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THE W. L. CRISSEY ALPINE GARDENS

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Phone: Gresham

GARDENS ON BASE LINE ROAD
(Near Portland)

Nurseryman’s License No. 75
Oregon State Board of Horticulture

Perennials---Irices
Peonies
Specializing in Choice Alpines

Seventeenth Annual Catalog
1950
Plan Your Garden

Garden plans aren’t quite so necessary as house plans, but they do mean added interest and attractiveness, and it’s a fascinating occupation to sit down with pencil and paper in advance of the season for outdoor work, figuring where this and that choice plant are to be placed. And rather good sense to get your order in early, too, if you don’t want to be disappointed.

If You Are in Doubt

and willing to accept suggestions as to suitable plants, either in the perennial border or rock garden, I shall consider it a privilege to make them. But be sure to tell me whether the location is a sunny one, lightly shaded or considerably so. It is difficult to plant, with any degree of success, where trees are so near that their roots sap the ground of its moisture and fertility.

Annuals

Many of us know these best as “Bedding Plants.” They are very desirable to supplement our perennial plants, giving quantities of flowers in mid-summer and early fall. No attempt is made to catalog these offerings for distant trade, but visitors from Portland will find zinnias, asters, marigolds and other popular plants available at my gardens in the spring. Planting is rarely desirable before May, unless the season should be especially forward.

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In looking for any particular plant, bear in mind that the arrangement of items is according to the alphabet.
My gardens are located on the well-known Base Line Road, about mid-way between the Ruby Golf Links and “Twelve Mile Corner”—a leisurely half hour’s drive from the center of Portland. Pavement all the way, of course. Portlanders will be familiar with the landmarks mentioned, strangers will have no difficulty in being directed.

Convenience of location is combined with most favorable growing conditions. Fine soil, unlimited water and excellent drainage all do their share toward giving my plants the exceptional vigor which assures their success when transplanted to your own garden.

In Normal Years

The prim little beds of rock plants begin to show color here and there as early as February, for Alpines are venturesome, not dismayed by a bit of cold or wind, which only serves to remind them of their birth-place in the mountains. March sees general growth and generous budding; April finds sheets of color scattered everywhere. This season an arresting combination will be a border of purple and gold on each side of the wide central path—G. Wermig Violas flanked by that glory of the spring Alyssum Saxatile. I fancy a number of my customers will want to duplicate this particular effect.

Summer and Fall Display

After spring’s luxuriant show the gardens are still decidedly worth the seeing, for there will always be a goodly number of rock plants showing flowers, while most perennials are at their best in summer and autumn.

If You Do Not Live in Portland

Distance is no barrier to obtaining my plants, for they will be packed with special care to reach any part of the United States in excellent condition. Exhibition plants in full bloom have gone to both the Chicago and New York flower shows the past two years, arriving with their attractiveness unimpaired. We are equipped to give prompt attention to mail orders, and many of my most valued customers are distant ones.

Two Reasons for Early Ordering

All plants give best results if planted just as early as your weather and ground will permit. Besides, there may be a shortage of some stocks, and consequent disappointment. February is none too soon to plant on the Pacific Slope.

A Suggestion to Gardeners in the East and North

It’s very tempting to delay your order until settled weather, which often means May, but by that time my plants are rather advanced in growth to transplant to greatest advantage. Why not have the shipment made in March or early April, and construct a cold frame to receive the plants until outside conditions make permanent planting in the garden advisable? A cold frame is nothing but a frame of rough boards covered with a sash or two of glass, easily obtained through any dealer.

And When You Make Up Your Order

Don’t get just one plant of a sort unless your space is very limited. Plants are sociable, just like folks, and they enjoy company. Have at least a few modest masses of one sort and color, then the single specimens if you wish.
Consult Your Own Preferences

Half the fun of gardening comes from experimenting for yourself, perhaps an occasional indulgence in friendly rivalry with a gardening neighbor to see which can get something different and unique. The effect you get may not be perfect the first year, but in the fall you can do a little juggling. Again, you may achieve an arrangement so beautiful as to surprise yourself and your friends.

Cut Flowers for Home or Party

Bulbous irises, peonies, gladioli and numerous perennials afford quantities of flowers from spring until autumn, and these may be had at most reasonable prices at the gardens. The drive over the Base Line Road is a pleasure rather than a task.

Few Fastidious Plants Are Offered

Realizing that the average gardener is most interested in plants which do not require pampering, my lists include a sparse half-dozen subjects even approaching the difficult. It is my ambition to add a limited number of the capricious ones a little later, for enthusiastic rock-gardeners are always anxious to obtain something out-of-the-ordinary, and to try their skill in growing it to perfection.

Perfect Drainage a Necessity

If your soil is very heavy, add sand and finely crushed stone liberally, and if possible some leaf mould from the woods. A mixture of one part of each of these with one part of soil would be quite ideal, though not at all required for success with the more ordinary plants. In spring many rock gardeners take a basket of leaf mould and sand, and with a trowel work in a generous application of this around such plants as seem to need it, either because of straggly growth or because their roots have become bare through watering or rain. A sharp cutting back of straggly plants in very early spring is highly beneficial.

Why I Specialize on Alpines

Rock gardening has gained such tremendous popularity that I might almost say I am specializing in Alpines in self-defense, so insistent has been the call for them. I find them by far the most interesting things that I have ever grown. Their infinite variety; their prodigal display of soft or brilliant color when in flower; the beauty and diversity of their foliage, which ranges through many gradations of green and gray and bronze, and is often of evergreen character; the graceful manner in which they mask the surface of a wall or tumble in abandon about the miniature valleys and cliffs of the rock garden—all these pleasing qualities give rock plants a fascination all their own.

Building the Rock Garden

 Authorities are one in saying that the man-made rock garden should duplicate, as nearly as possible, the natural out-cropping of rock as found on hill or mountain side. In many locations a comparatively few rocks, well placed, will give an excellent effect. Liberal pockets of earth and generous planting spaces are just as necessary as rocks, for after all it is the plants which are of paramount importance.
Rock Walls

The prevailing impression is that the solid cement wall has greater strength, but the fact is that the properly constructed rock wall, laid without mortar and thus affording perfect drainage, will have equal or greater strength and be more satisfactory in every way, to say nothing of its picturesque possibilities when suitable plants are introduced in the crevices of the rocks, to fall gracefully over the wall. These are properly planted when the wall is being built, as then the roots can more easily be brought in contact with the earth back of the wall.

Rock Plants Without Rocks

If you want to find out for yourself just how charming Alpines are, but have no rockery, I must tell you confidentially that most of my own are grown without a rock in sight, and there is no reason why you can't do the same thing, provided soil and exposure are suitable. Many varieties of Dianthus, Veronicas, dwarf Irises, etc., are admirably adapted to border the taller perennials.

FOR CONVENIENCE

And because it is hard to arbitrarily divide rock plants and general garden perennials, all are included under the listing of perennials.

An (R) will designate those especially suited to the rock garden. Special lists will be found on pages 38 and 39.

IMPORTANT

Unless the description specifies that a plant thrives best in shade or semi-shade, please understand that the preference is for a sunny location. The majority do need sun for best development.

PERENNIALS

A garden of perennials grows more beautiful year by year, and they present such an infinite variety in flower and plant that every taste can be suited. I'm going to urge, if your space permits, that several plants of a sort be used in your garden (except the larger plants, where perhaps a single one may be very effective) rather than just one plant each of many kinds. I think you'll be better pleased with the result.

And please order and plant early if possible—early planting is one of the greatest factors of success. Besides, in some of the rarer things, stock is limited.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each Dozen</th>
<th>Acaena Glabra: (R) A pretty little plant resembling a tiny rose-bush. More remarkable for foliage than flowers. 5 inches</th>
<th>30.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Achillea Ageratifolia: (R) Rosettes of silver gray foliage, hugging the ground. Flowers white, 9 inches</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Achillea Millefolium Roseum: (R) The heads of rosy pink flowers are borne from mid-summer until late fall, 18 inches</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACHILLEA SERICEA: (R) Arching fronds of gray-green, heads of brilliant yellow flowers. 8 inches ........................................... .25 2.50

ACHILLEA SETACEA: (R) Fern-shaped, aromatic foliage, large heads of deep yellow flowers. Give it plenty of room. 1 foot........... .25 2.50

ACHILLEA TOMENTOSA: (R) Wooly green leaves and golden yellow flowers. Excellent for carpeting effect. 9 inches.......................... .25 2.50

ACONITUM WILSONI: A soft blue “Monkshood” that is as handsome as delphiniums in the garden. Fall blooming. 5 feet........... .25 2.50

AETHIONEMA CORDIFOLIA: (R) Of dwarf, shrubby habit, some 8 inches tall. Lilac rose flowers are pleasingly set off by foliage of bluish cast. Small plants (they transplant best) ........................................... .35 3.50

AETHIONEMA PERSICUM: (R) “The Persian Candytuft” is a little taller than Cordifolia, the flowers a little lighter shade, but equally handsome. Try them both. Small plants ................................................................. .35 3.50

AJUGA GENEVENSIS: (R) Bronze foliage, spikes of clear blue flowers. Excellent for shade. Handsome, but a spreader................. .25 2.50

ALLIUM CYANIUM: (R) A dwarf form with pendant heads of light blue in May and June ........................................... .25 2.50

