

# Launsberry Gardens OAKFORD, ILLINOIS 

1955 Spring . Fall 1955

## 7a Our Custamers...

THANK YOU for the many kind letters of commendation you have sent us. Our aim is to give the kind of plants and service we like to receive. We realize that sometimes circumstances beyond our control upset our aim. But WE GUARANTEE OUR PLANTS TO ARRIVE IN GOOD CONDITION. If improper handling or delay in transit occur and the plants arrive in an unsatisfactory condition, you must write us within ten days and tell us when you received the shipment and give a detailed report on the condition of the plants. Your cooperation will enable us to make a satisfactory adjustment. You will not expect us to be responsible beyond safe arrival, for we cannot control weather, planting methods or other conditions.

PLANTING TIME. While most wildflowers will live when planted in either spring or fall, we strongly urge planting the early-blooming varieties in the fall when they are dormant. Growth is advanced and sometimes the blooming season is past before weather will permit planting in the spring in some parts of the country. When ordering for spring planting, it is advantageous to order early so that plants may be sent as soon as weather permits.

SHIPPING TIME. Weather determines the date of first spring shipments. Most years we can ship through all or most of March but not always. We continue to ship until June 1. By that time the plants are so far advanced and the weather so warm that shipping can be done only
with considerable risk. The fall shipping season begins in early September and continues until winter sets in, usually late November.

TRANSPORTATION. In order to maintain the lowest possible prices on our plants we add only a small fee for postage and handling. If your order amounts to $\$ 2.00$ or less, please add 25 c . If your order is $\$ 2.00$ or more, please add $10 \%$. Failure to include the postage and handling charge may cause a delay in filling your order.

REMITTANCES are best made by money order, bank draft or personal check. Please do not send cash or stamps unless necessary. We cannot accept stamps of large denominations.


## Hardy Wildflowers

ACONITUM uncinatum (Monkshood). Hoodshaped blue flowers on slender branching stems are produced in midsummer. Deeply cut leaves. A plant delicate in appearance. Height 2 to 4 feet. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
ACTAEA alba (White Baneberry). Very beautifuI plant. The stalk and leaf-stems are reddish and the leaves are lance-shaped and spreading. White flowers in racemes on the 2 to $21 / 2$-foot stems, followed by white berries. Grows in shade. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
Rubra (Red Baneberry). Very similar to the white form. Flowers are followed by large clusters of red berries. Grows in shade. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
ANEMONE canadensis (Windflower). An attractive plant 12 to 16 inches in height producing pure white flowers in May. Grows in sun or light shade. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for \$2.25.
Thalictroides (Rue-Anemone). Pretty woodland plant 6 to 8 inches high. Flowers of pure white are borne in clusters during April. Foliage dainty. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.
AQUILEGIA canadensis (Wild Columbine). Very hardy plant which grows 24 to 30 inches tall. Flowers are red with yellow corolla, borne on many branching stems in Iate April and May. Grows well in sun or shade. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
ARISAEMA triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit). The calla-like maroon flowers appear in April and May. Produces large attractive leaves and a large seed-cluster of red berries. Height 12 to 16 inches. Prefers a moist, shady location. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
ASARUM canadense (Wild Ginger). Low-growing plant 4 to 6 inches high with round leaves on hairy stems. Flowers of rich maroon are borne close to the ground during April. Grows in shade. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly-Weed). Brilliant orange flowers are borne in summer in arching racemes on 18 to 24 -inch stems. Valuable for cutting. Will grow in full sun or light shade. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
ASTER novæ-angliæ (New England Aster). Dark lavender flowers with yellow centers borne freely during August and September on 3 to 5 -foot branching stems. Plant in sun or light shade. A lovely and sturdy plant for display in the garden. Good for cut-flowers. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
BAPTISIA australis (Blue Indigo). Very fine perennial. Glossy, bluish green leaves; dark blue, pea-shaped flowers on 2 to 3 -foot spikes. Blooms in Iate May or June. Grows in full sun. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
Tinctoria (Yellow Indigo). Leaves are smaller and lighter green in color, on slender branching stems. Flowers of pure yellow are produced on spikes 2 to $21 / 2$ feet tall. Grows in full sun. Each $40 c ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
CALTHA palustris (Marsh-Marigold). Does best planted in smaII streams or where soil is very moist; will grow in drier soil but with less vigor. Flowers are rich yellow, borne in clusters on short stems well above the ground; glossy leaves. Blooms in May. Maximum height 12 to 16 inches. Will grow in sun or shade. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.

CALLA palustris (Wild Calla). This plant prefers a very moist or boggy location. Resembles calla-lily, but smaller. Grows 12 to 16 inches high. Blooms in early spring in full sun. Each 35 c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
CAMPANULA rotundifolia (Scotch Harebell). A dainty plant displaying a tuft of round leaves from which rise the slender wiry stems with fine foliage and loose panicles of dainty blue bells. Height 12 to 18 inches. Prefers light sandy soil that is well drained and moderately acid. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
CHIMAPHILA maculata (Mottled Pipsissewa). A low-growing plant with nearly evergreen, thick, dark green leaves, with white mottling along the veins. The flowers are dainty pale pink or cream and delicately fragrant. The soil must be rich in humus and at least moderately acid. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Fairy Candles). A slen-der-stemmed woodland plant for wooded slopes where the soil is acid. The compound leaves are attractive. Small white flowers on wandlike stems that give it the name Fairy Candles. Blooms in summer. Height 4 to 6 feet. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
CLAYTONIA virginica (Spring Beauty). Blooms very early, producing dainty pink flowers in clusters. Leaves are blade-like. Height 4 to 6 inches. Grows in light shade or sun. Each 25 c; 3 for 70 c; 10 for $\$ 2.25$.
CLINTONIA borealis (Yellow Beadlily). This charming plant with foliage like that of orchids and flowers like lilies loves the cool, damp woods and swamps where the soil is peaty and strongly acid. The two to four broad basal leaves surround the 7 -inch stem that bears the dainty yellow lilies. The berries that follow are a beautiful blue. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
CYPRIPEDIUM acaule (Pink Lady-Slipper). Plants have large leaves and a strong flowerstalk 10 to 12 inches high. The large slipper is rose-pink in color. Blooms in May. Grows in shade. Soil should be acid for best results. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
Pubescens (Yellow Lady-Slipper). Very vigorous grower attaining a height of 12 to 16 inches. Plants have oblong pointed leaves and pretty little yellow slippers with brown strings in May. Very striking. Grows in light shade. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Spectabile (Showy Lady-Slipper). The Iarge species 18 to 24 inches tall. Oblong leaves and downy plant stems. Large white slippers flecked crimson. Blooms in May. Plant in moist shade. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
CORNUS canadensis (Bunchberry). A jewel for cool damp woodlands where the soil is strongly acid. The 3 to 8 -inch stems are topped by a whorl of oval leaves, which surround the compact flower-cluster. Around the flower-cluster the broad white bracts give the appearance of a single blossom. In August the berries are a beautiful vivid scarlet. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
DELPHINIUM tricorne (Wild Larkspur). This plant grows 12 to 16 inches tall. Its dark blue, spurred flowers are borne on short spikes. Grows in light or full shade. Each 25c; 3 for $70 c ; 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.

## Hardy Wildflowers

DICENTRA canadensis (Squirrel-Corn). A smaII plant which does best in shade. White and pinkish flowers are borne on 3 to 4 -inch arching stems. Each 25 c; 3 for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.
Cucullaria (Dutchmans-Breeches). Light green lacy foliage. Flowers are white and pink with yellow tip, prettily arranged on 5 to 6 -inch curving stems. Blooms in April. Grows in light or full shade. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for \$2.25.
DODECATHEON Meadia (Shooting-Star). The leaves are produced close to the ground. Very pretty orchid and pink cyclamen-like flowers are borne in clusters on slender wiry stems 12 to 16 inches tall. Will grow in sun or shade. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10$; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.

EPIGAEA repens (Trailing Arbutus). Excellent ground-cover 4 to 6 inches taII. Leaves are thick and long lasting. Clusters of very fragrant light pink flowers are borne in early spring. Grows in shade in a well-drained, strongly acid soil. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

ERYTHRONIUM albidum (Adders-Tongue). Green mottled Ieaves and white Iily-shaped flowers on 6 to 8 -inch stems in April. Grows in sun or shade. Each 25 c; 3 for 70 c; 10 for $\$ 2.25$.
Americanum (Trout-Lily). Green mottled leaves; bright yellow flowers on 6 -inch stems during April. Grows in shade. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 70 c ; 10 for $\$ 2.25$.

