

Historic, archived document

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

62.31

DWA

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
MAR 1 1939
U. S. Department of Agriculture

E. B. DRAKE ALPINE GARDENS

— *Growers Of* —

HARDY PLANTS FOR EVERY PURPOSE

Lakebay, Washington



*HARDY NATIVE and IMPORTED
ALPINES and PERENNIALS*



Greetings to My Friends, Old and New

It is my pleasure to again offer this modest catalog of choice alpine and perennial plants, trusting that it will convey my thanks to those who have been so generous with their patronage, and for their efforts in securing us so many new customers.

My only wish is that we may continue to deserve your patronage and goodwill, and that you will feel free to tell us of our faults as well as our virtues. Constructive criticism has helped to establish this business on a firm basis, and is welcome at all times.

May you find pleasure in working among the plants you now have, and enjoy the thrill of the first bloom, of the new things you will plant this year.

E. B. DRAKE.

OUR GUARANTEE

After years of experimenting, we have found a method of packing, which our most distant customers tell us, bring their plants to them as fresh as if they had just been dug from a nearby field. This allows us to guarantee our plants to arrive in perfect growing condition, and to replace any that fail to start growth when properly planted.

We do not substitute without your permission.

All mistakes cheerfully adjusted.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

You will greatly assist us in giving you better service, if you will order early, giving instructions as to just when you would like your plants shipped.

All plants are sent postpaid to any address in the U. S. A.

Make remittances payable to E. B. Drake, Lakebay, Wash.

THE SIZE OF THE PLANTS WE SHIP

Our plants are sent out at the age and size to give best results when transplanted to your garden, for instance, only the new growth of most spreading, or mat-forming plants are shipped, while some of the slow growing alpines may be as much as three years old before they are ready.

PRICES

To avoid confusion we are putting the price after each plant.

One dozen plants of one kind for the price of ten.

On orders of less than \$1.00, please add 15 cents for postage and packing.

Customers living in the state of Wash., will please add sales tax to their orders, unless plants are to be shipped to other states.

A POINT WORTH REMEMBERING

A plant does not necessarily have to be expensive to be beautiful, but must of necessity be priced according to the cost of production. This production cost varies greatly in different localities, and in favored climates, such as we enjoy, is, in some instances, less than half that of our less fortunate competitors. We are glad to pass this saving on to our customers, and ask you to remember that each plant has only one latin name, and will be found listed in all catalogs under that name, and will be the same plant, regardless of price.

DON'T LET THE WORD ALPINE MISLEAD YOU

While we grow more than 1000 different species of Alpine and perennial plants—from all over the world—for our local trade, we list only those we believe suited to gardens in all parts of the country. This includes many plants from high altitudes which have been found to behave very nicely at sea level.

While we specialize in plants that are suitable for the rock garden, we do not neglect those suited to the border or poolside.

CATALOG

Plants are listed alphabetically, regardless of their uses. Common names are given in addition to the Latin name, where they are known to be in general use. An (R) designates those that can be used in the rock garden. Unless otherwise indicated, all plants prefer a sunny location.

- ACHILLEA TOMENTOSA (R)**—Its prostrate, grey, woolly foliage will fill any sized space in a hot dry situation. Yellow flower heads on 6 in stems during midsummer. Foliage is attractive at all times. 20c
- ADENOPHORA LILLIFOLIA (Lady Bells)**—A well grown clump of this Campanula-like plant will attract much attention in the perennial borders or as a specimen plant. Lavender-pink bells over a long period. 15c
- AEGOPODIUM PODOGRARIA, variegatum**—A fine plant for edging of beds or covering barren spots. Has white-margined leaves that are extremely decorative. 15c.
- ANDROSACE SARMENTOSA (R)**—One of the choicest of high Alpine plants. Forming grey, woolly rosettes with choice pink flowers. Strictly a rockery plant and must have full sun and perfect drainage. 25c.
- ANEMONE JAPONICA—(Wind Flower)**—Tall and stately, with many large rose-like flowers in shades of pink and white. Among the most important hardy border plants for late summer and fall bloom which thrive in shade. Sold in mixture only. 20c.
- AQUILEGIA MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT—(Columbine)**—This is still one of the best strains of long-spurred columbine. We have it in many beautiful colors, but can sell it in mixture only. 15c.
- ARABIS ALPINA variegata—(R)**—Makes beautiful mounds of green and white foliage. A bright spot in the rockery the year around. 15c.
- ARABIS AUBRETOIDES—(R)**—Compact dark-green mounds covered with light-pink flowers during spring months. This is new and a valuable addition to any rockery or border. 25c.
- ARENARIA BALERICA—(R)**—The most valuable of the Genus. Absolutely prostrate. It forms a living cloth of brightest green, covered in season with tiny white stars on one inch stems. Needs shade. 25c
- ARENARIA CAESPITOSA—(R)**—A dark-green mossy carpet, creeping slowly over rocks, making a fine substitute for moss. Ideal for between stones or for edging walks. 15c.
- ARENARIA VERNA, aurea—(R)**—Similar to above, except that foliage is yellow, making an interesting contrast. 25c.
- ARENARIA MONTANA—(R)**—The large white flowers completely hide the thick mat of dark-green foliage. Ideal for a large pocket in the rockery. Grows to a height of about one ft., and blooms all summer. 20c
- ARMERIA PUNGENS—(R)**—Thick, grassy tufts, with many pretty ball shaped flowers on stiff stems. Rising to a height of about one ft.,
-