ALSTROMERIA AURANTIACA: “Peruvian Lily.” Large lily-like flowers of orange, streaked with red, and borne in umbels. Requires slight protection in cold climates. A fine cut flower. 3 feet.................. .35 3.50

ALSTROMERIA: Similar to the above, but lemon color ................................................................. .35 3.50

ALYSSUM ROSTRATUM: (R) A very robust sort with masses of golden bloom for weeks. 15 inches ........................................... .25 2.50

ALYSSUM SAXATILE CITRINUM: (R) Masses of pale yellow flowers give this variety an individual charm.......................... .25 2.50

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM: (R) Deep yellow flowers. A favorite in all rock gardens. 1 foot............................... .25 2.50

ANCHUSA—DWARF: Flowers are a medium shade of brilliant blue. 15 inches................................. .25 2.50

ANCHUSA ITALICA—DROPMORE: Deep blue flowers like a giant forget-me-not, borne abundantly in late spring. A mass of this is especially fine in the garden. 4 feet.............................. .35 3.50

ANDROSACE PRIMULOIDES: (R) Rosettes of silky foliage and rosy lilac flowers combine to make this an unusually attractive subject for the rock garden. A top dressing of gravel or stone chips to keep the foliage off the moist winter earth is almost essential.......................... .75 7.50

Small potted plants, special at........................................... .35 3.50

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Why Not Have Two Gardens

Plant rows of flowers in the back yard or vegetable garden, to be used exclusively for cutting. The more ornamental planting about the house may then be left undisturbed to beautify the grounds.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Anemone Huphensis: | (R) NEW. Plants only 15 inches high, the flowers of delicate pink but half the size of the well-known Japanese anemones. An introduction from China. | $0.35  
|                |                                                                             | $3.50  |
| Anemone Japonica “Louise Uhink”: | Very large semi-double pure white flowers. Handsomest anemone in my gardens. 3 feet. | $0.40  
|                |                                                                             | $4.00  |
| Anemone Japonica “Max Vogel”: | Huge flowers of lavender-pink. Semi-double. These are twice the size of the ordinary type. 3 feet. | $0.40  
|                |                                                                             | $4.00  |
| Anemone Japonica: | “Queen Charlotte.” Well named, as this plant is really a queen among fall perennials, and magnificent en masse. Lavender-pink, semi-double flowers from August until frost. Half shade is a requirement for finest display. Much larger plants. | $0.35  
|                |                                                                             | $3.50  
|                |                                                                             | $0.50  
|                |                                                                             | $5.00  |
| Anemone Japonica Rubra: | Rose red. 2 feet. | $0.35  
| Anemone Japonica “Whirlwind”: | Pure white flowers, at same prices as Queen Charlotte. | $0.35  
| Anemone Pulsatilla: | (R) Big, fragile looking anemones of lavender spring from the crown of attractively cut leaves. Neither plant nor flower are at all fragile in reality, but unusually hardy. 6 inches. | $0.35  
| Anemone Rivularis: | (R) White flowers, the outside violet. A very distinct form. 1 foot. | $0.25  
| Anemone St. Brigid’s: | (R) Some single, some double, the colors embracing white and many shades of blue, pink and red. Fine for cutting. They bloom for many weeks. | $0.25  
|                |                                                                             | $2.50  |

**THOSE GIANT JAPANESE ANEMONES**

Don’t overlook these remarkable novelties. They come in both pink and white, and are among the very few plants which succeed best in rather a shaded position. True perennials, of course.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Antennaria Umbrinella: | (R) Forms an attractive mat of silver gray. Flowers white. 3 inches. | $0.35  
| AQUILEGIA: Mrs. Scott-Elliott hybrids. These are from the English originator, an absolutely unexcelled strain with long spurred flowers of delicate colors. | $0.30  
| AQUILEGIA Alpina: | (R) A dainty plant, but 10 inches tall when in flower. The color is a clear blue and white. Short spurs. | $0.35  
| AQUILEGIA Coerulea: | (R) The famous Rocky Mountain columbine in fetching garb of blue and white. | $0.30  
| AQUILEGIA Flabellata: | (R) A lovely dwarf white | $0.35  
| AQUILEGIA Glandulosa: | (R) Books on rock gardening depict this as the acme of grace. Flowers are deep blue and large. 1 foot. Strong plants at | $0.35  
|                |                                                                             | $3.50  |
ARABIS ALBIDA ROSEA: (R) These come in varying shades of pink. 1 foot. .30 3.00

ARABIS ALBIDA VARIEGATA: (R) Leaves of clear cut green and white. Very striking. 6 inches .50 5.00

ARABIS ALPINA: (R) Forms a complete carpet of pleasing dull green foliage, covered in early spring with snow-white flowers. .25 2.50

ARABIS ALPINA FLORA PLENA: (R) The double form. Just as free flowering as the single, but more desirable in many locations, as it does not increase so fast. .30 3.00

ARABIS AUBRIETIOIDES: (R) A charming pink form. 6 inches .35 3.50

ARENARIA CAESPITOSA: (R) Might be called an emerald green moss. Likes a sunny site. Small white flowers. .25 2.50

ARENARIA GRANDIFLORA: (R) Small tufted Alpine with white flowers. Very much smaller than Arenaria Montana. .25 2.50

ARENARIA MONTANA: (R) A plant of slender, graceful growth, its dark green stems smothered in white flowers in late spring. Most desirable in every way. .35 3.50

ARMERIA VULGARIS: (R) Grasslike foliage with pretty rose flowers on 9 inch stems. Fine for edging or rockery. .25 2.50

ARTEMISIA

Artemisia Frigida: (R) Another silver-foliaged plant that is extra fine. .30 3.00

Artemisia Lactiflora: In late August and September its fleecy white plumes are most decorative in the garden. The hawthorne fragrance is very marked. Fine informal hedge or screen. 6 feet. .35 3.50

Artemisia Pedemontana: Conspicuous and effective as a silvery foil for other plants. Combine with pink or red flowers. 2 feet. .35 3.50

ASPERULA CYNANCHICA: (R) Makes a perfect network of feathery, angular branches, tipped with small rose flowers. 15 inches .30 3.00

PACKING PLANTS FOR SHIPMENT

Packed with care in damp moss, plants usually reach their destination as fresh as when dug. They are sent with equal success to customers on the Pacific and the Atlantic Coast. Parcel post for small packages, express for the larger ones.
**ASTERS—Perennial**

("Michaelmas Daisies")

Do not confuse these with the annual bedding asters. The perennials are robust growers, the taller sorts especially good for planting at the back of borders or at the edge of a bit of woodland. Their masses of flowers in the autumn give one of the finest effects imaginable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barr’s Pink</td>
<td>Finest and newest of all the large pink flowering sorts. Five feet.</td>
<td></td>
<td>.50  5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beauty of Ronsdorf</td>
<td>(R) Imagine graceful 15 inch stems bearing quantities of light purple flowers with golden centers (each flower as large as a silver dollar), each stem a bouquet in itself, and you will realize that this is very much out of the ordinary.</td>
<td></td>
<td>.40  4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightest and Best</td>
<td>Bright rose—extra. 4 feet.</td>
<td></td>
<td>.25  2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climax</td>
<td>Large light blue flowers with orange centers. One of the very best. 4 feet.</td>
<td></td>
<td>.25  2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordifolia</td>
<td>Tiny lavender flowers in graceful sprays, especially suited to baskets or bouquets. Late blooming. 5 feet.</td>
<td></td>
<td>.35  3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erica</td>
<td>Tall mauve. Extra good for cutting.</td>
<td></td>
<td>.25  2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feltham Blue</td>
<td>Rich blue. Very free flowering and early. 4 feet.</td>
<td></td>
<td>.25  2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gracillimas</td>
<td>Latest of all. Tiny white flowers, changing to blue. Fine for cutting. Seldom seen. 2 feet.</td>
<td></td>
<td>.25  2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Aster “Mauve Cushion”</td>
<td>(R) The plant does not exceed nine inches in height and is covered in late fall with rosy lavender flowers. Do not expect this fine variety to be thoroughly effective until established a year.</td>
<td></td>
<td>.25  2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maggie Perry: Lavender flowers, large and of unique form, hard to describe but making it one of the handsomest sorts yet introduced. 3 feet ........................................... .25 2.50

Mrs. D. Mitchell: Pink. Not large flowered but extra good just the same. 25 2.50

Mrs. Raynor: Deep rose. Always attracts attention in the garden. 4 feet.............. .25 2.50

Praecox: Heliotrope purple, glowing orange center. 4 feet......................... .25 2.50

Praecox Major: Similar to preceding, but 6 feet tall .................................. .25 2.50

Robinson V. C.: Mauve flowers in graceful sprays. Double. 4 feet................... .30 3.00

Roseum Superbum: Almost a red. Very free flowering and handsome. 5 feet........ .35 3.50

Roycroft Purple: Rich purple. 4 feet.......................... .25 2.50

St. Edgwin: Beautiful soft pink flowers, borne in graceful sprays. 3 feet........ .. .30 3.00

Sub-Coerulescens: (R) Violet blue flowers in June and July, 12-inch stems. Choice cutting material ........................................... .25 2.50

Special—One each of the 19 asters listed above, amounting regularly to $5.10 for $4.50

ASTILBES (Spireas)

These charming plants prefer light shade and must have ample water and fertility. Then they reward with fleecy plumes of various fetching pink shades. 2 feet.......................... .50 5.00

Clumps, each 75c to $1.00.

