoeruleus. Very good dwarf sort with large vio-let-blue flowers.

Yunnuaensis. A fine new species with large brilliant lliac-blue flowers with clear yellow centers. 35c.
AUBRETIA. Neat tufts of grey-green foliage smothered with flowers in early spring.

Columnae.
Lavender to purple shades. 25 c.
Rose to crimson shades. 35 c .
A URICULA Alpina. Handsome primrose-like plants. Foliage covered with whitish powder. Flowers in clusters. Many velvety colors. Prefers half shade. 30c. BELLIS Ranunculifolia. Pink and white daisy-like flowers on 3-4 in. stems.

BELLIUM Minutum. A pigmy daisy from Greece. Pale lilac flowers blooming for weeks at a time.
BETONICA Grandiflora. Rather coarse, but effective with light magenta flowers. 15 in .
CALLANDRINA Umbellata. Satiny Lewisia-like flowers of dark crimson. Rich and showy for a dry sunny place.
CALMINTHA Alpina. Mat-forming plant with aromatic foliage. Spikes of soft lavender flowers all summer.
CAMPANULA. One of the largest and most beautiful plant families. Suitable for the rockery and the perennial border.

Abietina. Fine violet vase-shaped flowers. Long blooming season. 9 in.

Barbata. The Bearded Bell of the Alps. Pale Chinablue flowers. Distinct and lovely. 50c.

Carpatica. Compact tufts of rich blue or white saucer-shaped flowers. Robust and free-flowering.

Celtidifolia. A fine border species of tallish habit with pale blue flowers.

Excisa. A dainty perforated hare-bell of soft lavender blue. Choice and rare. 2-3 in. 50c.

Fenstrellata. Similar to Garganica with smooth shiny foliage.

Fragilis. A beautiful Italian species for sunny rocks. which bears a profusion of dainty open starry cups of blue. Rare, but easy. 50c.

Garganica. A generally prized rock garden ornament on account of its lovely starry blue flowers, and its ease of culture. 35 c .

Glomerata. Produces clustering heads of violet blooms. Of easiest culture. Blooms in June. 1 ft .

Glomerata Acaulis. A dwarf form of the above with very large flowers. 3 in . 35c.

Isophylla. Lovely for walls or large stones in the rockery. White flowers one inch across in great profusion. 35 c .

Laurii. Lovely new introduction from the Greek islands. Extremely free flowering. The bells of rosy lavender are borne upright instead of drooping. 30 c .

Muralis. (Portenschlagiana.) Indispensable for rock gardens large or small. Bears a profusion of starry violet flowers which almost hide the foliage. 30c.

Persicifolia Hybrids. Very large flowered English hybrids. Colors mixed.

Persicifolia Moerheimii. Extra fine double white flowers of waxy texture.

Persicifolia Pfitzeri. Extra large flowered double blue. Magnificent.

Pseudo-Raineri. Charming little plant with very large purple blue flowers. Compact and free flowering. One of the finest. 50 c .

Pulla. Broad masses of bright green foliage with shining purple-blue bells. 2-3 in. 50 c .

Pulloides. A magnificent version of Pulla with larger flowers. 75c.

Pusilla. A miniature gem bearing dainty fairy bells of blue which completely hide the foliage. Blooms in July and August. 3 in. 35c.

Pusilla Alba. A white form of the above. 35c.
Pyraversii. Foliage is like Garganica. The violet purple blossoms are borne upright in great profusion. Rare and lovely. 75c.
Raddeana. One of the best campanulas, with round glossy scalloped leaves and branching stems, bearing sprays of lovely violet blossoms. 9 in. 40c.

Raineri. A rare and very lovely species of dwarf spreading habit with lavender blue flowers. 2 in. $\$ 1.25$.

Rhomboidea Flore Plena. Similar to Carpatica but double and somewhat more dwarf. 35c.

Rotundifolia. Blue Bells of Scotland. Slender branching plants with dainty blue flowers from May to November. Bears a profusion of flowers over a long season.

Rotundifolia Alba. White form of the above. 35c.
Sarmatica. A vigorous plant with many spikes laden with a profusion of hanging purple-blue bells. 12-15 in.

Turbinata. Much like Carpatica, but with larger flowers.

Turbinata Alba. White form of the above.
Velutina. A flat cluster of silvery velvet leaves with pinkish flowers. 1 ft .
CERASTIUM. Biebersteinii. Snow in Summer. The best Cerastium with silvery white foliage and showy pure white flowers.
CHEIRANTHUS Allioni. Alpine Wallfower. Covered very early with dazzling orange flowers. 8-10 in.

Linifolius. Free flowering lilac. Blooms nearly all summer. Dwarf.
CHELANDRUM Zawadski. Basal rosettes of dark green leaves and white flowers resembling silenes.
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Hardy Chrysanthemum.
Alpinum. Fine foliage bearing single white Marguerites with yellow eyes. 3 in.

Arcticum. Somewhat similar to Alpinum but with pinkish flowers.

Hispanicum. A real treasure with finely cut foliage of silver grey and large flowers of soft yellow. 2-6 in.

Mawii. Another grey-foliaged sort bearing dark pink buds which open into lighter pink flowers with dark centers. A long season bloomer. 8-12 in.
CONVOLVULUS Mauritanicus. A very fine trailing plant for a sunny location, with dark kidney-shaped leaves and clear lavender flowers in great profusion. A persistent bloomer which does not spread. 35 c .
CORYDALIS Lutea. Beautiful fern-like foliage and spikes of yellow flowers. Does well in shade. 40 c .
CRUCIANELLA Stylosa. Tangled masses of foliage; crowded heads of rose-colored flowers.
CYCLAMEN. We have a limited number of each of the following varieties of hardy cyclamens; Coum, Europaeum, Heredaefolium, and Neapolitanum at 50c each.
CYPREPEDIUM. The grandest of the orchids, suited to a moist shady corner.

Acaule. The pink Lady-slipper. The ten-inch flower stem rises from between two thick soft leaves. 50c.

Pubescens. The yellow Lady-slipper. The dainty deep yellow slippers are borne several on a stem. 50c.

Spectabile. The showy Lady-slipper. Huge blossoms of rose purple with white segments. 60 c .
DAPHNE Cneorum. A fine evergreen shrub for the rockery with heads of fragrant pink flowers. 8-12 in. 75 c .
DELPHINIUM Chinense. A very pretty species with feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers June to October. 12-18 in. We have a white form also.

Nudicaule. Brilliant scarlet flowers on 12 inch stems. Needs light stony soil.
DIANTHUS. Pinks are among the finest rock garden subjects. They are of easy culture in sunny, poor soil. Our collection contains most of the desirable rock garden species.

Acaulis. A tiny treasure with rosy purple flowers. 50c.

Alpinus. Very dwarf with lovely large deep rose colored flowers. 50 c.

Arenarius. Makes a compact mass of bluish foliage with deeply fringed white or pale pink flowers. Blooms late. Very fragrant.

Arvenensis. Very neat and attractive with pink flowers. 3 in. 25 c.

Caesius. The Cheddar Pink. The stay and standby of every sunny rock garden. Forms masses of handsome blue foliage with numerous soft pink flowers. 2 in.

Caucasicus. A vigorous pink trailer resembling Deltoides.

Cruentus. This blood red cluster-head forms a mat of grassy foliage from which rise the 12 inch stems.

Deltoides. Maiden Pink. Rose colored flowers June to August. Free flowering. 4-6 in.

Deltoides Brilliant. Similar to the above, but with bright red blossoms and dark foliage.

Furcatus. A graceful, profuse bloomer with pink or white flowers, something like Caesius.

Gallicus. A pretty graceful thing suggesting a much glorified Deltoides with large rosy fringed blossoms. Especially fragrant. 6-9 in. 35c.

Graniticus. Similar to Deltoides, but taller. Profuse bloomer.

Grisbachii. A fine cluster-head pink from Bulgaria with bright magenta flowers. 35c.

Hoelzeri. A fine plant from Turkey with pink flowers. Rare. 18 in .50 c .

Lareschei. Dense mats of foliage bearing a profusion of deeply-toothed rosy blooms. 50c.

Lacinatus Albus. Fringed white. Very sweet scented and dainty.

Monspessulanus. Very large sweet fringy pink flowers in late summer.

Neglectus. The most beautiful of rock pinks. Grassy tufts of foliage with brilliant blossoms of cherry rose with buff reverse. Rare. 50c.

Palens. Slender stems and abundant rosy flowers. Foliage grey. 3 in .

Petraeus Spiculifolius. Loose graceful habit, pale pink flowers. Very pretty.

Seguieri. Rosy purple flowers. Very late bloomer. 12 in.

Serphyllifolius. A pretty alpine species with red and purple flowers. 9 in .

Sternbergii. Large fringed flowers. Very fragrant. 6 in.

Subacaulis. An attractive dwarf species with pink flowers. 35c.

Sundermanii. A Macedonian species with large white flowers which have a distinct jasmine odor. New and rare. 4-6 in. 50c.

Superbus. Deeply fringed flowers white or pale lilac. Extremely fragrant. July to September.

Sylvestris. (Inodorus.) Dense grassy tuffets from which spray arching stems carrying big clear pink flowers. 35c.

Sylvestris Frigidus. Similar to the above, but much more dwarf. 35c.

White Reserve. A new sweet scented fringed pink of rare charm. Blooms all summer.
DIAREMA Pulcherima. Australian Wand Flower. A marvel of gracefulness. From tuffets of upstanding iris-like leaves spring tall, thin but wiry arching
stems, swaying with the weight of the elegant bell shaped blossoms. Pink to red shades. Rare and lovely. 50c.
DICENTRA Eximia. A fine bleeding heart whether in sun or shade. Finely cut foliage and deep rose flowers. Blooms over a long period in spring and summer. 30c.
DIGITALIS. Foxglove.
Ambigua. Fine yellow bells in loose spikes on 18inch stems. An attractive plant.

Buxbaumi. The yellow foxglove. Flowers marked with brown.

Lutzi Hybrids. Large soft yellow bells with darker spots.
DRABA Olympicum. A wee, tufted alpine covered in early spring with bright golden yellow flowers. Poor, sandy soil in sun.
DRYAS Octypetala. One of the finest rock garden shrubs, which makes flat evergreen carpets of little oak leaves, and throws up dainty waxen white flowers followed by silvery seed whorls. 50 c.
EPILOBIUM Nummularium. A prostrate rambling plant with glossy bronzy leaves making a fine, flat carpet. Flowers inconspicuous.
ERICA Carnea Rosea. A charming pink heather in bloom from November to March. A fine shrub for the rockery. $12 \mathrm{in}$.50 c to $\$ 1.00$.
ERICA. Irish Bell Heather. This symmetrical little bush is covered with pink or white vase-shaped blooms from mid-summer till autumn. 50c.
ERIGERON. Similar to the aster in appearance, habits and needs.

Coulteri. A narrow-rayed white daisy tinged with mauve. 12 in.

Glabellus. Blue with yellow centers, borne in clusters.

Mucronatus. A lovely little plant forming low tangles of pretty little pink and white daisies on thread-like stems, from June till late in autumn. 3-4 in.

Multiradius. Large narrow-rayed flowers of rosy pink.

Speciosus. Early flowering lilac. Flowers all summer. Very desirable.
ERINUS. A charming wall or crevice plant.
Alpinus Albus. Tiny white flowers. May to July. 3 in.

Alpinus Carmineus. A bright pink form of the above.

Alpinus Hybrids. Various lovely soft shades.
ERODIUM Amanum. A small plant with deeply slashed silvery leaves bearing lovely white flowers in loose heads. 50c.
ERYNGIUM. Thistle-like plants sometimes used as everlastings.

Amethystinum. Greenish-amethyst flowers on much branched stems.

Pandanifolium. Interesting rosettes of pandannislike foliage. 50 c .
ERYSIMUM. Dwarf plants resembling wall-flowers.
Helveticum. Tufts of narrow grey-green leaves bearing heads of large clear yellow blossoms. 8 in .

Pulchellum. A new species. A mass of brilliant flaming gold in early spring. 6 in .

Pumilum. One of the most beautiful. Very dwarf with large soft yellow flowers. 2-3 in.
ERYTHREA Diffusa. A neat brilliant free-flowering little plant bearing a profusion of waxy rose-pink stars in late summer. The pink gentian. 40c.

FRAGARIA Indica. Creeping Strawberry. Rapid grower with yellow blossoms and showy red fruits. GENTIANA. These plants provide some of the most glorious blues of the rock garden.

Acaulis. Gentianella. One of the most beautiful alpines; the incomparable big blue trumpet gentian. Rich shining blue. Variable blooming season. 3 in. $\$ 1.00$.

Andrewsii. The bottle gentian. Hardy and easy. Flowers are a beautiful blue, and never open. 35c.

Calycosa. Western native. A striking beauty with large open bells. $8-18 \mathrm{in} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

Cruciata. Deep blue. Perfectly easy and vigorous. August to September. 50c.

Farreri. Large, lovely sky-blue trumpets surrounded by grassy foliage. Semi-prostrate. Blooms from August till frost. \$1.00.

