

Historic, Archive Document

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

62,121

1937

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
☆ MAR 19 1937 ☆
U. S. Department of Agriculture.



PRIMULA CANDELABRA

PRIMROSES

CHRYSANTHEMUMS
HELLEBORES / DELPHINIUMS
ALPINES AND PERENNIALS

Nevill

PRIMROSE FARM

POULSBO, WASHINGTON

Novelties of the First Rank for 1937 and Preceding Years

Ajuga foliosa multicoloris (R) — Beautiful rosettes of variegated foliage with blue flowers. Prefers a moist shady spot. 25c.

Ajuga purpurea (R) — Rosettes of shining bronzy red foliage with blue flowers; a splendid ground cover for a shady spot. 25c.

Aguilegia flabellata (R) — Bluish grey foliage with white flowers. Dwarf; very lovely. 50c.

Aguilegia jucunda (R) — Spurs and sepals beautiful powder blue and petals of the purest white on stems 8 to 10 inches high; neat foliage.; We cannot recommend this too highly. 75c.

Armeria caespitosa (R) — Tufts of spiny dark evergreen foliage studded with bright pink flower heads on short stems. 50c.

Armeria formosa hybrids (R) — Numerous large ball-shaped flowers in shades of pink, coral red and lavender, borne on strong upright stalks; 16 in.; excellent for cutting. We can honestly recommend all gardeners and flower lovers to try these large flowered armerias for rockeries or borders. 50c.

Armeria juncea (R) — Tight tufts of evergreen foliage. Flowers a good clear pink almost always in bloom and of exceptionally easy cultivation. 2 in. May to Sept. Very rare. 50c.

Armeria alpina alba (R) — Pearly heads of white flowers cover the neat tufts of evergreen needle-like foliage. Fine edging plant. 35c.

Aster, Wonder of Staffa — The finest of all hardy asters, a mass of intense lavender blue about 2 ft. high; individual blossoms 2 to 2½ ins. in diameter. In bloom for five months. 50c.

Calamintha alpina — A blaze of violet all summer. Needs full sun and is a good wall plant. Prefers sandy soil 3 ins. May-September. 50c.

Campanula Carpatica Hybrids (R) — We cannot recommend this wonderful new strain too highly; large open bell-shaped flowers in colors ranging from white through the various shades of blue on 4-in. stems practically smothering the plant. Easily grown and bloom during July and August when color in the rock garden is so scarce. Beautiful for edging. White, pale blue, medium blue. 50c.

Chrysanthemum, Azaleamum — At the Century of Progress Exhibition in Chicago this new chrysanthemum created a sensation, its dwarf spreading habit so entirely covered with bloom (a single plant has been known to carry 1500 blooms at one time) has given it its name of "Pink Cushion"; it is also known under the name of "Amelia". It blooms from early in August until frost and is unsurpassed for a border plant; also fine for pots. Give rich soil and plenty of water; plant 2 ft. apart. 35c; 6 for \$1.50.

All Koreans are 35 cts. each.

The new Hardy Hybrid Korean Chrysanthemums are especially fine for cold climates where the ordinary chrysanthemum winter-kills. They are hardier, most attractive with their lovely new pastel shades, and early flowering. The Korean Hybrids are undoubtedly the greatest advance made in years in chrysanthemums.

Aphrodite — A perfect mound of ivory and delicate pink, completely covered with flowers 3 ins. across, opening Oct. 1st. Equally good for rockery or perennial bed.

Astrid — Absolutely hardy, needs no winter covering; soft pink shading to apricot with golden center with masses and masses of flowers; dark green, glossy and leathery foliage quite unlike any other; a new departure in chrysanthemums.

SATURN — Brilliant coppery orange with a light halo surrounding the golden centers, a marvelous color effect; very free flowering in graceful sprays over a long period; a lively lovely flower, delightfully fragrant; 2 ft.; late September.

Venus — A glowing rhodanthe pink, three to four rows of petals; flowers 2½ in. across on slender wiry stems in graceful generous fragrant sprays. Late September.

Delphinium—The Swan — A delphinium of great merit. This is by far the most beautiful white we have ever seen, wonderfully large feathery blossoms of the purest white, beautifully placed. The plant in bloom has the mysterious serene dignity of the swan, so is well named. A fine companion to Yellow Wonder. 4-5 ft. \$2.50.

Yellow Wonder — A deep cream, double with large predominating yellow bee, beautiful and compact. The numerous laterals develop so perfectly that the plant has the appearance of a large candlebra; it is about 4 ft. high and so sturdy that it needs very little staking. The foliage is dark green and disease resistant. If cut to the ground after blooming will throw up new growth and bloom three times where the season is long. \$5.00.

Dianthus (R)—Little Jock Hybrids — We feel sure that this selection of new dwarf dianthus will find a prominent place in the rock garden. 4 to 6 ins. high, very fragrant, double rose pink. Blooms profusely over a long period. 50c.

Gaillardia Goblin (R) — Are especially suited to the rock garden; they are dwarf, broad, compact plants covered all over with beautiful bright yellow flowers with deep red zone. Blooms all summer. Full sun. 12 in. 50c.

Gentiana Sino-ornata (R) — This gentian is really the most satisfactory and easiest to grow. It blooms in late summer when good color in the rockery is at a premium, and will keep on blooming in spite of 10 or 12 degrees of frost. The neat grassy-foliage is

Plants suitable for the rockery are marked with an (R).

nothing less than covered by sheets of intense blue of large, wide-open flowers on 2-in. stems; it makes a wonderful edging and loves a good pocket among rocks where it can spill over and hang down. Any good garden soil and full sun. 35c.

Kniphofia Tritoma (Red-Hot Poker) gracilis—Dwarf hybrids in orange and yellow, very effective in the rock garden. 25c.

Kniphofia, Lord Roberts—Magnificent dense spikes of bright orange scarlet. 35c.

Phlox decussata Mary Boles—This phlox far surpasses the much advertised "Colum-

bia". It has large flowers in immense heads of the most exquisite flesh pink. Easy to grow. 50c.

Phlox subulata, Brilliant—New deep wine red novelty, exceptionally fine. 25c.

Viola alpina Black Prince (R)—Long slender petals elegantly shaped and set. The blackest of all flowers. Profuse and beautiful. 35c.

Viola septentrionalis (R)—Large white violet-like flowers pencilled mauve on long stiff stems; very floriferous. A rare and valuable rock plant. 50c.

PRIMULA

EVERY year we raise new Primulas from seed and select such as are distinguished in type, color, shading or fragrance for propagating purposes. In this list are a number of such new and striking Primulas, of which we have a very limited stock.

SHIPPING

We send all plants by parcel post except when requested to do otherwise. Retail orders from anywhere in the United States amounting to \$5.00 or more will be shipped prepaid. Retail orders from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana and California amounting to \$3.00 or more will be shipped prepaid. On other orders send 10% in addition to the cost of the plants to help pay postage. On orders amounting to more than \$1.50 we will send a plant or plants gratis.

To retail buyers we sell one dozen plants of a kind at the price of ten. Six plants at dozen rate.

Primulas do best in a rich loamy soil and prefer a partly shady location, especially with some protection from the afternoon sun.

They are perfectly hardy but should be protected during zero weather.

