

Historic, archived document

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

6267
W. J. Engle & Son

Rt. 8, DAYTON, OHIO

Growers of Plants
that GROW and PLEASE

“Flower in the crannied wall,

I pluck you out of the crannies:

Hold you here, root and all, in my hand,

Little flower. But if I could understand

What you are, root and all, and all in all,

I should know what God and man is.”

LIBRARY

RECEIVED

★ JUN 14 1934 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

A SELECT LIST OF ROCK GARDEN AND PERENNIAL PLANTS

Plants that with a reasonable amount of care, can be grown in the trying climate of the interior of our country, generally known as the corn belt. Plants of especial merit for this locality will be added to our list as experiments justify.

Visitors are welcome to our grounds at any time, but we are closed to business on Sundays.

We guarantee satisfaction with every shipment or sale of plants. From our cold frames and alpine house we can ship sedums and sempervivums any month in the winter. Most of our other perennials can be shipped with safety any time in the summer as they are pot grown or root pruned.

PRICES

We maintain a uniform price of 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, except as otherwise noted, F. O. B. Dayton, Ohio. Add postage if wanted by parcel post.

The following twelve plants are rare and of much merit.

ACTINEA HERBACEA (Lakeside Daisy). Has yellow Daisy-like flowers 2 inches in diameter on 6 inch stems from tufty bunches of foliage. Blooms in May. Found native in only two very restricted areas, growing in poor stony soil. Will endure almost any amount of neglect.

ARMERIA CEPHALOTES RUBRA. (Sea Pink). 8 to 10 inches. Deep pink flowers in May and June. Spring divided stock gives a fine crop of fall flowers. Give full sun.

ASTER FRIKARTI (Wonder of Stafa). Considered the best aster to date. Large lavender blue flowers, 12 to 18 inch stems. In constant bloom from July until freezing weather. Stock scarce. 4 inch pot plants 50c each.

COREOPSIS AURICULATA. Very dwarf, 6 to 8 inches. Double yellow flowers. May to August. A valuable acquisition.

CORONILLA CAPPADOCIA (Lady Fingers). A brilliant trailer for the rock garden. Glaucous leaves. Long golden flower heads in June and July. 40 cents.

ERODIUM CHAMAEDRYOIDES ROSEUM. This miniature Alpine is a gem. Forms tufts of glossy green leaves, delicate pink veined flowers on two inch stems, resembling Spring Beauties. In bloom continuously from May until snow flies. Plant in good well drained loam with some lime in it, in sun or partial shade. Water during drouth. A rapid propagator from cuttings. Fine 2½ inch pot plants, 35c each 3 for \$1.00.

LYCHNIS VISCARIA SPLENDENS fl. pl. (Lamp

flower). Tufts of evergreen foliage. The double flowers in June are deep red and fragrant. 12 inches. Give full sun with ordinary treatment. 3½ inch pot plants, 25c each.

MITCHELLA REPENS (Partridge Berry). Dainty flat sprays of dark glossy green foliage. Beautiful red berries all winter. A charming ground cover. A good loam either acid or calcareous and a reasonable amount of moisture in a shady location are its simple requirements. 3½ inch pot plants 25c each.

SILENE WHERRYII. From "The hills of old Kentucky." An easy doer in ordinary soil. Pink blooms larger and more floriferous than its near relative *Silene Pennsylvanica* and unlike this latter variety can be propagated rapidly from cuttings taken in midsummer. We have a limited stock propagated from selected plants. 2½ inch pots 25c each.

TALINUM CALCINUM. Belongs to a small group of Portulacaceae, and is little known. Flowers are rose-pink on 6 to 8 inch stems, blooming in midsummer and later when flowers are not abundant. Plants bloom first year from seed and form small tubers which remain in ground and bloom another season and disappear. It always self sows and keeps up the procession. Give a well drained sunny situation. Tubers 35c per dozen.

TUNICA SAX. FRAGA. (Goat Flower). Double rose-pink flowers, resembling small roses. Said to be not so hardy as the single variety but it is worth a little extra protection in the winter. Strong clumps 50c each.