America: Deep pink.

Queen Alexandra: Light pink.

Rubens: Deep rose.

Princess Mary: Soft pink.

AUBRETIAS ("Rock Cress")

All Especially Fine for the Rockery

Aubretia: (R) New large-flowered hybrids. The range of color includes lavender, purple, mauve, rose and crimson. Plant with your double Arabis and pale yellow alyssum, or let the Aubretia fall over the rocks in colorful curtains. Trailing.......................... .30 3.00

Aubretia Bougainvillae: (R) A delightful rosy mauve shade, calling to mind that gorgeous vine of the tropics, from which this Aubretia takes its name.................. .40 4.00

Aubretia "Crimson King": (R) The richest of its color yet attained.......................... .40 4.00

Aubretia Hendersonii: (R) A rich violet color, with large flowers.......................... .40 4.00
How much more charming than plain utilitarian steps

AURICULA: (See Primulas).

BELLIS PERENNIS: (R) Old-fashioned quilled daisy, bright cherry red shading to white in center. Very quaint and free flowering. 3 inches ........................................................................... .25  2.50

BELLIIUM MINUTUM: (R) A tiny daisy from Greece. It blooms for weeks at a time. 3 inches ........................................................................... .30  3.00

BETONICA GRANDIFLORA: (R) Rather coarse but effective. Light magenta flowers. 15 inches ................................................................. .25  2.50

BLEEDING HEART: (See Dicentra Spectabilis).

CALAMINTHA ALPINA: (R) All summer long the small violet flowers adorn the slender shoots of this easily grown plant. 8 inches.. .25  2.50
CAMPANULAS (Bell Flower)

Campanula Bellardi Mirandi: (R) A novelty, with bells of silvery blue. Very profuse flowering. 3 inches. 

Campanula Carpathica Grandiflora: (R) Free-flowering, robust and good looking. The variety offered is a soft blue. Deserves generous planting.

Campanula Carpathica "Isabel": (R) Extremely large and wide-open flowers of light blue.

Campanula Carpathica "Riverslea Beauty": (R) Much larger than the type, and of slightly different form. Please specify whether you want blue or white—you should have BOTH...

Campanula Glomerata: (R) Shakes its deep purple bells from stems a foot tall. Blooms in June.

Campanula Latifolia: The flowers vary from lavender to violet, and hang like bells from a central stalk 18 inches or more in height. Long blooming period. Increases fast.

Campanula Persicifolia "White Peach Bells": In even a modest mass, the purity and grace of these flowers are irresistible. 2 feet.

Campanula Persicifolia "Blue Peach Bells": A fitting companion to the white variety. Pale China blue; distinct from the foregoing.

Campanula Piperii: (R) One of those diminutive belles entitled to a reserved seat in the rock garden. One inch in height, bright blue flowers. Rare.

Campanula Portenschlagiana: (R) One of the finest trailing varieties. Synonym of Muralis.

Campanula Pyramidalis "Blue Chimney Bell Flower": An impressive flower stalk 4 to 6 feet tall, carries great numbers of the handsome blue blossoms. Small plants.

Campanula Pusilla: (R) "Fairy bells" might well be the description of this charming subject. The flowers are blue, the whole plant a miniature gem. Light shade. When pleased, it spreads rapidly. 4 inches.

Campanula Pusilla Alba: (R) This is a white form of the above and if possible, even more chaste and charming than the blue.

Campanula Rotundifolia "Scotch Hare Bells": (R) Small blue bells on slender stems have long made this plant a favorite. Blooms early and late.

Campanula Sarmatica: (R) A rare form. It is a vigorous grower. 1 foot. Blue.

Campanula Turbinata: (R) Close mats of foliage, with close-set blue saucers of flowers.

CENTAUREA DEALBATA: Beautiful long-stemmed flowers of lavender rose, very lasting cut. Little known but attractive in foliage and flower. 4 feet.
Each Dozen

CENTAUREA MACROCEPHALA: A very striking plant with bloom like a huge yellow thistle. The brown buds are very ornamental. 3 feet .............................................. .25 1.50

CERASTIUM BIEBERSTEINI: (R) Pure white flowers, woolly white foliage. A refined “Snow in Summer,” and said not to spread. 9 inches .................................................................... .30 3.00

CERATOSTIGMA PLUMBAGINOIDES: (R) (See Plumbago Larpentae).

CEROPTERIS TRIANGULARIS “The gold back fern”: (R) Its triangular fronds are backed with velvety gold. Equally at home in sun or light shade, it must have a moist situation. Splendid for rockery or in the pool border. 9 inches ............................................................. .50

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONII “The Fairy Wall Flower”: (R) The flowers of brilliant orange are delightfully fragrant, and best of all, they are borne in profusion all summer. Equally indispensable in the perennial garden and rockery. 1 foot ................................................................. .25 1.50

CHEIRANTHUS LINIFOLIUS: (R) New species with lilac-mauve flowers. .............................................................. .25 2.50

CHELONE BARBATA “Shell Flower”: Graceful racemes of small pink or red flowers, springing from a tuft of glossy foliage. 3 feet ................................................................. .25 2.50

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are the last flowers to give a real display in the garden and are doubly acceptable on that account. We all know their possibilities in bowl or basket, for the house. Many of these will be furnished about May 1 as potted plants, a highly satisfactory method of planting. None of these are of tall—straggly habit.

All sorts listed below are 25 cents each; a dozen of a single sort $2.50—except where specially noted.

Each Dozen

Amelia: Absolutely distinct and new, this variety begins to produce its lively pink double flowers of medium size in very early summer. These should be removed as they fade, and by early fall the plant will be a perfect mound of pink perhaps 18 inches in height and 2 feet across, as symetrical as though pruned to shape. No plant attracted so much attention in my gardens. 60 6.00

Golden Climax: Small brilliant yellow pompon.

Henri Vincent: The finest bronze that I’ve grown. Flowers of medium size and rather early. Could be disbudded for larger bloom .... .25 2.50

Hilda Channing: Charming bronze pompon.

Indian: Soft shade best described as old red.

Iva: Bronze, pompon type.

Miss Helen Borman: Japanese Anemone type, a circle of terra cotta bronze petals surrounding the crested center of pale buff. I am not sure that this is hardy in cold climates. 25c each, $2.50 dozen.

Mrs. Harrison Craig: Yellow overlaid with orange-crimson. Very early. Unique. 35c each, $3.50 dozen.

Normandy: Large light pink, extra early. Finest of all.
“Yellow Normandy”: Very early, like its pink relative, and with strong stems, supporting large flowers of amber yellow.................. .25 2.50

Chrysanthemum Maximum Arcticum: (R) The white flowers, like small Shasta daisies, appear in late fall. The plant grows very low and compact. 1 foot.................. .25 2.50

Chrysanthemum Maximum—Zawadsky: (R) A dwarf form of the Shasta Daisy with pale pink flowers in mid-summer........................... .40 4.00

CISTUS LAURIFOLIUS: White rock rose. The hardest of these fine plants, but suited only to the Pacific Slope. 3 feet. Flowers creamy white. Fine 3 year old plants...... 1.00

COLUMBINE: (See Aquilegia).

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA: One of the most useful of all perennials for the border. Bright yellow, always in flower. 2 feet.................. .25 2.00

COREOPSIS—DOUBLE: The bright yellow flowers are really only semi-double, but a noticeable and attractive departure from the type .35 3.50

DELPHINIUM: Improved Belladonna. Much larger and finer than the old Belladonna, but with the same heavenly blue found in no other flower. 6 feet.................. .50 5.00

DELPHINIUM: Choicest English exhibition strains: These are raised from the most expensive imported seed, and include single and double flowers in all the exquisite shades that place the delphinium in a class alone. Lighter shades predominate. A very large stock enables me to name the low price of............. .50 5.00

DIANTHUS Each Dozen

Dianthus Allwoodi: These are of English origin, and the sort I offer is a brilliant cerise. Flowers for a very long period. Single. 15 inches .30 3.00

Dianthus Alpinus: (R) Likes a little lime in loose loam. Large flowers of brilliant rose. Rewards a little pampering.................. .50 5.00

Dianthus Arenarius: (R) As indicated by the name, a sandy soil suits this pink admirably. Flowers white, deeply fringed and fragrant. Rather late bloomer.................. .25 2.50

Dianthus Arvenensis: (R) A diminutive form of Dianthus Caesius, very neat and attractive. Flowers pink, on 3-inch stems.................. .35 3.50

Dianthus Caesius: (R) A wonderful garden pink, with very erect stems and small single flowers in varying shades of pink. The foliage is itself most ornamental. Much used for rockeries. The handsomest hardy pink in my gardens. 9” .30 3.00

Dianthus Campestris: Of unusual, upright and slender habit. Flowers a soft pink. 1 foot.. .25 2.50

Dianthus Caucasicus: A vigorous pink trailer resembling Deltoides. 3 inches.................. .25 2.50

Dianthus Deltoides: (R) Tiny flowers of deep rose color completely cover the plant in spring. Try a dozen in border or rock garden...... .25 2.50