Primulas, having a wonderfully varied coloring and type of growth, rank among the foremost plants for the rock garden, and by using the different varieties the blooming period is prolonged to ten months in this locality. The best known and perhaps the greatest favorites of them all are *P. acaulis*, or common Primrose, and *P. polyantha*, which are now hybridized into the most glorious color range, running from blue through violet, pink, rose, and orange, to various shades of yellow, many self-colored.

The new types include such interesting varieties as *rosea grandiflora*, which sends up its lovely bright pink flowers very early in the spring and before the leaves; *florindae* with its large umbels of citron yellow on 3-foot stalks with oriental fragrance, and the bog loving *Juliae* with its dark crisp leaves and deep rose flowers 2 inches high. This gives one little glimpse of the wonderful variety of the species, of which there are several hundred.

No flower is more ingratiatingly loveable than the humble primrose. If it once gains

entrance to your heart it will stay there forever and hold its corner against any competitor no matter how dazzling and exotic; it is so easy of culture, so grateful and generous for any attention given it, comes up so cheerfully at the call of spring that it becomes love at first sight.

You will find that you never can get enough and plan at once for more and more; you will want them tucked under your deciduous shrubs or used for edging your perennial beds and in your rockery or any little spare bit of ground that you have, where they will bloom and multiply and be a joy forever.

You will become a collector of them, as there are hundreds of varieties and the list is steadily growing, as hybridizers are busy working on them and collectors are gathering them from the four corners of the earth. No other flower that we know of has such vast possibilities and such a long period of bloom; flowers of the *acaulis* and *polyanthus* will last for a couple of months if grown in partial shade and you can refrain from picking them. *Juliae* and its hybrids are exquisitely dainty and beautiful and are rapidly and deservedly becoming very popular; in fact, all of them are most lovable.

Our plants are all field grown and receive no protection except in extremely cold weather, and are consequently as hardy as possible.

Planting Primulas

When you receive plants, remove any wilted leaves or flowers and stand the roots in water in a cool shaded place for several hours before planting, taking care in planting that the roots are well spread out and have the soil firmly placed around them.

Have the soil deep and rich and the results will surprise you, as no plants respond more freely than primulas to good treatment.

Plant primulas either in spring or autumn when the temperature is not too great, and be sure to plant in partial shade which protects from the afternoon sun.

Any information you would like as to planting and caring for our plants will be gladly given upon request.

NEVILL'S SUPERB GIANT PRIMROSES

VERNALES SECTION

These are grown from our own seeds of plants that have been selected and re-selected over a period of years. We take great pleasure in offering these sturdy field grown plants of such gorgeous coloring and size that we feel certain they will satisfy our most fastidious customers. We offer them in separate colors in both acaulis and polyanthus.

Primula Acaulis

Having a single flower on a stem. Apricot, blue, copper, crimson, dark red, dark rose, lavender, light rose, orchid, purple, scarlet, white and yellow. 35c each.

6 colors of the above, your selection, \$1.75.

6 colors of the above, our selection, \$1.50.

Blue Bird—A beautiful sapphire blue. 50c.

Cerise—Very free flowering and early. Beautiful for edgings. 25c.

Cherry Rose—50c.

Dainty Miss—Rosy mauve. Earliest of all and very floriferous. Each plant a most exquisite bouquet. 35c.

Fire Flame—50c.

Gaudy—Large and very sturdy. Flowers of cream and purple. 50c.

True English Primrose—A soft shade of yellow. Very fragrant and free flowering. Flowers up to 1½ in. diam. 25c.

Queen of Heaven—Large blue flowers on 6 to 8 in. stems. 35c.

White Queen—Pure white. Lovely soft fluffy and ruffled with yellow eye. 35c.

Primula Polyantha

With clustered heads of flowers on stems of varying lengths.

In same shades as acaulis and at the same price.

Amber Queen—A rare and unusual polyanthus. Stock very limited. \$1.50.

Bronze Empress—Fine trusses of lustrous brown-red flowers with individual blossoms up to 2 inches in diameter. Good stems. Blooms over a long period. 50c.

Flames of Fire—Well named. Intense red and yellow. 75c.

Geranium Red—An indescribable glowing lively geranium red flushed with yellow. Large flowers on 10 in. stems. Blooms over a long period. Outstanding. 50c.

Gloriosa—Velvety carmine with cream shading and picotee edge. Large flowers. 75c.

Ivory Queen—Ivory with deep orange star. Ruffled and picoteed. 6 in. 50c.

Kleyni—Heavy stems 10 to 12 in. long, carrying heads of flowers of a rich golden yellow shaded apricot towards center. 35c.

Orange Glory—Beautiful self-colored orange, extremely fragrant and most floriferous. One of the best. Do not miss this. 50c.

Pink Loveliness—Well named. Long stemmed with large loose clusters of peach colored cups with a rosy flush deepening as it ages. Free flowering and beautiful. \$1.00.

Ripe Peaches—35c.

Roseton—Tyrian Rose with golden flush. 50c.

Tango—Very lovely with good stiff stems. Free flowering. 35c.

White Empress—The largest, finest pure white we have ever seen, with yellow eye; semi-double and frilly. Foliage beautifully wavy. Stock limited. \$1.00.

Prize Strain—Mixed. Very large blossoms in all combinations of delicate shades. 35c.

PRIMULA SEEDS

We have been asked many times for seeds of Primula Polyantha, and this year we have saved a limited quantity of seed from our very choicest plants. This we offer for \$1.00 a packet of not less than 100 seeds. This seed has great vitality.

Duplex or Hose-in-Hose

A lovely and interesting variety of Polyanthus, a little difficult to describe. Each floret is like two flowers, one put inside the other, giving the truss a full and fluffy appearance.

The trusses are large and fine. So far we have only three colors, light yellow, clear lemon yellow, and red with yellow star. Stock limited. 75c.

Double Primula

Bridesmaid—Double white shading to pink. 35c.

Lilacea—Double lavender rose. Exquisite. 35c.

Double Yellow—Stock limited. \$2.50.

Be sure to try Orange Glory. It is of magnificent color, blooms both in spring and autumn, and is extremely fragrant.

JULIAE VARIETIES

This delightful strain of Primroses of recent introduction is charming in every way. The mother-plant Juliae received an Award of Merit from the R. H. S. While Juliae has one blossom on the very short stem studding the cushions of crinkled, glossy, dark green foliage, the hybrids are mostly bunch primroses bearing so profusely on 3-in. stems that the foliage is almost hidden. Early spring.

Gloria—Large, magnificent, magenta-crimson flowers with golden eye. 50c.

Helenae—Rich burgundy red flowers with a golden eye. 3 ins. 35c.

Jewel—Neat, small, intense magenta blooms. 75c.

Juliae—Mats of dark crinkled foliage studded with wine colored wide open flowers, very neat and attractive. 35c.

Juliana—A bouquet of beautiful light violet. 50c.

Morton hybrid—Flowers of purplish crimson. 50c.

Primrose Lodge—Large fine heads of rich crimson flowers on 4 to 5 in. stems fairly covering the foliage. Blooms over a long period. 35c.

Purple Splendor—A gorgeous royal purple, large flowers, a fine plant. 4 to 6 in. 50c.

Wanda—Deep bluish-purple, almost violet flowers. 50c.

A collection of six of Juliae varieties, \$2.00.

