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WILD FLOWERS

1918 Frairie Ave., pallas, Texas.

Except as otherwise noted, everything listed herein has endured 10 degrees below zero, F. The majority have endured 16 below; this within my experience. All are perennials of blooming age unless noted to the contrary. The majority demand drainage. Exceptions are so stated. As a rule, sand and leafmold make the best foundation for the soil they are to be grown in. Clay becomes weterlogged too easily. Elevation is sometimes necessary to secure sufficient.

Elevation is sometimes necessary to secure sufficient drainage. L, means lime; Al acidity; N, neutral; S, sun; M. constant moisture; Sh. light shade. The majority are natural rockery plants.

I ship safely anytime provided the recipient is a plant lover; ordinarily from Oct. 1 to May 1. Safenra delivery and satisfaction guaranteed.

6 times 25c worth; 4 times 35c worth or 3 times 50c worth, of one kind, for \$1. Glad to quote quantity prices on 25 or more plants of a kind. No trade list; wholesale prices for wholesale quantities only. The prices given for shrubs are for mailing sizes. Larger sizes same price, by express collect. Orders amountsizes same price, by express collect. Orders amounting to \$2.50 or more will be prepaid within continental U.S. A.; those for smaller amounts, 25c addi-

tional, to cover packing and postage.

Terms, cash with order. No exceptions.

As a principle of justice and as a business policy

I am interested in your success with these plants.

and will be glad to answer any questions, and have,
and will, replace part or all of any shipment that
fails, after being given intelligent and sympathetic treatment..

Allium helleri—3 to 6 in Small bulb, grassy leaves and a loose umbel of white, pink or crimson florets, usually with a faint, spicy fragrance. S and L. Spring 2 for 25c.

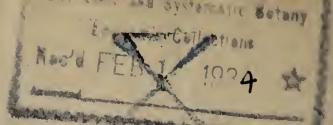
Allium mutabile-6 to 10 in. White, scentless florets in typical crowded heads. S and M. Spring: 2 for 25c. Allium No. 3—4 to 8 in. Flat. falcate leaves, stout scape and erect, blush pink, fragrant florets in close umbels. S and L. Spring. 25c.

Ampelopsis arborea—A pretty, woody vine with abundant, dark green, compound leaves. Splendid permanent cover and shade. Grow almost anywhere. 25c

Aster patens—1 to 2 feet. Wiry, branching stems, small leaves and isolated, lavender to violet flowers of fire form and size. Fall. Shady, subacid sand. 2 for 25c.

Aster sagittifelius disiitiflorus—1 to 3 ft. Leafy stem and amethyst flowers, usually borne in crowded plume like panicles. Likes shade and moisture. Sh and N. Fall. 2 for 25c.

Aster kumleini—5 to 10 in. Wiry, intricately branched with small leaves and sheeted with intense violet mauve flowers of fine form and size. S and L. Fall. 25c.



Aster No. 4-3 to 6 in. Slender stem, small leaves and pretty, violet blue flowers. Fall. 25c.

Anemone decapetala—4 to 8 in. Finely dissected purplish leaves and showy, white to almost real blue flowers with two or more series of sepals and petals. S and L. Spring. 25c.

Anemone No. 2—5 to 12 in. purplish leaves and a single series of broad, snow white rays. Sh and N. Spring. 2 for 25c.

Aristolochia serpentaria—1 ft. The botanical drug commonly called snakeroot Slender stem, roughhairy leaves and small, purplish, sac-like flowers, on the ground. Very aromatic. Sh & M. Spring. 25c.

Arisaema triphylla—1 ft. Corm, trifoliate leaf and a green, calla-like flower. Jack-in-the-pulpit. Sh & M. Spring. 25c.

Astragalus mexicanus—Short, prostrate branches, pinnate leaves and axillary spikes of cream and rose, pea form flowers. Early spring. Lovely. S and L. 35c.

Astragalus No. 2—3 to 6 in. Tuft of hairy leaves and violet flowers in globular heads. Spring. S and L or N. 2 for 25c.