Kuroo-Royle. Lovely large deep blue trumpets. Rare. 3-4 in. \$1.50.

Septemfida. Easy of culture. The most reliable kind. Beautiful blue fringed bells in fine clusters. July to August. 12 in. 75c.

Sino-Ornata. Finest of all autumn-flowered gentians. Produces immense dark blue trumpets from October to December. 4 in. $\$ 1.50$.
GERANIUM. These hardy geraniums bloom through a long season, and are of easiest culture in a sunny location.

Argentium. Pretty tuffets of glistening silver and large salver-shaped flowers of apple blossom pink. A real gem. $3-4 \mathrm{in} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

Endresii. A lovely Pyrenean species with clear rose colored flowers. Very continuous bloomer. 9-12 in. 50 c .

Grandifiorum. Large ultramarine blue flowers. A most unusual plant and much admired. Stock limited. 50 c .

Ibericum. Fine purple flowers. The foliage assumes rich autumn tints. 18 in. 50c.

Loweii. A strong growing plant with deep rose flowers. A very persistent bloomer. 2 feet. 50c.

Phaeum. Quaint chocolate brown blossoms continuously throughout the season. 2 ft .50 c .

Praetense. Large violet blue flowers; cut foliage. 2 ft . 50 c .

Pylzowianum. Nicely cut leaves on frail stems and flights of large pink blossoms. 3 in . 75 c .

Sanguineum Lancastriense. Flat cushions of fine green sprinkled with a succession of lovely wide ample flowers of soft rosy pink. $2-3 \mathrm{in}$. 50 c .

Sanguineum Roseum. A red form of the above. 50c.
Traversii. Most attractive plant with shimmering silver grey foliage and rose pink flowers. 6-9 in. 50 c .

Wallichianum Buxton's Blue. A late-flowering trailer with fine purple blossoms veined with blue. 50 c . GEUM. Interesting for both flowers and foliage. Of easiest culture in full sun.

Borisii. Produces large vivid orange flowers. May to October. 8-12 in. 50c.

Heldrechii. Lovely grey foliage and bright orangered blooms. 6-8 in. 50c.

Lady Stratheden. Large double golden yellow flowers. Very fine. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$.

Montanum. One of the most desirable species. Large golden flowers. 3 in .50 c .

Mrs. Bradshaw. Double red. Showy. Long season bloomer. Fine for border or large rockery. 24 in.

Reptans. An outstanding beauty of creeping habit with vivid golden blossoms. Very choice. 50c.

Rosii. A dwarf species with dark green foliage and bright yellow flowers. 6 in. 50c.

Sibericum. Nodding strawberry-pink blossoms loosely arranged on 8 inch stems. A most interesting plant and quite different from other Geums. 35c.
GLoBULARIA Cordifolia. Metallic blue leaves in winter. Round heads of pretty blue flowers. 30c.
GYPSOPHILA. Attractive low, much branched plants with clouds of tiny flowers.

Cerastoides. Creeping, dwarf and hairy, producing inch high tufts spangled with large white blossoms veined purple. 35c.

Repens. Blue grey mats covered in May and June with countless lovely white stars.
HABENARIA Fimbriata. A lovely lavender fringed orchid. A fourteen inch spike studded with daintily fringed blossoms of exquisite lavender pink. Very rare. 50 c .
HELENIUM. Fine showy composites of easy culture in ordinary soil.

Hoopesii. Earliest of the Heleniums. Pure orangecolored flowers three inches across. 18-24 in.

Pumilium. Attractive wall-flower red blossoms in fine clusters. Blooms all summer. An unusually fine plant.
HELIANTHEMUM Vulgare. Sun Rose. Easy and showy small shrubs. Various shades, white, yellow, orange, pink and red. Doubles and singles. $25 \mathrm{c}-50 \mathrm{c}$. HELEBORUS. Hardy herbaceous plants which bloom very early. They resent being disturbed.

Corsicus. The beauty of this plant lies in its glossy prickly evergreen foliage which is unimpaired by frost. The flowers are pale yellowish-green in clusters. Blooms in verý early spring. Very rare. \$1.50.

Niger. Christmas Rose. Blooms throughout early winter. Anemone-like flowers tinted apple-blossom pink. Very lovely for a sunny corner in winter. Our strain is unusually free flowering. Very rare. $\$ 1.00$.

Orientalis. Similar to the above, but varying from pink to purple and chocolate brown. Later and taller. \$1.50.
HEPATICA Triloba. One of the earliest spring bloomers. Small anemone-like flowers in white, lavender or blue.
HEUCHERA. Coral Bells.
Alba. Dainty white bells.
Cascade. A new large flowered shell pink. 50c.
Pluie de Feu. Very fiery red. 40c.
HUTCHINSIA Alpina. A true alpine with mossy green foliage covered with dainty white flowers in early spring. 35c.
HYPERICUM. St. John's Wort.
Coris. A little treasure from the Maritime Alps with clouds of sparkling golden flowers. Very choice and rare. 50 c .

Empetrifolium. A rare and valuable plant similar to the above, but with branching stems. 50c.

Humifusum. An attractive creeping variety.
Kotschyanum. A charming species with hoary foliage and flowers in short oblong panicles. 35c.

Nummularium. A rare little beauty with flopping stems and loose heads of pure golden flowers. 4-6 in. 50 c .

## Rhyzopetala.

Royleana. A new Hymalayan species with rich orange flowers 3-6 inches across on two feet stems.

Large handsome leaves. The black buds are very conspicuous. 35c.

Olympicum. A treasure of great beauty with narrow blue-grey foliage and immense brilliant golden flowers. $6-8 \mathrm{in}$.

Polyphyllum. Somewhat smaller than Olympicum, forming a dense little six inch bush crowded with large golden stars.

Repens. Forms dense masses like a very stout Hypericum Coris; the pretty golden flowers are carried in long racemes. 3-4 in.

Reptans. Marvelous little mat-forming beauty, lovely salvers of soft gold rest on the foliage; the buds are prettily tinged with red. $1-2 \mathrm{in}$. 50 c .

Rumelicum. A choice little Macedonian species. 50c. INULA Ensifolia. Narrow-leaved tuffets, each little stem crowned with a large golden flower. 6-9 in.
IRIS. See Iris species and dwarf irises.
LEONTOPODIUM Alpinum. ${ }^{-}$Edelweiss. A well known alpine. Small yellow flowers surrounded by star-like heads of leaves clothed with white woolly substance. 4-6 in. 35 c .
LEWISIA Columbianum. Western native requiring full sun and sharp drainage. Rosettes of thick narrow leaves with clusters of small pink and white striped flowers on 4-6 in. stems. 35 c .
LINARIA. Snapdragon-like flowers.
Alpina. A study in imperial violet and orange on a background of blue-grey foliage. 2-3 in.

Pancici. Flopping stems of glaucous foliage and orange-lipped yellow blossoms.
LINDEFOLIA Spectabilis. A low-growing leafy an-chusa-like plant with sprays of deep sapphire flowers. 12-18 in.
LINUM. One of the charms of perennial flax is its long season of bloom.

Alpinum. Dainty little alpine with large fine blue flowers on prostrate stems.

Flavum. A fine yellow flax. 10 in .
Lewisii. A specially fine form of Perenne with stems 1 to 3 feet.

Monogynum. Similar in size and growth to Narbonense, but with noble white flowers. 12 in.

Muelleri. An extremely rare species with yellow flowers from Corsica and Sardinia.

Narbonense. The best of the blue flowered flaxes. 18 in. 35 c .

Perenne. Intense sky-blue flowers. Good for poor soil and hot sun. Long blooming season. We also have a white form. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$.
LUPINUS. Downer's Hybrids. Rich, delicate shades of pink, yellow and blue.
LYCHNIS Alpina. Neat little tuffet with heads of rose colored stars, of very easy culture. 35c.

Floscoculi. A pretty Ragged Robin with rosy purple flowers. 15 in .

Flosjovis. Silvery flannel foliage and branching stems of large carmine flowers.
Lagascae. Beautiful dwarf alpine with bright rose flowers and evergreen habit.

Viscaria Splendens. Very double brilliant carmine flowers. 8 in .35 c .
LYSMACHIA Nummularia. Pretty flat growing evergreen trailer with yellow flowers.
MAZUS Rugosus. Forms a solid carpet covered with large lobelia-like flowers of clear lavender spotted purple. Likes semi-shade.

MENTHA Requieni. Dense green carpet of foliage with a delightful peppermint fragrance and tiny lavender flowers. 35 c .
MERTENSIA Virginica. Bluebell. Arching sprays of azure bells on 12 inch stems. Middle western native. Very handsome.
MICROMERIA Juliana. Similar to thyme with wiry stems and spikes of tiny pinkish flowers. 6 in.
MYOSOTIS Rupicola. The Queen of all the alpine forget-me-nots. The tidy leaves are hidden by the crowded heads of large beautiful flowers of soft dawn blue. 2 in. 50 c.
NEPETA Mussini. A fine silver-foliaged rock mint for a sunny location. Lovely clouds of soft lavender blue flowers all summer. 12 in .
OENOTHERA. Evening Primrose.
Fruticosa. Brilliant yellow. A neat growing species with a long season of bloom. 2 ft .

Marginata. A good dwarf species with large white blossoms for hot sandy soil.

Mexicana Rosea. Soft pink flowers feathered with rose. 6 in.

Pusilla. Small glossy tufts and short branching stems carrying miniature yellow blooms. 6 in.
PAPAVER. Hardy Poppies.
Alpinum. A charming little gem. Wants plenty of sun and grit. Various colors.

Orientalis. Various shades of pink and red.
PELLAEA. Atropurpurea.-See ferns.
PENTSTEMON. Fine American natives with showy snapdragon flowers. Particularly good for stony soil in full sun.

Cardwellii. Attractive shrublet bearing purplish flowers. $8-12$ in. 35 c .

Confertus. Mat forming plant with purplish blue flowers in late summer. 35 c .

Glaber. Fine evergreen glaucous foliage; brilliant tubular flowers of bright blue. 10 in .

Menziesii. Evergreen creeper with large purple snapdragons.

Richardsonii. Similar to Cardwellii, but with beautiful pink flowers. Rare. 50c.

Rupicola. The choicest of the Pentstemons. Delightful cherry red blossoms with grey-green foliage. 50c.
PHLOX. American natives of low growth and particular charm for the rock garden.

Adsurgens. A lovely native of southern Oregon with fine green foliage and beautiful pink flowers. Creeping habit. A real gem. 50c.

Amoena. Eastern Native. One of the best for carpeting; a sheet of bright pink in early spring. 4 in.

Divaricata Canadensis. Mid-western native. Neat tufted habit, slender stems with heads of lovely fragrant lavender blue flowers.

Divaricata Lamphami. Like the above, but a strong grower with deeper colored flowers. Very fine. 50c.

Sublata Alba. Mossy Phlox. A charming creeper with prickly foliage covered in early spring with masses of white flowers.

Sublata Rosea. Like the above, but with rosy pink flowers.

Sublata Moerheimi. Like the above, but more compact habit, and carmine pink flowers. 35 c .

Sublata Vivid. A brilliant rose pink blooming later than the above. Extra choice. 35c.
PLATYCODON. Chinese Balloon Flower; allied to Campanulas. Blooms late.

Grandiflorum. Enormous deep blue balloon-shaped buds, which open into wide salvers of pale blue. 18 in.

Mariesii. The most valuable of the species. A sturdy mass of $8-10$ inch shoots bearing handsome bells throughout the autumn. White to deep blue.
PLUMBAGO Larpentae. Dwarf spreading habit; bronze foliage, deep blue flowers in fall.
POLEMONIUM. Jacob's Ladder. Useful and beautiful plants of easiest culture.

Carneum. Oregon native with fine foliage and graceful sprays of flowers of varying shades of flesh, rose and apricot. Very much admired. 35c.

Humile. Low, slender plant with fine blue flowers and hairy grey foliage. The rock garden queen of the family. 2-4 in. 35c.

Reptans. Literally covered with delicate lovely blue flowers in May. 8-12 in.

Richardsonii. Various shades of blue. 18 in.
POLYGONUM Vaccinifolium. A choice evergreen creeper with fine autumn tints and a profusion of pink flowers in autumn. Rare. 2-3 in. 75c.
POTENTILLA. Very effective rockery plants with leaves and flowers resembling strawberries.

Alchemilloeides. Large white flowers in loose corymbs with finely fringed silky foliage white beneath. A species of special beauty. 6-10 in. 35 c .

Aurea. Very beautiful showers of golden blossoms with orange centers. Quite dwarf. 35c.

Cinerea. A little gem with lovely yellow flowers. 2 in. 35c.

Fragiformis. Handsome plant and much sought after with strawberry leaves of silver-grey velvet and large golden flowers. 6 in. 50c.

Nepalensis. Fine silky foliage and large rose-crimson flowers. 18 in .

Nepalensis Wilmottiae. A more compact form of the above with vivid rose flowers produced all summer. 12 in.