VIOLA PEDATA (Bird's Foot Violet). This dainty beauty as it is found in the East requires acid soil. A strain has been found, mostly the bicolor type, in limestone soil in the Ozark Mts. This evidently has a great future before it as it will likely accommodate itself to the gardens of the middle West. Only a few plants for sale, June delivery. 2½ inch pots, 50c each.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WE CAN FURNISH IN LIMITED QUANTITIES

Pot grown plants are from cold frames.

ADENOPHORA (Gland Bellflower). 2 to 3 ft. Light blue. July and August.

AETHIONEMA GRANDIFLORA (Persian Candytuft). Pink 3½ inch pots.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS MOOREANUS. (Blue Lily of the Nile). Large dark blue flowers. 18 inches. 75c each.

AJUGA REPENS (Bugle). Bronzy foliage. blue flowers. Creeper. May and June.

ALYSSUM SERPYLLIFOLIUM (Madwort). Dwarf hoary leaves. Yellow flowers. May and June.

ANCHUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA. Blue 1 ft Sun or shade. May and June.

- ANDROSACE LANUGINOSA LEICHTLEINI.** Silky rosettes. Pink flowers. June and July.
- ANEMONE ALICE.** Large flowered, rose pink. Fall bloomer.
- ANEMONE PULSATILLA HYBRIDS.** 1 ft. April and May.
- ANEMONE QUEEN CHARLOTTE.** Semi-double, LaFrance pink. Fall. 2 ft.
- ANEMONE SEPTEMBER CHARM.** Silvery pink with rose and mauve. 2 ft.
- ANTENNARIA DIUTICA.** Silvery foliage. Creeper for sunny locations.
- ANTHEMIS KELWAYI.** Large yellow flowers, all summer. 18 in.
- AQUILEGIA.** (Columbine). Dobbie's Hybrids and other fine sorts.
- ARABIS ALPINA.** (Rock Cress). Double white. 3 inch pots. May.
- ARABIS PROCURENS.** Makes a dense carpet. White. May.
- ARMERIA LAUCHEANA** (Sea Pink). Rosy red. 4 to 6 in June.
- ARMERIA MINUTUM.** Green tufts, pink flowers. 3 inches. June.
- ARTEMISIA SILVER BEAUTY.** Superior for cutting to Silver King.
- ARTEMISIA SILVER KING.** Striking white leaved plant. 2 ft.
- ASPERULA ODORATA.** (Sweet Woodruff). White flowers. Partial shade. May.
- ASTER BARR'S PINK.** Best fall blooming pink aster. 3 ft.
- ASTER MAUVE CUSHION.** Dwarf. Late bloomer. 9 in.
- AUBRETIA.** (Rainbow Rock Cress). In variety. May.
- CAMPANULA BARBATA.** Flowers silvery blue. 1 ft. June and July.
- CAMPANULA CULLENMORE.** Dwarf, all summer bloomer. Shades of blue.
- CAMPANULA ELEGANS.** All summer bloomer. 18 in
- CAMPANULA GARGANICA.** A dwarf gem. Flowers light blue, white eye.
- CAMPANULA MURALIS.** Very dwarf blue. The most popular rock plant of the family.
- CAMPANULA RAINERI HYBRIDS.** Dwarf. Shades of lavender and blue. June and July.
- CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA COERULEA.** (Peach Bells). Single blue. 2½ ft. June and July
- CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA GIGANTEA.** New giant hybrids. 4 ft. June and July.
- CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA ALBA.** Large white. 2 ft. July and August.
- CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA MIXTURE.** White and blue. July and August. 2 ft.
- CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM.** White flowers and foliage. Rampant trailer.



- CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM.** (Shasta Daisy). Burbank seedlings. Large flowers. July and August.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM. ELDER AND HARTJE.** Valuable for Memorial Day.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM SHASTA SUPREME.** The best we have found for cutting. Blooms June 15th and later.
- DIENER'S DOUBLES** next. Look for them.
- FALL BLOOMING CHRYSANTHEMUM** in variety
- DELPHINIUMS.** From best modern strains.
- DIANTHUS CAECIUS.** Dwarf pink, double. 10 inches. May.
- DIANTHUS ROYSI.** Dwarf. Said to be the best Alpine dianthus.
- DICENTRA EXIMA.** Continuous bloomer. Pink. 1 ft.
- DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.** The well known Bleeding Heart. 25c.
- DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA.** (Gas Plant). White and rosy purple. 3 ft. June and July.
- DORONICUM EXCELSUM.** Yellow daisy like flowers. 2 ft. May. 25c.
- IMPEDIUMS.** Three varieties, fine for shade
- EUPHORBIA COROLLATA.** Resembling Baby's Breath. Fine for cutting.
- EUPHORBIA MYRSINITES.** Trailer for rockery. Yellow flowers.
- FESTUCA ALPINA.** Dwarf ornamental green grass.
- FESTUCA GLAUCA.** Blue green form of above.
- FUNKIA VARIEGATA.** Plant in shade. Blue fls.
- GAILLARDIA PORTOLA HYBRIDS.** A select strain. 18 in. June until frost.
- GENTIANA LAGODECHIANA.** Prostrate. Sapphire blue. 6 inches. July.
- GENTIANA SEPTEMFIDA.** Large spotted blue flowers. Clustered heads. 12 in. July.
- GERANIUM GRANDIFLORUM** Large lilac flowers. Blooms all summer. 18 inches.
- HELIANTHEMUM BUTTERCUP.** Golden yellow. single. 8 in. May to July.
- HELIANTHEMUM FIREBALL.** Bright scarlet. double. 10 in. May to July.
- HELLEBORUS NIGER.** (Christmas Rose) Winter bloomer. white. 5 in. 75c.
- HELLEBORUS** (Lenten Rose). Larger foliage than above. 25c.
- HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA.** (Yellow Day Lily). 2½ ft. May and June.
- HEMEROCALLIS THUNBERGI.** A month later than above.
- HEUCHERA SANGUINEA HYBRIDS.** (Coral Bells). Bright crimson. 18 in. May to July.
- IBERIS LITTLE GEM.** (Dwarf Candytuft). 6 in masses of white flowers. May.
- IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS.** A sheet of white in spring. 10 inches.

- IRIS ARENARIUM.** Yellow. 6 inches May.
- IRIS PUMILA BLANC.** White, 6 inches.
- IRIS PUMILA BLUE STONE.** A fine prolific blue.
- IRIS PUMILA PURPLE.** Very early dwarf purple. 3 to 4 inches.
- IRIS PUMILA YELLOW.** Good.
- IRIS CRISTATA.** A dainty native in shade. Light blue. 3 inches.
- IRIS.** Fine varieties of tall German, tall beardless, Siberian and Japanese.
- LAVENDULA NANA.** A fine dwarf form of L. Vera. July and August.
- LEONTOPODEUM ALPINUM** (Edelweiss). Famous in Swiss folklore.
- LIATRIS SCARIOSA** and New Hybrids. Best of the Kansas Gay Feathers. Fine, rich purple spikes for cutting. 3 ft.
- LINARIA ALPINA.** Brilliant orange and purple flowers. Trailer, July to August.
- LICORICE SQUAMIGERA.** (Hardy Amaryllis). Rare. Fine bulbs fall delivery, 75c each.
- LILIUM REGALE.** The most popular white lily. June.
- LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM.** Bright scarlet. Best lily for the rock garden. 12 to 18 inches. June and July. 25c.
- LINUM PERENNE.** (Blue Flax). 18 inches. May to August.
- MERTENSIA VIRGINICA.** (Virginia Bluebells). For shade. 18 inches. May to June.
- MYOSOTIS.** Blue. A vigorous grower that self sows. 12 in. May.
- MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENE.** (Forget-me-nots). Blue and pink varieties. Trailers.
- OENOTHERA MISSOURIENSIS.** (Evening Primrose). Two inch yellow flowers. 10 inch. June to August.
- PAPAVER ORIENTALIS.** Mrs Perry, Perry's White, Joyce, Wurtembergia and Lula A. Neely. 2 yr. dormant roots in August or Sept. 50c each. 3 inch pot plants spring delivery 25c each.
- PENTSTEMON.** (Beard Tongue). Coral Gem and Shell Pink. Superior to Torreyi. 2 ft. June to August.
- PHLOX SUBULATA ALBA.** (Moss Pinks). A profusion of white flowers. April and May.
- PHLOX SUBULATA ATROPURPUREA.** New. Deep carmine red. April and May.
- PHLOX SUBULATA BLUE BELLS.** Blue tinged lavender. April and May.
- PHLOX SUBULATA FAIRY.** White with lavender tint. April and May.
- PHLOX SUBULATA VIVID.** The choicest dwarf pink phlox in existence.
- PHLOX DECUSSATA.** Hardy phlox in variety.
- PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA MISS LINGARD.** Early white. 2½ ft.

- PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA PINK BEAUTY.** Pink form of above.
- PHYSOSTEGIA VIVID.** (False Dragonhead). Dwarf, fall bloomer. Pink 18 in.
- PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM.** (Balloon Flower). Blue flowers all summer. 20 in.
- PLATYCODON MARIESII.** Free bloomer. all summer. Blue. 12 inches.
- PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE.** (Lead Wort). Cobalt blue. Dwarf. Late summer bloomer. 8 inches.
- POLEMONIUM REPTANS** (Jacob's Ladder). Dwarf. Showy blue flowers. Shade 6 inches. May.
- POTENTILLA TONGUEI.** (Cinquefoil). Trailer. Rich yellow flowers. Crimson center. Rare. July until frost. 3 inch pots, 25c each.
- PRIMULA VERIS.** In fine variety of colors. April and May.
- PULMONARIA ARVENSE.** (English Bluebells). Fine spotted foliage. May and June. 50c each.
- PYRETHRUMS.** (Painted Daisy). With stock from the two best collections in the country, we have the finest doubles available. A limited quantity for August delivery 50c each.
- SAXIFRAGA McNABIANA TYPES.** Gray sempervivum like foliage.
- SALVIA PITCHERI** (Blue Meadow Sage). Rich gentian blue in early fall. 3 to 4 ft.
- SILENE PENNSYLVANICA.** Known as Mountain Pink. 5 inches. May.
- SPIREA FILIPENDULA.** Double white flowers. In sprays. Shade. 15 inches. June and July.
- TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS.** (Germander). From the mint family. Twiggy boxwood growth. Dwarf. Purple flowers in July and August.
- THYMUS CITRIODORUS.** The well known "Lemon Thyme"
- THYMUS SERPYLLUM ALBUM.** Clouds of white flowers. Creeper.
- THYMUS SERPYLLUM COCCINEUM.** Crimson scarlet flowers. Creeper.
- THYMUS LANUGINOSUS** (Woolly Leaved Thyme). Rosy lilac flowers. Creeper.
- THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM.** (Meadow Rue). Lilac mauve with yellow anthers. 4 ft. August and September.
- TIARELLA CORDIFOLIA.** (Foam Flower). Creamy white flowers. Partial shade. 12 inches. May.
- TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA.** (Spiderwort). Blue flowers. 18 in. May to August.
- VERONICA AMETHYSTINA.** True blue. 10 inches. June and July.
- VERONICA INCANA.** White foliage. Fine in and out of bloom. Blue. 12 inches. July and August.
- VERONICA RUPESTRIS.** Has a cloud of bright blue flowers. May and June. 3 to 4 inches.
- VERONICA RUPESTRIS ROSEA.** Pink form of above.



VERONICA RUPESTRIS NANA. Forms a dark, shiny green carpet. Deep blue flowers. May.

VIOLA ODORATA. Sweet scented. Hardy, blue. May and fall.

VIOLA ROSINA. Hardy pink violet so sweet it will perfume the garden. Blooms in May and fall.

SEMPERVIVUMS (Hens and Chickens)

Sempervivums are among our most attractive plants for the rock garden. Planted in full sun many of the rosettes lose much of their characteristic color during excessive heat of the summer, but early in September begin taking on their blue, violet, ruby and comingling shades, presenting an attractive array of color, many almost as red as roses, for 8 or 9 months of the year.

Collecting Sempervivums is a fascinating game. There is an almost endless variety with more or less individual charm. One botanical garden in Europe claims more than 6000 different forms. The nomenclature, however, is in an almost hopeless state of confusion. R. Lloyd Praeger, B.A., in his recent work (An account of the Sempervivum Group, 1932) has this to say. "To attempt to name a collection of Sempervivums as now commonly found in cultivation is impossible. Most of the names in European gardens are hopelessly wrong." Owing to this prevailing condition we do not guarantee names of Sempervivums. The names not followed by "?" are probably true. Names in parenthesis are our own nursery names, not the true one. We have many varieties of Sempervivums we expect to add to our list from year to year as stock justifies. Figures following names indicate diameter of rosettes during growing season under good cultivation.