-
- above the foliage. Ideal for spots where space is limited. 15c.
- AMERIA ALPINA**—(R)—Small tufts of light-green grassy foliage, covered with many pink flower heads on two inch stems. Will bloom repeatedly if old flowers are removed. A little gem for the rockery. 25c
- ARTEMISA LACTIFIORA**—A stately background plant with Astilbe-like foliage and creamy-white flower heads on six ft. stems. 15c.
- ASPERULA CYNANCHICA**—(R)— Can best be described as a very dwarf babysbreath. A beautiful flower that should be in every garden. 20c.
- ASTER ALPINUS, Goliath**—(R)—The best of the Alpine Asters. Large clear-blue flowers rising a few inches above the compact foliage. 25c.
- ASTER MAUVE CUSHION**—(R)—Dwarf cushions covered with mauve-colored flowers on 6 inch stems. Blooms in fall when color is most needed. 20c.
- ASTER COERULEA**—Robust grower with large blue flowers in fall. 15c
- AUBRETIA GRANDIFLORA**—(R)—For genuine usefulness and adaptability Aubretias have few equals. Shades of pink and blue. In bloom continuously through spring and summer. 6 inches. 15c.
- BELLIUM MINUTUM**—(R)—The tiniest of all Daisies. Myriads of tiny white flowers cover the prostrate foliage over a long period. 15c.
- CAMPANULA ABIETINA**—(R)—Prostrate bright-green mats. Violet stars on 10 inch stems in summer. Rare and beautiful. 25c.
- CAMPANULA GLOMERATA**—The masses of purple flowers make this one of the most showy plants of its kind. Early summer. 18 inches. 20c.
- CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA**—(Peach Bells)—Large blue or white bells the full length of a 3 foot stalk. Blooms over a long period. 15c.
- CAMPANULA Moerheimi**—Double white form of above. 25c.
- CAMPANULA Pfitzeri**—Double blue form of above. 25c.
- CAMPANULA PUSILLA**—(R)—Dense mats of fine foliage. Nodding bells of blue on 4 inch stems. A gem for the rockery. 20c.
- CAMPANULA PUSILLA, Alba**—(R)—A white flowered form of above 25c.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM ELDERS EARLY**—A very large flowered Shasta Daisy. Usually in bloom for Decoration day and lasting for a long time. 15c.
- COPTIS LACINIATA**—(Gold Thread)—A wonderful ground cover for under trees or any shady spot. Attractive deep-green, shiny foliage. 25c.
- COTYLEDON CHRYSANTHA**—(R)—Pretty downy rosettes of fat little leaves and soft yellow tubular flowers on 6 inch stems. 25c.
- DELPHINIUM**—Wrexham Hollyhock strain. This stately perennial needs no introduction and should be in every garden. 15c.
- DIANTHUS ARVENENSIS**—(R)—Tight little mounds of green, covered with pink flowers on short stems. A wonderful edging plant. 20c.
- DIANTHUS NEGLECTUS**—(Glacier Pink)—(R)—A little jewel from
-

-
- the high Mts., with cherry-red flowers with a buff reverse. 25c.
- DIANTHUS KNAPPI**—The only yellow Dianthus known. Heads of yellow flowers on 18 inch stems. Place high in the rockery. 25c.
- DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS, Highland Queen**—An easily grown gem for the border. Flowers large brilliant crimson, shaded maroon at the center. 25.
- DICENTRA FORMOSA**—(**Western Dutchmans Breeches**)—Filmy fern-like foliage, and soft pink flowers. Ideal for any shady spot. 15c.
- DRYAS OCTOPETALA**—(R)—Flat evergreen carpets of oak-like leaves with medium sized white Anemone-like flowers. 25c.
- DRABA OLYMPICA**—(R)—Small tufts of mossy foliage and yellow blooms. 25c.
- EPIMEDIUMS** are the European cousins of our native Vancouveria. Evergreen plants with handsome shining leaves, which in shade turn into a lovely bronze. Prefer partial shade and some water.
- EPIMEDIUM ALPINUM**—Small bronzy-red stary flowers. 1 ft. 35c
- EPIMEDIUM SULPHUREUM**—The young leaves marked with brown. Yellow flowers. 35c.
- ERINUS ALPINUS, Carmineus**—(R)—Charming little evergreen wall and rock plant, forming green tufts with glowing carmine flowers. 15c
- ERIGERON MUCRONATUS**—(R)—An everblooming species with a dark-green foliage with small white flowers, turning to pink as they age. 20c.
- ERIOPHYLLUM CAESPITOSUM**—(**Oregon Sunshine**)—(R)— A native with grey foliage and a profusion of yellow daisy-like flowers. 1 ft. 25c.
- EUPATORIUM FRASERI**—Clouds of misty white Ageratum-like flowers on 2 ft. stems in late fall. Good for cutting. 20c.
- FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA**—(**Plantian Lily**)—Long narrow, dark green leaves and lilac-blue flowers in 18 inch stems. Shady moist, rich soil. 25c.
- GAILLARDIA PORTOLA**—The strongest growing variety with large flowers. 15
- GEUM BORISI**—(R)—One of the showiest of this genus. Neat tufts of evergreen foliage with many 8 to 12 inch stems, covered with large vivid orange-scarlet flowers from May to October. 35c.
- GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw**—Large double rose-like flowers of a fiery orange-red, on 24 inch stems, rising from low, dark-green foliage. 15c.
- GERANIUM SANGUINEUM**—(R)—(**Hardy Geranium**)—Low growing dark-green foliage and large blood-red flowers, tinted purple all summer. 25c.
- GERANIUM SANGUINEUM, Hybrid**—A selected pink form of above. 25c.
- GERANIUM GRANDIFLORUM**—A long flowering species with large blue flowers, vined crimson, on 18 inch stems. Blooms through the summer. 25.
-