*Bronze Auricula**Yellow Auricula*

Auricula Section

Charming primula, prim and dignified, with rosettes of fleshy greyish leaves from which rise stiff stems of fragrant flower heads in many lovely shades. Do well in the sun if only they can get their roots well down into the cool moist earth.

Auricula—Mixed in various shades of rose, maroon and purple. 25c.

Auricula Caerulea—Mixed in varying shades of blue and mauve. 35c.

Auricula Bronze—In shades of bronze. 35c.

Auricula—Yellow shades. 35c.

Clusiana — Rosettes of glossy dark green leathery leaves with scapes 4 inches tall carrying large flower heads of a glowing carmine with white eye. Must have lime and if the soil is not too dry will stand almost unlimited sunshine. 75c.

Auriculatae Section

These are the most marsh loving of all primula but must have good drainage. They grow in clumps with clusters of little leaves from which rise flower stalks of from 4 to 12 inches, topped by a graceful umbel of rather flat blossoms.

Luteola—Dense umbels of soft yellow blossoms on 8-in. stems. July-Aug. While yellow is the true color of this primula we have some flushed with rose and apricot. 35c.

Rosea Grandiflora — Tufts of small glossy leaves with large fiery carmine-pink flowers on 4 to 8-in. stems, appearing in early spring before the foliage. Likes a rich, moist soil and plenty of sun. Dainty and exquisite. 50c.

Candelabra Section

Whorls of flowers at intervals on tall stalks ending in an umbel; good moist soil with drainage and part shade. Will also grow in sun, but fade quicker.

Beesiana—Deep magenta. 35c.

Chungensis—Orange flowers with yellow center. 50c.

Burmanica—A rich red purple with a yellow eye. The whorls are very numerous and closer together than in most primulas of this type. Will flourish in more sun than others of this section. 35c.

Pulverulenta—Beautiful light green crinkly foliage. We can supply in shades of flesh, pink, rose and crimson. 35c.

Pulverulenta Choice—We can supply mixed in delicate pastel shades or in separate colors of coral red, salmon, apricot and flesh. Nothing more attractive among the Candelabras. 50c.

Cortusoides Section

Cortusoides, Dentiflora, Lichiagensis, Saxatilis, Veitchii—As these primulas are so much alike and are so often mistaken for one another, we give no separate descriptions. Foliage deeply cut. Flowers delicate lavender rose, very numerous. 35c.

Capitata Section

Mooreana—This is the best known primula of the section. From the attractive rosette of low lying bright green leaves the flower stalks rise to a height of 8 to 12 inches and carry a rounded compact many flowered head of Tyrian purple flowers with a delicious heliotrope fragrance. Blooms from September until frost. Does not object to a moderate amount of sun. 50c.

*Sikkimensis*

Denticulata Section

Rosettes of narrow crinkled leaves with many round heads of closely set florets on stout stems. April-June.

Cashmeriana—Bright purple. 35c.

Denticulata—Lovely heads of light lavender. 35c.

Denticulata alba—This white form is a plant of real loveliness. Rare. 50c.

Farinosae Section

Froncosa—Densely farinose on the under surface of the leaves and glabrous above; heads of rosy flowers on 6-in. stems; needs a cool spot but must not be water-logged in winter. Spring. 35c.

Sikkimensis Section

Have clusters of long toothed leaves and umbels of graceful drooping flowers on long stalks. They need shade, except in very moist climates, and a moist situation with good drainage.

Florindae—An especially vigorous primula bearing large trusses of pendulous blossoms on 3-ft. stalks with as many as 100

individual blossoms to a truss. Color bright yellow with an oriental fragrance. Blooms in summer. 50c.

Microdonta Violacea—Deep velvety blue flowers. 50c.

Pubibunda—A dwarf early Sikkimensis with pale yellow fragrant flowers. 50c.

Sikkimensis—Soft yellow flowers. One of the most graceful of the section. 50c.

Waltoni—Flowers are a glossy port wine color, covered inside with white meal. Lovely and interesting. 50c.

PRIMROSE COLLECTIONS

Collection No. 1	Collection No. 2
Blue Bird 50c	Blue Bird 50c
Orange Glory . . . 50c	Auricula 25c
Lilacea 35c	Bridesmaid 35c
Rosea Grandi- flora 50c	Cashmeriana 35c
Juliae 35c	Dainty Miss 35c
Cashmeriana . . . 35c	English 25c
Denticulata alba 50c	Juliae 35c
Pulverulenta choice 50c	Pol. Prize 35c
Unnamed 25c	Cerise 25c
\$3.75 value for \$3.00	Unnamed 25c
	\$3.25 value for \$2.50

Marshallville, Ohio.

Dear Sirs:

Received the perennials that I ordered from you in very nice condition. Am well pleased with the plants and I wish to thank you very much . . . for the way my order was handled.

MRS. A. G. LONG.

Spring Grove, Ill.

Friends:

I want to thank you for sending my order through in such wonderful condition. . . . Never in all my experience have plants come through so nice and I thank you heaps. . . .

MRS. G. H. JONES.



Alpines and Plants for Rock Gardens

- AETHIONEMA Warley Hybrid (R)**—Compact shrubby little alpine plant densely covered with bright pink flowers from May to July; resembles a miniature *Daphne Cneorum*. A fine subject for the rockery. 50c.
- ALYSSUM Saxatile Citrinum (R)**—Lovely soft yellow flowers of neater habit than Basket of Gold. 6 in. March-May. 35c.
- ANCHUSA myosotidiflora**—Large heart-shaped leaves with sprays of bright blue forget-me-not-like flowers. Very attractive among ferns. Prefers part shade. 12 in. Spring and summer. 25c.
- ANEMONE JAPONICA (Japanese Wind Flower)**—Rose, pink or white. All double. Sept. Nov. Very fine. 35c.
- pulsatilla (Pasque Flower) (R)**—Large violet flowers with yellow centers. Sun. Lime preferred. 9 in. April-May. 25c.
- ARABIS albida fl. pl. (R)**—Cascades of double stock-like flowers in solid masses. An extra fine rockery plant and lasts well when cut. No garden should be without it. 6 to 8 in. Early spring. 25c.
- albida variegata (R)**—White flowers. Foliage edged with light yellow. A bright spot in your garden 12 months of the year. Fine edger. 25c.
- ARMERIA juncea (R)**—Tight tufts of evergreen foliage. Flowers a good clear pink, almost always in bloom and of exceptionally easy cultivation. 2 in. May to Sept. Very rare. 50c.
- maritima (R)**—Compact tufts with heads of bright pink flowers on 6 to 8 in. stems. 25c.
- maritima alba (R)**—A white form carrying flowers on 6 to 8 in. stems. 35c.
- ARTEMISIA Silver King**—The opening leaf buds gleam like tiny beads, the entire color effect that of bright frosted silver. Sprays may be cut for winter bouquets. 3 ft. 35c.
- ASTER (Dwarf Michaelmas Daisy)**—Here are some exceedingly good Dwarf Michaelmas Daisies, fine for the rockery or for front of perennial bed, giving a mass of color.
- Acris**—Little bushes literally smothered in rosy lavender flowers. 1 ft. 25c.
- Countess of Dudley**—A neat bushy plant having charming clear pink flowers with yellow eye. Sept. 9 in. 35c.
- hybridus luteus (Sometimes called Yellow Baby Breath)**—Clouds of tiny soft yellow flowers in summer. New and very good. 18 in. Excellent cut flower. 35c.
- hybridus nanus**—Beautiful new hybrids; plants of very vigorous growth smothered by masses of flowers ranging in color from pale blue and pink to deep rose. 9 to 12 in. 35c.
- pleiades**—Covered with lavender flowers on 8 in. stems. 35c.
- Snowsprite**—Compact mass of large semi-double white flowers. Early Sept. 10 in. 35c.
- Victor**—Very dwarf with flowers of a beautiful clear pale lavender-blue. Early Sept. 8 in. 35c.