Astragalus mollissimus— 5 to 8 in. —Tuft of silverhairy leaves and spikes of rose pink flowers. Spring. 25c.

Asc epiodora decumbens—1 ft. A circle of short, divergent branches each ending with a big, rounded head of fragrant, white and purple florets. Spring. S and L. 35c.

Asclepias tuberosa—1 to 2 feet. Hairy leaves and flat, terminal clusters of orange yellow to dark scarlet florets. Summer. S or Sh and A or N. 35c.

Amsonia texana—8 to 14 in Leafy stems and flat terminal clusters of light blue, fragrant, phlox form flowers. Begins blooming when barely out of ground Spring. S and L. 25c.

Aristida purpurea—1 ft. A wiry grass that throws out glistening, red purple filaments that ripple and wave with every breeze. Colonies are charming. The crowns are small. Early summer. S and N. 5 for 25c. Androstephium coeruleum—3 to 6 in. Bulb, grassy

Androstephium coeruleum—3 to 6 in Bulb, grassy leaves, naked scape and an open umbel of light blue flowers of daffodil form. Spring. S and L. 25c.

Aphanestephus skirrobasis—6 to 12 in Small leaves branching stem and big, snow white "daisies" with violet reverse. Spring. Annual. S and N. 2 for 25c.

Acacia filicioides—1 to 2 ft. Branching stem, broad, feathery, compound leaves and small, white flower balls. Summer. S and L or N. 35c.

"Blood Grass"—1 in Flat, close tuft of broad, short leaves that turn crimson when frosted. Nearly evergreen Weak, inconspicuous seed stem. Soon disappears. S, M and N. 2 for 25c.

Baptisia sphaerocarpa—About 1 ft. Bushy, hairy

Baptisia sphaerocarpa—About 1 ft. Bushy, hairy palmate leaves. Foot long, drooping racemes of big, creamy, pea form flowers. Spring. S or Sh and L or N. 1- and 2-eye divisions. 25c.

Bradburya virginiana—Slender, trifoliate Climber. Solitary, pale or pinkish violet flowers of astonishing size. Butterfly Pea. All summer. S & A or N. 25c Cissus incisa—8 ft. Tuberous rooted vine with prettily cut, succulent leaves. and black or blue berries. Fall. S or Sh & L or N. 25c.

Claytonia virginica—Usually prostrate. Tuber, narrow, fleshy leaves and pink, starry flowers in early spring. Spring-beauty. S, M, L or N. 2 for 25c.

Cocculus carolina—8 ft. Vine. Stiff, cordate leaves

and ropes of scarlet berries. Late fail. S or Sh & N. 2 for 25c.

Cereopsis drummondi-About 1 ft. Not the annual. Lacy leaves and fine, deep yellow flowers with small red centers. Spring to frost. S and L or N. 2 for 25c.

Callirhee digitata—8 to 14 in. Tuberous root, variously cleft leaves, nearly naked, branching stem and satiny, poppy-like flowers of dark red purple. Spring 25c. Can collect white and pink forms. May delivery. S and L. 50c.

Capacides curvisiliquum—4 to 3 in. Yellow flowered bleedingheart that blooms all spring and most of the summer. Annual. S, M. and N. 2 for 25c.

Callirhoe involucrata—Trailing and with lighter colored flowers. Spring. S or Sh and L or N. 25c.

Commelinantia anomala—4 to 8 in. Succulent stems, short, lanceolate leaves and conspicuous flowers with two broad, bright blue petals. All summer. S and N.

Cassia reemeriana—About 1 ft. Branching from the root. Small narrow leaves in pairs and axillary clusters of orange yellow flowers with the composite scent of tea rose and orange peel. Spring and summer. S and L. 50c.

Clitoria mariana—1 ft. or short runner. Smooth, trifoliate leaves and pale violet, purple splashed, pea form flowers of astonishing size. Spring S or Sh and A or N. 25c.