EUPATORIUM ageratoides (Mist-Flower). Plants grow 3 to 4 feet tall. Branching stems produce misty white flowers in clusters. Grows in shade. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.
Coelestinum (Hardy Ageratum). Very desirable for border or woodland. Pretty misty blue flowers in dense heads during July and August on 18 to 24 -inch stems. Will grow in sun or light shade. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.

EUPHORBIA corollata (Flowering Spurge). A very useful cut-flower, used like babys-breath, but blooming in late summer, when babysbreath is past. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet tall, branching freely at top. Broad clusters of closely set white flowers make it very dainty. Grows in full sun. Each 25c; 3 for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for \$2.25.
Cyparissias (Cypress Spurge). Very pretty plant with compact, dense foliage. Looks like a small cypress tree. Flowers are yellow, borne on short spikes above the dense foliage, 12 to 16 inches high. May be used in rock-gardens or as a ground-cover in sun or shade. Each 25 c ; 3 for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.

GALAX aphylla. A beautiful evergreen groundcover. Broad, heart-shaped leaves of dark green and bronze make this plant most attractive. Creamy white flowers are produced on short spikes during Iate spring. Will grow in light or full shade. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
GAULTHERIA procumbens (Wintergreen). Shiny oval leaves make this plant a beautiful groundcover. Pinkish white flowers are produced in late spring followed by bright red berries. Whole plant is aromatic with oil of wintergreen. Height 4 to 6 inches. Thrives in woodland gardens in acid, humus-rich soil. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.

GENTIANA Andrewsi (Bottle Gentian). One of the hardiest of the Gentian family, growing 12 to 16 inches high. Flowers of deep blue are closed like buds that never open, giving them the appearance of a bottle. They are produced in a cluster at the top of the plant. Grows in sun or shade. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
GERANIUM maculatum (Cranesbill). Attractive plant with leaves that resemble bedding geraniums. Large single deep pink flowers are borne on 18 -inch stems in April and May. Grows in light shade. Each 25c; 3 for 70 c ; 10 for $\$ 2.25$.
GOODYERA pubescens (Rattlesnake Plantain). Of special interest are the several basal leaves with conspicuous light veins. The single stem is 8 to 12 inches high and carries many small white, orchid-like flowers. Should have a cool damp location in soil that is acid and rich in humus. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
HEPATICA triloba (Liverwort). Leaves are dark green tinted with maroon, and remain green all summer and winter. New leaves appear at blooming time, very early in the spring. Flowers are light pink, orchid, and blue, on 6 to 8inch stems. Plant in shade. Each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for $\$ 2.25$.
HOUSTONIA cærulea (Bluets). AIso called Quaker Ladies. Light blue flowers with golden centers are borne on slender stems 6 to 10 inches in height. Grows in sun or part shade in acid soil. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
HYDRASTIS canadensis (Goldenseal). Large, sharply toothed leaves. Greenish yellow flowers are produced at top of the 12 to 16 -inch plant. Fruit resembles a raspberry. Grows in full shade. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
LIATRIS scariosa (Blazing Star). Button-shaped lavender flowers on 3 to 4 -foot spikes. Blooms usually in August and September. A valuable cut-flower, easy to grow. Plant in sun or light shade. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
LILIUM canadense (Meadow Lily). The slender stout stems which grow 2 to 3 feet high bear light green lance-shaped leaves in whorls. The stems divide into several branches, which are the flower-stems. The pendulous flowers are orange-buff, spotted with brown inside, and light buff on the outside. Grows in sun or light shade. Each 40 c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
Grayi (Mountain Lily). A mountain species with smooth broad lance-shaped leaves borne in whorls. Flowers spread horizontally. They are deep orange-scarlet and smaller than most Lilies. Height 18 to 24 inches. Grows in shade. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
Philadelphicum (Wood Lily). The flowers open upward on 2 -foot stems. Color varies from orange-scarlet to darker tones. Grows best in shade, where soil is loose, humus-rich, and acid. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
Superbum (Turks-Cap Lily). A beautiful species remarkable for its completely reflexed petals, which leave the handsome stamens fully exposed. Flowers are orange or scarlet, thickly freckled with brown in the flower cup. Grows in sun or light shade. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10$; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.

Bring some of the beauty of the woods to your own back yard by making a garden of wildflowers. Give them woods mold with plenty of humus, and they will make themselves at home, growing lovelier with the years.

## Hardy Wildflowers

LINARIA vulgaris (Butter-and-Eggs). Attractive snapdragon-like flowers of clear yellow with orange palate are borne aII summer on 12 to 16 -inch stems. Grows in moist shade or sun. Each 35 c; 3 for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal-Flower). Grows in marshy places but will do well in hardy borders and gardens if kept well watered. Velvety red flowers on spikes 3 to 4 feet in height, during August and September. Grows in sun or shade. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
Siphilitica (Great Blue Lobelia). Flowers are rich blue, on erect spikes. Will grow in light or full shade. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.

MENTHA spicata (Spearmint). This plant is prized for its fragrant leaves. Short spikes of lavender flowers 8 to 15 inches high. Prefers sunny locations. Each 35 c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$

MERTENSIA virginica (Bluebells). Pink and bue buds open into blue bell-shaped flowers, produced freely in large clusters on 12 to 16 -inch fleshy stems. Leaves are large, oval and light green. Blooms in late April and May. Easy to grow. Very pretty when grouped with tulips, planted among shrubbery, or naturalized in wooded areas. Each 25c; 3 for 70 c; 10 for $\$ 2.25$.

MIMULUS ringens (Monkey-Flower). Flowers of a rich clear purple, with yellow spots near the throat, are borne on small branching stems. Very interesting. Height 12 to 18 inches. Grows in moist shade or sun. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.


MITCHELLA repens (Partridge-Berry). A beautiful evergreen ground-cover. Height 3 to 6 inches. Fragrant white and pinkish flowers are produced in late spring, followed by bright red fruits. Desirable in woodland gardens and as a ground-cover under acid-soil shrubs. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
ORCHIS spectabilis (Showy Orcbis). Two smooth shining leaves 4 to 8 inches long proceed from the base of the plant. A single stem 5 to 9 inches high carries several fragrant flowers. The mauve-purple sepals and petals are grouped to form a hood above the white lip. Grows best in neutral to moderately acid soil that is damp and rich in humus. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
PANAX quinquefolium (Ginseng). Has compound leaves borne three in a circle on the top of a smooth green stem about 12 to 15 inches high. Yellowish green flowers are produced in a loose cluster slightly higher than the spreading leaves. Fruits are deep scarlet. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
PHLOX bifida (Cleft Pblox). Blooms very early in the spring. The star-shaped flowers range from light to deepest blue and completely cover the plant when in full bloom. Plants grow 4 to 6 inches high. Grow in full sun or shade. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.
Divaricata (Sweet William or Blue Phlox). Very fragrant flowers borne in spreading clusters on 12 to 16 -inch stems. Colors range from light blue, lilac to darkest lavender. Very pretty planted among shrubbery, grouped in the border, or naturalized. Plant in light or full shade. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.
Pilosa (Downy Pblox). Grows 12 to 16 inches tall. Has soft downy stems and leaves. The lanceshaped leaves are dark green and stemless. Flowers are borne in clusters and are generally crimson-pink. Will grow in sun or light shade. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.


ARISAEMA triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit) See page 3

## Hardy Wildflowers

PODOPHYLLUM peltatum (May-Apple). Large light green leaves open like an umbrella on 12 to 16 -inch stems. Creamy white flowers about 2 inches across are borne at base of leaf. Fruits are light green, resembling an apple in shape. Grows in shady places. Each 25 c ; 3 for 70 c ; 10 for $\$ 2.25$.
POLEMONIUM reptans (Jacobs-Ladder). A fine plant for the rock-garden or low border. Very dainty foliage and light blue bell-shaped flowers are produced on 8 to 12 -inch stems in April and May. Grows in sun or light shade. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
POLYGONATUM biflorum (Solomons-Seal). TaIIgrowing plant 2 to 3 feet high. Leaves grow aiternately, close to stems. Little bell-shaped yellowish flowers are borne under the arching stem. The dark blue berries make the plant quite attractive during summer. Grows in light or full shade. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.
PYROLA americana (Round-leaved Pyrola). Has broad oval leaves of deep shiny green. The flower-stem grows about 12 to 16 inches tall, bearing white waxy flowers; sweet scented. Grows in shade. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
Elliptica (Sbinleaf). Dark evergreen foliage. Nodding, white waxy flowers are borne on 8 to 10 -inch stems. Very fragrant. Grows in shade. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
RANUNCULUS fascicularis (Buttercup). Deep yellow flowers on 6 to 8 -inch stems during April. The dark green leaves are quite attractive. Grows in moist shady locations. Each 25 c; 3 for 70 c ; 10 for $\$ 2.25$.