-
- GLOBULARIA CORDIFOLIA**—(R)—Prostrate shrublet with glossy evergreen foliage and fluffy, grey-blue flowers on 4 inch stems. 25c.
- GLOBULARIA TRICHOSANTHA**—(R)—Much larger than the above, the leaves taking on a beautiful purple coloring during fall and winter. 25c.
- GORMANIA WATSONI**—(R)—These natives of the Northwest closely resemble the Sedum family except in their flowers. Yellow flowers. 25c.
- GORMANIA WATSONI, Rosea**—(R)—A crimson flowered form of above. 25c.
- GYPSOPHILA CERASTOIDES**—(R)—A rare dwarf Alpine with soft compact foliage. Flowers white, vined red. Early summer. 4 inches. 25c.
- GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA**—(Babysbreath)—This old favorite is too well known to require description. 15c.
- HELENIUM AUTUMNALE, Riverton Gem**—(Helen Flower)—Makes large 3 to 4 ft. high clumps, covered with many flowers of old gold and wallflower-red, in a perfect blending of color. Blooms in late fall. 15c.
- HELENIUM MOERHEIM BEAUTY**—An improved crimson beauty, lower growing and earlier blooming than the above. Blooms from June to October. 25c.
- HELENIUM PUMILUM, Magnificum**—New and rare. Slightly taller than Moerheim Beauty and blooming a little later. 25c.
- HELIANTHEMUMS**—Are commonly known as Sunroses and are sun loving evergreen plants. All are ideal subjects for the rockery.
- HELIANTHEMUM APRICOT**—Flowers are Apricot colored. Heavy foliage. 25c.
- HELIANTHEMUM BUTTERCUP**—Flowers bright golden yellow. Very showy. 25c.
- HELIANTHEMUM BOULE DE FEU**—A double flowering red variety. 20c.
- HELIANTHEMUM RHODANTHE, Carneum**—Large pink flowers, Silvery foliage. 25c.
- HELIANTHEMUM SUDBURY QUEEN**—Burnt-orange flowers on attractive foliage. 25c.
- HEUCHERA SANGUINEA**—(Coral Bells)—(R)—A most effective crimson spot in the rockery or border. Appreciates some shade. 15 inches. 20c.
- HEUCHERA SANGUINEA, Alba**—White flowered form of above 15c.
- HEUCHERA**—Pink hybrid of above. Very beautiful. 2 ft. 25c.
- HOUSTONIA SERPYLLIFOLIA**—(R)—**Bluets**—Prostrate creeping plant with many tiny blue flowers over a long period. 25c.
- HYPERICUM CORIS**—(R)—A very distinctive little gem with dainty
-

Heath-like foliage and clouds of golden flowers during July and August. 25c.

HYPERICUM FRAGILE—(R)—Large flowers of gold on trailing stems. 20c.

HYPERICUM HUMIFUSUM—(R)—A fine native species. Making low mats of light-green leaves, covered with many light yellow flowers. 25c.

HYPERICUM PATULUM, Forresti—One of the best of the upright growing species. Many very large flowers over a long period. Flowers yellow and the leaves take on a beautiful red staining in fall. 25c & 50c.

INULA GRANDIFLORA—(Gold Marguerite)—Large yellow Mid-summer daisy. Fine for cutting, or for the mixed border. 2 ft. 15c.

INULA INSIFOLIA—(R)—Compact bushes to 12 inches, with large yellow daisies in great profusion through July and August. 15c.

IRIS CRISTATA—(R)—Of creeping habit, with large blue flowers on 6 inch stems. A favorite with all who see it in bloom. 25c.

IRIS SIBERICA—Tall slender plants, with graceful dark-blue flowers in early summer. Makes wonderful bouquets. 3 ft. 15c.

IRIS TENAX—Beautiful dwarf native species, with many large mauve colored flowers open at once. Blooms in summer. 25c.

LEONTOPODIUM ALPINUM—(R)—(Edelweiss)—That much sought for plant of the Swiss Alps. Gray leaves, small yellow flowers. 6 in. 25c.

LITHOSPERMUM PROSTRATUM, Heavenly Blue—(R)—An evergreen alpine shrub, with spreading mats of darkest green, covered with many large skyblue flowers through most of the summer and fall. 35c.