Cracca virginica—1 to 2 ft. Cluster of erect, simple stems, pinnate, white hairy leaves and terminal spikes of white, cream and pink, pea form flowers. Spring. Clumps fall apart. S or Sh and A or N. Divisions 25c.

Cooperia drummondi—5 to 10 in. Bulb, grassy leaves and a solitary, white, waxy, fragrant fily like flower The hardier of the two "rain lilies." Fall S and L. 2 for 25c.

Calophanes linearis—A 6 in. cousin of the ruellias. Gaping, purple dotted violet blue flowers that superficially resemble violets. Spring. S and L. 2 for 25c.

Delphinium albescens-1 to 3 ft. Hairy leaves, candelabrum stem and white, Spring. 25c. orchid form flowers.

Dodecatheon sp.—1 to 2 ft. Cluster of strap like ground leaves, smooth, purple scape and a big, open umbel of lovely, cyclamen like flowers in tints of lavender and rose; in my garden twice the size of D. meadia from the East. Spring. S or Sh, M and A or

Engelmannia pinnatifida—5 to 12 in. Hairy leaves, Branching stem and bright yellow daisies all spring. S and L. 25c.

Echinacea pallida—1 to 2 ft. Few rough, narrow leaves, naked scape and a solitary, big flower with prickly, brown center and drooping, pink rays. Summer. S and L. 25c.

Erythronium albidum—6 to 10 inches. Bulb. stemless mottled leaves and a solitary, white or lavender, lily-like flower. S or Sh, L or N. Spring. 2 for 25c.

Eustoma russellianum—1 to 2 ft. Smooth, glaucous leaves, branching stem and big, lavender to violet flowers with dark throat blotches. All summer. Probably the showiest gentian in existence, but rarely lives beyond the first season away from its native habitat. Seepy, lime impregnated clay. 35c.

Erythraea beyrichi—3 to 8 inches. Also a gentian-Bushy and sheeted with glowing pink stars. Same culture. Early summer. Biennial. 25c.

Eupatorium coelestinum—About 1 ft. Branching leafy, shade and water loving. Flowers like bits of sky blue plush. Fall. Sh and N. 25c.

Equisetum robustum—2 to 4 ft. A reed like fern ally. Leafless. Darl green to zero, then terracotta pink. Handsome. Sh, M and A or N. 25c.

Eupatorium serctinum—2 ft Cluster of leafy stems and a sheet of gray-white florets, in fall. Showy, despite absence of pure color. S & A or N. Clump 25c

Evolvulus sp.—Short trailer. Narrow, hastate leaves and inch-wide pink white trumpets. Solitary and non spreading. All summer. S and L. 25c.

Erodium texanum—Trailing annual with purplish leaves and showy, rose red flowers. Spring. S and L. 3 for 25c.

Gerardia pedicularia—1 to 3 ft. Ferny leaves, branching stem and pure yellow, waxy, pentstemon like flowers. Beautiful. Sh, M and A or N. 35c.

Gilia rubra—2 to 3 ft. Simple. erect plume of feathery foliage and scarlet trumpets Summer. Biennial. S and L. 2 for 25c.

Hedeoma drummondi—4 to 8 in. Soft. velvety, lemon scented mint. Flowers of no importance. S, M and L. 25c.

Belianthus maximilianus—4 to 8 ft. Simple stem, reach leaves and all yellow flowers. Surpassingly handsome Fall. S. M and L. Suckers, 2 for 25c.

Houstonia angustifelia—4 to 8 in. Bushy, small leaves and myriads of small. white, lavender or pink florets. Spring to frest. S and L. 2 for 25c.

Houston'a minima—1 to 2 in Tiny annual with spicily fragrant, white, lavender or lilac flowers of surprising size. Spring. Moist, subacid sand. 2 for 25c.

Hypexis hirsuta—3 to 5 in. Bulb, hairy, grassy leaves and bright yellow stars on a branching scape. Spring. I ikes wet sand. 2 for 25c.