Plants suitable for the rockery are marked with an (R).



Aubrietia

AUBRIETIA (R)—If one were asked to name the plant above all others giving the greatest return for the least effort, one would name the Aubrietia. The following attentions do repay themselves a hundredfold. Plant in good limy soil, cut back right after blooming and top dress with loam with a little manure added. Unrivalled for rock walls and crevices. May to July. The following varieties have been carefully selected and are true to color.

Gloriosa (R)—Beautiful large rosy-pink flowers. 50c.

Godstone (R)—Best purple Aubrietia. Large flowers, very floriferous. 50c.

Lavender Queen (R)—Has the largest flowers and blooms a little later than the others. Very fine. 35c.

Rosea splendens (R)—Very unusual bright rose. 35c.

Rose Queen (R)—Beautiful clear rose. 35c.

Mixed (R)—In varying shades of purple, blue, lavender and pink. 20c.

CAMPANULAS—A race of hardy rock plants indispensable to every rock garden, as they bloom during the summer months when the flush of the rock garden bloom is over.

Barbata (R)—The lovely bearded bell-flower of the Alps on 8 to 12-in. stems. China blue. May-July. 25c.

Carpatia (R)—Erect open cup-like flowers. Violet blue. 10 in. 25c.

Carpatia Dwarf Hybrids (R)—The plants are practically smothered with large broad bell-shaped flowers in colors ranging from white through the various shades of blue. Make a wonderful show in the rock garden during July and Aug. 4 in. 35c.

Carpatia nana (R)—A dwarf form of Carpatia. 35c.

Excisa (R)—Dainty narrow-tubed bells of lavender cover green mats of foliage. 50c.

Garganica Erinus (R)—Compact rosettes of shiny foliage from which trail branches 10 to 12 inches long, covered with light blue star-shaped flowers with a double white eye. June to Oct. 25c.

Hybrida Norman Grove (R)—A real alpine gem; rich blue flowers. 35c.

Portenschlagiana (muralis) (R)—Plant of bushy habit with large pale blue flowers. 35c.

Pusilla (R)—Mats of shiny green foliage covered with little fairy blue bells, 3 to 4 in. high. Very hardy and likes full sun. One of the daintiest subjects for the rockery. 25c.

Pusilla alba (R)—Exquisite white form of the above. 25c.

Rhomboidalis fl. pl. (R)—Forms a wide grassy mat with attractive double blue rosettes. 12 in. 35c.

Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland) (R)—Flowers pale blue. Slender, graceful habit. 10 in. 25c.

Rotundifolia Mt. Olympus (R)—Similar to the above with flowers about twice the size and more open. 25c.

Turbinata (R)—Erect cupped flowers of violet blue. Makes fine tufts and is very showy and hardy. 25c.

Turbinata alba (R)—White form of the above. 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS OF VARIOUS TYPES

- A. Barham** — Pompon. A beautiful orange bronze, the first of this color to bloom. Sept. 30. 2 ft. 25c.
- Alice Howell**—Single. A rich shade of orange-yellow in color; by far the best of the early singles. 4 ft. 25c.
- Ashes of Roses**—Pompon. An early pink; opening buds resemble a rose bud. Oct. 15. 5 ft. 25c.
- Baby Doll**—Pompon. The smallest bronze variety. 18 in. 25c.
- Cranfordia**—Pompon. Deep bronzy, perfect blooms of large size. Oct. 25c.
- Crimson Splendor** — Single. Looks like a poinsettia both in color and shape of flower. Very attractive. Sept. 50c.
- Early Monarch**—Exhibition. This fine white chrysanthemum should be in all collections and has every good point; beautifully incurved, of good substance, very prolific, hardy and a good keeper. Highly recommended. Oct. 25c.
- Golden Glory**—A good midseason commercial. Take terminal bud. 4 ft. 25c.
- Gold Standard**—Large deep yellow. Aug.-Sept. 3 ft. 25c.
- Indianola**—Bronze and gold shades. Aug. 15 bud; blooms Oct. 15. Ht. 4 ft. 25c.
- Lina Earp** — Single. Bright golden yellow overlaid with bronze, cup shaped like a water-lily. Nov. 1. 3½ ft. 25c.
- Lilac Dot**—Pompon. A lovely flower of light lilac pink, suitable for disbudding. Nov. 1. 5 ft. 25c.
- Little Red Dot**—A bright red baby pompon, free bloomer. Matures Oct. 25. 2 ft. 25c.
- Marrietta**—Anemone. Soft pink throughout, full cushion. Oct. 20. Height 3 ft. Lovely either in sprays or disbudded. 25c.
- Murillo**—Pompon. Light pink. Oct. 15. 2 ft. 25c.
- Nokomis**—Anemone. Amaranth, an unusual color in anemones, white cushion. Nov. 1. 25c.
- Patricia Grace**—A beautiful exhibition flower with quilled petals giving it an airy spidery appearance quite outstanding; flowers large of a soft shell pink; disbudded or sprays. Very floriferous. Oct. 4 ft. 25c.
- Pink Dot**—Pompon. Blushed pink with crimson dot in center; free bloomer and lovely for sprays. Oct. 25. 5 ft. 25c.
- Ric Rita**—Pompon. Opens deep pink, changing to light pink with maturity. Oct. 15. 4 ft. 25c.
- Rodell**—Pompon. An early yellow maturing Oct. 20; very free bloomer. 3 ft. 25c.
- Rose Chochard** — Exhibition. A very early pink variety coming into bloom early in Oct. 3 ft. 25c.
- Shirley Crimson**—Smaller and earlier than Crimson Splendor. 3 ft. 25c.

Sun Glow—Exhibition. A bright early yellow incurve. Oct. 15. 3½ ft. 25c.

Supreme—Pompon. A silvery pink of large size, suitable for disbudding. Nov. 3 ft. 25c.

Yellow Normandy—A bronze yellow sport from Normandy; a beautiful color and very desirable where early flowers are required. 25c.

ENGLISH

These chrysanthemums have been imported from England and have become very popular, being hardy and blooming early. They have proved very satisfactory and deservedly so, and as each year brings new introductions our list will be greatly added to next year.

A. E. Cooper—Terra cotta tipped with gold. Sept. 25c.

Agrecia—Large bronze red with gold reverse. Aug. 25c.

Amorel—A beautiful reddish bronze. Sept. 2½ ft. 25c.

Azaleamum—See novelties.

Blanche de Poitou—Large white. Oct. 3 ft. 35c.

Bronze Buttercup—Rich deep bronze, incurving with golden reverse, immense size and beautiful form; one of the best varieties raised. Aug. 3 ft. 35c.

Daffodil—A beautiful daffodil yellow of splendid substance on stout upright stems; fine foliage; one of the best. Sept. 35c.