LYCHNIS VISCARIA, Fl Pi—(R)—Forms a dense tuft of evergreen leaves, and in June sends up spikes of double red, fragrant flowers. 25c.

MENTHA REQUIENI—(R)—A microscopic jewel from Corsica, for carpeting a cool damp spot. Absolutely prostrate and deliciously scented. 25c.

MICROMERIA DOUGLASI—(Yerba Buena)—Creeping evergreen, with aromatic foliage. Makes a large mat covered with white flowers. 15c.

NEPETA MUSSINI—(R)—Fine everblooming subject for the rockery or border. Fragrant grey foliage, lavender flowers. Keep sheared. 15c.

OMPHALODES VERNA—(R)—A low growing, rambling plant for light shade. Its beautiful blue flowers appear very early in the spring. 20c.

OENOTHERA FRASERI—(R)—(Evening Primrose)—The large yellow flowers of this dwarf rock garden sort, stay open all day. Summer. 25c.

-
- PENTSTEMON BARBATUS, Torreyi**—Tall graceful stems set with thin scarlet tubes from June to Sept. Fine for cutting. 15c.
- PENTSTEMON CRANDALLI**—(R)—A prostrate species with very narrow foliage and wide open blue flowers on short stems. 25c.
- PENTSTEMON CARDWELLI**—(R)—Dwarf, spreading native evergreen shrub, covered with large bright purple tubes all summer. 25c.
- PENTSTEMON MENZIESI, Davidsoni**—(R)—One of the best of the western Alpines. A creeping mat not more than a inch high, with many large purple tubular flowers in late spring. 25c.
- PENTSTEMON PROCERUS, Tolmiei**—(R)—One of the neatest of the Pentstemons, making a compact little bush about 1 ft. high and being completely smothered in spikes of dark-blue flowers. 25c.
- PENTSTEMON RUPICOLA**—(R)—A beautiful native evergreen shrub, greyish foliage and bright reddish flowers on 4 inch stems. 35c.
- PENTSTEMON VENUSTUS**—(R)—A rapid growing bushy plant, reaching a height of about 2 ft., covered with clusters of violet flowers. 15c.
- PHLOX ADSURGENS**—(R)—Native evergreen creeper with beautiful salmon-pink flowers. Give some shade and plenty of moisture. 25c.
- PHLOX AMOENA**—(R)—Dwarf evergreen tufts, with sheets of bright pink flowers on 6 inch stems, through spring and again in fall. 20c.
- PHLOX DIVARICATA**—(R)—(Blue Phlox)—Heads of lovely fragrant lavender flowers on slender 12 inch stems from May to Aug. 15c.
- PHLOX DIVARICATA, Laphami**—(R)—Large dark-blue flowers. 25c
- PHLOX SUBULATA**—(Moss Pink)—There are many different varieties of this creeping Phlox. Each one offered below, is distinctly different, and since their evergreen foliage and bright colored flowers are indispensable to any rock garden, it would be well to have several for variety. Since the foliage effect is no nearly the same in all varieties, we are listing them by name and color of flower only.
- ALBA**—White, 15c. **ERITTONI**—Small white, 25c. **FAIRY**—Pale lilac with purple eye, 25c. **ATRO PURPUREA**—Dark-red, new, 25c.
- MRS. G. F. WILSON**—Mauve, 25c. **LILACENA**—Lilac, 25c.
- PHLOX PILOSA**—(Downy Phlox)—This is a contribution from the middle West. The lovely pink blossoms are borne on 1 ft. stems. 25c.
- PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA, Miss Lingard** - Immense panicles of creamy-white flowers... Blooms through May and June and again in fall. 15c.
- PRIMULA AURICULA**—(R)—(Swedish Primrose)—Rosettes of thick smooth leaves, large flowers in many shades, with an distinct eye. 20c.
- PRIMULA ELIATOR**—(Polyanthus)—A fine mixture of this popular bunch Primrose, in all shades and colors. Early spring. 1 ft. 15c.
- POTENTILLA CINEREA**—(R)—A dainty creeper about 1 inch high, with lovely yellow flowers in spring, and again in fall. 25c.
- PHNAGALON RUPESTRIS**—We seem to be the only firm in this country listing this plant. It has a slight resemblance to the Achillea family, and grows in clumps about 18 inches high, with dark-green, ferny foliage and heads of sulphur-yellow flowers in summer. 25c.
- PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE**—(R)—Very desirable for its deep cobalt-
-