LILIUM canadense (Meadow Lily). See page 4


CYPRIPEDIUM acaule (Pink Lady-Slipper) See page 3

SANGUINARIA canadensis (Bloodroot). Large pure white flowers are produced early in spring on 6 to 8 -inch stems. Leaves unfold about the time of bloom and grow to be quite large. Grows in shade. Each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for $\$ 2.25$.

SARRACENIA purpurea (Pitcher-Plant). Strange hollow leaves grow out from the base of the plant and are usually partially filled with water. Flowers are maroon and greenish in color and droop like an umbrella. Flower-stem 12 to 16 inches long. Grows in shade or sun. Soil should be very damp, peaty, and neutral to acid. This plant is insectivorous. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

SHORTIA galacifolia (Oconee-Bells). An unusual evergreen ground-cover plant with bright green leaves. Dainty, creamy white, bell-shaped flowers in March and April. Suitable for moist shady locations where soil is acid. Each 50 c ; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

SISYRINCHIUM angustifolium (Blue-eyed Grass). Stiff linear blue-green Ieaves. Flowers are violet-blue with white markings, accented with yellow. Blooms in May. Height 6 to 8 inches. Grows in sun. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

## Hardy Wildflowers

SMILACINA racemosa (False Spikenard). Oblong leaves with heavy veins on 18 to 24 -inch arching stems. White flowers are borne in clusters on tip of stems, followed by clusters of red berries in summer. Grows in light or full shade. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.
Stellata (False Solomons-Seal). Similar to the above, except that leaves are narrow. Flowers are larger but fewer in cluster; berries larger. Grows in shade. Each 25c; 3 for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for \$2.25.

THALICTRUM dioicum (Meadow-Rue). Leaves are divided into many small smooth-lobed drooping leaflets. Greenish white flowers with numerous long stamens tipped terra-cotta, followed by large, blue berries during summer and fall. An airy, graceful plant growing 1 to 2 feet high. Grows in shade. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.

TIARELLA cordifolia (Foam-Flower). An attractive little plant for moist shady locations. Leaves somewhat like mountain maple, but small, rough, hairy and dark green. Small white flowers on feathery spikes well above the foliage in late spring. 8 to 10 inches high. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.

TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). Clusters of blue flowers on 2-foot stems in June. Foliage is gray-green in ribbon-like blades. Grows in sun. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 70 c; 10 for $\$ 2.25$.

TRILLIUM cernuum (Nodding Trillium). Has large leaves on 12 to 16 -inch stems. The white flowers turn downward, which gives them the appearance of nodding. Blooms in May Grows in moist shade. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for \$3.00.
Erectum (Purple Trillium). Large broad leaves, three in a whorl, on thick 12 -inch stems. Purplish red flower is borne at base of leaf stems during April. Grows in shade. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
Grandiflorum (Large Wbite Trillium). One of the finest and largest of the Trilliums. Flowers are pure white, turning pink at close of blooming period-late April and May. Prefers light or full shade. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
Recurvatum (Prairie Trillium). Mottled green leaves are borne three in a whorl on 12 to 16 inch thick red stems. Flowers of velvety reddish purple are produced at top of stem between leaves. Blooms in late April and May. Grows in shade. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
Stylosum (Rose Trillium). Very pretty rosecolored flowers on 12 to 16 -inch stems above the attractive green leaves. Blooms in April. Grows in shade. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
Undulatum (Painted Trillium). Strong plants, 12 to 15 inches tall. Flowers are fairly large, white with red markings. Blooms in May. Grows in shade. Each 35 c ; 3 for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

Drifts of wildflowers under protecting trees and shrubs serve a double purpose. Besides making a beautiful carpet of bloom, they help to keep dead and decaying leaves nestled where they can act as a mulch and food supply for the larger plants.

UVULARIA grandiflora (Bellwort). Each leaf grows completely around the stem. Light yellow flowers in May on 16 -inch stems. Grows in light or full shade. Each $30 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 85 c ; 10 for $\$ 2.50$.
Perfoliata (Wood Merrybells). Oblong leaves evenly arranged on slender stems reaching a height of 12 to 16 inches. Drooping yellow flowers are produced during May. Grows in shade. Each $30 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $85 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.50$.
Sessilifolia (Little Merrybells). Dainty foliage on a plant 10 to 12 inches high. Bright yellow flowers in May. Grows in shade. Each 30c; 3 for 85 c ; 10 for $\$ 2.50$.

VINCA minor (Periwinkle). An evergreen groundcover that grows in shade in any soil where drainage is good. The lavender flowers are attractive. A good plant for locations where grass is not satisfactory. Use on banks, under shrubbery or places where mowing is difficult. Each 35 c ; 3 for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

VIOLA blanda (Sweet Wbite Violet): Light green heart-shaped leaves. Large white flowers in May. Height 3 to 4 inches. Grows in sun or shade. Each 25 c; 3 for 70 c; 10 for $\$ 2.25$.
Pedata (Birds-foot Violet). Leaves are divided resembling a bird's foot. Large, light blue, pansy-like flowers in Iate April and May, on 4 to 6 -inch stems. Blooms heavily in spring and again in the fall. Grows in sun or light shade. Each 25 c; 3 for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.
Pedata bicolor (Two-color Birds-foot Violet). Finely cut leaves. Blue and purple flowers like miniature pansies on 4 to 6 -inch stems in May. Blooms again in the fall. Grows in sun or light shade. Each $30 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $85 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.50$.
Pubescens (Downy Yellow Violet). Plants grow upright, 6 to 8 inches high. Leaves are light green and somewhat heart-shaped; bright yellow flowers in April and May. Grows in shade. Each 25c; 3 for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.
Rotundifolia (Roundleaf Yellow Violet). Attractive shiny round leaves. Pretty yellow flowers are borne on 2 to 4 -inch stems in late April and May. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.25$.


TRILLIUM grandiflorum

# Hardy PERENNIALS 

## * Suitable for Rock-Gardens

ACONITUM, Sparks' Variety (Monksbood). Grows 4 to 5 feet tall, with many branching flower-spikes. Deep blue flowers are borne in great abundance in July and August. Plant in sun or partial shade in any good garden soil. Each 65c; 3 for $\$ 1.75 ; 10$ for $\$ 5.50$.
ACHILLEA Ptarmica, The Pearl (Milfoil). A well-shaped plant with fine foliage and double white flowers from June to September. A good flower for cutting. $21 / 2$ feet tall. Plant in sun. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
Tomentosa* (Rock Milfoil). An ideal plant for the rock-garden or low border. The compact mat of feathery foliage is gray-green. Bright yellow flower-heads are 6 to 8 inches tall. Grows in sun or light shade in any good soil. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
AGROSTEMMA Coronaria (Rose Campion). Very attractive silvery foliage. Brilliant purple-crimson flowers are produced on 18 to 24 -inch branching stems in June and July. Grows well in any good garden soil in sun or light shade. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
AJUGA reptans* (Bugle-Weed). Dwarf, creeping perennial suitable for rock-garden, edging or carpeting bare spots. It grows only 3 to 4 inches high and has deep purplish blue flowers in May and June. Will thrive in good soil in sun or shade. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
ALYSSUM saxatile* (Basket of Gold). An excellent plant for the rock-garden and the front of the border. Big clusters of bright yellow flowers in April and May. Foliage is gray-green. Grows well in sun in ordinary good garden soil. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
ANCHUSA myosotidiflora* (Alkanet). Handsome dwarf perennial with clusters of bright blue forget-me-not-like flowers in May and June. Does well in deep, well-drained soil in sun or shade. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
ANEMONE japonica alba. Single, purest white flowers with yellow centers are borne on 16 to 20 -inch stems in late summer and fall. Plant in sun or light shade in any good garden soil. Each 50 c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Japonica, Queen Charlotte. A semi-double Anemone growing 16 to 20 inches tall and producing beautiful rose-pink flowers in abundance in September and October. Plant in sun or light shade. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Japonica, September Charm (Japanese Anemone). A fine fall-blooming perennial. Delicate silvery pink flowers freely produced on shapely plants about the middle of September. 2 feet in height. Does best in a partly shady, moist location. $2-\mathrm{in}$. plants, sure to bloom. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
Pulsatilla* (Pasque-Flower). This attractive plant grows from 9 to 12 inches high and bears large purple flowers on hairy stems in April and May. Very nice for the rock-garden. Prefers a sunny or partially shady location. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
ANTHEMIS tinctoria, Moonlight (Cbamomile). The pale yellow, daisy-like flowers are produced in great abundance in June and July. Ideal for cutting. Height 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. Does best in sun. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.