Nevadensis. Pretty silky evergreen tufts with small but brilliant yellow flowers. 35c.

Nitida. The glory of the race. Tuffets of silver grey foliage with vivid rose-pink blooms. Needs a starvation diet. 75 c .

Tonguei. A thing of great charm and value. Apricot flowers with crimson centers. Dwarf and choice. 75c.
PRATIA Angulata. Mats of little fleshy leaves from which spring great numbers of starry white flowers, followed by purple berries. 50c.
PRIMULA. A lovely and immensely varied family.
Cashmeriana. Earliest of all with globular flower heads of rosy lilac to white. 6-8 in. 35 c .

Helenae. One of the best dwarf species obtainable. Similar to Juliae, but lighter colored. 1-2 in. Very rare. 75 c .

Japonica. Hybrids. New hybrids of rose, orange and carmine; flowers in whorls. Likes half shade. 10-14 in. 50c.

Juliae. Lovely dwarf mats of glossy foliage with a profusion of starry primrose flowers with golden eyes. Likes moisture. Extremely rare. 75c.

Sauveolens. The yellow Cowslip. 9 in.
Veris. Hardy Primrose. Splendid border plant. Our strain includes various shades of buff, orange, red, pink and yellow. 15-50c.

Veris Coerulea. Blue Primula. Interesting and beautiful. Fine shades of blue and purple. 35-50c.

Veris Double Lavender. Exquisite double flowers borne in great profusion.

Veris Double White. Same as the above, but white.
Veris Glencoe. A particularly fine and vivid polyanthus with brilliant orange border and deep yellow center. 35c.

Veris Hose-in-hose. An interesting polyanthus with a second floret borne inside the first. Various colors. 35c.
PYRETHRUM Grandiflorum. Painted Daisy. Double and single flowers, pink to dark rose. 2 ft .
RANUNCULUS. Buttercup.
Gramineus. A really handsome species; from pretty glaucous grass-like tuffets spring lovely deep yellow buttercups. 6-8 in. 35 c.

Nyssanus. A handsome plant with hairy leaves and large golden flowers. $8-10 \mathrm{in}$.
SAGINA Sublata. Covers the ground like sheet moss studded over with tiny white flowers.
SANGUINARIA Ocymoides. A desirable and lovely plant making a carpet of pleasing foliage, literally smothered with pink star-like flowers in spring.
SAXIFRAGA. This huge race is the backbone of the rock garden. It presents a wide variation in growth and habit, and is usually divided into sections.
ENCRUSTED SECTION. These plants form rosettes of narrow leathery leaves, which in most cases are encrusted with a limy deposit and have white or pale yellow flowers. They offer no cultural difficulties and flower during May and June.

Aeizoon. A valuable alpine, much tufted, forming dense rosettes of encrusted foliage with white flowers. 6-8 in.

Aeizoon Rosea. A rose colored form of the above.
Aeizoon Baldensis. The tiniest of the Aeizoons; very compact. 2 in .75 c .

Aeizoon Cochlearis. Humped domes of silvered rosettes bearing graceful red-stemmed sprays of large white flowers. $4-6 \mathrm{in} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
Aeizoon Lagraveana. Small edition of Aeizoon with creamy white flowers. $4-6 \mathrm{in}$. 50 c .

Aeizoon Minor. White flowers. 2-3 in. 50c.
Aeizoon Paradoxa. Makes cushions of especially handsome rosettes. Easy. 50c.

Macnabiana. Foliage in rosettes; autumn tints in winter; flowers white with pink spots. 10 in .

Pyramidalis. Very robust with large glaucous rosettes, and white flowers in large panicles. A fine showy plant. 2 ft . 50 c .
KABSCHIA SECTION. Very dwarf alpine plants of tufted habit, the majority having their foliage somewhat encrusted with lime. Flowers are white or yellow. They enjoy sun, but need some protection.
Apiculata. Mats of spiny rosettes with primrose yellow flowers on reddish stems. 2-3 in. 50c.

Burseriana Magna. A most attractive plant of earliest spring with large white blossoms on pink stems. 3 in. $\$ 1.25$.

Burseriana Sulphurea. Similar to the above, but with yellow flowers. $\$ 1.00$.

Elizabethae. Charming and easy. Grey-green spiny mats which disappear in spring under the multitudes of soft yellow flowers. 2-3 in. 75c.
Ferdinandi Coburgi. Similar to the above, but with deeper yellow flowers. 75 c .
Haageii. Dark green spiny mats hidden under rich golden flowers in March and April. 2 in. $\$ 1.00$.

MOSSY SECTION. The plants of this section form wide-spreading carpets of emerald green and appreciate partial shade. Easy for an ordinary soil, but should be divided every two or three years. In their glory in April and May.

Caespitosa. Pure white flowers from dense green tufts of foliage. 6 in.

Decipiens Guilford's Hybrids. Lovely shades of rose and pink flowers. Forms a soft evergreen carpet.
MISCELLANEOUS GROUP. This contains plants of various other classifications of Saxifragas.

Capillaris. Like a small London Pride but with pink flowers. 50c.

Granulata. Fuzzy, kidney-shaped leaves and large snowy white flowers. 50 c .

Hederafolia. Similar to the above. 50c.
Megasea Cordifolia. Handsome broad leathery leaves, taking on fine color in autumn. Rose pink flowers in clusters. Very early. 12 in.

Peltata. A noble moisture-loving plant. Throws up immense leaves on stems 2-3 ft. Flowers of lovely vivid pink in wide heads. 50c.

Punctata. Smaller than Capillaris with white flowers.

Stracheyi. A neat Magasea type with a fringe of hairs on the leaf edges, and white or pale pink blossoms. 50c.

Umbrosa. London Pride. Leaves form large rosettes. Flowers white, speckled carmine. Wants some shade. 10-12 in.
SCHIVERECKIA Bornmuelleri. Gray mats of foliage and brilliant white flowers in profuse clusters. 2 in. 35c.
SEDUM. Nearly all sedums are of easy culture in open poor places. Effective ground covers for bulbs. The fleshy leaves are often highly colored in winter.

Acre. Evergreen mat with yellow flowers. 2 in.
Anglicum. Gray-green mat with pearly white flowers. 3 in .

Arboreum. A bushy sort with light pink flowers. 6-8 in.

Dasyphyllum. Glaucous bead-like foliage with pinkish blossoms in loose sprays. Rare and very attractive. 2 in .

Fabaria. Glaucous foliage with pink flowers. 12 in.
Hispanicum. Bluish grey mats of foliage and creamy blossoms. 2-3 in.

Kamtschaticum. Trailing species with numerous bright orange flowers. A fine sort. 4-6 in.

Kamtschaticum Variegatum. Same as the above, but with foliage pleasingly variegated with white.

Maximowiczii. Blooms in late summer with heads of golden yellow flowers. 12 in.

Middendorfianum. Attractive all the year; narrow reddish leaves on semi-prostrate shoots. Yellow flowers in June. 6 in. 35c.

Obtusatum. Fat little paddle-shaped leaves which turn bronzy-red; fat cymes of bright golden flowers. Western natives. 2-3 in.

Oregonum. Oregon native. Erect stems, 3-4 in, beset with narrow bright green foliage with heads of yellowish flowers.

Purpurascens. Flowers rose-colored; foliage purplish.

Reflexum. A rather loosely growing, quick spreading sedum, with yellow flowers.

Sexangulare. Very much like Sedum Acre, but larger.

Sieboldii. A most attractive plant 4-6 in. high with red edged bluish green foliage and pink flowers. Very late bloomer. 4-6 in. 35c.

Spathulifolium. Glaucous foliage; large coxcomblike heads of yellow flowers. 2-3 in.

Spectabile. One of the prettiest erect growing sedums. Broad light green foliage with immense flat heads of rose colored flowers. $10-15$ in.

Spurium. Makes fine prostrate masses and bears clusters of pinky-white stars in late summer. Long blooming season. 4-6 in.

Spurium Coccineum. Same as the above, but with rosy flowers. The foliage assumes a reddish tone in autumn.

Stahlii. A Mexican form with yellow flowers. The foliage is touched with red in mid-summer. 4 in.
SEMPERVIVUM. Hen and Chickens. Succulent plants of easiest culture and loveliest effect. The foliage color varies in different sorts. The rosettes may be smooth, hairy, or covered with cotton wool. They are happiest in hot situations.

Arachnoideum. Cob-web Hen and Chickens. A lovely little jewel with the tips of the leaves connected with long soft white hairs. Ruby rose blossoms. 3-4 in.

Arenarium. Tiny grey-green rosettes. Cream flowers. 2 in . 35 c .

Braunii. Open rosettes of reddish tipped leaves with yellow flowers. 4 in . 35 c .

Doellianum. A small cob-webbed species with pink flowers. 35c.

Glaucum. Grey-green rosettes with rose colored flowers.

Globiferum. Similar to Arenarium, but larger with pale yellow flowers. 35c.

Laggerii. Larger edition of Arachnoideum.
Montanum. Tiny rosettes of dull green with red tips and with mauve red flowers. 3-6 in.

Pilosum. Rosettes tinted purple brown.
Pittoni. Medium sized rosettes of hairy tongueshaped leaves, with pale yellow flowers. Rare 35c.

Tectorum. Old Hen and Chickens. 3-4 inch rosettes with brown tipped leaves. Rose colored flowers.

Triste. Fine somber rosettes of brown-tipped leaves.
SHORTIA GLAUCIFOLIA. Tufts of evergreen glossy, leathery leaves with pale pink five-lobed bells in early summer. Fine winter color. 4 in. Choice. 50c. SILENE. A charming group of rock plants, closely allied to the family of pinks.

Acaulis. Moss-like tufted plant with sessile pink flowers. 2 in .

Alpestris. Tufts of bright green with many white flowers on delicate branching stems. Choice. 6 in .40 c . Japonica.
Kitaibeli. Like Silene Saxifraga, but taller and even more graceful in habit.
Reichenbachiana. Blooms in May with white flowers. 4 in .

Saxifraga. Low green mounds of foliage with small white flowers all summer. 4-6 in.

Schafta. The most satisfactory of Silenes with carmine flowers from August to October. Trailing. Easy to grow. 3-6 in.
SISYRINCHIUM. Handsome irids with rush-like or grassy leaves.

Angustifolium. Blue-eyed Grass. Grass-like foliage and tiny blue stars in early spring.

Grandiflorum. Grass Widow. Huge satiny hanging bells of flashing Imperial violet in earliest spring. 8 in.

Iridifolium. Iris-like foliage with deep cream colored flowers in spikes. 12 in .
SOLDANELLA Alpina. Mats of leathery round leaves bearing lovely fringed bells of orchid pink in earliest spring. Very choice and rare. $3-4$ in. $\$ 1.00$.
SOLIDAGO Shortii. A dwarf golden-rod with large yellow panicles. 2 ft .
SPIRAEA. Filipendula Flore Plena. Fern-like foliage in a neat rosette, bearing sprays of creamy white double flowers. 12 in.
STACHYS Corsica. Dwarf mats of shining green, upon which sit throughout the summer a profusion of rosy pink flowers. 2 in . 35 c.
Lanata. Lamb's Ear. Pale grey-green velvety foliage.
STATICE. Interesting plants with everlasting flowers.

Auriculaefolia. Basal tuft of neat grey-green oval leathery leaves with spraying lilac-lavender flowers. 4-5 in.

Incana. Rosy flowers. 8-12 in.
Latifolia. Purplish flowers. 12-16 in.
STERNBERGIA Lutea. See bulbs.
SYNTHIRUS. Dolly Flower. Fine subjects for shade, making neat rosettes of leathery leaves. They bloom early. Oregon natives.

Rotundifolia. Very dwarf with soft lavender blossoms. Often blooms most of the winter.

Sweetzeri. Similar to the above, but larger, with a profusion of lovely fluffy spikes of deep clear violetblue flowers. 4 in . Rare. 50 c .
THALICTRUM. Meadow Rue. Beautiful plants with delicate Maiden Hair fern foliage and fluffy blossoms.

Adiantifolium. Fine, blue-green leaves; flowers inconspicuous.

Aquilegifolium. Feathery fluffs of rose, amethyst or cream, in June or July. Much admired. 30c.

Minus. A dwarf form of rare grace with inconspicuous flowers. 10 in .
THYMUS. Thyme. Valuable subjects for carpeting hot dry spots, for bulb covers, and for walls.

Citriodorus Argenteus. Silver-leaved thyme. Deliciously fragrant foliage with inconspicuous flowers. 8 in.

Lanuginosus. Woolly thyme. An unusually good creeper with velvety fragrant foliage and pink flowers.

Serpyllum. Dense mats of aromatic foliage and clouds of pinkish lavender flowers.

Serpyllum Albus. White flowered form of the above.
Serpyllum Coccineum. Same as the above, but with crimson purple flowers.
TRADESCANTIA Virginica. Spider Lily. Good for moist places. Brilliant blue flowers from May to September. 12-17 in.
TROLLIUS. Globe Flower. Large showy flowers for a moist situation. Good for cutting.