Dianthus “Gladys Cranfield.” The finest hardy pink ever introduced. Makes a large plant and produces freely its huge single blooms of delicate pink, with a central zone of velvety crimson. 18 inches. Extra strong plants..... .35 3.50
Pinks topping a wall

Dianthus Kamtschaticus: (R) A trailing rock pink of recent introduction, most remarkable for the freedom with which it produces its large deep rose blossoms. With me it bloomed for five months. .......... $.35 3.50

Dianthus Neglectus: (R) Many call this the handsomest of rock pinks. A striking cherry red is the color. Gritty soil and perfect drainage .............................. $.50 5.00

Dianthus Plumarius: (R) Just the well-known, old-fashioned garden pinks, saturating the spring air with their fragrance and casting enchantment over the garden in general. Pink or white, as you prefer. $15.00 the 100......... $.25 2.50

Dianthus—Selected Rock Hybrids: (R) Resemb¬bling Dianthus Deltoides, but with consider¬able variation in foliage and flower. Very low growing, with dainty little blossoms.... $ .25 2.50

Dianthus Sundermanii: (R) Snow white flowers, small but perfect, and appearing very late. The true jasmine fragrance is a never¬failing surprise. A generous planting perfumes the neighborhood at nightfall.................... $.40 4.00

DICENTRA SPECTABLIS: “Bleeding Heart.” Well-known favorite with drooping racemes of pink flowers. 2 feet. I offer large 2-year plants ......... $ .75 7.50

DORONICUM CAUCASICUM: Flowers like a huge yellow daisy, 3 inches across, on 15-inch stems. One of the earliest glints of sunshine in the garden.................. $ .25 2.50

DORONICUM CORDATA: A bold and striking perennial, with large leaves and brilliant orange flowers on two to three foot stems.... $ .35 3.50

DRABA REPENS: (R) Tiny mustard-yellow flowers in profusion over a long period in late spring. 6 inches......................... $ .25 2.50

DRACOCEPHALUM NUTANS ALPINUM: (R) Pleasing blue flowers appearing in late summer. 9 inches......................... $ .30 3.00

EDELWEIS: (See Leontopodium Alpinum).

ERICA CARNEA ROSEA: (R) A charming pink heather which on the Pacific Coast blooms from November to March, even under snow. Questionably hardy in very cold cli¬mates. 1 foot. Splendid shrub to use as a group in the rock garden. Plant early...... $1.00 10.00

Smaller plants .......................................... $ .75 7.50

Compact plants the size of your fist .......... $ .25 2.50
W. L. CRISSEY ALPINE GARDENS

Each Dozen

ERICA “Irish Heather”: (R) Forms a symmetrical little bush of dark evergreen foliage. In late summer a profusion of pale pink flowers cover the branches. Large plants only

ERICA VAGANS: (R) Summer flowering and white, of loose, graceful growth—15 inches

ERIGERON ELATIOR: The pretty lavender flowers are produced all summer. 15 inches. This variety is new and very desirable

ERIGERON GLABRA: (R) A native of the Cascade Mountains. Small lavender flowers smother the plant. A vigorous grower. 8 inches

ERIGERON MUCRONATUS: (R) Small daisy-like flowers of pale pink, 6-inch stems. Free and persistent flowering

ERIGERON MULTIRADIATUS ROSEA: (R) New. Dwarf habit, attractive pink blooms

ERINUS ALPINUS: (R) 4 inches would cover the height of the leafy rosettes and delicate lavender flowers. A choice Alpine most successfully grown in the rock-wall

ERINUS ALPINUS CARMINEUS: (R) The red flowers are a decided departure from type. Charming rosettes of foliage. 6 inches. For rock-wall

ERIOPHYLLUM CAESPITOSUM: (R) “Oregon Sunshine.” Of course the flowers are a rich yellow. Foliage of soft gray-green. Likes full sun. 8 inches. Superior for the rockery, but effective anywhere and especially in very poor soil

ERYNGIUM OLIVERANUM: From a cluster of glossy leaves rises a branched stem some four feet in height. The thistle-like flowers, which are very numerous, assume an amethyst sheen

ERYNGIUM ZABELI: A much bolder type than the preceding, forming specimen clumps 3 feet in height. Small plants

ERYSIMUM PULCHELLUM: (R) A new dwarf species, forming close mats of dark green, later eclipsed with yellow bloom. Sandy soil

EULALIA JAPONICA GRACILIS: An ornamental grass that is the climax of grace. Forms handsome clumps. Dark green

EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA: A heavier leaf than the preceding, and variegated with creamy stripes. 5 feet

GERANIUM IBERICUM: (R) These handsome plants attain a height of 15 inches. Large flowers of velvety texture, rich light purple in color

GERANIUM SANGUINEUM: (R) Single pink flowers abundantly borne. Makes a large plant. 1 foot
GEUM CILIATUM: (R) The most attractive feature of this plant is the feathery seed-pods which are an ornament to the garden for a long time. 8 inches .................. .35 3.50

GEUM “LADY STRATHEDEN”: Rich orange flowers, a decided novelty in this popular plant. Double, free flowering .................. .25 2.00

GEUM “MRS. BRADSHAW”: Brilliant orange scarlet flowers resembling small roses, cover the plant all summer. You’ll be delighted with a liberal planting of these.................. .25 2.50

GEUM “ORANGE QUEEN”: Large flowers of brighter yellow than Lady Stratheden. NEW. 2 feet .................. .35 3.50

GEUM REPTANS: (R) Vivid yellow flowers. The plant does not exceed 3 inches in height. Worthy of a choice pocket in the rockery ...... .50 5.00

GLOBULARIA TRICHOSANTHA: (R) The glossy leaves often assume a deep purple tint, the flowers about the size of marbles and a pretty blue. 6 inches .................. .30 3.00

GRAPE HYACINTHS: (See Muscari).

GYPSOPHILA ACUTIFOLIA: “Baby Breath.” Tiny white flowers, fragrant and earlier than Paniculata .................. .25 2.50

GYPSOPHILA REPENS ROSEA: (R) A fine trailing plant, for rockery or wall. Delicate rose colored flowers. Truth compels the statement that the color is so delicate that it is sometimes almost white .................. .30 2.50

HARPALIUM RIGIDUM: Long, golden petals around a brown center, like a refined and glorified sunflower. 6 to 8 feet. Try it against lattice or garage .................. .25 2.50

HARPALIUM RIGIDUM “DANIEL DE-WAR”: Handsome flowers of stiff semi-quilled formation—color rich golden yellow. Very upright growth. 3 feet .................. .35 3.50

HEATHER: (See Erica).

THE HELENIUMS

These are magnificent for generous use in the early autumn garden. All grow about 4 feet tall and are excellent to cut. Bloom well the first year.

Each Dozen

Autumn Queen: Old gold, reverse of petals copper .................. .25 2.50

Autumnal Rubrum: A novelty. Almost oxblood red .................. .35 3.50

Hoopesi: This is an earlier blooming kind, with flowers from May until late summer. Clear golden yellow .................. .25 2.50

Riverton Beauty: Clear lemon yellow .................. .25 2.50
The "Sun roses" are among the most effective plants employed in the rock garden, semi-shrubby and evergreen, and with a wealth of beautiful flowers. They vary from those of trailing habit to a height of perhaps 9 inches. The plants offered are all extra strong and of good size. I do not carry the ordinary mixed colors, offered at a lower price.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each Dozen</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clear Lemon Yellow—single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Red Flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delicate Pink—Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duchess of Croydon: Delicate peach color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rich Orange (with Burnt Orange Center)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HELIANTHUS ANGUSTIFOLIUS:** Of particularly graceful habit, and latest of all its family to bloom. Slender brilliant yellow petals surround a black disc. 6 ft. | .35 3.00

**HELIANTHUS "SOLEIL D'OR":** Like Golden Glow, but superior in habit and especially suitable for informal hedging. With tall, perennial asters, the purple and gold is a good contrast | .25 2.50

**HEMEROCALLIS "GOLD DUST":** These are also known as day lilies. Deep yellow, fragrant flowers. 15 inches. | .30 3.00

**HERNIARIA GLabra:** (R) A brilliant green carpeting plant of extreme daintiness. | .35 3.50

**HESPERIS NIVEA:** The rare "Dame's Violet" or sweet rocket. 2 feet. | .40 4.00

**HEUCHERA SANGUINEA "CORAL BELLS":** (R) Delicate red flowers on 12-inch stems. Nothing daintier in the garden. Large 2-year plants | .35 3.50

**HOLLYHOCK:** Chater's double rose-pink. Unequalled for the back of border, to plant against a porch or lattice. | .25 2.50
| Double Scarlet | .25 2.50 |
| Double Yellow | .25 2.50 |
| Double Pink | .25 2.50 |

**HYPERICUM CORIS:** (R) Handsomest rock subject of the entire race. An upright, half shrubby little plant bearing its miniature golden flowers in profusion. 5 inches. Deserves a "reserved seat" in the rock garden. | .50 5.00

**HYPERICUM FRAGILE:** (R) Trailing, and good, whether in leaf or flower. Bright yellow blossoms on 6-inch stems | .35 3.50

**HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM:** Taller than the preceding varieties, being sometimes 18 inches in height. Spreads rapidly | .30 3.00

**HYPERICUM POLYPHYLLUM:** (R) Very similar to Hypericum Repens, and equally fine foliage | .35 3.50

**HYPERICUM REPENS:** (R) A multitude of slender stems, clothed with pretty leaves and terminating in golden yellow flowers, make this one of the most satisfactory rock garden subjects. Evergreen. 6 inches. | .25 2.50

**IBERIS TENOREANA:** (R) An improved perennial candytuft, completely smothered with rose lavender flowers about Decoration Day. Evergreen. 9 inches. Will do best if planted early | .25 2.00
IRISES—Germanica

No other hardy plant is getting quite so much attention nowadays as the Iris, and if you have seen an Iris-bordered path in June, flaunting its regal purple and delicate lavender and rich bronze in the spring sunshine, or have had the privilege of viewing a collection which included some of the magnificent new introductions from France and England and our own American originators, you will admit there is ample reason.