-
- blue flowers during the late summer and fall. 6 in. 25c.
- PETEROCEPHALUS PARNASSI**—(R)—Low, compact mounds of grey foliage, with large mauve-pink Scabiosa-like flowers on 3 inch stems from June to Nov. Very drought resistant. A gem in the rockery. 25c.
- PYRETHRUM ROSEUM, Hybridum**—(Painted Daisy)—One of the finest of all cut flowers. Always in bloom for Decoration day, and stays fresh for a long time after cutting. Shades of white, pink and red. Sold in mixture only. 2 ft. 15c.
- SELAGENELLA DOUGLASI**—(R)—Rare Olympic native, with beautiful dark-green mossy foliage. Creeps slowly to make large mats in a partly shaded rockery. Must have moisture to retain its color. 50c.
- SCABIOSA CAUCASICA, Isaac House Hybrids**—This new hybrid has been greatly improved in size of bloom and color. Summer. 2 ft. 25c.
- SILENE ACAULIS**—(R)—Solid mats of bright-green moss-like foliage, studded with stemless pink flowers. Some shade. 25c.
- SILENE SCHAFTA**—(R)—Trailing species, with masses of rosy-purple flowers in late summer when color is needed in the rockery. 15c.
- SAPONARIA BELLIDIFOLIA**—(R)—Rare alpine species, with heads of creamy-yellow flowers on 8 inch stems, in late spring. 25c.
- SISYRINCHIUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM**—(R)—(Blue Eyed Grass)—An interesting plant, with deep-blue flowers on the tips of grass-like foliage. 15c.
- STOKESIA CYANEA**—(R)—Very large daisy-like flowers on 10 inch stems, from a clump of board, dark-green foliage. Late summer. 20c.
- THYMUS CITRIODORUS, Argenteus**—(Silver Lemon Thyme)—(R)—Dwarf, sub-shrubby, with fragrant, variegated foliage and lilac flowers. 15c.
- THYMUS NITIDUS**—(R)—Like a miniature silvery Irish Yew, covering itself with rosy lilac flowers in June and July. 10 inches. 20c.
- THYMUS NUMMULARIUS**—(R)—Makes dark-green, sweet scented mats, covered with rosy flowers in late summer. Distinct and very good. 15c.
- THYMUS SERPYLLUM**—(R)—Soft fragrant evergreen mats, smothered with tiny red flowers. A choice plant for stepping stones or rockery. 15c.
- THYMUS MARSCHALLIUM**—(R)—Like T-Serpyllum in habit of growth, but distinctly different in color of foliage and flower. New. 25c.
- TRADESCANTIA BREVICAULIS**—Large rose colored flowers on 1 foot stems, all summer. A good plant for pool-side planting. 25c.
- TROLLIUS LEDEBOURI, Golden Queen**—The finest of all the globe flowers. Large, deep tawney orange flowers on 3 ft. stems. 35c.
- TUNICA SAXIFRAGA**—(R)—Fine tufted foliage, smothered in showers of pink flowers. Blooms repeatedly if cut back. 6 in. 15c.
- VERONICA ARMENA**—(R)—A rare little treasure, with fine needle-like foliage, showers of dark-blue flowers in early summer. 25c.
- VERONICA INCANA**—(R)—The 8 inch spikes of violet-blue make a
-

-
- pretty contrast against the compact silvery-grey foliage. 15c.
- VERONICA PROSTRATA, Rupestris—(R)**—This rich dark-blue flowered creeper, makes a beautiful sight in the rockery, or a low border. 20c.
- VERONICA REPENS—(R)**—Makes wide carpets of light-green, flat on the ground, and covered with light-blue flowers in spring. Shade. 15c.
- VERONICA TEUCRIUM, Trehnni—(R)**—An unusual plant, having clear yellow foliage and deep-blue flowers. A rare novelty. 25c.
- VIOLA ADUNCA—(R)**—Dwarf evergreen species, with heart-shaped leaves, and dark-blue flowers in both spring and fall. 15c.
- VIOLA HEDERACEA—(R)**—A new creeping species from Australia. Completely covered with pink flowers throughout the spring. 25c.
- VIOLA ODORATA**—Large dark-green leaves, with fragrant flowers of rich, deep-purple, in early spring. Fine for cutting. 15c.
- VIOLA ORBICULATA—(R)**—Desirable early spring native, with evergreen foliage, and small yellow flowers, penciled brown. 15c.
- VIOLA PAPILIONACEA, Priceana, Alba**—Purest white with purple eye, the largest of the native Violets. Shade. 15c.
- VIOLA RIVINIANA—(R)**—Small light-blue flowers on 2 to 4 inch stems during June and July, and again in fall. 25c.
- ZAUSCHNERIA CANA—(R)**—An excellent plant for rock walls or ledges. Grey-downy foliage, smothered with scarlet flowers in fall. 25c

DOUBLE PURPOSE PLANTS

Flowers you have admired in rock gardens, are often even more effective when used elsewhere. They are indispensable for edging walks and beds, and any perennial border is greatly enhanced by a sprinkling of well-chosen rock plants towards the front of the planting, where their low growth and gay flowers give just the needed finish.

SHRUBS

Our initial offering of shrubs, proved so popular, that we are going to try to furnish them again this year. The sizes are from 6 to 8 inches above ground, and all are at least two years, transplanted, and well rooted. The ideal size for a quick start.

To simplify matters, all shrubs will be 35 cents each, any 3 for \$1. Any 7 for \$2. Any 12 for \$3.25. Where more than 12 are ordered, each additional shrub will be 25 cents. These prices are postpaid.

CATALOG

AZALEA HINODEGIRI—Dwarf, compact evergreen, with heavy glossy green foliage, covered with bright red flowers. The most popular Azalea.