AQUILEGIA, Crimson Star. Beautiful crimson flowers with white corollas are borne freely on long, graceful, branching stems in May and June. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Dreer's Long-spurred Hybrids. Remarkably fine strain which has lovely, long-spurred flowers in many shades of blue, purple, pink, red and yellow, in May and June. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.
ARABIS alpina* (Rock Cress). Dense masses of pure white flowers are produced on attractive plants 6 inches high. Blooms in ApriI and May; Grows well in sun or light shade in any good garden soil. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
Alpina rosea.* Similar in habit and culture to the above. Flowers are delicate pink. Very desirable in rock-gardens and rock walls. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
ARMERIA formosa (Tbrift or Sea Pink; Glory of Holland). A nice plant for the hardy border. Glossy, compact clumps of foliage at base of plant. Numerous ball-shaped clusters of bright pink flowers are produced on strong, 16 -inch stems. Blooms in September. Plant in sun. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Laucheana.* Rosy red flowers are borne on 6inch stems above the dense, grassy, tufted foliage. Blooms in April and May. Very pretty in the rockery. Will grow in sun or light shade. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
ARTEMISIA, Silver King. A striking, shrubby, white-leaved contrast plant 30 inches high. Its beautiful silvery sprays are used for setting off bouquets. Each 40 c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
ASTER Frikarti (Wonder of Staefa). The plant attains a height of 24 to 30 inches and branches quite freely. Lavender-blue flowers are produced from early August until late October. 2 -in. plants, sure to bloom. Each 65c; 3 for \$1.75; 10 for $\$ 5.50$.
Mt. Everest (Michaelmas Daisy). A clear white Aster. Flowers completely cover the wellbranched plants, which form pyramids when in bloom. Plant in any good soil in sunny location. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
New England, Harrington Pink. The plant grows 3 to 4 feet high and is completely covered with flowers of clear soft pink during September. Does well in sun or partial shade. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Star of Wartburg. Large, deep lavender flowers with golden centers are borne on sturdy stems 12 to 16 inches tall. Blooms during May and June. Foliage grows close to ground. Plant in a sunny location. Flowers are ideal for cutting. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
ASTILBE. One of the most pleasing, hardiest and most easily grown perennials. The foliage in itself is very pretty, and the feathery flowerheads, borne on 18 -inch stems, are very striking. Plant in good garden soil in full sun.
Avalanche. A most desirable pure white.
Bremen. Soft rose.
Fanal. Very striking carmine-red.
Peach Blossom. A most pleasing peach-blossompink.
Rhineland. Beautiful clear pink.
Any of above: Each $75 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 2.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 6.25$


A QUILEGIA, Dreer's Long-spurred Hybrids See page 8

## Hardy Perennials

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly-Busb). Also known as Summer Lilac. These are wonderful background plants in any border. They grow 3 to 4 feet high and the fragrant flowers are borne abundantly throughout the summer. Fine for cutting. Grows well in sun in good rich, well-drained soil. We offer only good sturdy young plants grown from cuttings, which are best for transplanting.
Ile de France. Dark shade of Iilac.
Orchid Beauty. Pure shade of orchid.
Royal Purple. Deep purple.
White Cloud. White with faint yellow eye.
Any of above: Each $65 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.75 ; 10$ for $\$ 5.50$
CAMPANULA carpatica* (Bellfower). A splendid plant for the rock-garden. Plants form dense mounds of foliage. The dainty clear blue bells which face upward are borne on 6 to 8 -inch stems. Blooms from June to October. Will grow in sun or shade. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
Garganica.* A real gem for the rock-garden. This neat plant forms a low spreading tuft of pretty foliage, which is covered with starry light blue flowers having a white eye. Beautiful in the rockery, either in or out of bloom. Blooms in June. Plant in sun or light shade. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.


ASTER, Harrington Pink
See page 8


HEMEROCALLIS flava See page 14


CAMPANULA carpatica

Campanula glomerata superba. Should have a place in every garden. Grows about 20 inches tall and has dark violet bells from bottom to top of spike. Blooms in June and July. Plant in sun. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
Persicifolia grandiflora (Large Willow Bellflower). Border plant having large, blue, cupshaped flowers on tall spikes. Good for cutting. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

CATANANCHE cærulea (Cupid's Dart). Very fine for the hardy border. The foliage forms a compact rosette from which grow the corn-flower-like, deep blue flowers on 18 -inch bare stems. A prolific bloomer, which provides flowers for cutting all summer and fall. Does well in any good garden soil in sun. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

CENTAUREA dealbata (Hardy Cornflower). A handsome border plant about 2 feet high. Rosy purple, feathery flowers 2 inches across. Blooms freely in June and July. Very easy to grow. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.

Montana. Large, violet-blue, fringed flowers are produced on sturdy stems 18 to 24 inches high, during June and July. Grows in full sun in any average soil that is well drained. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.


CAMPANULA persicifolia grandiflora

## Hardy Perennials

## CHRYSANTHEMUM

MAXIMUM, Alaska (Sbasta Daisy). Easily grown perennial with Iarge, glistening white blossons having yellow centers. The pyramidal bush attains a height of 3 feet. Each 35 c; 3 for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
Majestic Daisy. A real beauty. The immense white daisies grow 5 to 6 inches across, with a small yellow center, on long stems. They have a double row of straight and overlapping petals, which make each flower full and compact. Vigorous and very hardy. Grows in sun in any good garden soil. Each $65 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.75$; 10 for $\$ 5.50$.
Mount Shasta. A very fine strain of double Shasta Daisy. The large, pure white, double flowers have deep crested centers, and are borne on long, stout stems. Blooms during summer. Especially fine for cutting. Grows in sun. Each $65 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.65 ; 10$ for $\$ 5.00$.
White Swan (Early-Flowering Shasta). The pure white, double flowers average about 3 inches across and are borne on 20 to 24 -inch stems. Blooms freely in late spring and early summer. A fine cut-flower. Grows in full sun. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
CUSHION VARIETIES. This type of Iow-growing Mum forms yery compact growth with dense foliage that is transformed into a mound of color when in bloom. Plants grow about 12 to 16 inches high and if not planted too close together will be as broad as they are tall.
Red Cushion. Brilliant red.
Pink Cushion. Bright pink.
Bronze Cushion. Deep bronze, turning to bronzy coppery yellow.
White Cushion. Opens delicate pink, turning pure white as flower develops.
Yellow Cushion. Good clear yellow.
Any of above: Each 40 c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$
CERASTIUM tomentosum* (Snow-in-Summer). A fine contrast plant for the rock-garden where a trailing plant is desired. The silvery gray foliage grows close to the ground. In May and June masses of white flowers are produced on 6 to 8 -inch stems. Does best in sun. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.


CHRYSANTHEMUM, Pink Cushion


CARNATION, Beatrix

CARNATION. Hardy Border, Beatrix. Beautiful dark green foliage. Large, double deep pink flowers are produced on 12 to 16 -inch stems. Blooms during late spring and summer. Very fragrant and a fine cut-flower. Grows well in sun. Each 65c; 3 for $\$ 1.75 ; 10$ for $\$ 5.50$.
Grenadin. A good hardy Carnation for the garden. Gray-green foliage. Double and semidouble flowers are borne on 12 to 16 -inch stems during May and June. Wide range of colors. Plant in sun in any good soil. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.
CLEMATIS Davidiana (Dwarf Clematis). One of the finer plants for the hardy border. Deep blue flowers in great profusion are borne in late summer; very fragrant. Height 18 to 24 inches. Very hardy and not subject to insect pests. Grows well in any good garden soil in sun. Each 65c; 3 for $\$ 1.75$; 10 for $\$ 5.50$.
Recta mandschurica (Dwarf Clematis). Fragrant white flowers are produced on wiry branched stems in July. They are useful for cutting. The plant grows into a graceful clump about 3 feet tall. Free from pests and very hardy. A most satisfactory plant for the garden. Each $65 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.75$; 10 for $\$ 5.50$.


DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart)
See page 12


HEPATICA See page 4

## Hardy Perenvials



DIANTHUS cæsius

## IBERIS sempervirens

See page 14

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). The stately plants are unexcelled for the border and the flowers are very desirable for cutting. Delphiniums like the sun and require rich, deeply cultivated alkaline loam.
Belladonna Improved, Cliveden Beauty. The finest Belladonna, growing 4 feet high and having lovely light blue flowers. Blooms early and throughout the summer. Very graceful and especially good for cutting. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
Bellamosum. Like the Belladonna but flowers are dark blue. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10$; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.
Chinensis, Cambridge Blue. Attractive plant with frnely cut foliage. Cambridge Blue is a new shade added to the Chinensis group-a rich vivid light blue. The large flowers, spaced on 3 -foot spikes, appear throughout the summer. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
Dreams of Beauty Hybrid. Has wonderfuliridescent blooms from lightest sky-blue to deepest gentian-blue, some orchid stades, both single and double, some with pink fllings. Height 5 to 6 feet. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Pacific Hybrids. These are the finest and largest hybrids ever introduced. The individual florets often measure 3 inches across. The large, heavy spikes are carried on sturdy siems. Will grow well in sun or light shade. Plant in good, well-drained soil. We offer a complete selection of colors. All are doubles.
Black Knight Series. Dark blue.
Blue Bird Series. Bright shades of medium blue with white bee.
Galahad Series. Giant glistening white with white bee.
Guinevere Series. Beautiful shades of Iavender with white bee.
King Arthur Series. A rich royal purple with brown bee.
Summer Skies Series. Clear sky-blue with white bee.
Any of above: Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$
DICENTRA eximia (Plumy Bleeding-Heart). A most attractive border plant. Has beautiful fern-like leaves and the drooping heart-shaped rose or pink flowers are produced freely all summer and fall. Full shade or sun. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). An old favorite, very attractive in any border. Crimson blooms on arching racemes with finely cut foliage. Each $65 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.80 ; 10$ for $\$ 5.50$.
DIANTHUS Allwoodi (Garden Pinks). Hybrids of carnations and Garden Pinks. Foliage is gray-green and grows in a dense mat. The large single flowers are mixed shades of pink and have a very spicy fragrance. Blooms in late spring and early summer, on 12 -inch stems. Plant in sun in any average soil. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
Cæsius* (Cheddar Pink). A compact plant with dense tufts of glaucous foliage and bearing fragrant rose-colored flowers on 6 -inch stems in midsummer. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.


ASTILBE. See page 8

## Hardy Perennials

Dianthus deltoides. Brilliant.* A beautiful rockplant. Grows in prostrate tufts and bears a profusion of brilliant crimson flowers on 6 to 8inch stems during June and July. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.

DICTAMNUS fraxinella (Gas-Plant). The common name refers to the gas that is given off by the foliage, which will ignite when a match is held close. Foliage is clean and attractive. Plant is of bushy growth similar to a peony. Strong flower-spikes rise $11 / 2$ to 2 feet and carry many showy pink flowers with deeper vein markings. Plant does best in strong rich soil in a sunny location, where it can grow undisturbed. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

DORONICUM caucasicum (Leopards-Bane). Very showy perennial with large, bright yellow daisylike flowers on tall stems. Prized for its early spring flowering and invaluable for cutting. Sun or partial shade. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.

ERIGERON speciosus (Fleabane). A good dependable perennial for the hardy border, which will produce many large, handsome blue flowers with yellow centers during June and July. They are fine for cutting. Does well in any good garden soil in sun or partial shade. Each 40 c ; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

EUPHORBIA polychroma.* A beautiful plant with a formal habit of growth. Grows 1 foot high, hemispherical in shape and covered with yellow flowers in May and June. Useful in both the low border and rockery. Grows in almost any average soil in a sunny location. Each 50 c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

FUNKIA subcordata (Plantain-Lily or Dav-Lily). Beautiful, deeply veined, broad leaves rising from base of plant make a neat clump about 12 inches tall. In late summer and fall the large, pure white, lily-shaped flowers are produced well above the foliage. The flowers are fragrant. Grows in full shade and is highly recommended for northern exposures where most plants fail. Each $65 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.80 ; 10$ for $\$ 5.50$.

GEUM. Lady Stratheden. The deep golden flowers are semi-double and are produced on 2 -foot stems. Blooms early and in midsummer. Plant in any good soil in full sun. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Mrs. Bradshaw. A real favorite. Flowers are double and bright red. The strong stems are 2 feet high. Plant in full sun. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.

GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy (Double BabysBreath). Blooms throughout the entire summer. Large individual blossoms of purest white are densely set on the many branching stems. Field-grown, grafted plants. Each 75c; 3 for $\$ 2.00$; 10 for $\$ 6.25$.

Flamingo. A fine new perennial pink BabysBreath. Very similar to Bristol Fairy in growth, height, etc. The flowers are double and a clear light pink. Plant in sun in any good soil. Each $\$ 1.00 ; 3$ for $\$ 2.75 ; 10$ for $\$ 8.50$.


DELPHINIUM, Giant Pacific Hybrids See page 12


HEUCHERA, Pluie de Feu See page 14

## Hardy Perennials

GAILLARDIA grandiflora, Burgundy. An improved strain of Gaillardia with deep winecolored flowers. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms all summer. Each 35 c ; 3 for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

HELIANTHUS multiflorus f. pl. (Perennial Sunflower.) Large sprays of bright yellow, double flowers resembling miniature dahlias. Plants are 4 feet tall. Blooms in July and August. Will grow in any good soil in sun. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

HEMEROCALLIS flava (Lemon Lily). A very thrifty plant for the hardy border. Clusters of lemon-yellow Lilies are produced on tall stems. Usually in bloom for Memorial Day. Very pretty planted with light blue Delphiniums, which bloom during the same period. Will grow in sun or light shade. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.

HEUCHERA, Pluie de Feu.* The most desirable of the Coral-Bells family. Coral-red bells are borne on slender stems all summer. A graceful free-flowering perennial suitable for borders, edging to walks, flower-beds, and excellent for the rock-garden. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

HIBISCUS, Giant-flowering (Mallow). Large, open flowers in August and September. Fine for the border. Average height 4 feet. Plant in sun or light shade. Red, Pink, White, Mixed. Each 75c; 3 for $\$ 2.00$; 10 for $\$ 6.50$.

IBERIS sempervirens* (Candvtuft). A fine plant for the rockery or for edging. The thick dark green foliage is completely covered by dainty white flowers during Iate April and May. Height 6 to 8 inches. Grows in sun or partial shade in well-drained soil. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10$; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.
Snowflake.* A very neat, dwarf Candytuft. Dense green foliage, completely covered with pure white flowers in May. Ideal for rockgardens and the front of the border, in a sunny spot. Each 50 c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

LAVANDULA vera (Sweet Lavender). This is the old-fashioned Lavender treasured for its fragrant foliage. The plant is about a foot tall, very compact and neat. The foliage is graygreen; flowers are blue and are produced on short spikes in July and August. Grows well in a sunny location in any average soil. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

LIATRIS pycnostachya (Rlaring Star; Kansas Gayfeather). Long spikes of rosy purple flowers 4 feet high in midsummer. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
White Spire (White Blazing Star), Blooms a little later than the purple Liatris. The tall spikes of white flowers are produced in August and September. Plant in full sun in welldrained garden soil. Liatris combines beautifully with gladiolus in flower arrangements. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

LUPINUS, Russell Hybrids (Lupine). These hybrids produce great spikes that grow 3 feet tall, with solid spires of closely set, pea-shaped blossoms in rich shades of blue, pink, white and rose. Grows in sun in good average garden soil. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.


LIATRIS scariosa See page 4

LYTHRUM Salicaria roseum (Purple Loosestrife). Showy plant for a moist, shady location in the border. Very stately; bears its rosy flowers in profusion on tall, leafy spikes, 2 to 3 feet high. Blooms June to September. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$


LYCHNIS chalcedonica See page 15


LOBELIA siphilitica
See page 5

## Hardy Perennials

Lythrum, Morden's Pink. This plant grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet, and produces many spikes of beautiful pink flowers all during summer and fall. Grows well in sun or light shade. Very hardy. Beautiful with blue delphinium. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10$; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.

LINUM flavum* (Golden Flax). An attractive and profuse-blooming perennial suitable for border or rock-garden. Grows 1 foot high; lemonyellow flowers June to August. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
Perenne (Blue Flax). A well-shaped plant growing 14 to 16 inches high with almost as much spread. Foliage is very fine, blue-green and long lasting. During May and June a new crop of sky-blue flowers is displayed each morning. Blooms very profusely. Plant in full sun. Each 35 c ; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.