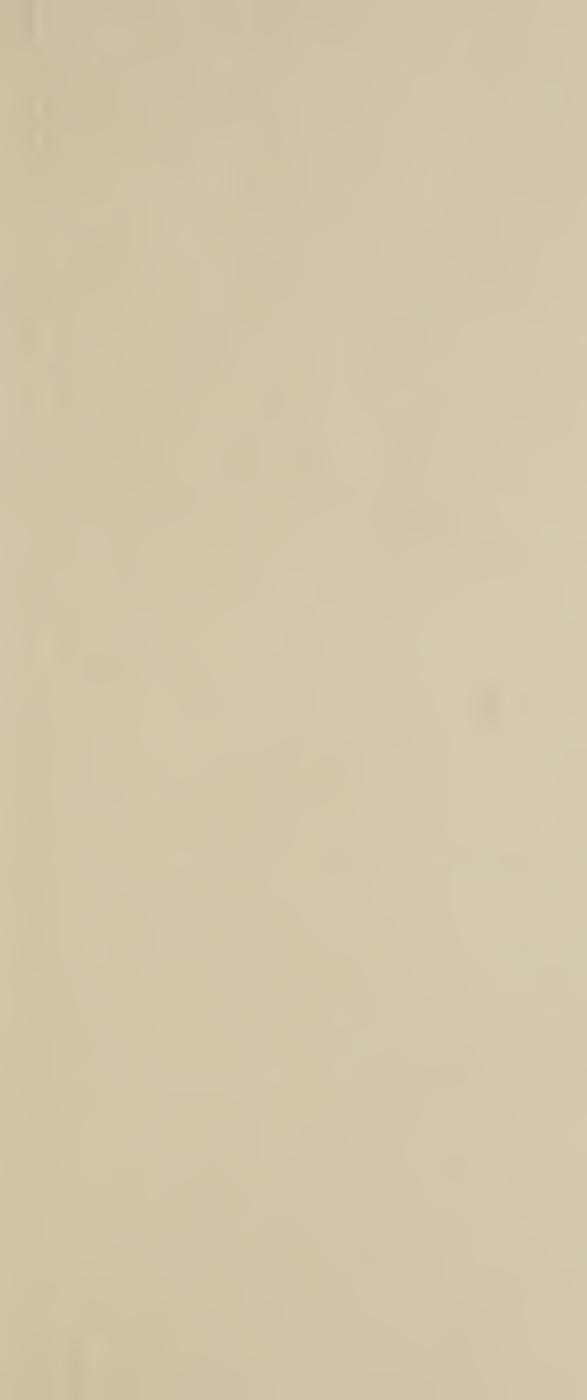
Hartmannia speciosa—About 1 foot. Leafy stems and great, diaphanous, white or pink flowers that usually remain open all day. S, M and L. Spring and Summer. 25c.

Hydrolca ovata—2 ft. Green stem, simple leaves and terminal cluster of blue, phlox-form flowers. Bog. S. All summer. 25c.

Iris fulva—1 to 2 ft. A natural strain with old copper dull crimson, rarely buff or pink, flat flowers, all of which fade more or less. Bog. 50c.

Iris pumila—3 to 6 in. Stemless, pansy purple, rose scented flowers. October to May, according to climate. Hardy anywhere. S and L. 25c.

Indigefera leptosepala—Short semi-prostrate branches and generium pink, pea form flowers. S and L. Spring. 25c.



Jatropha texana—1 to 2 ft. Eushy, palmate leaf tuberous rooted nettle with waxy, white, fragrant flowers. Foot deep in sand. All summer. S and L or N. 25c to \$2.50.

Krameria secundiflora—Short trailer. Small leaves and glossy red stars. Spring. S and L. 25c.

Lithespermum linearifolium—4 to 6 in. Branching, leafy stam and ruffled, yellow trumpets. Spring. S and L. 2 for 25c.

Linum sulcatum—4 to 8 in. Spruce leaved biennial, with red throated buff yellow flowers. Spring. S and L. 2 for 25c.

Liatris pycnostachya—About 2 ft. Stiff, dense spike of fringy, lavender to red-purple florets. Dries perfectly. S, A or N. Summer. 2 for 25c.