Glow—Crimson with gold points, disbud or sprays. Sept. 25c.

Mrs. W. D. Cartwright—One of the largest early blooming varieties ever produced, color very deep yellow with rounded petals incurved at the tips. Aug.-Sept. 35c.

Sandy Ritchie—Lovely bright crimson incurve with gold reverse; a lovely early flower for cutting. Sept. 25c.

Somerset Tints—A large beautiful golden yellow flower with bronze tints. Lovely in every way. 35c.

Trigo—Deep golden bronze on long stiff stems; disbud or sprays. 25c.

English Varieties Available in 1938

Berengaria	Mrs. Scolly
Cerise	Pink Lady
Crimson Beauty	Polly
Crimson Circle	Princess Ada
Don Bradman	Richard Holding
Doreen Woolman	Rose Precose
Fire King	Silver Queen
Golden Security	Utopia
Gold Finder	Welcome
Hector	White Buttercup
Ivanhoe	Winnie Avery
Jack Palmer	Yellow Buttercup
Morifolium	

CHRISTMAS ROSE (See *Helleborus Niger*).

CISTUS Laurifolius (Rock Rose) — A compact shrub about 2½ ft. high covered with white flowers, the size and shape of a large wild rose, with yellow anthers. Needs sandy soil in full sun. Interesting and handsome. July-Aug. 35c.

CLEMATIS Montana Rubra — This lovely clematis is the most all-around satisfactory vine we have tried, exquisite in every way. Visitors to our garden invariably stop and exclaim over it. It literally covers itself in May with 3-in. four-petaled pink blossoms when only a few feet high and drapes itself gracefully over a porch trellis or anything that will support it. Easily kept within bounds. 50c.

DAPHNE Cneorum (R)—A low-growing evergreen shrub with garlands of deliciously fragrant rosy pink flowers in spring and fall. Indispensable for the rockery. 50c.

OUR DELPHINIUMS

These are a specialty of ours and we are very proud of them; we are constantly adding to our list from the very finest seed obtainable. This year we are more than pleased with our new white ones; they surpass everything that has hitherto been on the market. Stock is still limited so first come first served. For those who do not care for the tall varieties Mrs. Paul Nelke would meet with the highest approval; new and hardy. The plants we sell are from field-grown clumps.

Delphiniums like a deep rich soil. If cut down to the ground after blooming they will flower two or three times during the season. The height is from 3 to 7 feet and individual blossoms are up to 2½ in. diameter.

Ariel—Large and double, rosy lavender with a flush of blue on back petals. Large lavender and white bee. \$1.00.



Audrey—Back petals medium blue, upper petals deep lavender. Large black bee. Double. 50c.

Brown Moth—Double white with large wood-brown bee. Very fine. Stock limited. \$2.00.

Charmian—Sky blue, double, ruffled, white bee. Large and extremely lovely. \$1.50. als flushed purple. White bee. Very double. 50c.

Isabel—Pure cobalt blue. White bee. Long spur. Single, extra tall, 9 ft. 75c.

Juliet—Indigo blue. Large white bee. Single. Striking and handsome. 50c.

Lady Eleanor—Sky blue with light shades of pale mauve, the blue dominating. The flowers are double, the inner petals, being waved, give a wonderful effect on the long shapely spikes. 50c.

Lady Lavender—Large rosy lavender double with large self colored bee, perfect flowers, perfect spike, exquisite coloring. 4 to 5 feet. \$2.00.

Midnight Blue—The darkest of all delphiniums, a mixture of intense dark blue and purple that gives a velvety appearance. \$2.00.

Mrs. Paul Nelke—The best and purest cornflower blue, so blue it is almost glowing. A glorious variety. 3 feet. \$1.00.

Ophelia—Baby blue. Deep cream bee. Single. 50c.

Regan—Royal purple, brown bee. Single. 50c.

Rosaline—Rosy lavender with a flush of blue on back petals. Yellow and white bee. Double. \$1.00.

Royal Spray—A new departure in delphiniums, it is of pendulous habit, color medium blue and mauve, semi-double. The plant is not so effective in the garden, but

Helleborus Niger**DELPHINIUMS—Continued.**

makes a very graceful cut flower; the individual sprays somewhat resembling a wisteria. Very free flowering. \$1.50.

The Swan—See (Novelties)

Yellow Wonder—See (Novelties)

Valeria—Self-color heavenly blue. Double. Yellow bee. Extra fine. \$1.00.

Venetian Skies—Bright sky blue, white bee. Single. 50c.

White Canary—White, yellow bee. Double. Fine. \$1.00.

Special Offer—One each of Yellow Wonder, The Swan, Lady Lavender and Mrs. Paul Nelke. \$8.00.

DRABA Aizoides (R)—Bright yellow flowers on 2-in. stems covering mounds of apparently prickly foliage. Spring. 25c.

DIANTHUS Allwoodii alpinus (R)—A cross between Allwoodii and Alpinus. Of dwarf habit, from 3 to 6 in. The formation of the flower is unique and the plants retain their beautiful glaucous foliage throughout the year. Various shades of rose and pink. A gem for the rock garden. 35c.

Alpinus Carmineus (R)—Dwarf alpine. Handsome rosy-purple flowers. 25c.

Deltoides (R) (Major Stearns variety)—Dark brown foliage with brilliant crimson flowers. 25c.

Neglectus (R)—Cherry red flowers in diminutive tufts. 3 in. 35c.

EPIMEDIUM Musschianum — Dainty evergreen shiny foliage on wiry stems with sprays of pale yellow spurred flowers. 50c.

ERIGERON aurantiacus (R) — Daisy-like flowers of reddish-orange, very handsome. Summer flowering. 9 in. 35c.

ERINUS alpinus (R)—Pretty rosettes of evergreen foliage with rosy-purple flowers on 4-in. stems. Requires well drained ordinary soil. May-June. 25c.

alpinus albus (R)—White form. 35c.

alpinus (Dr. Hanelle) (R)—An extremely attractive form with glowing carmine flowers on 4-in. stems. 35c.

ERYSIMUM rupestre (R)—A dainty wall-flower with tumbling masses of golden flowers, 8 in. April-July. 25c.

EUPHORBIA myrsinites (R) — Handsome formal and prostrate branches of steel-blue foliage with crowded heads of yellow flowers. Exceptionally decorative. May-June. 35c.

FUCHSIA Riccartonii — Hardy, extremely graceful, grows 4 to 5 ft. in one season. Flowers scarlet. 35c.

FUNKIA (See **HOSTA**).

GENTIANA angustifolia (R)—The most dazzling of all the gentians, mats of shiny dark green foliage studded with the most gorgeous bright blue deep trumpets, with five emerald green stripes radiating from the throat. A well established plant of this is a never-to-be-forgotten sight. \$1.00.

septemfida (R)—Dense evergreen mats of green leaves with erect heads of sapphire-blue flowers, white toward center. 9 in. July-Oct. 50c.

sino-ornata (R)—See Novelties.

GEUM Mrs. Bradshaw—Large double scarlet flowers on erect 15-in. stems. All summer. 35c.

Lady Stratheden—Golden yellow counterpart of Mrs. Bradshaw. 35c.

Borisii (R)—Very gorgeous bright orange-scarlet blossoms with dark green crinkly leaves forming a handsome rosette. It is constantly in bloom from early summer until frost. We think it is by far the best of all the alpine varieties and have eliminated the others. 8 to 12 in. 50c.

HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose)—An ancient legend tells that it was the only flower which Adam and Eve were permitted to take with them from the Garden of Eden. A later story, however, is better known and makes the plant a part of the Yuletide season. At the hour when the Christ Child was born in the manger at Bethlehem, the

HELLEBORUS—Continued.

mountain folks say, this blossom first sprang up into the light. And ever since that time it has been known as the Christmas Rose.

But the Christmas Rose is not really a rose; for no rose could be happy growing out-of-doors in a chilly atmosphere. In fact, it is one of the relatives of the Hepaticas and the Marshmarigolds and the Anemones and the Buttercups. Unlike them, however, it has dark, leathery foliage that stays green the year round, and its waxy blossoms actually thrive with snow and ice round them. It seems a miracle of the garden.

No one knows in whose garden the Christmas Rose was first planted to be a delight to its owners. But gradually from its rocky home in the mountains it was carried into Central and Southern Europe and into English gardens. To most American gardens it is still a stranger but it could be grown and enjoyed much more than it is, for it endures the winters of western New York and northern Ohio.

If the plants are dug in early fall and placed in pots, they will blossom at Christmas time, providing they are given plenty of light and water and rich soil. And no blossoms make more charming holiday gifts, not only because of their own beauty, but also for their association with the Christmases of long ago.

The foregoing is an extract from the December 1929 issue of *Better Homes and Gardens*, article by Hazel Hankinson.

foetidus—A handsome and interesting winter blooming plant, very frost resistant. The tall stem is bushy with dark green narrow leathery palmate leaves topped by a large cluster of light green nodding bells with purple penciling near edge. Good deep soil and part shade. 3 ft. high. 75c. Three and four stalked specimen plants \$2.50 and \$3.00.

niger (var. altifolius) (Christmas Rose)—A truly wonderful plant by far too little known and cultivated. From a clump of dark green leathery evergreen foliage that strongly resembles the foliage of the Peony rises a mass of flower stems 12 to 18 in. high. Flowers 2½ to 3½ in. diam. A well-established clump is an indescribably beautiful sight. The flowers do not drop their petals, but from the purest white they gradually turn a rosy pink and then a green; and, as the seed pods form, the petals become like a green calyx. Truly it is an astonishing plant. One New Jersey woman told us she had seen a clump 30 years old, and that it was a marvelous sight. Plants from 35c to \$2.50. Blooming size 50c.

hybridus or orientalis—These are most exquisite and so interesting; they come in shades of violet rose, white flushed pink or green speckled and splashed with rose and in maroon; the center is covered with ivory-colored anthers set in a colarette of

little pale green tubular florets. There are from two to four flowers on a stem which hang somewhat in bell fashion; leaves are palmate, not quite as heavy as those of *Helleborus Niger*. Blooming size mixed, \$1.00.

These exquisite and hardy plants deserve to be better known in this country. They are extensively cultivated in Europe, and we are happy to be among the first to introduce them here. They bloom a little later than *Helleborus Niger*.

All *Helleborus* prefer to be left undisturbed in rich, well-drained loamy soil and in part shade such as that of deciduous shrubbery. Plant them where they can be seen and enjoyed from your window.



Hemerocallis

HEMEROCALLIS, Day Lilies or Lemon Lilies, are coming to the front again and new and wonderful hybrids are constantly being brought out. They are of easy culture, very ornamental and are fine for cut flowers; they like part shade and plenty of water, but will also thrive in the sun and heat. A few dwarf ones are fine subjects for the rockery. They are perfectly hardy everywhere.

Calypso (New)—Flowers 5 to 7 in. across with broad recurving petals slightly wavy; color light canary yellow, beautiful satiny sheen. Rated among the best. 3 ft. Late. 50c.

Cressida (New)—Deepest orange of all with reddish band around throat and segments bronzed at edges when first open. Very distinct and pretty. \$1.50.

Curlypate (New)—Charming late golden with much curled-back tips, not large but very dainty. Free bloomer. \$1.00.

HEMEROCALLIS—Continued.

flava (Lemon Lily)—Fine fragrant lemon yellow. 2 ft. June. 25c.

fulva—Coppery orange. 3 to 5 ft. July. 25c.

gracilis (R)—Dainty small early. Pale yellow. Very slender foliage. 25c.

minor (R)—Narrow grass-like leaves and lovely lemon yellow flowers. Early. 1 ft. 25c.

HEUCHERA—Not out of place in the rock garden. Sprays of graceful lily-of-the-valley like flowers in immense profusion. Full sun, any soil.

Sanguinea—Coral pink sprays. 18 in. May-June. 25c.

Sanguinea Oxfordii—Deep rich scarlet. The finest of them all. 18 in. May-June. 35c.

HOSTA (*Funkia*, Plantain Lily)—Handsome massive foliage for the shady border with lavender or white lily-like flowers. Very effective by the sides of ponds and grows to a great size in half-shady places.

coerulea lanceolata—Handsome leaves, pale lavender blue flowers in summer. 35c.

glauca—Foliage bluish with lovely white flowers. 35c.

lanceifolia undulata variegata—Beautiful cream and green wavy foliage, flowers lilac blue. 35c.

plantaginea grandiflora—Large and very fragrant pure white lily-like flowers. Aug. to Oct. 35c.

INCARVILLEA *brevipes* (R)—Large gloxinia-like flowers, deep carmine and pink. 8 in. Must be kept dry during winter. This is one of the wonders of the garden. 35c.

INULA *ensifolia* (R)—Dwarf narrow leaved tufts crowned with large golden flowers with very fine radiating petals. 25c.

DWARF IRIS (R)—One of the most bewitching flowers for the rock garden is the dwarf Iris. The colorful brilliance of these little gem and jewels is unsurpassed; they are so easy to grow and respond so joyously to a little care that one cannot afford to be without them. Dwarf Iris are still uncommon and give a picturesque appearance to a rock garden. Here is a collection of them that we can safely recommend and that we will add new ones to as fast as we can find them and try them out.

Betsy Presby—A fine bright yellow with darker falls. 5 in. 50c.

Bouquet—White and heliotrope. 6 in. 25c.

Bride—White self, very fragrant. 6 in. 20c.

Bucharica—(Bulbous) Flowers creamy with the blade of the falls a deep yellow. Very early bloomer, lasting for a long time. 12 in. Delivery Aug. to Nov. \$1.00.

Buzzer—Light lavender blue with falls having a pinkish tone. 9 in. 25c.

Coerulea—A delicate soft blue. 4 in. 25c.



Iris Cristata

Comtesse d'Hauteville—Smoky heliotrope suffused with red. Extra good. 6 in. 35c.

Cristata—An iris for semi-shade. Flowers lavender blue marked with orange crests. 4 in. 25c.

Gracilipes—This choice and dainty little iris comes from Japan and likes a cool sheltered spot; it has light green grass-like foliage and the daintiest of pinkish mauve flowers with a bright orange crest and slender stems. 50c.

Hoogiana—Fine blue with bright golden beard. Very fine and delicate. 18 to 30 in. \$1.00.

Pumila—Mixed in shades of blue and yellow. 25c.

Tricuspis—Branching stems of blue-purple flowers, 12 to 15 in. high in spring. 50c.