LYCHNIS chalcedonica (Catchfly). A most attractive perennial. Brilliant red flowers are clustered in dense heads atop the 18 to 24-inch, leafy stems. Foliage is dark green. The masses of color are very effective in June and July. Grows well in sun in any ordinary soil. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10$; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.
Viscaria (German Catcbfly). A very attractive plant that is easily grown and excellent for the border. Dense spikes of bright carmine flowers in June and July. Grows 12 inches tall. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

MYOSOTIS palustris* (Forget-me-not). A prostrate, creeping rockery plant, only 6 inches high, which likes a moist, shady position in ordinary soil. Sky-blue flowers with yellow eyes from June to October. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for \$3.50.


LYCHNIS Viscaria (German Catchfly)


GAILLARDIA and GYPSOPHILA
See pages 13 and 14
NEPETA Mussini* (Catmint). A good plant for the rock-garden or low border. The gray-green foliage spreads to form a compact mound 8 to 10 inches high. Masses of lavender flowers are produced in spring and intermittently during summer. Very hardy. Grows in sun in any good garden soil. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

OENOTHERA missouriensis* (Evening Primrose). Very unusual. Prostrate, ascending branches which grow about 1 foot high. Individual flowers of clear yellow, often 3 inches across, are borne profusely in midsummer. They are at their best at eventide. Best planted in front of border or in rockgarden. Will grow in almost any good garden soil in sun or partia! shade. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.

## GEUM, <br> Mrs. <br> Bradshaw

See page 13

## Fardy Perennials

## HARDY PHLOX

DECUSSATA (Hardy Pblox): These hardy plants are the most effective and useful in the garden during the late summer months. Everyone loves the brilliant colors in Phlox. We offer those most liked and that grow easily in ordinary good soil.
Bridesmaid. White with crimson eye.
Daily Sketch. Salmon-pink, marked with crimson.
E. I. Farrington. Soft salmon-pink.

Enchantress. Bright salmon-pink, deep red eye.
Eva Foerster. Bright salmon-rose.
Firebrand. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Flash. Crimson.
Mary Louise. Best white.
Miss Lingard (Pblox suffruticosa). Beautiful shiny green foliage. Absolutely free from disease. Early flowering, white with pink eye.
Orange Beauty. Bright orange.
Purple Heart. Large, deep vivid purple.
Rheinlander. Larger flower-heads of beautiful salmon-pink on stout stems.
R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy carmine with claret-red eye.
Spitfire. Brilliant cherry-red.
Starlight. Violet-red shading to Iilac.
Thor. A beautiful shade of deep salmon, overlaid with a scarlet glow; small red eye.
Von Hochberg. The best blood-red variety.
Any of above: Each $50 c ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$


SCABIOSA. See page 17


PHLOX, Spitfire


PHLOX subulata. See page 17


MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-me-not) See page 15

## Hardy Perennials

PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Pinks). An early spring-flowering type with pretty, moss-like evergreen foliage. During April and May the plant is hidden under the mass of bloom.
Alba.* Pure white flowers cover compact plants. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
Atropurpurea.* Good compact, moss-like foliage; carmine-red flowers in early spring. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
Autumn Rose. Flowers are a beautiful deep pink with claret-red eye. Prized highly as it blooms so freely in the spring and again in the fall. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
Blue Hills.* One of the frnest. Showy pale blue flowers freely produced in spring and some in fall. Beautiful dark green foliage. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
Rosea.* Plants are covered in early spring with brilliant rose-pink flowers. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum Mariesi* (BalloonFlower). A dwarf species with broad, thick foliage and large deep blue flowers on 12-inch stems throughout the summer. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
Shell-Pink. Same as above in plant habit and growth. The shell-pink flowers are veined with darker pink. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Double White. This is a very attractive form. Each 50 c ; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Double Blue. A truly double flower of rich dark blue with light veining. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.

PLUMBAGO Larpentiæ* (BlueLeadwort). This unusual plant grows less than a foot high but spreads out 12 to 18 inches. It is covered with deep blue flowers during late summer and fall. Grows in full sun in any good garden soil. Each 50 c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

POLYGONUM Reynoutria (Dwarf Lace Plant). A handsome ground-cover of easy culture, very hardy and readily established. Light green foliage, turning bright red in the fall. Fleecy sprays of pink flowers in September and October. Grows about 6 inches high. Plant in ordinary soil in a sunny location. Each 50 c ; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy). One of the finest plants for the border and cutting. They grow in neat, compact tufts of finely cut foliage, which is very attractive. In May and June they produce beautiful pink, red or white daisy-like flowers on 2-foot stems. Extremely hardy in any ordinary well-drained soil.
James Kelway. Flowers of dark blood-red color. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
Roseum, Mixed. Flowers single, ranging from deep to light pink and white. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.

We recommend to our customers POPULAR GARDENING, America's gardening magazine filled with how-to-do-it gardening features and pictures, and BETTER FARMING, the "two-inone" magazine jampacked with helpful features for better farming and better living.

PENSTEMON barbatus, Pink Beauty. Brilliant shell-pink, tubular flowers are produced in great profusion on sturdy stems 3 feet tall. The foliage is a beautiful dark leathery green. Blooms during June and July and will do well in any average soil. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
Firebird (Beard-Tongue). One of the finest of the large-flowering Penstemons. Large, bright red, foxglove-shaped flowers are produced very generously on 18 -inch stems. Fine for cutting and will continue to bloom all summer and fall. Does well in sun in any good garden soil. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Garnet. A fine new strain of hardy, large-flowering Penstemon. The large trumpet-shaped flowers are a rich garnet color, gracefully placed on 12 to 18 -inch spikes. Excellent for cutting. Grows in sun. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Grandiflorus. Foliage is heavy, blue-green, remaining in good condition all through the year. During June large trumpet-shaped lavender flowers are borne on 2 to 3 -foot spikes, which are very erect and need no staking. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
PRIMULA veris Hybrids* (Cowslip). One of the finest plants for the rock-garden. The many colors are very brilliant, ranging through Iilac, purple, violet, buff, orange, salmon, yellow and rich reds. They bloom heavily during May and June. Requires a shady position in a moist, well-drained soil. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for \$4.50.
RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Buttercup). A very neat and attractive plant which grows upright. Double, yellow buttercups resembling little roses are borne on 18 -inch stems in May and June. Grows in full sun in good garden soil. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
RUDBECKIA purpurea (Purple Coneflower). An excellent plant for grouping in front of shrubbery or back of border. Flowers are large, reddish purple, with large cone-shaped centers of brown, borne on 2 -foot stems. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
SALVIA Pitcheri (Meadow Sage). Very hardy plants with gray-green foliage and pretty skyblue flowers borne on tall spikes 3 to 4 feet high during September and October. Valuable for its blue flowers at a time when bloom is scarce in the garden. They like a sunny position in any well-drained soil. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10$; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.

SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens* (Soapwort). An easily grown plant suitable for the rockgarden and margins of sunny borders. Plants are compact, yet trailing, forming mounds of dainty leaves. Flowers are rosy pink, produced in great quantities just above the foliage in Iate May and June. Does well in most any good soil. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
SAXIFRAGA CORDIFOLIA. A very unusual plant. Large clusters of pink flowers. The large, glossy, heart-shaped leaves are attractive in floral arrangements. Height 12 to 16 inches. Plant in sun or light shade. Each 65c; 3 for $\$ 1.75$; 10 for $\$ 5.50$.

SCABIOSA caucasica (Pincusbion-Flower). An attractive plant for the hardy border. The full flower centers are edged with flat waved petals of soft lavender-blue. These beautiful flowers are borne on stiff, 18 -inch stems from June to September. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

## Hardy Perennials

SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). A very useful groundcover growing well in sun or shade in good or poor soil. The prostrate foliage is light green. In early summer the yellow, star-shaped flowers cover theplant. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
Ellacombianum.* A charming plant for rockery or edgings, spreading more slowly than most Sedums. The many 6 to 8 -inch stems make a very neat, compact plant with foliage about an inch long and slightly toothed. The yellow flowers are produced in clusters. The dark green foliage colors beautifully after frost and gradually dies back during winter. Plant in sun. Will do well in poor soil. Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
Spectabile (Stonecrop). A tall-growing Sedum with Iarge, fleshy, light green leaves and rosy pink flowers in September. Produces many erect stems 10 to 16 inches tall. Very desirable for hot, dry locations. Will do well in poor soil where many plants fail. Each 35 c; 3 for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$
Spurium.* A beautiful plant for stone walls and rock-gardens. The low-growing foliage is bronzy green, with buds and flowers deep red. Blooms profusely all during late summer and fall. Each 35 c; 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
SPIRAA Filipendula (Meadowsweet). Very handsome perennial with the general appearance of the Astilbe. The plant has beautiful fern-like foliage at base. Flowers are borne in graceful, feathery plumes on 20 -inch stems during June and July. Flowers are creamy white. Does well in any good soil in the sunny border. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.
STATICE latifolia (Sea-Lavender). A valuable plant for the border. Its narrow, leathery leaves grow in clumps close to the ground. The large, loose heads of tiny blue flowers, produced in midsummer on 18 to 20 -inch stems, are especially good for cutting and drying. Require a well-drained sandy soil. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10$; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.
STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). Fine plant for the border and very desirable for cutting. Beautiful light blue flowers are produced profusely in summer on 18 -inch stems. Valuable as it blooms in summer when most bloom is scarce. Grows well in ordinary good soil. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.