Europeaus. A beautiful free-flowering plant for half shade. Globular flowers somewhat resembling large buttercups. Very showy and lovely. 50c.

Wargravii. Lovely dwarf form with brilliant single yellow flowers. 6 in . 50 c .
VERBENA Venosa. Spreading habit with heads of violet flowers throughout the summer. 12 in .

VERONICA. A vast and variable family containing some of the best blues for the rockery.

Bachofeni. Blue flowers in leafy spikes. 18 in .
Chamaedrys. A neat, distinct species. 6 in.
Corymbosa Stricta. A fine alpine. Dense tufts of azure flowers. 6 in .

Elegantissima Rosea. Rosy pink flowers. 12-14 in.
Ericoides. Resembles aspire of rose heather. 9 in.
Gentianoides. Stately and beautiful with leathery gentian-like leaves and attractive pale blue flowers. 12 in.

Incana. Silver-grey foliage with spikes of clear royal blue. Fine for foliage contrast.

Prostrata. One of the best and easiest growers, forming large mats covered with a profusion of celestial blue flowers.

Repens. A fine trailing species which hides its foliage under a carpet of pale blue flowers. Fine for paved walks. Good bulb cover.

Saxatilis. One of the choicest. Shiny foliage and deep blue flowers. Prostrate habit. 35c.

Spicata. Flowers violet blue in long spikes.
Spicata Alba. White form of the above.
VIOLA. No plant more colorful and rich blooming. Of easy culture for sun or light shade.

Apricot. Large flowers of various shades of apricot all summer. 6-8 in.

Arkansas Native. A large flowered white violet with lavender penciling.

Blanda. A tiny white flowering violet.
Bosnaica. A long succession of baby pansies of rosy mauve. $3-4 \mathrm{in}$.

Brooksii. A large yellow violet with interesting lobed leaves and fine flowers. For dry rock garden in sun or shade. New and rare Oregon native. 35c.

Calcarata. The Alpine Pansy. Exceedingly rare in gardens. Yellow and lavender flowers. 50c.

Cornuta. The graceful long-spurred pansy of the Pyrenees. Mauve flowers.

Florariensis. Blooms almost continuously. Large lilac pansies. 6 in.

Gracilis. Delicious little Grecian viola with intense purple flowers. 6 in .50 c .
G. Wermig. Beautiful deep purple tufted viola forming broad mats. Blooms profusely.

Hallii. Oregon native. Wild Pansy. Finely cut foliage. The two upper petals are dark violet, and the three lower ones yellow or cream.

Haselmere. Delightful lilac pink. Constant bloomer. 35c.

Jersey Gem. Flowers fine purple. An extremely heavy all-season bloomer. A very popular viola.

Odorata. The true English fragrant violet.
Oscellata. A very pretty white violet with a blue back. Habit almost vining. New and rare. Oregon native. 35 c .

Pedata. Bird's Foot Violet. Eastern native. Cut leaf foliage. Large pale violet blossoms. Needs acid soil. 35c.

Pedata Bicolor. Exquisite form of the above with the two upper petals royal purple. 40c.

Riviniana. An excellent violet for the rockery standing sun and drouth. Light blue flowers all summer. Seeds itself freely.
ZAUSCHNERIA Californica. Low-growing plant with red fuschia-like flowers. Remarkably drouth resistant. Trailing foliage of a pleasing grey. Blooms from July to October. 35c.

## MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS.

These are only available for fall planting. In addition to the following list, we grow a limited number of other interesting native plants from the east, middle west and south. We also have a fine collection of western wild flowers and bulbs. If you are interested in these wildlings, please write to us.
ARISEAMA TRIPHYLLUS. Jack-in-the-pulpit. Curious black and green calla-like flowers from the Middle West. Plant in the shade. 25c.
BLACK CALLA OF THE NILE. Flowers are like huge calla lilies, but of a dark chocolate color. Individual flowers are sometimes a foot and a half long. Tubers 35 c to $\$ 1.00$, according to size.
CHIONODOXA LUCILIAE. Glory of the Snow. Very desirable. Blooms with the crocuses, producing dwarf flower spikes bearing several sky-blue stars with white hearts, creating a lovely effect. 50 c per doz.
CHIONODOXA SARDENSIS. This is earlier than the above, and is a rich blue self color. 50 c per doz.
COLCHICUM. Autumn Crocus or Meadow Saffron. The flowers, which resemble very large crocuses appear without foliage after the first fall rains. They are free flowering and bloom for a long period. The glossy green foliage, much like that of a tulip, appears in spring.

Colchicum Autumnale Album. Pure white. 35c each.
Colchicum Autumnale Minor. Lovely orchid lavender. 25c each.

Colchicum Speciosum. Rosy mauve. 25c each.
CROCUS. The crocus species bloom earier than the familiar Dutch sorts, and though they are smaller they have an ethereal beauty peculiarly their own. We offer also a group of autumn flowering species, which add a great deal of interest to the rock garden.

## AUTUMN FLOWERING CROCUSES.

Iridiflorus. Soft purple violet. The three outer petals turn back like the falls of an iris. Very distinct, beautiful and rare. $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

Sativus. The Saffron Crocus. Showy lavender flowers with bright orange stigmas which turn back over the petals and touch the ground. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

Speciosus. The bluest of the Autumn Crocuses with prominent orange stigmas. Exquisite $\$ 1.25$ per doz.

Zonatus. Soft rosy lavender with a yellow center and an orange zone. Ethereal and lovely. \$1 per doz.

## SPRING FLOWERING CROCUSES.

Biflorus. The Scotch Crocus. White with lilac stripes. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.

Sieberi. A gem. Lavender flowers with bright orange stigmas. Very early. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.

Imperati. Fine shade of mauve. Exterior of the three outside segments a rich fawn. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.

Susianus. Cloth of Gold. Most attractive deep yellow with dark rich brown flames on exterior of segments. Very early. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.

Tonmasinianus. Flowers vary from pale mauve to rich purple. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

Versicolor. Cloth of Silver. Strong grower. Flowers are white, striped purple. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

Eranthus Hymalis. Winter Aconite. One of the first spring bloomers. Bright yellow flowers resembling buttercups, rising from an encircling collar of fringy green. 50 c per doz.

Erythronium Hendersonii. Lavender dog tooth violet. Lovely soft lavender lily-like flowers with a
darker zone and handsomely mottled foliage. 60c per doz.

Galanthus Elwesii. Giant Snowdrop. Dainty white drooping flowers, blooming very early. The largest and finest of all the Snowdrops. 65c per doz.

Galanthus Nivalis. Common Snowdrop. Similar to the above, but smaller. 60c per doz.

Galanthus Nivalis Flore Plena. Double Snowdrop. Similar to the above, but double flowered. 75 c per doz.

Muscari Armenaicum. Grape Hyacinth. Early Giant. Many spikes of deep cobalt blue flowers. Larger than Botryoides. 75 c per doz.

Muscari Botryoides Coeruleum. Grape Hyacinth. California Giant. Much larger than ordinary Grape Hyacinths. Fine deep blue. Fine for the rock garden or naturalizing. 50c per doz.

Muscari Comosum. Tassel Hyacinth. Spikes of fringed purplish-green flowers. \$1.25 per doz.

Muscari Elegans. Grape Hyacinth. Deep purple blue bells with distinct white rims. 75c per doz.

Muscari Neglectum. Dense spikes of blackish blue blossoms. Very free flowering. 75c per doz.

Muscari Paradoxum. Large trusses of blackish blue flowers tinged inside with green. 75c per doz.

Muscari Plumosum. Feather Hyacinth. Lovely and curious flowers 9 inches high with feathery plumelike spikes of lovely lilac flowers. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Puschkinia Libanotica. Lovely China-blue pendant stars in loose spikes; somewhat resembles Scilla. Very lovely. 75c per doz.

Scilla Campanulata. Wood Hyacinth. Lovely spring flowering bulbs with small hyacinth-like flowers in shades of blue and white. Mixed. 60c per doz.

Scilla Campanulata Rosea. This is a soft lilac-rose form of the above. 75c per doz.

Scilla Siberica. Blue. Very early. Comes with the crocus. Produces drooping bell-like flowers on stems 3-4 in. high. Color bright blue. Lovely for the rock garden. 75 c per doz.

Sternbergia Lutea. Lovely crocus-like blooms of golden yellow and very fine substance. The foliage which appears with the flowers is glossy green and handsome. Very free flowering and blooms through fall and early winter. This little-known plant should be in every garden. 50c each.

## TULIP SPECIES.

These beauitful wild tulips are quite different from the Dutch sorts and lend an air of distinction to the rock garden.

Clusiana. Long pointed petals, the outer three are bright cherry-red, inner petals creamy white with violet base. A small flower, but very airy, and most attractive. Height 8 inches. Flowers in late April. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

Eichleri. A grand tulip from Turkestan; immense crimson-scarlet flowers with glistening black center marked with gold. Height 11 inches. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.

Kaufmanniana. Water-lily Tulip. Earliest of all. Lovely large white and yellow blossoms, tinted pink on the outside. $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

Greigi. Gorgeous orange scarlet goblet shaped flower with prominent stamens, pointed, slightly reflexing petals and broad thick leaves mottled with purple. Height 9 inches. Blooms in late April and May. $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

Marjoletti. Soft primrose, shaded carmine-rose at the base, a very attractive color. A tulip from Savoy,
flowering about the second week in May. Height 14 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Zephyranthus Candida. Fairy Lily. A beautiful white flower somewhat resembling a small amaryllis, but borne in clusters. Very effective for border planting or the rockery. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

Zephyranthus Rosea. Similar to the above, but with lovely rich pink blossoms. \$1.75 per doz.

## FERNS.

The great value of ferns in rockeries is not understood at present. Those which like full sun and well drained conditions are equal in value to the most showy rock plants. We have a number of ferns from the Atlantic States and from the southwest which are of considerable interest, but of which we have not a sufficient quantity to list. We will be glad to hear from anyone who is interested in ferns. Perhaps we can help you.

Asplenium Trichomanes. Delicate fronds very much like a Maidenhair. It likes dry conditions in shade. $3-4$ in. 25 c.

Botrychium Virginicum. The Grape Fern. Eastern United States native. An interesting fern with a triangular frond of lacy texture, and a fruiting frond which somewhat resembles a bunch of grapes. Takes on a bronzy tone in winter. 25c.

Cheilanthes Gracillima. The Lace Fern. Very lacy and delicate. Likes a hot rock crevice in full sun in well drained soil. 50 c .

Cryptogramma Acrostichoides. The Parsley Fern. Good for sunny rocks. 25 c .

Gymnogramma Triangularis. Gold-back Fern. This little fern is well described by its popular name. Nice for dry conditions in light shade. 25 c .

Pellaea Atropurpurea. Texas native. Attractive grey-green fronds and black stems. Stands sun and drouth well. Hardy. 8 in. 50c.

Pellaea Brachypteris. The blue-green fronds are very finely cut. New to cultivation and very good. Sunny rocks. 4 in. 50c.

Pellaea Densa. The very pretty wide green fronds are finely cut. Sun or shade. 35c.

## LILIES FOR FALL PLANTING.

Aratum. Gold Banded Lily of Japan. Immense white flowers thickly spotted with brown, each petal having a golden yellow band through the center. $25 \mathrm{c}-35 \mathrm{c}$.

Candidum. Madonna Lily. Waxy White flowers in large clusters. June flowering. 25c.

Elegans. Upright flowers in shades of orange and red. 35c.

Giganteum. Easter Lily. Lovely large white lily bells, several on a stem. 35c.

Grayi. 2-4 feet. A beautiful lily with deep reddish bell shaped flowers. Small but lovely. 35c.

Hansoni. Heavy waxy flowers borne in clusters. The color is a warm orange faintly spotted brown. The blossoms which have reflexed petals are 2 inches across. An early bloomer that is hardy and desirable. 25c.

Pardalinum. Leopard Lily. The reflexed petals are orange tipped scarlet spotted with rich brown. Robust and free flowering. 35 c .

Regale. Regal Lily. A strong growing lily of easy culture. Ivory white flowers tinted pink and brown on reverse side. $20-35$ c according to size.

Speciosum Rubrum. Flowers white with a pink band in the center of each petal, and numerous crimson spots toward the center of the flower. 30c.

Tenuifolium. The lovely Coral Lily of Siberia. A great beauty for the rock garden. The brightest of all lilies. 20 inches high on slender stems with beautifully shaded coral red flowers. An early bloomer. 25c.

Tigrinum Floreplena. Double Tiger Lily. Bearing immense clusters of large double flowers on strong stems. Color bright orange red spotted with black. 25c.

## AQUATICS.

Prices 25c except as noted
Parrot's Feather. A dainty feathery leaved foliage plant which floats on the water.

Water Hawthorn. Oblong green leaves and sweet scented flowers, white with purple dots. Very free blooming. 50c.

Water Poppy. Heart-shaped bronzy leaves and yellow blossoms much like California Poppies. 50c.

Pickerel Weed. For the edge of the pool. Big sturdy leaves rising from the water. Flowers a lovely blue. 50c.