IVY (*Hedera Helix Conglomerata*)—Very dwarf. Neat and valuable plant for the rockery, slow growing and compact, dark green wavy leaves, ½ in. to 1 in. across, set very closely on the stem. Does not cling, but piles itself in compact little mounds. Handsome. 50c.

JASMINUM (*Jasmine*) *nudiflorum*—This winter flowering climber is a great favorite. On the south side of a building the yellow blossoms are very attractive, coming before the foliage. Branches taken into the house bloom quickly. 35c.

LEWISIAS (R)—These glorious plants are natives of Western America and are amongst the very best rockery plants. They need good drainage.

Finchii—Has a rosette of emerald green leaves with numerous stalks bearing 5 to 30 flowers. Buds are bright orange. The open flowers are soft pink with rose stripes. 50c.

Tweedyii—Larger than *Finchii*. Has salmon-pink flowers often 2 in. across. A treasure. 75c.

Plants suitable for the rockery are marked with an (R).

LITHOSPERMUM prostratum (Heavenly Blue) (R)—Mat of evergreen foliage with intense blue jewel-like flowers. One of the most wonderful blues in the garden. May-June. 50c.

LUTKEA pectinata (R)—Prostrate shrub forming dense carpets of bright green with 2 to 6-in. stems crowned with heads of white flowers. Likes shade. 35c.

MECONOPSIS baileyii (Betonicifolia)—The glorious new sky-blue poppy from Tibet, semi-double with yellow anthers. 3 ft. Early summer. 35c.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES (See Asters).

NIEREMBERGIA rivularis (Pearl Cup) (R)—Inch-high carpets of dark green leaves and large pearly-white cups on 2-in. stems. Prefers good drainage in part shade but will succeed in sun. June to Sept. 35c.

PAPAVER alpinum (R)—Neat tufts of finely cut foliage with flowers in various shades of white, rose, yellow and orange. Well drained soil. Blooms all summer. 6 in. 35c.

alpinum rose (R)—Pretty pink variety. 8 in. 35c.

PHLOX adsurgens (R)—Creeping evergreen with pink flowers. June-July. 35c.

amoena (R)—Broad tufts of deep green foliage with sprays of deep pink flowers. Usually blooms twice each year. 4 to 6 in. 25c.

divaricata canadensis (R)—Heads of lovely fragrant lavender flowers on 12-in. stems. May-July. 25c.

divaricata laphami (R)—Longer flowering and stronger growing than the preceding with purplish blue flowers. 40c.

subulata (The creeping Phlox)—No alpine garden can afford to be without this lovely plant with its mounds and sheets of solid color. Here are the five best ones:

sub. **Blue Hills**—25c.

sub. **Brilliant** (atropurpurea)—New deep wine red novelty, exceptionally fine. 25c.

sub. **The Sprite**—Pink with carmine eye. 25c.

sub. **Vivid**—A bright fiery salmon-pink, very compact. 25c.

sub. **White**—25c.

Phlox Decussata (Perennial Phlox)

Baron van Heeckeren—Fine salmon pink. 25c.

B. Compte—Satiny rich wine red, probably the darkest of the Phlox. 25c.

Elizabeth Campbell—Light salmon pink, paler center. 25c.

LaVague—Pure mauve with aniline-red eye. 25c.

The Bride—Large heads of white with pink eye. 25c.

W. Kesselring—Dark violet, large white eye. 25c.

PENTSTEMON cardwellii (R)—Native of Washington. Evergreen shrub covered several times each season with bright purple flowers. 35c.

Coral Gem—Long flowers of a most beautiful coral pink on 18-in. stems. 35c.

humilis (R)—Strong growing dwarf with sprays of deep purple-blue flowers. 6 in. June-Aug. 50c.

menziesii (R)—Native evergreen creeper with very small leaves and 4-in. spikes of blue flowers. June-July. 30c.

rattanii minor (R)—Low growing creeper with lavender blue flowers. 35c.

rupicola (R)—Dwarf native evergreen with greyish foliage and bright red flowers on 3 to 4-in. stems. Good for dry rocky places. 35c.

Shell Pink—Not quite so high as Coral Gem. 35c.

Pulmonaria avernensis (R)—A mass of dark green leaves literally covered with bright blue flowers in early spring. Fine for the front of the perennial border or rockery. 10 in. 25c.

Pulmonaria saccharata (R)—Foliage larger than the foregoing and beautifully variegated; flowers blue; a very decorative plant; prefers some shade. 25c.

Pulmonaria saccharata Mrs. Moon (R)—Same as preceding but with bright pink flowers. 50c.

SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens (R)—An easy growing plant of great beauty. In May it is covered with a drift of deep pink blossoms. No rock garden is complete without it. 6 in. May-June. 25c.

SAGINA subulata (arenaria caespitosa) (R)—Mossy green cushions studded with minute white flowers during summer. Valuable for walks and between stepping stones. 25c.

SAXIFRAGA (R)—This is a very interesting and decorative family of alpines that should certainly be included in all rock garden work. They make lovely colonies of dwarf compact rosettes, fill pockets and nooks and are handsome at all times of the year.

aizoon balcana (R)—Small incurved gray-green rosettes, edges silver encrusted. White flowers on 8-in. stems. 35c.

andrewsii (R)—Dark green rosettes of narrow saw-toothed leaves. White flowers. 8 in. 25c.

cotyledon pyramidalis (R)—Handsome large and showy rosettes of gray-green leaves, beautifully edged with silver. 2-ft. sprays of white. 50c.

crustata (R)—Narrow leaved rosettes, heavily beaded with silver. 35c.

decipiens (Mossy) **Beauty of Ronsdorf** (R)—Large, bright red flowers fluted on the edges. 35c.

decipiens (Mossy Improved) (R)—Tall pink bell-like flowers above moss-like evergreen foliage. 25c.

decipiens (Mossy White) (R)—25c.

Elizabethae (R)—Grey-green mats with multitudes of soft yellow flowers. 3 in. 50c.

umbrosa (Pride of London) (R)—Dark green shiny leaved rosettes. Sprays of pink flowers. 1 ft. 25c.

Plants suitable for the rockery are marked with an (R).

*Scabiosa caucasica*

SCABIOSA caucasica—Charming flowers of a soft lavender with a sheen of mother-of-pearl. 3 to 4 in. across on 10 to 12-in. stems. June-Sept. Unsurpassed for cut flowers. Do not miss this for your perennial border. 25c.

SCUTELLARIA indica japonica (R)—A delicate little plant with soft gray foliage and dainty lavender colored spires of blossoms. An enchanting little plant. All summer. 8 in. 50c.

THYMUS azoricus (R) — Very attractive. Evergreen foliage with lilac-colored flowers. 25c.

citriodorus (R) — The well-known Lemon Thyme. 25c.

herba-barona (R) — Perfectly prostrate, strongly caraway scented. Interesting. 25c.

nummularius (R)—Sweet scented with rosy flowers. Blooms when the other thymes are through. 25c.

serpyllum albus (R)—Dense masses of tiny dark green leaves and clouds of white flowers. 25c.

serpyllum carneus (R)—Pink flowering form. 25c.

serpyllum coccineus (R) — Red flowering form. 25c.

serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly Thyme) (R) —Woolly foliage with bright pink flowers. Use between stepping stones. 25c.