SEDUM spectabile


STOKESIA
THALICTRUM adiantifolium (Meadow-Rue). A fine hardy plant that is highly prized for its elegant frnely divided foliage which is used for mixing with cut-flowers. Miniature white flowers are borne in feathery clusters in June. 12 to 16 inches tall. They do well in sun or shade. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Aquilegifolium. Rosy purple flowers in June and July on 2 to 3-foot spikes. Useful as a cutflower as well as fine for the hardy border. Will grow in either sun or shade in a well-drained soil. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
THERMOPSIS caroliniana. Fine for the sunny border. A lovely Iupine-like plant, with rich green foliage, growing 2 or more feet tall. Golden yellow pea-shaped flowers are produced on graceful spikes which look like a yellow Iupine. Blooms in June. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10$; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.

## PLANT TIES

Lightning Ties. These ties can be quickly applied. Just pinching the simple wire clasp will make it grip the stake and enclose the plant stem loosely at the same time.
Twist-em Ties. Very handy, deep green in color. Will not break or come loose. The wire running through the tape makes them unbreakable and they cannot come unfastened. The tape protects the plant stems.
All Plant Ties, 15 c per doz.; $\$ 1.00$ per 100 , postpaid

## BAMBOO CANE STAKES

Standard Size. Painted dark green. Lightweight stakes, yet tough enough to hold up all tall-growing plants that require staking. They are painted dark green and are less conspicuous in the garden. To get the most joy from tall plants such as roses, dahlias, delphiniums and many others, protect them from winds and heavy rains. If once blown over, their beauty is marred.
Length, 2 feet. 50 c per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
Length, 3 feet. 60 c per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100.
Length, 4 feet. 85 c per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Length, 5 feet. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

## Hardy Perennials

THYMUS citriodorus.* The well-known Lemon Thyme. A pretty, spreading plant for the rockery. The foliage is light green on stems of reddish green and has a pleasing lemon aroma. Short spikes of lavender flowers cover the plants in June and July. Plant in ordinary good soil in the rock-garden, terrace or walk. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

Serpyllum* (Wild Tbyme). This tidy Iittle plant is prized for its fragrant foliage and neat-growing habit. Flowers are pink, closely set along the creeping stems, and borne in June and July. Plant in sun or partial shade in any good lonse, moist soil. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10$; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.
Serpyllum album.* White form of Serpyllum. A wonderful plant where a creeper is wanted. The foliage is always attractive and fragrant. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

TRITOMA, Early-flowering Hybrids (Red-Hot Poker). This strain of Tritoma is bred for hardiness. Flowers are produced almost all summer and are in various shades of orange and salmon. Grows about 2 feet in height. Plant in average soil in sun or light shade. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

TROLLIUS Ledebouri (Globe-Flower). This plant is unexcelled for its beauty. A magnificent variety with globe-shaped, bright yellow flowers borne on 18 to 20 -inch stems in summer. Requires a rich soil in partial shade. Very pretty in the border. Perfectly hardy. Especially valuable because it blooms late. Does best near water but is also easily grown in lowland gardens. Each $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

VALERIANA coccinea (Garden Heliotrope). A nice plant for the low border. Rose-colored flowers are produced all summer on 12 -inch stems. Attractive foliage. Does well in any good garden soil. Each 50 c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.


PHLOX, Daily Sketch. See page 16


PRIMULA veris (Cowslip). See page 17


TRITOMA, Early-flowering Hybrids



TROLLIUS Ledebouri (Globe-Flower)
See page 19


VERONICA rupestris


VIOLET, Royal Robe

> All our plants are carefully grown and handled

## Hardy Perennials

VERBENA venosa* (Hardy Verbena). Trailing plant for banks and rock-gardens. Clusters of lavender-pink flowers all summer and fall. Thrives in any soil where drainage is good. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10$; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.
VERONICA incana.* A gem for the rockery or low border. Has narrow silver leaves in neat tufts, fro $n$ which arise dainty spikes of violet-blue flowers. Very good for edging. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Longifolia subsessilis. One of the handsomest blue-flowering plants. Very hardy. Spikes 2 feet high are completely covered with beautiful blue flowers in July and August. Does well in any good soil. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
Rupestris, Heavenly Blue.* This trailing plant forms a spreading mat over rocks or to hang from niches in the garden wall. Sapphire-blue flowers are freely produced in May and June on 2 -inch spikes. Grows in sun or shade in any average soil. Height 3 to 4 inches. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

Spicata.* Dwarf blue. A very fine plant for the sunny rock-garden or border. Grows 12 inches high, with dark green, compact foliage. Dark blue flower spikes in profusion during summer. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.50$.

VIOLA odorata.* (Double Russian Violet). A perfectly hardy Violet and a gem for the rockgarden or bedding. Produces great masses of fine, large, double deep purple flowers of exquisite fragrance in early spring. Height 4 to 6 inches. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Royal Robe.* Prized for its early spring and late fall blooms. The large, deep blue flowers open wide. Plant in sun or shade in beds or rock-garden. Each 40 c; 3 for $\$ 1.10$; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.


THALICTRUM
See page 18


VERONICA longifolia subsessilis


PTERETIS nodulosa (Ostrich-Fern)


OSMUNDA cinnamomea (Cinnamon-Fern)


ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair-Fern)

## Hardy Ferns

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenbair-Fern). Spreading dainty foliage on 12 to 16 -inch wiry black stems. Grows in moist shade.
ASPLENIUM platyneuron (Ebony Spleenwort). Dwarf; evergreen foliage. Narrow leaves on 6 to 8 -inch stems. Very desirable for rockgardens in partial shade.
ATHYRIUM Filix-femina (Lady-Fern). A very showy Fern of vigorous growth. Height 2 to 3 feet. Grows in shade
Thelypteroides (Silvery Spleenwort). Silvery when young; dull green when fully grown. Grows in moist shade. 12 to 16 inches in height.
BOTRYCHIUM virginianum (Rattlesnake-Fern). The triangular fronds are deeply cut and spread out horizontally above the thick 10 to 12 -inch stems. Grows in moist shade.
DENNSTAEDTIA punctilobula (Hay-scentedFern). Pale green fronds of thin texture. Finely cut foliage. Semi-shady Iocation. 12 to 16 inches tall.
DRYOPTERIS cristata (Crested Wood-Fern). Erect slender fronds. Height 12 to 16 inches. Grows in moist shade.
Linnæana (Oak-Fern). Grows about 12 inches tall. Has broad leaves on slender stems. Grows in moist shade.
Spinulosum (Toothed Wood-Fern). Evergreen. Height 16 to 24 inches. Grows in a moist soil in partial or full shade. Very ornamental.
Thelypteris (Marsh-Fern). Tall dark green fronds that range nearly 3 feet in height. Grows best in marshes in semi-shade or sun.
ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive-Fern). Fronds are broad, with coarsely cut leaves. Height about 16 inches. Grows in moist shade
OSMUNDA cinnamomea (Cinnamon-Fern). Strong, vigorous grower, attaining a height of 2 to 4 feet, depending upon soil and moisture. Prefers moisture in full shade.
Claytoniana (Interrupted-Fern). A tall species 3 to 4 feet high. Foliage is light green and very pretty. The brown leaves of some fronds bear the seed spores. Grows in shade.
Regalis (Royal-Fern). Large luxuriant fronds 2 to 4 feet tall. Green leaves touched with maroon make it very attractive. Grows in shade.
POLYPODIUM vulgare (Common Polypody). A fine little gem for the rockery. Foliage is dark green and leathery, staying green through winter. Height 6 to 8 inches.
POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides (CbristmasFern). An evergreen fern with dark green, leathery fronds 12 to 18 inches tall that appear each spring and remain green all summer and winter. Very valuable for shady and semishady locations. Will also grow indoors.
PTERETIS nodulosa (Ostrich-Fern). Deciduous, very attractive. Height 3 to 4 feet. Prefers a moist, shady location.
PTERIDIUM aquilinum (Bracken). A fern for dry locations, either shade or sun. Broad, spreading fronds on erect stout stalk. Height 16 to 20 inches.
WOODSIA obtusa (Dwarf Woods-Fern). Rootstocks produce several fronds with very delicate lacy foliage. Pretty in rock-gardens. Easy to grow in light or full shade.
WOODWARDIA virginica (Cbain-Fern). Broad fronds with finely cut leaves grow 18 to 24 inches tall. Very pretty. Grows in shade.
Any of above: Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$