Water Hyacinth. Round bulb-like leaves inflated with air, flowers a soft blue. Goldfish spawn on the roots of this plant. Not hardy.

## HARDY WATER LILIES.

Egyptian Lotus. (Nelumbium.) The Sacred Lotus of the Egyptians. The blossoms are an attractive pink. Leaves and blossoms both stand well out of the water. $\$ 2.50$.

Gloriosa. A magnificent lily with fragrant flowers of deep carmine rose, becoming deep red with age. The plant is very free-flowering, blooming continuously throughout the season. The lovely blossoms, and the plant's small leaf spread make it very desirable for tub or pool planting. $\$ 3.50$.

Marliacea Albida. White, with yellow stamens. Fragrant and free flowering. Rapid grower. $\$ 1.00$.

Marliacea Chromatella. The best hardy water lily. Charming yellow flowers with bright yellow stamens. The leaves are beautifully mottled with bronze red. $\$ 1.50$.

Marliacea Rosea. Soft pink. Sweet scented. \$1.50.
Paul Hariot. A magnificent light yellow shading to orange pink, and then to copper red. Flowers of great beauty and substance. Foliage spotted reddish brown. $\$ 3.00$.

Rose Arey. Very lovely deep rose pink. Fragrant and free blooming. One of the very best. $\$ 3.00$.

Sioux. A star-shaped variety. Flowers are dull rich bronze when they first open; later they assume a reddish cast. Unique in color. Continuous bloomer. $\$ 2.00$.

## GOLDFISH.

We grow a fine lot of fish of the following varieties: Common goldfish, comets, Japanese and American fantailed, shubunkins and telescopes. Prices 25 c to $\$ 1.00$ according to variety and size.

## IRIS.

The iris is one of the most satisfactory plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any soil, and under almost any conditions. It is tall, 4-5 feet; it is dwarf $3-12$ inches. The range of colors is wide, every tone and shade is represented except the shocking red of the
salvia. The foliage is ornamental, the blooming season long. What more could any garden lover wish ?

We are glad to welcome visitors at any time, even in winter, when the lovely Stylosa is in bloom. The dwarf bearded iris begin blooming early in April, and from then until July, our gardens are a veritable riot of color. We recommend a visit to our gardens during the blooming season, as we feel that a better selection can be made, if the plants are seen in bloom in the field.

All iris lovers are urged to join the American Iris Society. The annual dues are $\$ 3.00$, payable to J. B. Wallace, Jr., 129 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

## SPECIES OF BEARDLESS IRIS.

This list contains some of the most desirable species, varieties and hybrids, including some of the new types from the southern United States which are very decorative in the garden, and good for cut flowers. We are one of the few firms who effer these varieties.

Acoroides. After the manner of Pseudacorus, but larger. The pleasingly ruffled flowers are sulphur yellow in tone. $\$ 1.00$.

Bulleyana. Somewhat like Wilsonii, with spreading standards and falls. The standards are uniform deep lilac, and the falls veined with blue purple on a faint yellow ground. The color varies in individual plants. For fall delivery only. $\$ 1.00$.

Carolina. The Blue Flag of the Southeastern states. A rather small-flowered blue species, especially good for shade. 75 c .

Chrysographes. Southwestern China. In habit resembles the Siberian iris. Blossoms are a rich deep violet, sometimes almost black, veined with gold. 30 inches. \$1.00.

Chrysofor. Hybrid Chrysographes and Forrestii. Like most hybrids, the color varies in different individuals. Attractive combinations of blue shades with yellow. $\$ 1.00$.

Chrysophoenicia. A fine new southern species which is seldom listed. The attractive red-purple flowers are borne on 2 to 3 foot stems. $\$ 1.50$.

Clarkei. Horizontal standards and long drooping falls. A variable species with flowers of all shades of blue- and red-purple. For fall delivery only. $\$ 1.50$.

Cristata. Southeastern United States. The Crested Iris. A lovely little species which stars the ground with tiny lavender, wide open flowers with darker markings on the falls. Fine for the rockery. 35c.

Delavayi. China. Variations of blue and purple. Must have moisture during the growing season. Produces a fine effect. $\$ 1.00$.

Dichotoma. North China. The Vesper Iris. Flowers in August, and continues to bloom for three to four weeks, although the individual flowers last but a day. The color of the blossoms varies from white to purple. 75c.

Dorothea K. Williamson. Hybrid of Fulva and Foliosa. Deep velvety purple flowers of unusual beauty and substance. A fine exhibition flower. 50c.

Douglasiana. Southern Oregon native. Forms dense masses of foliage with many branching stems bearing several heads of two or three flowers each. The colors of the flowers vary from deepest violet purple through purple and mauve to lavender and even white. 35c.

Ensata. Asia. Handsome little soft blue flowers blooming with the Dwarf bearded iris. Free flowering. $\$ 1.00$.

Foetidissima. Central and Southern Europe. The seed pods remain on the plant in winter, bursting open and displaying rows of orange red seeds. The flowers are inconspicuous; the foliage evergreen. 50c.

Fontanesi. Very lovely soft yellow and lavender blossoms similar to the Siberian iris. Free flowering and fine for cutting. This is undoubtedly wrongly named, but is a fine variety, nevertheless. $\$ 1.00$.

Foliosa. Southern United States. A low-growing iris with large deep velvety blue flowers, and abundant foliage. 50c.

Forrestii. An alpine iris from China. Has grassy foliage and lovely, clear yellow blossoms borne on 15-18 inch stems. \$1.00.

Fulva. Southern United States. One of the most distinct of all irises. The color of the flowers is unique and striking. Both standards and falls are a bright terra-cotta. Good for cutting. 75c.

Fulvala. Hybrid of Foliosa and Fulva. Very similar to D. K. Williamson, but takes on more of a copper tone. Deserves to be more generally grown. 75c.

Gigantia Cerulea. A fine big blue iris, tall and stately. $2^{1 / 2}$ to 4 feet. $\$ 2.00$.

Graminea. Southern and Central Europe. Violet blue flowers. Very fragrant. Good for cutting. 75c.

Gracilipes. A rare and lovely little gem from Japan. The color is light pinkish mauve, and the small crested flowers are not more than one and one-half inches in diameter. The crest is orange. Very delicate and dainty. \$1.25.

Guldenstadtiana. Persia. A very hardy plant with slender flowers varying in color from purple to yellow on stems 12 to 18 inches. 75 c .

Hartwegii. A dwarf species similar to Tenax, but with yellow flowers. 50 c .

Hexagona. A handsome large blue flower which makes a fine contrast to the tall yellow sorts. We have the true Hexagona. \$1.00.

Hookeri. Similar to Setosa, but with larger flowers of a deeper tone. $\$ 1.00$.

Hyacinthiana. A new introduction from Kansu, China, with attractive flowers of soft blue and sulphur yellow with brown veins. Exceptionally fine. 75c.

Japonica. Central China and Japan. A lovely iris bearing many dainty, frilled orchid-like blossoms of soft lavender with orange crests, on much branched flower stalks. Plant near trees or shrubs to give protection from late frosts and bright sun. 50 c .
Kaempferi-Variety Unknown. An iris for shallow water, 2-3 feet, bearing lovely flowers of a uniform deep blue with a striking yellow blotch on the falls. Blooms constantly from mid-summer to November in this climate. This was discovered in a Japanese garden, and should prove a welcome addition to any water garden. \$1.00.

Kimballae. New southern species. A purple rather spidery sort of flower, $11 / 2-3$ feet. $\$ 1.50$.

Lacustris. Similar to Cristata, but with darker flowers. 50c.

Laevigata Alba Purpurea. A choice and interesting plant either for water or ordinary garden conditions. The flat blossoms have a white ground, heavily flecked with blue-purple. 75c.

Longipetala. California. Robust and floriferous. Several large flowers, veined with violet on a white ground, are borne on each stem. 35 c .

Minuta. A tiny species of great rarity. The dainty flowers are a pleasing shade of light yellow, and are
borne on very short stems. I do not yet have enough stock of this rare iris to sell it, but am including it, so that those who are interested in rare irises will know where they can see it.

Miraculosa. A new southern species with large pale lavender flowers on 3-6 foot stems. \$1.00.

Missouriensis. Rocky Mountains. Slender foliage and attractive flowers with dark blue veining on a white ground. 50c.

Prismatica. Eastern United States. Lilac purple blossoms with a yellow throat and darker veins. Very dainty and desirable. 50c.

Pseudacorus. Europe. Deep yellow flowers with brown veins. Wet sunny position. 35c.

Ruthenica. A dwarf species which deserves to be much more widely grown. The flowers are deep bluepurple. This choice and rare species is not yet available for distribution.

Sambucina. Central Europe. Tall and handsome with claret-colored flowers. Late May. Very fragrant. 75c.

Savannarum. The Prairie Iris of Florida. A tall blue which can be grown in a pool if desired. Petals are thicker and more pointed than Hexagona. $3^{1 ⁄ 2}$ feet. $\$ 2.00$.

Setosa. The Arctic Iris. The broad foliage is often stained with purple at the base. The color varies from light purplish blue to a deeper shade and is sometimes tinged with red. The standards are reduced to mere points. $\$ 1.00$.

Shrevei (Virginica.) Showy blue violet flowers with a yellow or white patch at the center of the fall. Sweet scented. 50c.

Stylosa Speciosa. The Winter Blooming Iris. For the milder climates. The deep blue flowers are borne amid the grass-like foliage on perianth tubes about 8 inches long. 35c.

Stylosa Alba. Similar to the above, but ivory white with a conspicuous yellow band on the blade of the falls. 35 c .

Tectorum. The Japanese Roof Iris. Violet blue frilled petals. Very large crest. A most interesting type. 50c.

Tectorum Album. An exquisite white form of the above with a beautiful golden crest. $\$ 1.00$.

Tenax. Washington and Oregon. Remarkably graceful and pleasing iris. Flowers borne on 12 to 15 inch stems, vary from deep rich red-purple through mauve and lavender to palest pearl grey. 35c.

Tenuis. Found only in fir forests near the Clackamas river in Oregon. The flowers, on stems 6 to 10 inches high, are white with a few purple veins and a patch of yellow in the center of the falls. Very rare. 50c.

Tricuspis. After the manner of Setosa, but usually lighter in color, although it varies greatly both in color and height. 50c.

Verna. Kentucky and Virginia. A very lovely dwarf iris with bright lilac-blue flowers, quite like those of a bearded iris in shape, with a central orange ridge on the falls. Needs shade and an acid soil. 2 to 3 in . 50c.

Versicolor. The native blue flag of the eastern United States. The general color is light purple blue, but it varies somewhat. It is perfectly hardy and adapts itself to divers soils. Useful for landscaping. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 50 c .

Vinicolor. A striking flower bearing fine wine-colored blossoms on 2 to 3 ft . stems. $\$ 2.00$.

Wilsonii. Western China. Fine pale yellow flowers veined with brown at the throat. These plants, which belong to the Siberica group, are quite rare. $\$ 1.50$.

## SPURIA IRIS.

These are often called Oriental Iris, because they are native to the Orient. These tall beardless irises have wide grassy leaves, usually three to four feet long, and produce their flowers well above the leaves in June. They do well in any soil, but will grow in damp situations where the tall bearded irises will not thrive. They keep well as cut flowers.

Dorothy Foster. Beautiful flowers with soft violet standards and fall striped with lighter blue. 4 ft .75 c .

Monnieri. A very handsome deep yellow flower, similar to Ochreleuca, but of a solid yellow color. 50 c.

Mrs. Tait. A soft porcelain blue. 50c.
Ochroleuca. Tall and showy with white blossoms marked with brilliant yellow on the falls. Good foliage. 50c.

We are growing a limited number of the very rare irises, Warei and Sentenisi, which are not yet ready for distribution, but may be seen in our gardens.

## BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS ROOTED IRIS.

We are listing a number of lovely and rare bulbous and tuberous rooted irises, some of which we have imported under Government permit. These are not for sale as yet, but can be seen in our nursery, and should be of interest to those who are looking for something different and rare. Although we have listed all these species under one heading for convenience sake, each species has its own peculiarities. The species not yet released for distribution are marked with a *.
*Alata. Spain and Algeria. The blossoms of this Juno Iris are of unusual and extraordinary beauty. The color varies from blue to lilac, with a conspicuous golden ridge in the center of the falls. The flower, which is much ruffled and frilled, is very fragrant. As the foliage develops in winter, the plant would probably require protection in northern climates. It blooms in January and February with us. 6 in.

Bucharica. Bokhara. This plant, which resembles a miniature corn stalk of glossy green, bears several fine flowers at the tip of the stem, and one in each leaf axil. The blossoms are creamy except for the blade of the falls which is a deep yellow. It is very floriferous, and blooms over a long period, usually beginning in February. $\$ 1.50$.

English Iris (Xiphoides.) Lovely wide-petaled flowers, similar to Japanese iris, foliage grass-like. A very deep blue. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
*Juncea. A very fine iris from northern Africa, of a vivid yellow color, and pleasing form. This plant is very rare in this country. We will be able to offer it for sale in 1932.