A FEW CULTURAL HINTS FOR SEMPERVIVUMS

First thorough drainage is necessary. With clay soil excellent results are had by raised beds, to which has been added leaf mold or black humus and thoroughly decayed manure with a dressing of sand and ground limestone or marl. Lime in some form is essential for best results with all sempervivums except the Arachnoideum and Pubescentia groups where it should be omitted. Only forenoon sun or alternate sun and shade give best results in our climate.

During excessive drouth give a thorough soaking two or three times a week, not forgetting to pulverize the soil around the plants next day as soon as conditions are favorable. These few suggestions faithfully adhered to will surprise the natives.

In Sempervivums we give clusters or rosettes with starters except a few of the rarer varieties.

Every variety we list is distinct and desirable

ALBIDUM. 3 to 4 inch. Light green to red. Hairy with toothed edge.

ALPHA. 3 to 4 inch. Brownish green, slightly hairy. Of the three Greeks the two following are preferable.

BETA. 2 to 3 inch. More compact. than the above.

GAMMA. 2 to 3 inch. Somewhat similar to the above, but has the most rigid and compact rosettes of any on our list.

Well-rooted starters of the above three Greeks 25c each, fall delivery, 1934.

ARACHNOIDEUM LAGGERI. 2 inch. We consider this to be the best of the cobweb sorts.

ARENARIUM. ½ inch. Soon makes clusters and is desirable where tiny plants are wanted

ATROPURPUREUM. 3 to 4 inch. A rosette of much refinement and color. Stock very scarce. We will have a few well-rooted starters for distribution fall of 1935.

ATROVIOLOACEUM. Also sold as Rosy Purple Beauty. 5 to 8 inch rosettes. This is the all-year around red, the most popular of any in our list. We think we have the finest stock of this variety in the country and can sell single rosettes or by the dozen at our uniform rate and do still better in lots of 1000 or more.

BLANDUM. 2 to 3 inch. Builds up fine clusters which are decidedly red except during the ex'r me heat of the summer.

CALCAREUM 2 to 2½ inches. Glauous, Glabrous with distinct brown purple tips, incurved foliage. Young rosettes almost sessile.

CAMOLLI? 5 inch. Leafage short, numerous and compact. Takes on a beautiful autumn coloring.

CLUSIANA. 2 to 3 inch. One third of leaf tips red, shading to green in center causing a bicolor effect, especially in the dormant period.

DOELLIANUM. 1 inch. Makes beautiful green clusters.

GLAUCUM. 2 to 4 inches. Light green, tipped brown. Glauous in winter.

LOWN'S No. 60. 3 to 4 inches. Red. margin of leaves hairy. Needs protection in winter

MONTANUM. 1 inch. Leaves narrow and pointed. Glandular hairs. Green.

MORRELIANUM? 2 to 3 inches. Compact green with colored tips.

NEVI. 2 inches. Somewhat similar to Calcareum. Slightly longer stems to starters.

POWELL. 4 to 5 inches. Violet shading in base of rosette very noticeable in the spring months.

ROYANUM. 6 inches. Almost a yellowish green. Coloring on tips makes a fine contrast. Starters on long stolons.

RUBICUNDUM? We have some 5 or 6 different varieties under this name and doubt if any are correct.

RUBICUNDUM HYBRIDUM. 2 to 4 inches. Base of rosettes red, outer one third green.

RUBRUM. 3 to 4 inches. A distinct and desirable all year red, fading slightly during the extreme heat of summer.

SOBOLIFERUM No. 1? 2 inches. We have several of this type but consider this the best.

SOBOLIFERUM No. 2? 1 inch. Usually sold as Globiferum.

SOBOLIFERUM No. 3? 1½ inches. Bought under the name of Brevifolium. More color on outer tips of foliage than the other two.

VIOLACEUM. 4 inches. Green with violet shading in the base. Well formed rosettes, an old variety that is very desirable.