Our Gladiolus selections are popular with both gardeners and florists and are leading varieties for flower arrangements. Most of them are large; many are ruffled. You will be pleased with the quality of our stock. We offer large No. 1 bulbs at reasonable prices. If interested in smaller sizes at lower cost, write us and mention the varieties you want and we will quote you by return mail. Usually we can supply medium-sized bulbs in all varieties subject to stock and lateness of season.
Beacon. Beautiful rose-salmon with light yellow throat; slightly ruffled. A thrifty grower. Each $10 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 50 c .
Blue Beauty. One of the best of the blue varieties. A vigorous grower with flowers of medium blue. Fine cut-flower. Each 15c; 3 for 30 c ; 10 for 75 c.
Boulogne. A most wonderful Glad with rich winered florets, closely set on strong, tall spikes. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 85 c .
Buckeye Bronze. A most popular Gladiolus. Goodsized flowers of a bronzy orange shade. A fine performer. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 85 c .
Burma. Beautiful, large deep rose. Heavily ruffled and opens up to 10 flowers at a time. Each 15 c ; 3 for 35 c ; 10 for 85c.
Capeheart. Light salmon-rose, deeper at edge of petals. Has many blooms open at once on a tall spike. Each 10c; 3 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 65 c .
Chamouny. A popular variety of velvety deep rose, shading deeper in the throat, with a silver line on the edge of the petals. Large fowered, on tall spikes. Each 10c; 3 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 65 c .
Corona. An introduction of unusual merit. Tall straight spikes with 6 or more flowers open at a time. Creamy white edged with rose. A beauty. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 85 c .
Elizabeth The Queen. Large, ruffled Iavender. One of the best and most beautiful lavenders. Vigorous grower. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 85 c .
Ethel Cave Cole. One of the largest pink varieties. The color is a pure pale pink, with as many as 20 buds to a spike and 8 or more blooms open at a time. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 75 c .
Evangeline. A vigorous grower. Beautiful, Iarge, clear pink flowers are produced on tall spikes. A real good pink. Each 25c; 3 for 50c; 10 for $\$ 1.50$.
Florence Nightingale. A very fine white. Flowers are large and ruffled, with good placement. Opens 8 or more blooms at a time. Each 25 c ; 3 for 50c; 10 for $\$ 1.50$.
Friendship. A nice early pink variety. Ruffled flowers with white throat. Each 15c; 3 for 35 c ; 10 for 85 c .
Huntress. One of the best lavender varieties, somewhat darker than Elizabeth The Queen. Good strong grower and large flowered. Each 15c; 3 for 35 c ; 10 for 85 c .
King Lear. One of the most striking Glads. The extra-large flowers are like purple velvet. Grows very tall, with a great many large blooms open at a time. Very showy in the garden and flower arrangements. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 75 c .
Lavender and Gold. An outstanding two-tone Glad. The flowers are medium size. A beautiful shade of lavender, with golden throat. Comes in to bloom earlier than most. Very prolific. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 35 c ; 10 for 75 c .
Lavender Prince. A strong grower with tall, erect spikes. The flowers are rich lavender with markings in throat, with many opening at a time. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 85 c .

Leading Lady. Creamy white flowers with deeper cream throat. A strong grower with huge spikes. Each 15c; 3 for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 85 c .
Lipstick. Beautiful ruffled pink with a bright rosered throat. Several florets are open at a time on good erect spikes. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 35 c ; 10 for 85 c.
Maid of Orleans. The large flowers are pure white with a slight cream blotch in throat and are closely set on the spike. Grows very tall. Each 10c; 3 for 20c; 10 for 50 c .
Margaret Beaton. A very fine variety for garden and cutting. A tall spike, with closely set flowers of the largest size. Pure white with a scarlet blotch in throat. Each $10 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 50 c .
Margaret Fulton. A strong grower with excellent qualities. Grows a good-sized stalk with closely set flowers of deep salmon-pink, with lighter throat. Each $10 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 20c; 10 for 50c.
Miss Wisconsin. Very attractive. Flowers of the richest rose color open wide on strong spikes. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 85 c .
Morning Kiss. A good white variety with rosy throat. Many large flowers open at a time. Each $10 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 65 c .
October Sunshine. A nice orange Glad with a golden yellow throat. Erect spikes with flowers closely set. Each 15 c ; 3 for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 85 c .
Orange Gold. A very sturdy plant with a strong spike producing many wide-open flowers of the finest orange color. The best orange in the commercial class. Each 15 c ; 3 for 35 c ; 10 for 85 c .
Phantom Beauty. Clear pale pink flowers that are set closely on strong spikes. A good one and easy to grow. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 85 c .
Picardy. Very popular. Its use as a cut-flower, both commercial and in the home-garden, tops all others. Large flowers of exquisite shrimp-pink with lighter blotch. Very strong and tall, with two dozen buds and 8 to 10 flowers open at a time. Each 15c; 3 for 35 c ; 10 for 85 c .
Pink Radiance. An outstanding light pink variety. The beautiful large, soft light pink flowers are borne on tall spikes, closely set and many open at a time. Each $20 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.50$.
Purple Supreme. A very fine, outstanding Glad. Tall spikes of clear purple with up to 10 florets open at a time. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 85 c .
Red Charm. A sparkling red with many florets open at once on the tall spikes. One of the finest among the reds. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 35 c ; 10 for 85 c .
Red Cherry. Beautiful cherry-red in color. Large florets. An early-flowering variety, and a really good one. Each 15c; 3 for 35 c ; 10 for 85 c .
Rewi Fallu. For those who want a showy dark red Gladiolus. The flowers are very large, with a heavy texture like dark red velvet. Very striking. Each 15c; 3 for 35 c; 10 for 85 c.
Rosa Van Lima. A beautiful shade of light pink. The flowers are large and closely set on tall spikes, with many open at a time. One of the prettiest of the pastel shades. Each 10c; 3 for 20c; 10 for 50 c .
Rose Charm. One of the best early varieties. Rich rose with cream throat; somewhat ruffled. A tall, slender spike; very showy. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 35 c ; 10 for 85 c .
Snow Princess. An exquisite white Gladiolus. Blooms early, has large flowers of pure white with cream throat, and grows tall. A good keeper when cut. Each $10 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 50 c .
Spic and Span. One of the newer Glads, which has been topping all the shows. A highly ruffled deep pink, which opens 10 or more blossoms at a time. Tall and straight. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 85 c .

## Gladialus

Spotlight. One of the finest yellow Glads. Large flowers of bright yellow with scarlet throat, on tall spikes. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 35 c ; 10 for 85 c .
Stoplight. A most beautiful red Glad. The closely spaced, large ruffled flowers are of the most brilliant red, produced on tall thrifty spikes. This one did the best of all during an extreme drought in our area. We consider it one of the finest. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $35 \mathrm{c}: 10$ for 85 c
Tivoli. One of the finest among the new pinks. It originated in Holland and is a most vigorous grower. Flowers are large and of the finest pink with white throat. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 35 c ; 10 for 85 c .
Truelove. This is a fine pink. Blooms earlier after planting than other pinks. The flowers have good placement; slightly ruffled, with creamy throat. Each 15c; 3 for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for 85 c .
Vagabond Prince. Flowers of mahogany with flame throat. Strikingly different. One of the most popular smokies. Each 15c; 3 for 35c; 10 for $\$ 1.00$.
Valeria. The best light red. A strong, healthy grower producing an attractive spike with many open flowers at a time. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 35 c ; 10 for 85 c .
White Gold. Extra-large flowers, many open at a time. The color is creamy white with yellow throat -a fine combination. Vigorous grower with tall erect spikes. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.00$.
Yellow Herald. Beautiful yellow. The large, ruffled flowers are closely set on the tall spikes, with many open at a time. Each $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 35 c ; 10 for 85 c .
Super Mixed. Our mixtures are made up from the varieties in our general list as described but not labeled. 25 for $\$ 1.25 ; 100$ for $\$ 4.00$.



BEACON


VAGABOND PRINCE


YELLOW HERALD