Irises increase rapidly and soon form handsome clumps. They are transplanted in early spring or early fall with equal certainty of thriving in their new locations, but fall planting gives greater assurance of flowers the first season. The roots should not be set too deep—a couple of inches of soil to cover is sufficient. They require good drainage and prefer full sunshine. Manure is particularly distasteful to them and often fatal, but bone-meal and air-slaked lime are excellent. June is the month of most prolific bloom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each Dozen</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afterglow: Grayish lavender merging into soft yellow. Much admired. A generous increaser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcazar: Standards light blue violet, falls rich purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambassadeur: Standards smoky lilac—falls deep purple maroon of velvety texture. Massive flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archeveque: Velvety violet purple, distinctive in any collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Y. Morrison: Standards lavender, falls purple bordered lavender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caterina: Huge flowers of soft, silvery lavender, on very tall stems. Delicious fragrance. Multiplies slowly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluny: Delicate bluelilac, the falls lightly striped with brown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Each Dozen

Crimson King: Very early and rich in coloring.
  In sunlight has a crimson cast..........................  .30  2.50

Crusader: A beautiful intense clear blue, the standards a little lighter than the falls. Free blooming..........................  .35  3.50

Dejazet: Bronze-rose is the general effect of this unusual flower..................  .50  5.00

Dominion: Standards light violet, falls rich purple. Massive. One of the most famous irises 5.00

Flavescens: Soft, sulphur yellow throughout. Free bloomer......................  .20  1.50

Fro: Standards orange, falls mahogany. The best of its coloring.................  .25  2.25

Germanica: A rich deep purple flower, large and early. Especially good for naturalizing. $6.00 the hundred ..................  .20  1.25

Gold Crest: Flowers a bright violet blue, with brilliant orange beard in striking contrast. One of the finest..........................  .25  2.50

Goliath: Standards an olive-tan, falls reddish purple. Subdued coloring, but very pleasing. Seldom seen..........................  .25  2.00

Helga: Early flowering, half dwarf variety, with pale yellow blooms..............  .25  2.50

Her Majesty: Impression given by this flower is a deep pink. Plant with Queen of May......  .20  1.50

Isolene: Standards silvery lilac, falls purplish old rose. As fine as it is unique...........  .25  2.50

Juniata: Clear deep blue, tall and vigorous..............................................  .25  2.00

Kathryn Fryer: Standards yellow, the falls velvet maroon. Many flowers on tall stems. Very brilliant. Late..........................  .30  3.00

Kharput: A lovely combination of violet and reddish purple..........................  .25  1.50

King of Iris: Standards clear yellow, falls maroon margined gold. Striking..................  .25  2.00

Kochii: Extremely early, very deep claret purple. Buds are coal black..................  .25  2.00

Lent A. Williamson: Standards soft violet, falls royal purple with velvety texture. Tall and large..........................  .75  7.50

Leonidas: A beautiful combination of light and deeper blue..........................  .30  2.50

Liberty: Rich blue, a trifle darker than Juniata. Plant the two together, with Pallida Dalmatica, if you want something fine..........................  .25  2.50

Lord of June: Standards lavender blue, falls light violet blue. A frequent prize winner ..........................  .50  5.00

Loreley: Standards light yellow, falls purple merging into canary. Standards are often splashed with purple. Very gay..................  .25  1.50

Magnifica: Standards light purple, falls deep purple. Massive flower. One of the much-discussed new ones..........................  2.00

Ma Mie: White, suffused with the daintiest blue........................................  .25  2.25

Mauvine: Standards mauve, falls a few shades darker..........................  .35  3.00

Maori King: Standards bright yellow, falls crimson, bordered gold. Late and dwarf. Excellent to use in front of taller sorts..........................  .25  2.00
| Name                        | Description                                                                 | Price  
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------
| Mile Schwartz              | Mauve of extraordinary delicacy                                              | .75    
| Monsignor                  | Standards satiny violet, falls crimson purple, margined lighter.              | .25    
| Mme. Durand                | Soft buff with heliotrope flush. Distinct                                    | 3.50   
| Morning Splendor           | Rich purple with reddish tone, enhanced by brilliant beard. Highly commended by American Iris Society | 1.50   
| Mother of Pearl            | Its coloring is well indicated by the name.                                  | .35    
| Mrs. Alan Gray             | Delicate orchid pink, frequently blooming a second time in the fall.         | .25    
| Nancy Orme                 | Lovely pinkish-rose.                                                         | .50    
| Nibelungen                 | Standards fawn with olive tint; falls purple, edged with fawn.               | .20    
| Nimbus                     | Peculiar sombre coloring, deep violet, with slaty tone.                      | .50    
| Opera                      | Standards reddish lilac, falls purple.                                       | .50    
| Pallida Dalmatica          | Big flowers of lovely silvery lavender. Tall. One of the very best for massing | .25    
| Mother of Pearl            | Its coloring is well indicated by the name.                                  | .35    
| Nancy Orme                 | Lovely pinkish-rose.                                                         | .50    
| Nichelungen                | Standards fawn with olive tint; falls purple, edged with fawn.               | .20    
| Nimbus                     | Peculiar sombre coloring, deep violet, with slaty tone.                      | .50    
| Opera                      | Standards reddish lilac, falls purple.                                       | .50    
| Pallida Dalmatica          | Big flowers of lovely silvery lavender. Tall. One of the very best for massing | .25    
| Parisiana                  | Standards lavender pink, falls cream, stippled and suffused with lavender.   | .35    
| Pauline                    | Tall claret red.                                                            | .25    
| Perfection                 | Standards old blue; falls deep velvety purple. Particularly fine form.       | .25    
| Princess Victoria Louise   | Standards are primrose, falls plum, margined primrose.                       | .20    
| Prosper Laugier            | A fine bronze, with large flowers.                                           | .30    
| Prospero                   | Bold purple and light blue, wonderfully good looking.                        | .50    
| Quaker Lady                | A demure combination of smoky lavender and mother of pearl tints.           | .25    
| Queen Caterina             | A truly patrician flower of palest lavender, overlaid with a marked sheen. Exquisite | .25    
| Queen of May               | If you are fond of pink effects, try a mass planting of this beautiful sort. With Iberis Tenoreana (page 14). It is something to rave over. | .20    
| Red Cloud                  | When the sun is on this iris, it is almost crimson.                          | .25    
| Rhein Nixe                 | Standards purest white, falls deep violet bordered with white.               | .25    
| Seminole                   | Velvety flower of rich reddish tone.                                         | .50    
| Shalimar                   | A blue, out of the ordinary.                                                 | .25    
| Shekinah                   | Tall yellow. Plant with lavender or blue sorts.                              | .50    
| Sherwin Wright             | Bright golden yellow, the rich color more than offsetting the rather small size of the flowers. Medium height. | .25    
| Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichaux| A uniform shade of dark blue-purple, lit at the center by the vivid gold of its beard. Many consider this the best iris ever introduced. | .50    
| Standard Bearer           | Rich claret shade, tall and free blooming. A fine accent for the garden, particularly when a half dozen or more plants are employed. | .50    

*Each Dozen*
Sunset: Old gold is the prevailing tone. Very late blooming and handsome...................... 1.00
White Knight: Standards and falls both of pure milk white........................................... .25 2.50
Zua: Lavender, the flowers most distinctive on account of their crinkled texture, like crepe. Early .......................................................... .75

IRIS SIBERICA
The Siberian Irises have slender, rush-like foliage, and look particularly graceful when bordering a pool or stream. The flowers are daintily constructed and not large, but generously produced. Plant in spring or early fall. Later blooming than the Germanica.

Blue King: A deep rich blue. 2 feet...................... .25 2.50
Distinction: Light blue, conspicuously veined. The flowers are so handsome and so different from other varieties that they well merit their name. 2½ feet............................................. .50 5.00
Perry’s Blue: Very large for this type of iris, a charming blue, flowers held well above the foliage .................................................. .50 5.00

THE JAPANESE IRISES
These unfold their regal flowers, often 8 and 10 inches across, in July. They range through delicate lavenders to richest purple, some are pure white marked with gold, others are daintily veined with contrasting color. They must have good drainage and sun.