VIOLESCENS. 5 to 6 inches. A gray green with violet shading. Extra good, stock limited.

UMBILICUS CHRYSANTHUS. (Cotyledon). Forms great mats of blue gray velvety rosettes. Protect in winter.

TECTORUM TYPES. We have several superior to the original. 35c per dozen. \$2.00 per 100.

Some excellent Sempervivums under number.

No. 50-5? (Mauvine). 5 to 6 inches. Mauvine tone. Next to Atrioviolaceum this has been our best seller.

No. 13-20. 2 to 3 inches. Velvety, hairy rosettes. Very green compact clusters.

No. 13-21. 3 to 4 inches. Subdued green maroon shading. Velvety rosettes.

No. 50-3. (Ameregreen). 5 to 6 inches. Amber shaded.

No. 80-Z. 1 to 2 inches. Prolific clusters decided yellowish shade.

No. 40. 3 to 4 inches. Beautiful rigid rosettes on the order of Beta and Gamma

No. 50-8. (Silverine). 5 to 6 inches. Light green to silvery gray. One of our seedlings.

No. 50-9. (Emerald Giant). 5 to 6 inches. Heavy, compact all green rosettes. Another of our seedlings.

Select any 35 varieties from entire list for \$5.00.

SEDUMS

Our stock of sedums has been checked with Praeger's Monograph and may be considered correctly named. Those marked * are under the names we bought them and are not listed by Praeger.

Sedums Acre and Sarmentosa, because of their aggressive nature in wanting to take everything in sight, has probably put the whole genus in disrepute in some sections. This is a well deserved unpopularity, but even Sedum Acre has some good relatives.

We have not made a success of growing any of our western America sedums. The following ten would be a choice collection for any garden.



ACRE MINUS. An abbreviated form of Acre. With a reasonable amount of watering during severe drought, few plants make a finer ground cover.

ALTISSIMUM. Gray glaucous foliage three to five inches high. Drouth resistant.

BALTICUM. Close ground cover of tiny emerald green heads.

CORSICUM. This is a slightly larger edition of *Dasyphyllum* and has proved a little harder with us.

DASYPHYLLUM. Forms dense blue gray cushions of beady foliage. Should be protected from bleak winds in winter. This with the *Corsicum* should be clipped after blooming and require some care to get them through the heat of our summers, but they are worth it.

ELEGANS*. Steel blue foliage, six inches reclining in winter and beautiful all the year round.

INTERMEDIUM*. A fine winter ornament with its red foliage. Conservative grower.

KAMTSCHATICUM. Long time bloomer. Orange-yellow flowers

MIDDENDORFFIANUM. A choice variety. Narrow leaves on unbranched six inch crowded stems. Clusters of dark reddish rosettes appear for winter decoration.

SIEBOLDI. This well known sedum is outstanding of high rank, and good stock of it is never over-abundant.

Three Tall Growing Sedums One to Two Feet.

SPECTABILE BRILLIANT. "One of the most noble." Large panicles of amaranth red flowers in September. *Spectabile* is a lighter shade flower of the above.

ALBOROSEUM. Foliis Medio Variegatis. White blotches in center of leaves. Stems with green leaves should be removed if they appear.

PURPUREUM. Stout round stems. Flowers purplish red in dense terminal cymes. We also have a dwarf form of this variety.

We have in limited quantities the following sedums.

ACRE

ACRE MAJOR

ALBUM

ALBUM MICRANTHUM

ALBUM PURPUREUM

ANGLICUM

ANOPETALUM

BREVIFOLIUM SPECIES*

BREVIFOLIUM QUINQUEFARIUM*

ELLA COMBIANUM

EWERSII

FOSTERIANUM

HISPANICUM PERENNIAL

HYBRIDUM

KAMTSCHATICUM VARIEGATUM

LYDIUM

LYDIUM GLAUCUM (silver)

MAGELLENSE

MURALE

NEVII

PULCHELLUM (Perennial)

PULCHELLUM (Biennial)

REFLEXUM

REFLEXUM CRISTATA

RUPESTRE

SIEBOLDI VARIEGATA (50 cents)

SEXANGULARE

SPURIUM

STOLONIFERIUM COCCINEUM

STRIBRNYI

TERNATUM

TERNATUM MINOR