AZALEA MOLLIS—Foliage bright green, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. Our plants are a mixture of the popular shades of salmon and orange.

ACUBA JAPONICA, Variegata—(Golddust)—Hardy and resistant to

-
- smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives it a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in shade, it is a most useful evergreen.
- ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA URSI—(Kinnikinnick)**—A lovely low trailing evergreen, flourishing in most any situation. Very hardy. Glossy green leaves, covered with large brilliant red berries in fall and winter.
- BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS—(Boxwood)**—Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing. An excellent and well known hedge plant.
- CALLUNA VULGARIS—(Scotch Heather)**—This fine evergreen with its green mossy foliage, and beautiful lavender flowers, has many uses and is attractive the year around. 2 ft. Blooms in summer.
- CALLUNA VULGARIS, Aurea—(Golden Heather)**—Fine golden foliage, taking on beautiful tinges of red during fall. Lavender flowers. Hardy.
- CALLUNA VULGARIS, Pygmaea—(Moss Heather)**—Very dwarf evergreen, with dainty dark-green foliage. Pink flowers. A gem for the rockery.
- CASSIOPE MERTENSIANA**—A rare alpine gem for a shady spot in the rockery. Scale-like foliage, clothed with nodding white bells. 12 inches.
- COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS—(Rock Cotoneaster)**—Well known creeping shrub. Masses of red berries in fall and winter. Very hardy.
- CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA**—A rapid growing evergreen with dense plume-like foliage, turning bronze in winter. For quick results.
- CYTISUS PRAECOX—(Warminster Broom)**—Rare, hardy, graceful evergreen. Flowers rich cream, completely covering the branches.
- CYTISUS PURPUREUS—(Purple Broom)**—A dwarf, procumbent shrub, bearing attractive purple flowers. New and decidedly different among brooms.
- CYTISUS VILLOSUS**—A most unusual flowering shrub that came to us under this name. Grows to a height of about 4 ft., with grey crinkly leaves. Large single Rose-like flowers of clear pink, over a long period.
- DABOECIA POLIFOLIA, Alba—(Irish Bell Heather)**—A splendid dwarf evergreen. Foliage dark green above, silvery beneath. Nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size.
- DABOECIA POLIFOLIA, Rosea**—A dark-pink form of the above.
- DAPHNE CNEORUM—(Rose Daphne)**—Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all evergreens. The plant is dwarf, and the pink flowers are borne in great profusion, in both spring and fall. A shrub of superior merit.
- ERICA CARNEA—(Mediterranean Heather)**—A most attractive, dwarf, hardy evergreen. It has a beautiful, dense dark green foliage, and from late winter through spring is covered with carmine-red flowers.
- EUONYMUS RADICANS, Variegata**—A broad leaf evergreen of low
-

compact growth. Very dense variegated foliage, which presents a light appearance in summer, and takes on charming tints of red and pink in winter.

GENISTA PROSTRATA—A creeping broom with yellow flowers. Height not more than 8 inches. Distinctly out of the ordinary in brooms.

GENISTA RADIATA—A rounded shrub with odd habit of growth in that the branches radiate at right angles from the main stem. Yellow flowers.

GENISTA SAGITTALIS—A creeping broom, with stems flattened and twisted. Large yellow flowers. Always attracts interest and attention.

JUNIPERUS JAPONICA—A dense silvery-green, evergreen shrub. Grows slowly to a height of about 4 ft. Much used near buildings.

PYRACANTHA COCCINEA, Lalandi—(Laland Firethorn)—An evergreen shrub of surpassing beauty. In spring it is a shower of white blooms, and in fall it is laden with brilliant orange-red berries.

RHODODENDRON PONTICUM—Hardy, vigorous grower. Large, glossy foliage. Pink to lavender flowers. One of the most satisfactory of all shrubs.

TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS—A beautiful evergreen rock plant somewhat resembling Heather. It reaches a height of about one foot, with a spread of about three feet, and is a bouquet of pink bloom all summer. Extremely hardy. Very drought resistant. Should be sheared after blooming.

VIBURNUM TINUS—(Laurustinus)—Rapid growing, broad leaved evergreen. Large clusters of pink and white flowers all winter and spring.

We have one of the largest collections of hardy Sedums and Sempervivums in this country, but since so many of these are of interest only to collectors, we are issuing a circular devoted to these alone. If this circular is not included with this catalog, ask for it, if you are interested in these two families of plants.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST

Our stock is limited on most plants in the following list, and orders will be filled in rotation as long as stock lasts. Lack of space does not permit descriptions, but those who have access to books on the subject, will find that this list contains many rare and beautiful plants, at a price far below that asked by other dealers.