Persica. Persia. A strikingly beautiful dwarf species with white flowers tinged with pale greenish blue or sea green. $\$ 1.00$.

Reticulata. Caucasus region. A rare and beautiful dwarf bulbous iris which has deep purple, violet or wine colored blossoms of velvety texture with a golden streak on the center of the falls. Good for the rockery. Blooms in February and March. 75c.
*Sindpers. Hybrid Sindjarensis and Persica. This flower is an exquisite turquoise blue. Very free flowering and blooms with Reticulata.

## PALESTINE IRIS.

These plants are fine sorts belonging to the Oncocyclus and Regelia sections, and all have large flowers of very striking and unusual color combinations. Those marked with a * have been imported under Government permit and cannot be sold until released.

Arenaria. This might be classified as a minute Regelia iris. The flowers, which are borne on 2 to 4 inch stems are a bright vivid yellow, with an orange beard. $\$ 1.50$.

Hoogiana. Turkestan. This is perhaps the most aristocratic of all irises. The texture is fine and delicate and the outline of the flowers is particularly pleasing. The color is a fine uniform blue, admirably set off by the bright golden beard. 18 to 30 in . $\$ 2.00$.

Iberica. Armenia and North Persia. A handsome iris with a yellow, white or lavender ground dotted and veined with purple brown, with a velvety purple blotch on the falls at the end of the brownish beard. 3-6 in. \$2.00.

Stolonifera. Bokhara. A fine handsome species with flowers of a curious blending of brown and purple shot with electric blue. The beard is blue or yellow, and often the standards as well as the falls are bearded. \$2.00.

Susiana. The Mourning Iris. One of the largest flowered of wild irises. The large round standards are speckled and veined with purple-black veins on a greyish-white ground, which produces a sombre and beautiful effect. The falls are somewhat more heavily speckled, so that they appear darker than the standards. The whole flower is singularly beautiful. $\$ 2.00$.

We are growing the following Palestine irises for observation, and they can be seen blooming in our gardens at the proper time: Artemis, Beatrix, Camilla, Euridice, Freya, Flora, Hecate, Hera, Hermione, Korolkowi, Lucia, Luna, Nemesis, Osiris, Parthenope, Una and Vega.

## JAPANESE IRIS.

These lovely iris are as yet but too little known. They bloom after the tall bearded iris, and continue for some weeks. They do best if planted in sunlight and well watered previous to blooming. Best results are obtained when they are fertilized with sheep manure. Beside the named varieties listed below we also have a number of lovely unnamed varieties including a group of unusually fine seedlings which were raised from seed collected in Yokahama. We would be pleased to have you visit our gardens during the blooming season, as Japanese iris must be seen in bloom to be appreciated. The number of petals in the blossoms is designated by the figure in parenthesis.

Albatross. (6). Beautiful pure white, best of all whites. 50c.

Aspasia. (3). Amethyst with delicate blue lines radiating from the central yellow bar. Center darker. $\$ 1.00$.

Ayasi. (3). Claret; penciled white surrounding the gold bar, stamens white tipped with lavender. 50c.

Avigata. (3). Dark plum and gray with purple veins. 50c.

Azure. (6). Immense flower exquisitely waved, mauve blue, darker halo surrounding yellow blotch at base of petals. 50c.

Catherine Perry. (6). Blue overlaid rosy red, high tufts in center, almost a triple flower. 50c.

Clarice Childs. (3). Petunia violet, conspicuous yellow center surrounded with blue. Large. 75 c .

Cloud Dress. (6). Gray ground with prominent purple lines radiating from the gold bar. 50c.

Choisei-Den. (6). Ruffled claret and white. 50c.
Columbia. (6). Blue with pure white veins. A striking variety. 50 c .

Date-Dogu. (3). Rich claret red, orange blotches surrounded by blue halo. 50 c .

Dominator. (3). Rich indigo blue with narrow white stripes and light center. One of the finest. 50c.

Doris Childs. (6). Pearl white deeply veined rosy plum, center petals deep plum edged white. 50c.

Eleanor Perry. (6). Claret red flamed white and blue. 50c.

Fascination. (6). Blue lightly veined white with a pink tinge. 50c.

Gekko-No-Nami. (6). White with prominent yellow bar. Petals drooping. 50c.

Goko. (3). Mottled blue. Very wide petals. 50c.
Gold Bound. (6). White. 50c.
Idzumi-Gawa. (6). Gray, radiating dark blue veins. 50 c .

Kombarin. (6). Large early white. 50c.
Komchi-Guma. (6). Very double deep violet purple. 50c.

Kuro Kumo. (6). Deep purple overlaid with blue. Purple bar. 50 c .

Kyodosan. (6). Very lovely orchid lavender pencilled white. One of the showiest. 50c.

La Favorite. (6). Large and fine white freely veined blue with a rich purple center. 50c.

Lavender Giant. (3). Extremely fine large lavender blue. Free bloomer. $\$ 1.00$.

Marjorie Perry. (6). Delicate light mauve. Extra fine. \$1.00.

Minerva. (3). Pink tinted rose. 50c.
Morning Mists. (Usa-Ga-Umi.) (3). Pure white with faint mist of pale blue. $\$ 1.00$.

Mount Hood. (6). Light blue shaded darker, bright orange center. 50 c .

Olympia. (3). Large white flowers veined blue, center petals delicate mauve and blue. 50c.

Patrocle. (3). Superb dark reddish violet. 50c.
Purple and Gold. (6). Early and free blooming. 50c.
Pyramid. (6). Violet purple veined white in the center of each petal. 50c.

Red Riding Hood. (3). A fine amaranth veined and suffused with white. 50 c .

Reine Des Balgares. Deep blue shading with age to light blue, with white veins. A fine free flowering plant. 50 c .

Sano Natashi. (6). White. 50c.
Sofu-No-Koi. (6). Mottled blue and gray. 50c.
Shadow. (3). Reddish purple self. Large and fine. 50c.

Shiga. (6). Reddish blue, orange bar surrounded by white with radiating white lines. A large and handsome flower. 75c.

Tai-Hier-Ka. (6). A fine red. 50c.
Tora-Odori. (3). Gray, overlaid lavender blue, very large and fine. $\$ 1.00$.
T. S. Ware. (6). Reddish violet flowers veined white. 50c.

Uchiu. (6). Coerulean blue veined white. Gold center. Exquisite. 50c.

Wase Banri. (3). White with lavender standards. 50c.

Yedo-Jiman. Thunder Bolt. (3). Dark royal blue with white halo. 50c.

Zama-No-Mori. (3). White shaded azure blue, large and beautiful. $\$ 1.00$.

## IRIS SIBERICA.

Blue Star. A fine contrast in light and dark blue. New. \$1.50.

Caesar. A very fine new introduction, gorgeous red purple in color. The richest colored Siberica. Flowers of the finest form and texture. We are one of the four dealers in the United States who offer this variety. $\$ 10.00$.

Distinction. Well merits its name. A fine blue with white veining. 4 feet. 50 c .

Dragon Fly. Pale blue standards flushed violet, and rich sky blue falls. The flowers are of large size, and it is one of the best. $\$ 2.00$.

Emperor. A fine deep blue. 4 feet. 50c.
Florrie Riddler. A large flower of most exquisite deep blue. 75c.

Kingfisher. A seedling of Perry's Blue, but larger and of lighter color. $\$ 1.50$. 54 inches.

Lady Northcliffe. Rich violet shade conspicuously veined white. 38 inches. 50c.

Miss Dodo. A fine tall azure blue. 46 inches. 50c.
Mrs. Perry. Silvery white, flushed pale rose. $\$ 1.00$.
Nora Dustin. Violet standards, and dark china blue falls. 75c.

Papillion. Similar to Perry's Blue, but with larger flowers. Very fine and tall. 50 inches. $\$ 3.50$.

Perry's Blue. A beautiful shade of sky blue. Very popular. 50c.

Perry's Pigmy. A fine dwarf blue. 50c.
Skylark. One of the finest light colored Sibericas. Large flower of exquisite form. $\$ 1.00$.

Sunnybrook. An exquisite shade of Alice blue. 28 inches. 50c.

Snow Queen. Pure white with a gold blotch. 30 in . 25 c .

Superba. Dark purple blue. 30 inches. 25c.
True Blue. Azure blue of splendid texture. 25c.
Turquoise Cup. A glorious and lovely flower of a soft clear blue. New. $\$ 3.50$.

## DWARF BEARDED IRIS.

We specialize in this class of iris, and offer a very fine and complete collection. Their nomenclature is much confused, and the same variety is often offered under three or four names. We have taken great pains to identify our dwarf irises by comparing them with the check list published bv the American Iris Society, and you will find no duplicates in the following list. Dwarf irises are very attractive when used in the rockery, and may be used very effectively in mass plantings in front of the taller sorts, and help to prolong the season of color in the iris garden, as they bloom before the taller sorts.

## DWARF IRIS.

Pumila, Chameiris and Hybrids.
Alba. Popular early white with yellow beard. Very fragrant. 6 in. 25 c.

Albatre. Near white, veined pale lilac, beards white. $71 / 2$ in. 35 c .

Alpin. S., Lobelia blue; F., reddish purple. 5 in. 35 c. Armee D'Orient. S., yellow; F., lightly washed violet. 35 c .

Atropurpurea. Deep red purple. 25c.
Atroviolacea. Purple with a blue beard, sweet scented. The first to flower. 4 in .35 c.

Balceng Bluebeard. Cream, green and blue. Very sweet. 10 in .25 c .

Balceng Curiosity. Yellow, purple and olive. 10 in . 35c.

Balkana. Reddish purple. Pleasing form. 8 in. 50 c.
Barbara. Cream, purple and olive. 10 in . 35 c .
Betsy Presby. A fine bright yellow with darker falls. 5 in. $\$ 2.00$.

Biflora. Purple violet. 6 in. 35c.
Black Midget. Buds soot black; deep purple blooms. Very attractive. 6 in. $\$ 2.00$.

Bluestone. S., violet; F., purple. 6 in. 35c.
Boquet. White and heliotrope. 6 in. 35c.
Brautjunfer. S., lilac white; F., purple at base, yellow at tips. 6 in. 35 c.

Burgos. Wine red with prominent orange beard. 6 in. 35c.

Butterfly. Cream and olive. Very sweet scented. 8 in. 35 c .

Buzzer. S., light lavender blue; F., same color overcast rusty, gives the falls a pink tone. 9 in .75 c .

Canary Bird. Straw colored self. 9 in. 35c.
Candida. White self. 6 in. 50c.
Chameiris Aurea Maculata. Yellow veined brown. 6 in. 35c.
Citrea. Lemon yellow. Extra early. 5 in. 25c.
Coerulea. A delicate soft blue. 6 in. 25 c .
Commandant Briant. S., White tinted violet; F., violet. Orange beard. 6 in.' 35c.

Compacta. Medium blue-toned self. 50c.
Contesse Hautville. Smoky heliotrope suffused with red. Extra good. 6 in. 35c.

Cyanea. A medium blue self. Good. 6 in. 25 c.
Danny Boy. Yellow and blue bicolor.
Ditton's Purple. Clear violet purple with a blue beard. 35 c .

Dixmude. Dark blue and reddish violet. 6 in. 35c.
Dr. Mann. S., smoky lavender; F., claret, beard bright yellow. 35c.

Dr. Potter. Deep purple blue. 35c.
Eburnea. Creamy white and pale yellow. 25c.
Eclipse. Deep rich purple. An excellent variety. 8 in. 35 c .

Endymion. Very beautiful dark ruby red self. 9 in. 75 c .

Excelsa. A cheerful little purple flower. 4 in .25 c .
Glee. A light yellow self. A flower of good form, free flowering over a long period. \$1.50.

Gracilis. Calico on a sulphur yellow ground. 25 c.
Graminea. A brilliant violet garnet. Very large flowers. Long blooming period. Very striking. 8 in. \$1.25.

Harbor Lights. A charming soft sulphur yellow. 6 in. 75 c .

Hungarica. Fine blue. \$1.50.
Huron Imp. Very large flowers; dark blue, almost black. Very floriferous. $\$ 1.00$.

Josephine. White, touched with yellow. 50c.
Judy. A dark ruby self, very fine. 9 in. 75 c .
Le Lido. Blue purple with darker falls, and a white beard. 35c.

Lurida. Deep, rich mahogany red. One of the finest. 6 in . 75 c .

Lutea. Deep yellow self. 6 in. 25c.

Macrocarpa. One of the earliest to bloom. A true pumila of rich violet tone. 5 in . 35c.

Maia. S., bluish white; F., violet cardinal with darker veins. Sweet scented. 8 in .50 c .

Mandarin. S., light yellow; F., deep yellow, veined brown, splashed plum. $\$ 1.50$.

Marocain. Deep velvety purple. 25c.
Max. S., golden yellow; F., darker. A yellow of great merit. Ruffled and sweet. 6 in. $\$ 1.50$.

Mirelle. A beautiful plum colored self with orange beard. 8 in. 75 c .