I offer only in high-class mixture as yet; some of the flowers with three petals, others with six, but all attractive in the extreme.................. .25 2.50

MISCELLANEOUS IRISES

AUREA: An especially effective sort for use in the border. Does best in rather heavy soil. Large pure yellow flowers........................................ .50 5.00
IRIS BULLEYANA: Like a glorified Siberian Iris. The flowers are much larger, borne well above the foliage, and of rich blue or purple. Excellent for pool planting, though not in the water .......................................................... 1.00 10.00
IRIS CRISTATA: (R) This graceful miniature iris should be established in a position with afternoon shade, and rather light soil. Increases fast and bears delicate lavender flowers in abundance. Very much at home in the rock garden ................................................. .25 2.50
IRIS HOOKERI: (R) Blue flowers. 18 inches .50 5.00
PUMILLA: The dwarfest and earliest of all irises. This sort has rich purple flowers. 6 inches is the height, making the plants particularly fine for rock gardens or bordering taller irises ........................................ ..... .25 2.50
Atroviolacea: Deep purple.
Cyanea: Purple.
Fairy: Light blue.
Florida: Clear yellow.
Orange Queen: Deep yellow.

I have several other Pumillas in small quantity if you desire to add variety to your collection. They include Prairie Gem, Butterfly, Rubra and Stewart-Hybrida. The price, 25 cents each.
IRIS TECTORUM: (R) The celebrated roof iris of Japan. Violet-purple.................. .50 5.00
IRIS TRICUSPIS: Leaves arranged in fan shaped sheath, thin as a knife-blade. Delicate lavender and gold flowers on tall stems for many weeks in summer. Very rare........ 1.00
IRIS ZWANENBURG: (R) For the rock garden in particular. Dwarf. Most unusual flowers of greenish-bronze...................... .50 5.00

JAPANESE ANEMONE: (See “Anemones”).
JAPANESE IRISES: See page 20.
JASIONE HUMILIS: (R) The flowers resemble brilliant blue scabiosas and are supported on 12-inch stems above a basal tuft of healthy green. Bloom for several months. .25 2.50
LAVANDULA SPICA: Dwarf sort, very fragrant... .40 4.00
LAVANDULA VERA (LAVENDER): What can be more delightful than this occupant of old English gardens, with its sweetly scented flower spikes and association of sentiment? Did you know it makes a fine hedge? 3 feet. Strong plants.................. .40 4.00
Specimens (to nearby points only)........ 1.25
LEONTOPODIUM ALPINUM: (R) The famed Edelweis of the Alps. A tuft of rather woolly leaves, the flowers white. Not at all difficult to grow in well drained, sunny situation .................. .50 5.00

LILIES

These are properly planted in the fall. I offer the following sorts and suggest placing your order in the spring, for shipment at just the proper time. Planting a half-dozen or more bulbs in a clump gives best display. Each Dozen

Lilium Candidum: Also called Madonna Lily or St. Joseph’s Lily. Blooms in early summer. Pure white and highly perfumed.................. .35 3.50
Lilium Elegans: Handsome orange flowers. This variety is exceptionally hardy and prolific......... .30 3.00
Lilium Pardalinum. Orange flowers of graceful shape on rather slender stems......... .35 3.50
Lilium Regale: Handsomest of all hardy lilies. Its long, creamy trumpet with pink shading, its clear yellow throat and delicious fragrance, make a flower long remembered. Fine bulbs........................... .40 4.00
Lilium Tigrinum: Old-fashioned, striking tiger lily. A bold clump with proper shrubbery or other background cannot be surpassed........ .25 2.50

LINARIA DALMATICA “The Nymph”: NEW. A tremendous advance over the older sort. Like a huge yellow snapdragon. Very free flowering. Inclined to spread when thoroughly established.................. .40 4.00
LINARIA ORGANIFOLIA: (R) Few plants flower more abundantly than this. Clear lavender the color. 6 inches.................. .35 3.50
LINUM CAMPANULATUM: (R) The blue linums are deservedly popular, but have you seen this charming yellow sort? Dwarf (not over 8 inches in height), it blooms all summer......... .35 3.50
LINUM NARBONENSE: (R) Of angular, picturesque growth, the flowers an exquisite shade of blue. Long blooming.............................. .40 4.00

LINUM PERENNE: (R) "The Blue Sky Flower." Dainty foliage and dainty azure flowers throughout the summer give this plant more than ordinary interest......................... .25 2.50

LITHOSPERMUM PROSTRATUM: (R) A trailing evergreen with flowers of intense gentian blue. Well adapted to falling over a wall or draping a large rock. Small potted plants .50 5.00

LYCHNIS VISCARIA SPLENDENS PLENA: (R) This plant will be noticed in any rock garden, no matter how choice the other occupants may be. Clear cerise flowers on 8-inch stems form a perfect mound of arresting color. The plant itself is a low tuft of grassy leaves. Stock limited. .35 3.50

MICHAELMAS DAISIES: (See Asters).

MONARDA DIDYMA: "Bergamot" is the popular name of this, and the variety is Cambridge Scarlet. A very showy plant with crimson flowers of fantastic form. Use it as an informal hedge between you and your neighbor ...................... .25 2.50

MUSCARI (GRAPE HYACINTHS): (R) These fall-planted bulbs are best set in August or September, and naturalize splendidly under trees (not evergreens, but apple or maple), and are suited to the rock garden as well, where they soon form most satisfying colonies. The brilliant blue flowers make a striking display for some weeks in the spring. The price is 75 cents the dozen, or $5.00 for a whole hundred.

MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS VICTORIA INDI- GO BLUE: (R) A truly lovely forget-me-not, of brighter color than most. Extra fine plants .20 1.50

NEPETA MUSSINI: (R) Tumbling masses of gray-green foliage as a foil for the clouds of lavender flowers. Nothing more satisfactory for liberal use in the rock garden or border. 1 foot .................. .25 2.50

PANSIES: The choicest procurable strain. Mixed colors.......................... .50

ORDER EARLY

Shipment can be made at any desired time, but it will insure you against disappointment if the order is booked while stocks are complete. This is particularly true of rare Alpines.
PAPAVER (Poppies)

Each Dozen

Nudicaule "Excelsior Strain": (R) Exhibiting those new pastel shades so much sought in the Iceland poppies. Small plants only, but they will bloom abundantly this season. Two for 25c

Orientalis Pink: The finest of this color that it has been my good fortune to see. Lasts well in water if cut just as expanding

Orientalis Scarlet: Immense flowers of vivid scarlet. They are often 8 to 10 inches across. Set in early spring or late August

Rupifragum: (R) A bit of orange silk wafted to American gardens from the Pyrenees Mountains in Spain. 1 foot. Likes hot, dry situation. Always in bloom if not allowed to seed

PENSTEMON

Penstemon Menziesii—Rupicola: (R) Very dwarf, gray foliage, handsome red flowers

Penstemon Ovatus Douglasi: (R) The plant itself is a low cluster of burnished green leaves; the flowers deep, rich blue, changing to mauve as they age. They are borne in profusion on stems varying from a foot high in their mountain habitat, to perhaps three feet in exceptionally rich garden soil. An exquisite subject for either rock garden or perennial border. Give sunny exposure. Fine blooming size plants

Penstemon Pubescens: (R) Pale pink or blue flowers. A very choice little plant. 6 inches

Penstemon Rattani Minor: (R) Found on Mt. Hood at elevation of 6000 feet. Shining green leaves in pleasantly spreading tufts. Soft blue or mauve flowers. 4 inches

Penstemon Smallii: A basal tuft of rather large leaves, with a 3 foot stalk supporting dainty bells of white, tinged lavender

PEONIES

Every year I become a stronger “peony fan,” with fresh admiration and enthusiasm for these big balls of fragrance and beauty. A fine peony is really an investment, growing handsomer each year of its establishment, absolutely hardy and permanent. Peonies are properly planted only in the fall, but if you will include them in your spring order the plants will be sent at just the right time. In planting, the new shoots, or “eyes,” should not be covered with more than 2 inches of soil, and the earth beneath made very firm to prevent sinking. Bone meal is the ideal fertilizer.

The quotations are for strong divisions, none with less than three sprouts, many with six or more. Double flowers unless particularly specified as single.

PEONIES—DOUBLE SORTS

Alexander Dumas: Bright pink and cream shades and the unusually long blooming period of this sort, make it of extraordinary value in the garden. Early
Baroness Schroeder: Big globular flower of soft flesh-white. Late mid-season.............. 1.00

Felix Crousse: Bright red, large and full. Mid-season ........................................ 1.00

Festiva Maxima: Large and handsome white flower, showing splashes of crimson in the center. Early ........................................... .75

Karl Rosenfield: A huge globe of dark crimson. Extra. Mid-season ...................... 1.50

Lora Dexheimer: Intense flaming crimson. Late mid-season ................................ 2.00

Marguerite Gerard: Flesh pink, fading to white. Just a few stamens in the center. Extra large. Late .................................................. 1.00

Mary Brand: An immense flower of vivid crimson, with a very delightful fragrance. Blooms in clusters. Mid-season................. 2.00

Monsieur Jules Elie: Pale lilac rose, with lighter collar. Early and fine ................ 1.00

Solange: Compact, globular flower, a combination of white delicately tinged lilac, with flesh and apricot tones toward center. One of the handsomest of all............................... 4.00

Triomph de L’Exposition de Lille: Light shell pink, splashed with violet rose. Mid-season....... .75

PEONIES—SINGLE, SEMI-DOUBLE AND JAPANESE TYPES

These blooms lend themselves to most artistic cut-flower arrangements, and are equally admired on the plants.