Liatris scariosa—3 ft. Florets borne in showy axillary pompons. Same color. Sh, A or N. Summer. 2 for 25c Liatris punctata—1 to 2 feet. Dense spikes of small narrow leaves and rosy, fringy florets. Fall. S and L. 2 for 25c.

Lesquerella engelmanni—4 to 8 in. Tuft of small, rough, gray-green leaves, wiry, naked scape and cluster of showy, bright yellow flowers. Spring. S and L. 25c

Lobelia puberula—2 to 3 ft. Simple stem, leaves velvety on upper surface and a terminal spike of fine, viciat-blue flowers. Adaptable. S or Sh, A or N & M. Summer and fall. 25c.

Lobelia splendens—3 to 6 ft. A big spike of blinding vermillion. Fall. Water. 25c.

Lonicera albiflora—10 ft. Clambering honeysuckle, with blue green leaves, fragrant, white flowers and big, orange berries. Spring. S & L. 50c.

Lupinus texensis—6 to 12 in Hairy leaved annual, with several short spikes of nearly indigo, pea form flowers. The Texas Bluebonnet. Spring. S and L or N. 25c.

Manfreda virginica—Cluster of stemless, fleshy, pur ple mottled leaves and a tall, slender stem of inconspicious, but spicily fragrant flowers. A hardy agave. Sh, L or N. Summer. 25c.

Marshallia caespitosa—4 to 8 in. Tuft of strap like leaves and fluffy, white flower balls on naked scapes Spring. S and L. 25c.

Megapterium missouriense—6 to 12 inches. Purple detted leaves and great, satiny, yellow saucers. Stunning. Spring and early summer. S, M and L. 35c.

Meriolix spinulosa—1 to 2 ft. Narrow, serrate leaves and 2 inch, clear yellow saucers open all day. This appears to run into the smaller M. serrulata, differing in size only. Spring and summer. S and L. Either species, 25c.

Mitchella repens—Evergreen trailer. Has been called the very best ground cover. Small, fragrant, pinkwhite flowers and scarlet berries. Sh & M. Spring. 25c.

Morongia roemeriana—Short, prickly trailer with feathery, sensitive leaves and fuzzy pink, fragrant flower balls. Spring. S and L. 35c.

Monarda lasiodonta—1 to 3 ft. Leafy stems, whorled spikes of purple dotted, honey yellow flowers and conspicuous, chalk white bracts. Summer. S and N. 2 for 25c.

Monardella sp.—Plants much like the preceding but with lavender flowers in cushion like heads. "Wild Bergamot." Summer. Sh and N. 25c

Nemastylis purpurea—1 ft. Bulb, grassy leaves and spotted flowers like small tigridias. General effect violet purple. Sh M & A or N. Summer. 25c.

Nemastylis acuta—6 to 12 in Exquisitely beautiful member of the iris family. Bulbous root, grassy leaves and flat, sky blue flowers with broad, overlapping segments. Flowers 2 inches or more wide. Spring. S and L. 50c.

Neptunia lutea—Trailing, sensitive briar with silvercenter leaflets and rich yellow, fluffy flower-balls. A or N. S or Sh. Summer. 50c.

Nothoscordium bivalve—3 to 6 in. Bulb, grassy leaves and yellow throated, white, fragrant flowers like miniature lilies. Spring and fall. S, M and L. 2 for 25c.

Oencthera rhombipetala—2 to 3 ft. Wand like stem and big pyramidal raceme of showy, yellow flowers. Biennial. Moist sand. Spring. S, M and N. 2 for 25c.

Oxalis drummendi—2 to 3 in. Stemless. Purplish leaves and rose pink flowers often an inch wide. Spring and summer. S & L or N. 2 for 25c.

Parthenocissus heptaphylla—50 ft. Like Virginia creeper but more tolerant of drouth and neglect. S or Sh & N. 25c.

Parchychia lindheimeri—6 to 12 in. Spruce like leaves and broad, compound umbels of green gold florets on naked, wiry stems. Fall. S & L. 2 for 25c.