Mistral. Light blue bicolor. 8 in. 35c.
Mongol. Light yellow self. 50c.
Mons. Steichen. S., bluish white; F., yellow veined maroon, with a large purple signal patch. 10 in .75 c.

Negus. Intense dark purple self with a fine orange beard. 5 in .35 c .

Niobe. This is a real beauty, very dwarf; dark purple self with a white beard. 5 in. 35c.

Nuducaulis. A splendid wine-colored self. 8 in .35 c .
Nugget. Pale yellow self with a deep yellow beard. 75 c .

Orange Queen. Deep yellow self. One of the finest dark yellows. 8 in. 35 c .

Oriental. S., ruby red; F., garnet. 8 in. 75c.
Pegasus.
Petite Aimee. Greenish white and cream. 8 in .35 c .
Petite Daniel. Clear blue self. 8 in. 35c.
Rajah. A deep red purple flower. $\$ 1.00$.
Reflection. Medium blue. S., edged with yellow; F., same shot with purple brown. 6 in. 50c.

Reichenbachi. Yellow self. 6 in. 35c.
Reichenbachii Orange.. Deeper yellow than the above. 6 in. 35 c.

Royal. Dark blue self. 50c.
Royal Purple. A blue purple self with a white beard. 6 in. 35 c.

Silver Elf. S., pure white; F., grey delicately lined light blue. 10 in. $\$ 1.00$.

Snow Cap. White self. 10 in .35 c .
Socrates. Claret red self. A very fine, very tiny dwarf. 50c.

Sonny. A very fine deep buttercup yellow self. 6 in. 75 c .

Speedwell. An intense violet blue self of large size and fine form. 35 c.

Statellae. Refined and fragrant ivory white. 10 in. 25 c .

Stewart. A pure yellow self, beautiful and free flowering. Early. 6 in. 50c.

Syra. A dark red-purple self. 50c.
The Bride. White self. 8 in. 35c.
Trautlieb. A very fine pink. 6 in. 50c.
Verdun. Dark purple bicolor with a yellow beard. 6 in. 35c.

Verna. S., blue; F., plum, yellow beard. 35c.
Villreal. Violet and purple bicolor. 6 in. 35 c .
Wigan. The general tone as viewed from a distance is brownish red. Very pretty. 6 in. 50c.

Yellow Bird. Dark yellow self. 50c.
Ylo. A bright yellow self with flaring falls. 6 in. 75 c .
Zobeida. S., smoky lavender; F., dark velvety lavender purple with a bloom on the petals. 6 in . 35 c .

Zullichau. A dark blue bicolor. 8 in .35 c .

## INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS.

These iris are intermediate between the Dwarf and Tall Bearded Irises both in stature and in blooming
season. They prolong the iris season and make it continuous. They are too large for the rock garden, but are very fine for planting in borders in front of the Tall Bearded varieties. They are extremely hardy and prodigious bloomers.

Albicans. A very fine white. Very early. Long blooming season. 25 c .

Blue Boy. A very effective deep red purple with a purple beard. 25 c .

Dorothea. Flat flower of pearl gray with lilac shadings, crinkled petals. Not unlike a double Japanese iris. Fine cut flower. Very fragrant. 25c.

Empress. A lovely light cream color. 25c.
Etta. A good yellow toned self. 25c.
Gerda. An attractive cream and yellow bicolor. 25 c.
Helge. A fine light yellow self. 25c.
Ingeborg. Large pure white with a yellow throat. 25c.

Kochii. Darkest of all, buds almost black. Very rich. 25 c .

Pearl Blue. A miniature Mother of Pearl. 25c.
Tid-Bit. A somewhat later light blue. 25c.
Walhalla. A fine large flower with light blue standards and velvety purple falls. A prodigious bloomer and fine landscape variety. 25c.

Zwanenburg. S., cream colored flushed and blotched pale violet; $\mathbf{F}$., velvety rich old gold splashed with soft maroon. Brilliant orange beard. Prodigious bloomer. 25c.

## WILD TYPES OF TALL BEARDED IRIS.

For the benefit of collectors and those interested in iris species we list the following types of tall bearded irises. Descriptions may be found in the tall bearded section.

Albicans; Amas; Cengalti; Cypriana; Kochii; Mandraliscae; Mesopotamica; Nepalensis Pallida Dalmatica; Ricardi Fonce; Sivas; Trojana; Variegata; Violacea Grandiflora.

## TALL BEARDED IRIS.

We have materially reduced the price of many of our tall bearded iris this year, as we find it necessary to give more of our space to our growing collection of alpines and iris species.

We have added the Iris Society ratings of the irises to our catalog this year. These are the garden ratings, and are counted on a basis of 100 points. An iris of 90 or above is an extremely fine one, those between 80 and 90 very good, and those between 70 and 80 still very well worth having. The rating of an iris has very little to do with the price, as price depends largely upon the amount of stock of any specific variety. Our plants are all good strong divisions.

## TALL BEARDED IRIS.

Acheron. Deep pansy violet. Large and fine. Afterglow. Greyish lavender shading to yellow. 20c.
77 Aksarben. Fawn and brown. Cream ground. $\$ 1.00$.
87 Alcazar. S., bronzy mauve; F., deep purple. 20c. Aliquippa. Free-flowering soft yellow. \$1.50. Ambassadeur. S., violet; F., maroon. Very large. 50c.
88 Amber. Fine deep yellow. Excellent blooms. $\$ 1.00$.
77 Anna Farr. White, feathered blue. 20c.

74 Anne Leslie. S., white; F., dahlia carmine. 20c.
81 Antonio. S., violet; F., pansy violet. 50c.
87 Apache. S., coppery purple; F., crimson brown. $\$ 2.00$.
88 Aphrodite. Bright lilac-pink self. \$2.00.
Apricot. Large soft apricot self. New. 50c.
75 Argonaut. Clear bright lavender blue. 20c.
Armand Clavand. Fine yellow; violet veining. 50c.
81 Archevique. Velvety purple. 15c.
78 Arnols. Mahogany purple. 15c.
79 Arsace. Soft lilac. Tall and fine. 20c.
88 Asia. Soft lavender with yellow undertone. \$1.
83 Athene. Tall white. 20c.
77 Aurea. Rich chrome yellow. 20c.
79 Autocrat. S., blue; F., darker. 25c.
77 Autumn King. Blue toned lavender. 50c.
81 Avalon. Pinkish lavender. Large. \$1.00.
89 Ballerine. S., light violet blue; F., deeper. 50c.
78 Baronet. Good blue. 20c.
76 Barrelane. Lavender violet self. Large. 20c.
82 Beau Ideal. White plicata, violet edge. 50c.
80 Belisaire. S., light tan; F., crimson madder. \$2.
71 Belladonna. Deep purplish blue bicolor. 20c.
78 Benbow. Medium blue-toned self. 20c.
78 Bernard Galloway. Well formed lavender. 50c.
72 Black Prince. Velvety dark purple. 35c.
75 Blue Lagoon. Light rich blue lavender. 20c.
77 Bluet. Fine blue tone. 15 c .
Bronze Lady. Interesting bronzy bicolor. 35c.
90 Bruno. S., fawn; F., rich red purple. $\$ 2.50$.
80 B. Y. Morrison. S., lavender; F., deep purple. 35c.
80 Camelot. White, feathered pale violet. 15c. Candicans. Light blue self. 15c.
83 Canopus. Improved Alcazar. Dominion strain. 75c.
Canyon Mists. Very light mauve self. \$1.25.
72 Caprice. Medium red-toned self. 20c.
Captain Coffin. One of the bluest lavenders. 75c.
90 Cardinal. S., lavender; F., dark red-purple. $\$ 5$.
83 Caroline E. Stringer. Delicate, rose-flushed. \$1.50.
83 Caterina. Clear lavender blue self. Large. 25c
77 Cavalier. Deep blue bicolor. 20c.
72 Celeste. Sweet scented light blue self. 15c.
63 Cengialti. Medium blue self. Species. 15c.
82 Chalice. Bright uniform yellow self. 50c.
85 Chasseur. Light yellow self. Tall. \$1.00.
85 Citronella. S., yellow; F., ruddy brown. \$1.00.
70 Clematis. Medium violet. Wide open. 25c.
80 Cluny. Soft lilac blue. Fragrant. 25c.
78 Col. Candelott. Coppery red. 15c.
83 Conquistador. Deep mauve to light violet. 50c. Coppersmith. Dark red with coppery suffusion. $\$ 4.00$.
75 Cordon Bleu. Blue toned. 25c.
83 Crimson King. Claret purple. Large. 20c.
85 Crusader. Dark lavender blue bicolor. 25c.
Cypriana. Lavender violet bicolor. Species. 25c.
79 Dahlia. S., lavender; F., red purple. 15c.
82 Damozel. White plicata; red lavender edge. 25c.
75 Dawn. Soft light yellow self. 20c.
80 Delicatissima. Pinkish self. 25c.
Demi Duel. Dark reddish purple. Paler ground. 15c.
Dejah. Silvery mauve blue. 25c.
Dianto. Pink to red-toned self. 20c.

78 Dimity. White with blue penciling. Fragrant. 15c.
82 Dominion. S., light bluish violet; F., purple. $\$ 3$.
78 Dora Longdon. S., cream; F., magenta. 25c.
72 Dorman. A rich red purple. 25c.
73 Dr. Bernice. S., canary bronze; F., crimson. 20c.
84 Dream. Light pink shade. 25c.
87 Duke of Bedford. S., deep violet; F., purple. $\$ 2.50$.
Duke of York. Exquisite soft mauve. 40c.
77 Dusky Maid. S., buff; F., deep mauve purple. 25c.
80 Duquesne. Dark blue bicolor. 75c.
79 Eckesachs. S., lavender; F., violet. 25c.
83 Eclaireur. Lilac and lavender. 50c.
76 Edith Cavell. White. 75c.
81 Edouard Michel. Dark red violet. Ruffled. 25c.
81 E. H. Jenkins. Medium blue bicolor. 20c.
71 E. L. Crandall. Lavender and white plicata. 20c.
81 Elberon. Distinct deep red. 50c.
76 Eldorado. Bronzy blend. 15c.
84 Ember. Very beautiful violet red. \$1.50.
72 Emir. Fine blue bicolor. 50c.
Enscorcleur. White stippled lilac. \$1.50.
86 Esplendido. Splendid large red bicolor. 50c.
87 Evadne. Rosy violet bicolor. \$1.00.
78 Fairy. Opal tinted white plicata. 15c.
75 Fedora. Red violet and gold variegata. 75 c.
81 Feronia. S., rosy bronze; F., old rose. 25 c.
80 Flammenschwert. Improved Iris King. 50c.
84 Folkwang. S., rosy white; F., claret red. 75c.
89 Forsete. Dark lavender self. 75c.
82 Gaviota. Cream plicata, edged yellow. 50c.
83 Georgia. Medium orchid rose. 25c.
88 Geo. J. Tribolet. Rich purple, coppery sheen. $\$ 2.00$.
Gertrude. Deep blue heavy bloomer. 15c.
90 Germain Perthuis. Fine deep violet. Fragrant. \$2.50.
Gloriae. S., clear blue; F., bluish violet. \$2.75.
86 Glowing Embers. Violet bicolor, netted yellow. $\$ 2.00$.
82 Gnome. Early ruby claret. 50c.
76 Gold Crest. Bright violet blue. Golden beard. 25 c .
87 Gold Imperial. Chrome yellow. \$1.00.
70 Greater May Queen. Improved May Queen. 20c.
78 Grevin. Red purple blend. 20c.
81 Halo. Light blue violet. Large. 35c.
77 Harpalion. Lavender overlaid bronze. 35c.
83 Harriet Presby. Tall light rosy violet. 50c. Harvestone. Yellow toned, shot brown. \$1.00.
74 Her Majesty. Medium pinkish bicolor. 15c.
81 Hermione. Purple bicolor. Large. 50c.
Hermosa. Red purple; central yellow glow. 25c.
80 Hippolyta. Pleasing mauve pallida. 50c.
84 Imperator. S., violet; F., reddish violet. 75c.
76 Inca. S., saffron yellow; F., dark plum. 20c.
80 Iris King. S., old gold; F., velvety maroon. 20c.
84 Isolene. Pale bronze, pink, lilac and mauve. 20c.
83 Jacquiline Guillot. Large, silvery blue. $\$ 1.25$.
78 Jacquesiana. Rich bronze and mahogany. 15c. Jalapa. S., rich bright yellow; F., maroon. \$3.50. Japanesque. Blue violet, wide open flowers. 15 c . Jean Chevreau. Yellow plicata marked brown. $\$ 1.00$.
71 Jeanne D'Arc. Frilled white, lavender penciling. 15 c .