Albiflora, the Bride: A single row of broad white petals encircles a mass of golden stamens. A vigorous grower and a free bloomer........... 1.75

Ama No Sode: Bright rose pink, merging into lighter tone at margin. A very large flower. One of the very finest Japanese peonies.............. 6.00

Gypsy (Japanese): Dark Tyrian rose. A large, loose, artistic flower. Mid-season........... 2.00

Goldmine: A beautiful deep rose Japanese peony, with center of rich gold.................. 2.00

Mikado: Crimson petals surround a mound of golden petaloids. Very large. Japanese, of course ......................................................... 2.00

Pride of Langport: An exquisite single pink, brilliant yet soft in color...................... 5.00

Yeso: An attractive white flower, sometimes tinged pink. Japanese................................ 1.00

Fuyajo (Japan): Dark maroon with velvety sheen. Two rows of guard petals. Conspicuous petaloids striped crimson and white 5.00

I HAVE OTHER PEONIES

Perhaps but a few of some of the choicer sorts, but decidedly worth seeing at blooming time, to make selection for your own garden. Early June in normal seasons.

PERUVIAN LILY: (See Alstroemeria).
PHLOX DECUSSATA (Hardy Phloxes)

Phloxes were always an important feature of old-fashioned gardens, and they’re equally indispensable now. No other perennial is quite so valuable for mid-summer flower masses, and the plants thrive equally in full sun or half shade. They like rich soil. If possible, plant at least a half dozen of one sort, for massing is essential to get the finest effect. Most of them are pleasingly fragrant.

Each Dozen

Commander: Brilliant cherry red, massive trusses. Long blooming period. Medium height. NEW

Europa: White flowers with distinct red eye. Visitors often compare it to old-fashioned calico. Tall

Milly von Hoboken: The largest, handsomest, daintiest pink in my gardens to date

Mrs. Jenkins: Late blooming, fine white

Mrs. W. E. Fryer: Pure white, extra large truss of flowers

Miss Lingard: Extra early white, often blooming several times in a season

Orange Scarlet: A dozen of these would arrest attention in any border. The color is dazzling

Pantheon: Deep true pink. Immense flowers and truss. Best of all for garden effect

The President: One of the fine pale pinks

W. C. Egan: Pink, decided yet delicate

PHLOX AMOENA: (R) Only 4 in. high, suited to rockery or the garden. Bright pink flowers entirely cover the plant in late spring. In my own beds it gave a secondary blooming, attracting much attention from October until the middle of December

25
Each Dozen

PHLOX COERULEA: (R) Trailing. Bright blue flowers especially fine to combine with pink or lavender Phlox Subulata.  

PHLOX DIVARICATA CANADENSIS: (R) Large flowers of old blue. Appreciates a little shade. 8 inches.  

PHLOX SUBULATA “MOSS PINK”: (R) A trailing plant which soon forms a mat of bright green, changing to a solid rug of color when in flower. Lilac—especially good.  

PHLOX SUBULATA “VIVID”: (R) Brilliant rose pink, blooms several weeks later than others. Does not spread. Extra choice  

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI “Chinese Lantern Plant”: The seeds are produced in brilliant orange capsules about the size of an egg. These dry for effective winter decorations. 18 inches.  

PHYSOSTEGIA: Like a huge heather. Blooms in midsummer and is valuable for cutting. 3 feet. There are two sorts:  

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA “VIVID”: Deep rose colored spikes which appear in late summer when the perennial border is very bare. They look well for six weeks. Splendid cutting material. An excellent harmony with Japanese Anemone "Queen Charlotte".  

PHYTÉUMA WAGNERI: (R) Crowded heads of blue flowers. Sun and a gritty soil suit phyteumas. Another rare plant.  

PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE (Syn Ceratostigma Plumbaginoides): (R) Said to have been discovered on the walls of Pekin, this Chinese plant is invaluable in the rock garden, as it introduces a note of intense blue in the fall, when that color is scarce indeed. Fine autumn foliage.  

POLEMONIUM HUMILE: (R) A true Alpine with pale blue flowers on stems a few inches in height.  

POLEMONIUM REPTANS: (R) Fern-shaped leaves, and qualities of delicate blue bells in May. 8 inches. Use it as an edging or in the rock garden.  

POLYGONUM VACCINIIFOLIUM: (R) A rare prostrate shrub from the high Himalayas. Once established, the spikes of small pink flowers are freely produced. It is ideal for falling over a wall. Fine autumn tints. A very few plants at.  

POPPIES: (See Papaver).  

POTENTILLAS  

Alpina: (R) Handsome, small foliage, yellow flowers. 4 inches tall.  

Bicolor: Effective combination of red and yellow. 15 inches.  

Cinerea: (R) A little gem, but an inch high, with lovely yellow flowers.  

26
Potentilla Nepalensis "Roxana": (R) An English novelty of the very highest merit. Large single flowers of an arresting orange-pink are produced throughout the summer on vigorous plants which attain a height of 18 inches and a spread of 2 feet or more................. .35 3.50

Nepalensis Willmottiae: (R) Robust sort growing 18 inches tall, flowers cerise and remarkable for being produced all summer........... .25 2.50

**HARDY PRIMULAS (Primroses)**

These prefer half-shaded situations. Each Dozen

Auricula (Swiss Primrose): (R) Glossy leaves of leathery texture serve as a base for the numerous flower stems on well-established plants. A great variety of rich, velvety colors, usually with contrasting throats..................... .30 3.00

Bulleyana: (R) Rich apricot yellow, on whorled spikes. 2 feet................. .50 5.00

Cashmeriana: Globular flower-heads of dark lilac, borne on stems from 6 inches to 1 foot. .30 3.00

Denticulata: A vigorous sort with round heads of flowers ranging from pale lavender to deep purple. 1 foot............. .30 3.00

Japonica "Aetna": NEW. Bold growing like the rest of the family, the flowers are a most unusual shade of orange red. .50 5.00

Japonica Alba: (R) This means flowers of light shades, not necessarily white. Imposing two-foot stems carry them............. .35 3.50

Japonica Rosea: (R) Very strong growing. Flowers of varying shades of pink and rose are borne in whorls on 2-foot stems............. .50 5.00

Pulverulenta: Of most amiable disposition and imposing appearance. With ample moisture and rich ground it grows two to three feet tall. The flowers of soft rich red are borne in successive whorls............. .35 3.00

Vulgaris (English): (R) In varying shades of yellow, rich red, maroon, etc., many showing distinct eyes of contrasting color. Nothing could be prettier in early spring than a generous border of these flowers. .25 2.50

Vulgaris Double Lavender: (R) Exquisite very double flowers borne in greatest profusion when the plant is established. The stock of these is very limited............. .75 7.50

Vulgaris Double White: (R)............. 1.00 10.00

PRUNELLA WEBBIANA: (R) These make charming little mounds of color 6 inches high, ranging from pale rose to deep purple............. .30 3.00

PULMONARIA ANGUSTIFOLIA AZUREA: (R): In early spring, when the white Arabis is out, this Pulmonaria opens its flowers of gentian blue. It is exquisite and rare. 6 inches. Light shade............. .50 5.00

PULMONARIA SACCHARATA: (R) Must have a moist location, and some shade. Large green leaves effectively blotched with white. Flowers blue through mauve to pink. 1 foot .50 5.00
PYRETHRUM: "Persian Daisy." The flowers are supported on 2-foot stems and appear about Decoration Day. They last exceedingly well. In mixture of white, pink and red... .25 2.50
Splendid imported double types... .40 4.00

ROMANZOFFIANA SITCHENSIS: (R) A very little white flower with a very big name. You'll like it... .30 3.00

RUDBECKIA PURPUREA: Big rose-colored daisies with a large brown central cone. Unique and decorative, 4 feet... .35 3.50

RUDBECKIA FULGIDA: One of the Black-eyed Susans, but this one blooms throughout the summer, and is most effective where a brilliant yellow flower can be used. 2 feet... .25 2.50

**SALVIAS (Perennial)**

Each Dozen

Azurea: True azure blue flowers, on airy stems 3 feet tall, make this a decided addition to the autumn display... .25 2.50

Farinacea: Many regard this as the handsomest of the salvias, the color of the flower spikes (and this extends down the stem) is old blue with silver overlay. Blooms from August until frost... .25 2.50

Globoso: White flowers, boldly arranged, convert the plant into a bush of snow in early summer. 3 feet... .30 3.00

Pratensis: (R) Dwarf, rarely exceeding a foot, with rose or purple flowers... .35 3.50

SANTOLINA CHAMAECYPARISSUS: (R) Often called "Lavender Cotton." Strong growing plant of special value for the large rockery, where it soon forms an imposing mound of silvery foliage. 2 feet... .25 2.50

SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES: (R) Trailing plant for border or rockery. A sheet of rose color in May and June... .25 2.50

SATURREIA MONTANA: (R) Tiny bushes of aromatic foliage, covered in spring with white flowers... .25 2.50

**SAXIFRAGES (R)**

Until my offerings of these are more extended, I shall make no attempt to classify them with botanical precision. All are splendid for the rockery. Most of them prefer sun, with moderate moisture.