Acaena Buchanani, 15c
Achillea Millefolium, Roseum, 15c
Achillea Nana, 15c
Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl, 15c
Achillea Sericea, 15c
Aconitum Fischeri, 20c
Aethionema Grandiflora, 25c

Ajuga Genevensis, 15c
Ajuga Reptans, Rubra, 15c
Alsine Pinifolia, 15c
Alyssum Argenteum, 20c
Alyssum Moellendorffianum, 20c
Alyssum Serpyllifolium, 25c
Anemone Pulsatilla, 25c

Antennaria Dioica, Tomentosa, 15c
Arabis Alpina, 15c
Arabis Sturyi, 25c
Arenaria Grandiflora, 20c
Arenaria Cephalotes, 25c
Arenaria Laricifolia, 15c
Arenaria Longifolia, 25c
Arenaria Stricata, 15c
Armeria Gigantea, 20c
Armeria Maritima, 15c
Artemisia Silver King, 15c
Artemisia Stelleriana, 15c
Aruncus Sylvester, 25c
Asarum Canadense, 15c
Asperula Odorata, 15c
Aster Alpinus, 15c
Aster Amellus, Climax, 15c
Aster Countess Dudley, 25c
Aster Snow Sprite, 25c
Aster St. Edgwin Pink, 15c

Boltonia Latisquama, 15c
Boykinia Occidentalis, 15c
Betonica Grandiflora, Superba, 25c

Calimntha Alpina, 15c
Calimntha Grandiflora, 20c
Calceolaria Polyriza, 35c
Campanula Capatica, 15c
Campanula Carpatica, Alba, 15c
Campanula Glomerata, Acaulis, 35c
Campanula Raddeana, 35c
Campanula Rhomboidalis, 15c
Campanula Sarmantica, 25c
Campanula Scouleri, 15c
Campanula Pulla, 25c
Catananche Coerulea, 20c
Cerastium Tomentosum, 15c
Chrysanthemum Alpinum, 20c
Chrysanthemum Koreanum, 15c
Chrysanthemum May Queen, 15c
Chrysanthemum White Lady, 25c
Cornus Nuttalli, 25c & 50c
Crucianella Stylosa, 15c

Delphinium Tatsiense, 25c
Dianthus, Arenarius, 20c
Dianthus Cruentus, 25c
Dianthus Deltoides, 15c
Dianthus Filifolius, 15c
Dianthus Gigantea, 25c
Dianthus Nordiformis, 25c
Dianthus Spiculifolius, 25c

Dianthus Vaginatus, 25c
Draba Repens, 15c
Douglasia Laevigata, 50c
Epilobium, Hectorsi, 20c
Erigeron Coulteri, 15c
Erigeron Glabra, 25c
Erigeron Speciosus, 15c
Eryngium Planum, 20c
Euphorbia Cyparissima, 15c
Gaulthera Procumbens, 25c
Gaulthera Shallon, 15c
Geranium Sanguineum, Alba, 25c
Geranium Incisum, 25c
Gentiana Lagodechiana, 50c
Gypsophila Repens, 15c
Grindelia Cuneifolia, 25c

Heliopsis Pitcheriana, 15c
Herniaria Glabra, 15c
Helichryssum Lanata, 15c
Hemerocallis Fulva, 25c
Hemerocallis Kwanso, 25c
Heuchera Glabra, 25c
Heuchera Micrantha, 15c
Heuchera Tenuifolia, 15c
Hutchinsia Alpina, 25c
Horminum Pyreanicum, 25c
Hypericum Calycinum, 15c
Hypericum Repens, 15c
Iberis Sempervirens, 15c
Iris Douglasiana, 25c
Iris Missouriensis, 25c.
Iris Pseudoacoris, 15c
Iris Pumila, Mixed, 15c
Iris Purdyi, 35c
Jasione Perennis, 15c
Kalmia Polifolia, 25c
**Lamium Maculatum, Variegatum
20c**
Linnaea Canadensis, 20c
Linum Perenne, 15c
Lippia Repens, 15c
Lychnis Alpina, 20c
Lychnis Lagascae, 35c
Lychnis Viscaria, 15c
Mahonia Aquifolium, 50c
Mahonia Nervosa, 25c
Mimulus Cardinallis, 25c
Mimulus Langsdorfi, 25c
Mitell Diphylla, 15c
Montia Parvifolia, 15c