83 King Karl. Ivory dotted pink and brownish red. $\$ 1.75$.

87 Labor. Violet heliotrope, almost a self. \$5.00.
82 Lady Foster. Ruffled medium blue, fragrant. 35c.
78 La Niege. Lovely creamy white. 25c.
88 Le Grand Ferre. S., heliotrope; F., rose. $\$ 1.25$.
88 Lent A. Williamson. Deep red violet. Fine. 20c.
88 Leonato. Silvery heliotrope. Fragrant. \$1.00.
69 Lewis Trowbridge. Pale blue self. 20c.
79 Lohengrin. Cattleya rose. 25c.
Lona. Soft buff, sanded purple. Fragrant. \$1.50.
85 Lord Lambourne. S., fawn; F., crimson. $\$ 1.00$.
78 Lord of June. Large violet blue. 50c.
78 Loreley. Light yellow and purple. 15c.
Loudon. S., amber; F., white flushed amber. $\$ 2$.
80 Mady Carriere. Blue-toned Afterglow. 25c.
85 Magnifica. S., violet; F., reddish violet. 50c.
87 Majestic. S., light lavender; F., raisin purple. $\$ 1.50$.
80 Mamie. White, frilled violet and blue. 15c.
72 Mandraliscae. Medium blue self. 15c.
71 Mareschal. Light blue bicolor. 25c.
76 Marian Mohr. Pale glistening lavender. 50c.
81 Marsh Marigold. S., golden yellow; F., purple. 25 c .
90 Mary Barnett. Beautiful light lavender. \$3.00.
72 Mary Garden. Yellowish plicata. 15c.
85 Mary Gibson. Rosy bronze. \$1.00.
67 Mary Gray. Soft blue self. Fragrant. 15c.
81 Mary Orth. Medium blue violet. 25c.
80 Mary Williamson. Purple. F., white bordered. 50c.
Mauvette. Light lavender blue self. 50c.
72 Mauvine. Deep lavender mauve. Tall. 20c.
73 May Rose. Soft bright rose pink. 20c.
87 Medrano. Dark, smoky claret. 50c.
83 Menetrier. Yellow toned, copper sheen. \$1.00.
77 Merlin. Dark blue bicolor. 25c.
73 Mesopotamica. Large lavender violet. 75 c.
87 Micheline Charraire. White, veined amber. \$3.50.
Midgard. Beautiful yellow, flushed rose. \$5.00.
80 Widwest. Frilled reddish plicata. 35c.
87 Mildred Presby. S., Pale yellow; F., violet. 75c.
73 Minnehaha. Pale yellow, marked maroon. 25c.
72 Miss Willmott. White, tinted lavender. 50c.
74 Mistress Ford. Fine red-purple bicolor. 50c.
84 Mlle. Schwartz. Large, palest mauve self. 50c.
73 Mme. Boullet. Yellow plicata, dotted mauve. 20c.
70 Mme. Chereau. White, buttonholed lavender. 20c.
83 Mme. Cheri. Violet, washed pink. 35c.
83 Mme. Chobaut. Pale yellow, veined wine. 20c.
76 Mme. De Sevigne. Large plicata, violet markings. 15c.

89 Mme. Durand. Coppery toned, $\tan$ and mauve blend. \$2.00.
85 Mme. Henry Cayeux. Velvety, deep reddish bicolor. \$2.00.
81 Mme. Vernoux. Soft blue, washed rose. 75c.
87 Moa. S., pure violet; F., deep violet purple. Large. \$3.00.
79 Moliere. Deep violet self. Large. 35c.
77 Monsignor. S., violet; F., deeper purple. 20c.
78 Montezuma. Deep yellow, veined brown. 20c.
81 Mons. Brun. Fine. Brown tone. Large. $\$ 1.00$.
77 Mons. Hubert. Violet and blue blend. 75 c.
84 Moonlight. S., amber; F., sulphur yellow. Fine. $\$ 1.50$.
74 Moonstone. Pale, soft luminous blue. 25 c.
91 Morning Splendor. S., petunia violet; F., purple. $\$ 1.00$.
84 Mother of Pearl. Pearly pale lavender. Large. 20c.
74 Mrs. Alan Gray. Pinkish lavender. 20c.
79 Mrs. Chas. Pearson. Light lavender mauve. 50c.
75 Mrs. Cowley. Brown and yellow. 15c.
77 Mrs. Fryer. S., pale lavender; F., red purple. 15 c.
83 Mrs. H. F. Bowles. Soft brown overlaid old gold. $\$ 1.50$.
80 Mrs. H. Matson. Bronze and reddish. 75c.
79 Mrs. M. Cran. Lovely brilliant rose. \$2.00.
81 Mrs. Tinley. Large violet blue self. 25c.
78 Mrs. Walter Brewster. Lavender blue. 25c.
79 Muzeris. Apricot, flushed old rose. 35c.
74 Myth. Ruffled, bright lavender flowers. 50c.
81 Nancy Orne. Raspberry lilac toned. Tall. 25c. Nepalensis. Fine blue. Species. 25c.
79 Neptune. Big purple bicolor. 25c.
65 Nibelungen. Olive buff and violet. 15c.
82 Nimbus. Beautiful steel grey. 50c.
79 Nine Wells. Rich purple. Tall. 20c.
74 Nothung. Sulphur yellow and pale blue. 20c.
80 Nubian. S., mauve; F., raisin purple. 50c.
63 Nuee D'Orage. Ruffled smoky lavender. 20c.
78 Oliver Perthuis. Purple lilac. Orange beard. 35 c .
83 Opera. A rich reddish bicolor. 35c. Ophelia. Golden copper shaded mauve. \$4.00.
77 Oriflamme. Huge blue-purple flower. 20c.
80 Parc De Neuilly. Rich violet purple. 15c.
74 Parisiana. White plicata stippled pink. 15c.
74 Pauline. Lilac pink. 25c.
82 Peau Rouge. Copper and blood red. \$1.50.
79 Perfection. Light lavender to madder violet. 20c.
Perry's Favorite. Rich violet self. 25c.
84 Phyllis Bliss. Pale rosy lavender self. 25c.
90 Pioneer. Deep, glowing red purple. $\$ 1.50$.
Plumed Knight. White, veined pinkish blue. $\$ 1$.
77 Pocahontas. White, bordered lavender violet. 25c.
Pont-A-Mousson. Tan overlaid lavender. 25c.
Powhatan. Good red-purple self. 15c.
Prairie Gold. Intensely brilliant yellow. \$2.00. Princess Beatrice. Shimmering light lavender. 25 c .
80 Princess Osra. White, edged violet. 75c.
74 Princess Victoria Louise. Yellow and plum. 15c.
78 Priscilla. S., violet; F., blackish purple. 35c.
77 Prof. Seeliger. Deep wine purple. 20c.
84 Prosper Laugier. Bronzed crimson purple. 25 c .

73 Rachel Fox. Old gold flushed soft blue. 20c.

Red Riding Hood. Unusual reddish tone. 25c.

76 Ricardi Fonce. Light and dark violet. Large. 75c.

76 Romany. S., pale yellow; F., bright red. 25c.
68 Romeo. Yellow, violet and lilac. 15c.
84 Rosalba. Wine red and muave. 35c.
Rosado. Beautiful soft clear pink. \$1.25.
Rosedale. Clear lavender, overlaid blue. 35c.
78 Roseway. Deep reddish pink. 15c.
78 Rotura. Pale lavender blue veined indigo. 35c.
83 Rubyd. Deep purple self. 50c.
75 Ruby Perry. Beautiful dark rose pallida. 50c.
79 Ruby Queen. Distinctly ruby iris. 25c.
79 Rugajo. Wine red. 20c.
Ruth Pfeiffer. Light lavender and white bicolor. 35c.

84 San Gabriel. Large, lavender mauve. Tall. \$1.
89 Santa Barbara. Finest pure lavender blue. $\$ 1.50$.
77 Sarpedon. Hyacinth violet. 20c.
83 Seminole. Rich velvety red purple. 25c.
76 Shalimar. Fine blue bicolor. Free flowering. 25c.
62 Shelford Chieftain. A lovely tall blue. 25c.
84 Shekinah. Fine clear, soft yellow. 20c.
76 Sherwin Wright. Good golden yellow. 20c.
71 Shrewsbury. Medium red-toned bicolor. 35c.
81 Silverado. Lavender and dull blue. 50c.
84 Simone Vassiere. A large fine blue. $\$ 1.00$.
80 Sindjkha. Deep lavender and violet. 25c.
68 Siwas. Violet blue, falls darker. Species. 25c.
78 Solana. S., clear yellow; F., deep red. 25c.
90 Souv. Letitia Michaud. Lobelia blue. Large. \$2.
88 Souv. Mme. Gaudichau. Rich deep violet. 50c.
78 Splendour. Reddish bicolor, shot brown. 35c.
82 Steepway. Smooth pink blend. 35c.
Sunset. S., olive gold; F., flushed mauve. 25c.
82
76 Swatara. Lobelia blue and violet. Orange beard. 25c.
84 Swazi. Outstanding blue bicolor. \$5.00.
87 Sweet Lavender. French grey and rosy lavender. 35 c .
73 Tamerlan. Violet purple. Large. 25c.
85 Tancred. Light brown and yellow bicolor. $\$ 1.00$
88 Tenebrae. Rich violet and maroon purple. $\$ 1$.
67 Thelma Perry. Pale, lilac pink. 25c.
83 Theseus. Creamy white. Large. \$2.00.
82 Titan. Violet blue and purple bicolor. \$1.50.
79 Tom Tit. Gay little violet iris. 25c.

83 Toreador. Bronzy orange and red. 20c.
82 Troades. S., old rose; F., bright red violet. 25c.
75 Tristam. S., clear white; F., rich purple. 20c.
77 Trojana. Good early blue. 25c.
79 Troost. Rosy purple and violet. 25c.
84 True Charm. White, veined blue lavender. 75 c .
85 True Delight. Pure white, edged deep rose. \$2.50.
27 Avril. Violet purple. Much admired. \$1.00. Valkyrie. Velvety dark maroon purple. \$2.00. Variegata. Foliage green and white variegated. 50 c .
81 Veloute. Rich velvety deep blue bicolor. 75 c .
83 Viking. Blue bicolor. 20c.
76 Violacea Grandiflora. Violet blue. 20c.
77 Virginia Moore. Good late lemon yellow. 15c.
87 Wedgewood. Bright clear blue. \$1.75.
82 Western Dream. Light violet self. 25c.
80 White Knight. Pure snow white. 25c.
White Queen. Earlier than the above. 35c.
85 Yoeman. Fine blue velvet. \$1.00.
81 Yvonne Pelletier. Fine pale blue. 35c.
Zada. Pure white; occasional purple veins. $\$ 1.50$.
Eouave. A dainty lilac plicata. 15c.
Zua. Early crimped and ruffled white. 35c.

## COLLECTIONS.

Our special collections of irises and rock plants proved so popular last year, that we have decided to include them in our catalog again this year, with a few changes. We would also be glad to make up a collection of iris roots for one, two or three dollars for anyone who would like to have us do so, and would send us their preference as to colors.

## COLLECTION A.

One each of thirty 15 c varieties separately labeled. Value $\$ 4.50$. Collection price $\$ 3.50$.

## COLLECTION B.

One white, one pink, one red, one blue, one light lavender, one yellow, one yellow and maroon, one plicata and one mixed blend, all named and labeled, our selection, for $\$ 2.00$.

## COLLECTION C.

Alcazar-Lavender and purple.
Archevique-Rich violet purple.
Eldorado-Bronze, heliotrope and violet.
Iris King-Yellow and maroon.
Lohengrin-Orchid pink.
Mamie-White, edged violet.
Neptune-Lavender and purple.
Parc De Neuilly-Purple.
Perfection-Blue and purple.
Princess Beatrice-Lavender.
Quaker Lady-Blue and gold.
Shekinah-Best yellow.
This list of twelve fine varieties, value $\$ 2.30$; special price $\$ 1.75$.

## COLLECTION D.

Dwarf Bearded Iris Collection.
Collection of six named varieties correctly labeled, our selection, $\$ 1$.

## COLLECTION E.

Beardless Iris Collection.
Fulva-50c.
Foliosa-50c.
Chrysofor- $\$ 1.00$.
Hyacinthiana-75c.
Prismatica-50c.
Verna-50c.
Cristata-35c.
This collection of beardless iris, value $\$ 4.10$, for $\$ 3$.

## ROCK GARDEN SPECIALS. <br> Beginner's Collection.

Alyssum-Selected Variety.
Arabis Alpina Variegata.
Armeria, Selected Variety.
Aubretia, Selected Variety.
Campanula Pucilla.
Dianthus Deltoides.
Iris Pumila. (Dwarf bearded iris.)
Primula Veris.
Saxifraga Aeizoon.
Sedum Dasyphyllum.
Sempervivum Arachnoideum.
Veronica Repens.
Regular price of these twelve plants, $\$ 3.00$. Special price, $\$ 2.00$.

COLLECTION OF CARPETERS.
Acaena Glauca.
Mentha Requinii.
Sagina.
Sedum Album.
Thymus Lanuginosus.
Veronica Repens.
Regular price of these plants, $\$ 1.60$, special price, \$1.00.

COLLECTION OF CAMPANULAS.
Collection of six named varieties of rock garden campanulas, correctly labeled, of our choosing. Value, at least $\$ 1.50$, for $\$ 1.00$.