Tigridia pavonia—Mexican Shell Flower or Tiger Flower. Three large petals surround a cup-shaped flower thickly sprinkled with dark spots; it is startlingly beautiful. Strange that such a gorgeous and exotic flower should be so little known. It hails from Mexico and was brought to Europe in the 17th century. It is of the same easy culture as its cousin, the gladiolus. The bulbs are edible. While each individual blossom lasts only for a day, it blooms so diligently that it has a long blooming period. It comes in pink, orange, or cream. 15c each.

TROLLIUS Deep Orange—A glorious flower like a giant double buttercup. Outstanding. Always has a host of admirers. A gem for the flower border. Likes part shade and rich, moist soil. 40c.

Ledebouri Golden Queen—This new Trollius received an award of merit from the R.H.S. London and surely deserved it. We think it is a marvelous flower in every way. It is very vigorous and grows quite 4 feet high. A circle of quilled deep orange petals surround the bright yellow anthers, the whole contained in a rich golden cup 4 in. across. Its long blooming season is remarkable, from spring until freezing weather; in fact, with us, it has withstood several degrees of frost. It will supply you with glorious cut flowers all summer. New. 50c.

Moon Yellow—Is dainty and charming and deserves a choice place in the alpine garden. It also likes part shade. 40c.

TUNICA saxifraga fl pl. (R)—Too much cannot be said in praise of this exquisite new flower with its clouds of cattelya pink blossoms like miniature roses all summer. 35c.

VERONICA incana glauca (R)—Bright silvery foliage with slender spikes of amethyst blue flowers. 20c.

prostrata (R)—Mats of dark green foliage covered with dainty blue spikes. 5 in. May-June. 25c.

prostrata alba (R)—White form of the above. 35c.

repens (R) — Flat creeper with light blue flowers. Good for carpeting. 25c.

saxitilis (R)—Dark evergreen foliage. Dark blue blossoms. 4 in. July-Aug. 25c.

spicata nana (R)—Dark green foliage with long spikes of violet blue flowers. 25c.

VIOLA bosniaca (R) — The daintiest little miniature viola of a dazzling tyrian rose. Very floriferous. A little gem for the rock garden. 25c.

eizanense (R)—A rare species for the rock garden, white flowers in great profusion, sweetly scented, finely cut foliage. 35c.

pedata (R)—The Birds' Foot Violet, is a gem. Four inches high with leaves cut like a bird's foot. Large handsome flowers are a delightful shade of violet with lighter halo at center. They flower well in May, and several times through the summer. 25c.

pedata bi-color (R)—Varies from pedata in having the two upper petals deep violet, while the lower ones are lilac. Irresistible in its beauty. 35c.

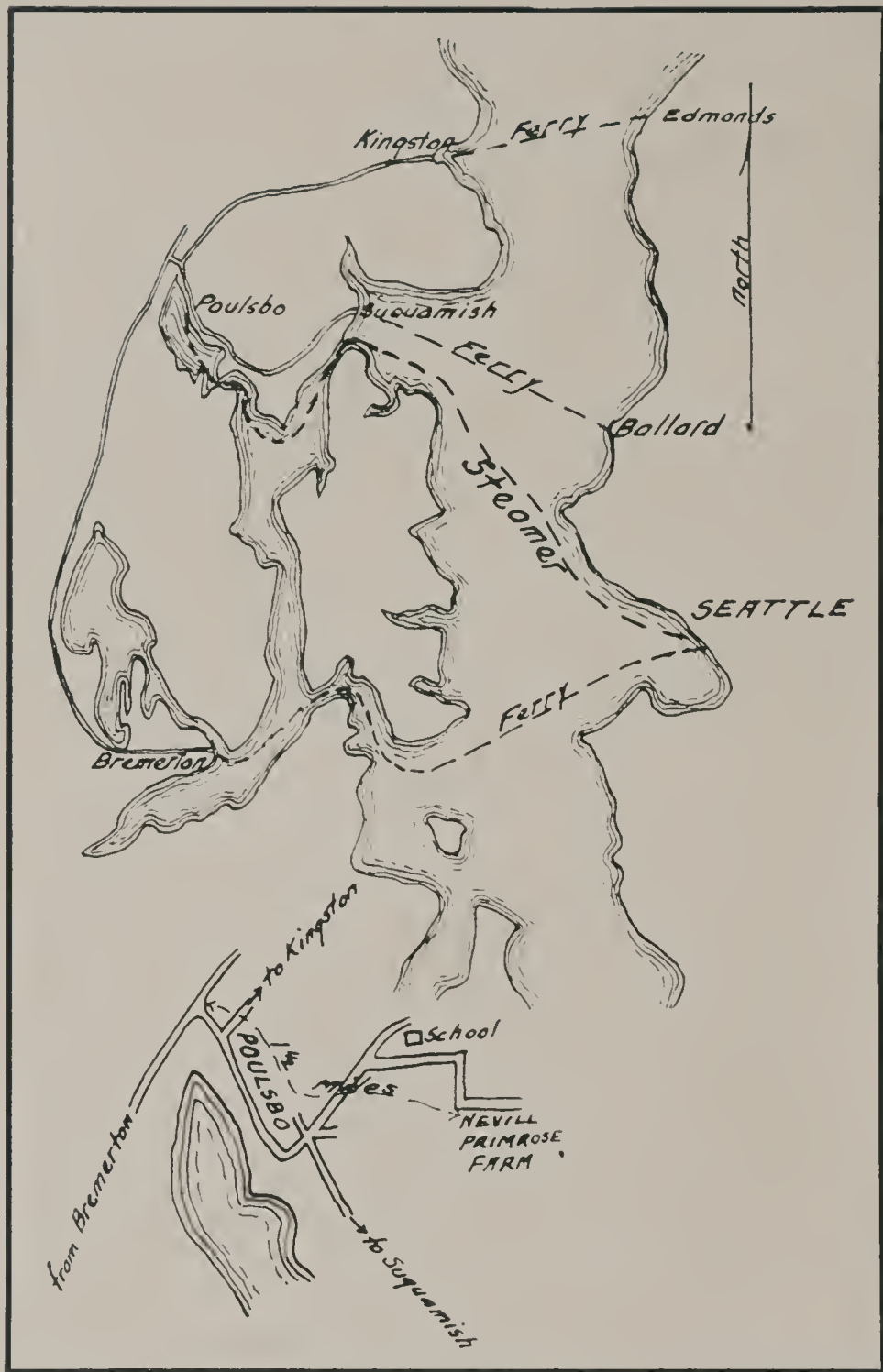
Pride of Seattle (R)—Upper petals velvety royal purple. Lower petals cream edged with purple and having dark rays. An outstanding viola. 35c.

VIOLET Rosina (R)—New hardy violet with deep rose-colored flowers. More fragrant than any other violet with a much longer blooming period. Spring and fall. 25c.

White Violet (R) — Lovely for rockery. Makes an overhanging mat covered with white blossoms. Very fragrant. 25c.

Purple Violet (R)—Large and fragrant. 20c.

Violet Double Blue (R)—Fragrant. 25c.



The upper map shows the location of Poulsbo and the ferries and passenger steamers which lead to it. The lower one shows how to find the Nevill Primrose Farm after you reach Poulsbo. Which-ever way you travel you will have a most delightful trip.

NEVILL PRIMROSE FARM

POULSBO, WASHINGTON