Petalostemon stanfieldi—1 to 2 ft. Bushy. Pinnate leaves. Short terminal spikes of fluffy, rose florets. Spring. 25c. P. multiflorus has balls of white florets all summer. S & L. 25c.

Pentstemen cobaea—About 1 ft. Glossy leaves, nearly naked stem and white to red purple flowers of astonishing size. Early summer. S & L. 25c.

Pentstemon grandiflorus—2 to 4 ft. Glaucous leaves and big, lavender white flowers in profusion. Our type is a beauty in moist, sandy loam. Spring S & L or N. 25c.

Pentstemon No. 3—About 1 ft. Woodland species with pink white flowers and purplish leaves. Summer. S & L. 25c.

Pedephyllum peltatum—1 ft. Fleshy rootstock and peltate leaves. Waxy, white flower and edible, pleasantly acid fruit. May-apple. Sh & M. 2 for 25c.

Polygala alba—8 to 12 in. Cluster of simple stems set with small leaves and ending as slender, tapering spires of white. Exquisite. S & L. Spring. 25c.

Phlox pilosa—4 to 8 in. A very variable species. This form is small, neat and has rather large, lavender pink flowers. Spring. Sh & N. 25c.

Fhellopter's macrorhizus—2 to 4 in. Tuberous root, circle of blue green, fern form leaves and compound umbels of pink white florets on naked scapes. Very early. Beats the daffodils. S & L. 25c.

Psoralea hypogaea—2 to 3 in. White, edible tuber. Stemless. Hairy, lupin like leaves and dull purplish, pea form flowers in globular, hairy heads. Spring. S & L. 25c.

Psoralea cuspidata—1 to 2 ft. Several times as large in plant and flower. Spring. S and L. 25c straight

Ruellia occidentalis—6 to 12 in. Hairy leafy stems and light blue trumpets all summer. S, M & L or N. 2 for 25c.

Ratibida columnaris—1 to 2 ft. Bushy. Composite flowers with broad, drooping, deep yellow rays and high brown centers, on naked stems. Summer. S & N. 2 for 25c.

Scutellaria resinosa—About 1 ft Mound of simple stems and small, round leaves. Multitude of gaping, light blue flowers. Spring and Summer. S & L. 25c.

Salvia pitcheri—2 to 4 ft. Slender, swaying stems and terminal spikes of splendid, deep azure flowers. Midsummer to freezing. S & L or N. 25c.

Sisyrinchium varians—6 to 12 in. Iris family Grassy leaves and inch-wide, violet blue flowers. Spring. S & N. 2 for 25c.

Spiranthes cernua—About 6 in. Tuber, lance leaves and spiral spike of white, spicily fragrant florets. Fall. S, M & N. 25c.

Sclidage (goldenrod)—radula, about 1 ft. florets in a close head.—lindheimeriana, 3 ft; purple stem, branching head. S & L. Fall 25c.

Talinum teretefolium—6 to 10 in. Tuber; succulent leaves in bunches; rose-and-gold stars on naked, viry

scape. All summer. Talinum parviflorum same but smaller. Either species. S & L. 25c

Tecoma caproclate—50 ft. Woody vine with evergreen leaves and myriads of yellow trumpets in early spring. Blooms with the hawthorns. E. 3. \$1.

Tocoma radicans—The well-known trumpet creeper. Fig. scarlet, tubular flowers all summer. Grow almost anywhere. 25c.

Tradescantia humilis—3 to 6 in Apparently stemless Broad, short, hairy, grassy leaves and big, 3-parted, fragrant, rose to violet flowers. Spring 25c straight. Tradescartia reflexa, smaller and taller; light blue flowers. Spring. S & L. 2 for 25c.

Viola missouriensis—3 in. Stemless, tufted, with big nale flowers. Spring. Shade. Sh & N. 25c.

Vernonia texana—2 to 3 ft, slender, narrow leaves, flowers showing more red than other iron-weeds. Effect in sunlight, rose-red. S. Sh. A or N. mer. 25c.