- Myosotis Palustris, 20c
 Nepeta Hederacea, 15c
 Nepeta Hederacea, Variegata, 20c
 Nepeta Ukranica, 25c
 Onosma Helveticum, 25c
 Onosma Stellulatum, 25c
 Ononis Spinosa, 50c
 Oxalis Tropaleoides, 20c
 Peramium Repens, 25c
 Pentstemon Procerus, 20c
 Pentstemon Roezli, 25c
 Pentstemon Scouleri, 20c
 Pentstemon Smalli, 25c
 Polemonium Coeruleum, 15c
 Potentilla Alpina, 25c
 Potentilla Calabra, 25c
 Potentilla Nevadensis, 25c
 Primula Cortusoides, 25c
 Primula Acaulis Fl Pl, 50c
 Primula Julia, 35c
 Primula Microdonta, Violacea, 35c
 Primula Sikkimensis, 25c
 Primula Wanda, 50c
 Pulmonaria Angustifolia, 25c
 Pulmonaria Saccharata, Var., 25c
 Pyrethrum Tschihatscheffi, 15c
 Ranunculus Acris, Fl Pl, 20c
 Rudbeckia, Golden Glow, 20c
 Salvia Azurea, Grandiflora, 25c
 Sambucus Racemosa, 25c
 Santolina Tomentosa, 25c
 Saponaria Ocymoides, 15c
 Scabiosa Lucida, 35c
 Silene Maritima, 15c
 Silene Orientalis, 15c
 Silene Sxifraga, 20c
 Scutellaria Alpina, 25c
 Scutellaria Orientalis, 25c
 Sisyrinchium Bellium, 25c
 Sisyrinchium Californica, 25c
 Siversia Ciliata, 25c
 Spirea Filipendula, 25c
 Solidago Canadensis, 15c
 Solidago Golden Wings, 25c
 Stachys Lanata, 15c
 Synthyris Reniformis, 40c
 Synthyris Rotundifolia, 25c
 Thymus Azoricus, 15c
 Thymus Citrodonus, 15c
 Thymus Serpyllum, Album, 15c
 Tradescantia Virginica, 15c
 Trifolium Repens, Purpureum, 15c
 Tsuga Heterophyllia, 25c
 Vaccinum Ovatum, 25c & 50c
 Vaccinum Parvifolium, 25c & 50c
 Vancouveri Chrysantha, 35c
 Vancouveri Hexandra, 25c
 Veronica Austrica, 15c
 Veronica Prostrata, 20c
 Veronica Serpyllifolia, 15c
 Veronica Teucrium, 15c
 Veronica Teucrium, Alba, 25c
 Veronica Teucrium, Prenja, 20c
 Veronica Bachofeni, 25c
 Veronica Corymbosa, Stricta, 25c
 Veronica Cupressoides, 25c & 50c
 Veronica Elegantissima, 35c
 Veronica Gentianoides, 25c
 Veronica Hectori, 35c
 Veronica Spicata Erica, 20c
 Viola Glabella, 15c
 Viola G Wermig, 15c
 Viola Palustris, 25c
 Lavendula Vera, 15c
 Lavendula Atro Purpurea, 25c
 Saturea Montana, 20c
 Liatris Pycnostachya, 20c
 Veronica Saxatilis, 25c
 Veronica Satureoides, 25c
 Astilbe Chinensis, 35c
 Bellis Perennis, 15c

F E R N S

- Adiantum Pedatum (Maidenhair)
 15c
 Aspidium Munitum, 15c
 Polypodium Dryopteris, 15c
 Polypodium Glycyrriza, 15c
 Struthiopteris Spicant, 15c
 Woodwardia Radicans, 35c

SAXIFRAGAS

Saxifragas are sometimes called the backbone of the rock garden. However this may be, it is hard to imagine any rock garden without at least a few of these attractive evergreen plants. If they never bloomed,

they would still be worth growing for their foliage alone.

Their culture is simple enough, but they must have some lime in the soil, which must be well drained, with a reasonable amount of moisture at the roots unless they are protected from the afternoon sun.

Saxifragas are divided into sections. We list a few from the two main sections, below, with brief descriptions.

The Kabschia Section contains the most rare and prettiest of all Saxifragas. They are of dwarf, compact habit, with foliage more or less needle-like, and encrusted with lime deposits. They bloom from Feb. to May. The flowers are large, and seldom more than 6 inches high.

SAXIFRAGA — KABSCHIA SECTION

APICULATA—Green rosettes, primrose-yellow flowers. 25c.

BURSERIANA, Magna—Large white flowers on reddish stems. 50c.

FERDINAND COBURG—Grey-green rosettes, bright yellow flowers. 25c.

HAGGI—Very dark green rosettes, rich golden yellow flowers. 25c.

MARGINATA, Elliotts Var.—Limy-white rosettes, large white flowers. 50c.

SANCTA—Foliage pitted with silvery beading. Yellow flowers. 25c

SAXIFRAGA — ENCRUSTED SECTION

The majority are of easy culture in any well-drained soil, with the addition of lime. They appreciate some shade and moisture at the roots, during dry periods. Flowering period is from June to August.

AIZOON, Lagraveana—Low, neat cushions. White flowers. 6 in. 25c.

CRUSTATA—Very small silver beaded rosettes. Scarce. 35c.

LINGULATA—Pale green, heavily silvered leaves. 12 in. White fls. 25c.

MACNABIANA—Medium rosettes. White fls., speckled with crimson. 25c.

PARADOXA—A very choice hybrid. Flowers white, with brown spots.

PYRAMIDALIS—Large, broad-leaved rosettes. White fls., speckled red. 25c.

STENOGLOSSA—Medium rosettes of short, silvery leaves. White. 6 in. 25c.

SAXIFRAGA — MISCELLANEOUS

CAESPITOSA—A little treasure from the Olympic Mts. Dense inch high mats of dark green foliage. Many small white stars on 2 in. stems. 25c.

GLACIALIS—Like the above, but larger in all its parts. Rare. 35c.

MERTENSIANA—Mounds of leathery, wedge-shaped leaves, with branching sprays of star-like white fls. with brilliant red anthers. Red bulbils grow in clusters below. A rare treasure for a damp spot. 25c.

DECIPIENS—(Mossy Saxifraga)—Tight little cushions of deep green, with many starry white or red flowers in early spring. Need moisture. 15c.

UMBROSA, London Pride—Dark green foliage and 12 to 18 inch sprays of pinkish flowers in late summer. Shade and moisture. 25c.