Vernonia interior—2 to 3 ft. A fine ironweed with big heads of bright purple flowers. Summer. S & L. or N 2 for 25c.

Verbena bipinnatifida—6 to 10 in. Dark green leaves and resv lavender flowers all summer. 2 for 25c.

Verbesina virginica—3 ft. Queen of the "frost flowers" spewing out foot-long, chalk white ribbons of ice. Sh & N. 25c.

Yucca arkansana—3 ft. Typical rosette, and simple spike of white bells. Look like big candles. S & L or N. 25c, 35c, 50c.

Zexmannia hispida—1 to 4 ft. Cupped, deep yellow flowers with waved rays, high above the foliage, on naked stems. Fine: Summer. Suckers. S & L or N. 2 for 25c

Zygadenus nuttalli—3 ft. Bulb, robust, 3-rank leaves and a spike of innumerable, small, white flowers, somewhat like a small eremurus. S & L. 35c.

FERNS

Asplenium platyneuron—About 1 ft. A small, pretty fern with black rachis and narrow erect sword-like fertile fronds. Adaptable but does best with Sh, M & A or N. Clumps. 25c.

Adiantum capillus veneris—6 to 18 in. The exquisitely graceful and feathery Southern maidenhair. Dripping sandstone cliffs. 25c.

Osmunda regalis—2 or 3 ft. Openly pinnate leaves. Royal Fern. Bog. 25c.

Onoclea sensibilis—1 or 2 ft. Pale green, oak-form fronds. Sensitive Fern. Bog. 25c.

Ophioglessum engelmanni—3 in. A solitary, lanceolate leaf and a club of spore cases. Anywhere. 2 for 25c.

Pellaea atropurpurea—6 to 12 in. Silvery, "staghorn cliffbrake." Anywhere not too dry and sunny. 25c.

Polystichium acrostichoides—2 ft. or more. Evergreen, glossy, pinnate. Common but beautiful. Christ mas Fern. Sh & M. 25c.

Pteridium aquilinum—1 or 2 ft. Creeping rootstock and triangular fronds. A smaller bracken. Sh & M 25c.

Woodsia cbtusa—6 to 10 in. Typical small fern. 2 for 25c.

SHRUBS

Ascyrum hypericoides—1 ft. or less. Plumy, glaucous branchlets and yellow, cruciform flowers. Summer. Sh and A or N. 25c.

Cercis occidentalis—To 15 ft. More compact and a better bloomer than the eastern Redbud. A mass of glowing pink in early spring. S or Sh & L or N. 25c Eucrymus atropurpureus—To 6 ft. A fine woodland shrub with showy, pink-and-scarlet fruits that are often mistaken for flowers. Fall. Sh & A or N. 25c.

Callicarpa americana—To 6 ft. Cluster of switchy stems, big, soft leves and axillary whorls of bright purple berries. Adaptable, but prefers Sh vines & M, A or N. 25c.

Parcsela frutescens—About 18 in. Pale, smooth branches, myriads of tiny leaflets and a cloud of rosepink florets. Fall. S & L. 25c to 50c.

Rosa fcliolosa—1 ft or less. Small, glossy leaves, 2 inch, white fragrant flowers. A jewel. Summer. S & L. 35c.

Rosa sp.—Same size and appearance, but with pink flowers. S or Sh & N. 35c.

CACTI

At present I am offering only species that have endured 16 below zero, F., for permanent, outdoor planting. To succeed, these MUST have positive drainage, which means a drainage outlet to a lower level; of coarse gravelly soil, sunlight and lime Leafmold, lime and wood ash with sandy gravel make an ideal soil.

Opuntias gigantea, robusta, kleiniae, frutescens, leptocaulis, imbricata, elatior, davisi, tortispina, macrorhiza, rafinesqui; Echinocereus reichenbachi; Coryphanthas vivipara and sulcata; Meobessyas similis and wissmani in mixture. 25c each; any 10, \$2, One each of the 16 species for \$2.50, prepaid.