Each Dozen

Aeizoon, Encrusted: Rosettes of fleshy leaves with silvered edges. White flowers. 6 to 8 inches... .35 3.50

Aeizoon Rosea, Encrusted: Rose pink flowers are a pleasing variation from most of the Aeizoon class... .50 5.00

"Beauty of Ronsdorf," Mossy: Mounds of bright green are practically obscured by the deep red flowers in early spring. Light shade... .30 3.00

Flavescens, Encrusted: Tiny yellow flowers—the usual pretty rosette of silver-margined foliage... .35 3.50

Hostii and Portii, Encrusted: Are also offered at... .35 3.50
Perennial Phloxes

Macnabiana, Encrusted: 15-inch stems with white flowers. Autumn foliage shows handsome tints. $0.35 - $3.50

Megesea: Broad leaved and evergreen, umbels of soft rose flowers in very early spring. Half shade $0.35 - $3.50

Mossy Saxifrage, Pink: The green rosettes are very ornamental, the pink flowers a finishing touch. Light shade. $0.35 - $3.50

Yes, there is a WHITE form also, at same price.

Mossy Saxifrage—Decipiens Rosea: Makes fine compact clumps. Pink flowers. $0.30 - $3.00

Mossy Saxifrage Hipnoides: Especially luxuriant mound of green and a mist of white flowers in mid-summer. One of most satisfactory of all for shade. $0.35 - $3.50

Pyramidalis, Encrusted: The finest of this class. Two foot flower stems bearing hundreds of tiny white blooms. $0.40 - $4.00

Umbrosa: The rosettes of fleshy green leaves, much-branched red stems terminating in pink blossoms, make a most attractive sight. Requires considerable shade. $0.25 - $2.50

SCABIOSA COLUMBARIA: A great improvement on the well-known Caucasica. The plant is compact and covered throughout the entire summer with lavender flowers tinged mauve. Particularly fine for cutting. 2 feet. $0.40 - $4.00

SCILLA CAMPANULATA: The strain offered bears spikes a foot in length, gracefully bedecked with drooping bells. They naturalize perfectly and should be planted by the hundred if space permits. Plant these bulbs in early September. Dozen 100

Mixed blue and white $0.50 - $3.75

Mixed blue, white and pink $0.60 - $4.50

(The pink is charming and rarely seen—available only in this mixture, which is a real color harmony).
SEDUMS (R)

These plants have fleshy leaves, are mostly evergreens, and thrive in well-drained, sunny places, making effective subjects for the rock garden, and the more robust growers are fine ground covers.

Each Dozen

Acre “Golden Moss”: Bright green foliage, and equally brilliant yellow flowers. Creeping .25 2.50

Album: Vividly green, at blooming time sprinkled with white stars. Will crowd out choicer small plants, so place accordingly. 3 inches tall .25 2.50

Arboreum: A bushy sort some 9 inches tall. Blush flowers .25 2.50

Dasyphyllum: Glaucous, bead-like foliage, pinkish-white flowers. 2 inches .50 5.00

Fabaria: Large flowered. Rose .35 3.50

Hispanicum: One of the loveliest, with its bluish-gray mats of foliage. Creamy blossoms .25 2.50

Kamtschaticum: 4 or 5 inch stems clothed with cheerful green foliage, are topped with orange flowers .25 2.50

Kamtschaticum Variegatum: The foliage pleasingly varied with white .35 3.50

Lydium Roseum: Low and flat, pink flowers .25 2.50

Oregonum: Noticeably fleshy shoots, native to Oregon, and ranking among the most attractive .25 2.50

Pruniatum Forsterianum: Golden yellow flowers, trailing habit .35 3.50

Reflexum: Vigorous trailing growth. Yellow flowers. Sun or light shade .25 2.50

Replesiana: Upright growth, very attractive. 9 inches .25 2.50

Rupestre: A British species with bright yellow flowers .25 2.50

Sarmentosum: A light green sort from China. Creeping. Pale yellow flowers .25 2.50

Sexangulare: Gives an impression of slenderness and grace. 3 inches .30 3.00

“Silver”: Unidentified but mighty good looking just the same. A little on order of Hispanicum, but very distinct and stiffer growth .35 3.50

Spurium Coccineum: Crimson flowers in July and August. Foliage assumes reddish tones in autumn .25 2.50

Stahli: Vivid green in midsummer, generously touched with bright red. 3 inches .35 3.50

Stolonifera: Flower lavender-pink, leaves noticeably flat. 6 inches .25 2.50

SEMPERVIVUMS (R)

All have rosettes of succulent foliage, from which spring rather fantastic spikes of flowers.

Each Dozen

Arachnoides: (R) “The Cob-web Houseleek.” A conspicuous silvery web envelopes the plant .25 2.50

Brownii: Yellow flowers. 5 inches .25 2.50

Glaucum: (R) The rosettes are a refreshing light green, the flowers pink .25 2.50

Montanum: Dull red flowers, makes mat of tiny, low rosettes .25 2.50
SILENES (R)

These are very numerous and varied. All are of easy culture, and admirable for the rock garden, though Silene Acaulis is a shy bloomer in most gardens.

Acaulis: “The Cushion Pink” of the Alps. A mound of light green 2 inches in height, studded with bright pink flowers. ................. .50  5.00

Carmanica: A novelty for the rock garden with red flowers. ................. .35  3.50

Maritima: White flowers of quaint appearance, glaucous foliage. Blooming period long. 4 inches ................. .25  2.50

Saxifraga: Neat bushy little plants, perhaps a foot across and 8 inches high. White flowers .25  2.50

Shafta: Lovely subject for the rockery or border. The habit is trailing, the flowers a soft purplish-rose, and they come in late summer. ....... .25  2.50

SISYRINCHUM IRIDIFOLIUM (Satin Flower): (R) The plant itself looks exactly like an iris, but the flowers are distinct, in color cream with purple striping. A decided novelty for a semi-shaded spot. .......... .40  4.00

SPIREA FILIPENDULA HEXAPETALA: (R) Finely cut foliage with clusters of pretty, creamy flowers on 15-inch stems .................... .35  3.50

SPIREA FILIPENDULA ULMARIA PLENA: Fern-like foliage, very good in itself, and in addition tall sprays of small white flowers. 2 feet. A very uncommon plant... .35  3.50

STACHYS CILIATA: (R) Bright green leaves variegated with white. The plant soon forms a nice clump and is particularly adapted to shady places. There are two colors of the flowers, and they are available separately; the lavender is really the more attractive. 6 inches. Lavender Stachys ....... .25  2.00

STACHYS CORSICA: (R) A rare little carpeting plant, with tiny mimulus-like flowers of blush-white. Only 2 inches tall ................. .25  2.50

STACHYS LANATA “LAMB’S EARS”: (R) The chief charm of this plant is its velvety foliage of pale gray-green. Especially good with lavender or mauve flowers. ......... .25  2.50

STELLARIA GRAMINEA AUREA: (R) This forms an absolutely prostrate mat of yellow-green foliage. Should be planted where it will not encroach upon delicate neighbors ................. .25  2.50

STIPA BULBOSA: A little like the old ribbon grass which ran rampant through the orchard, but this one springs from tiny bulbs, does not spread, has smaller leaves, and is altogether more desirable. ................. .25  2.50

STOKESIA CYANEAA: Large aster-like flowers of lavender-blue, generously produced .......... .25  2.50

SWEET WILLIAM “Pink Beauty”: That watermelon shade that everyone wants. Large plants .......... .25  1.50
SYNTHYRIS RENIFORMIS: (R) A showy sort with 3 or 4 inch spikes of blue in profusion. Well adapted to naturalizing in the light shade of woods. 

SYNTHYRIS ROTUNDIFOLIA: (R) A dainty midget for shaded portions of the rock garden, or naturalizing in woods. Lavender flowers appear in very early spring. 3 inches. At its best in colonies of 10 to 50 plants. 

TEUCRIUM FLAVUM: An unusual plant. Hardy only in milder sections. Yellow flowers. 2 feet. 

THALICTRUM ADIANTIFOLIUM: The leaves are just like a fine maidenhair fern, with one important difference—when cut for bouquets they last several days in perfect condition. The flower is inconspicuous. 2-year plants. 

THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM: Feathery lavender flowers in June and July. Like half shade. 5 feet. 

THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM: Small lavender flowers arranged in a perfect shower on very tall and much branched stems. A well-grown plant will attain a height of 6 feet. A sensation wherever shown. 1 year plants. 

THYMUS (Thyme) Deliciously aromatic foliage is a feature of most of these. But they have good looks to recommend them besides. A sunny spot for them, please. 

Albus: (R) Creeping stems and tiny foliage, white flowers. 

Azoricus: (R) Rare creeping sort. 

Citriodorus Argenteis: (R) Silver leaved. 8 inches. 

Citriodorus Aureis: (R) Golden leaved. 8 inches. 

Lanuginosus: (R) Woolly leaved thyme, especially fine to fall over a dry wall. Trailing. 

Serphyllum: (R) Trailing, with pinkish-lavender flowers. 

Serphyllum Albus: (R) Same, with white flowers. 

Serphyllum Coccineus: (R) With crimson-purple flowers. 

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA: Sometimes called spider lily. Is most at home in moist ground and with some shade. Under these circumstances a free bloomer. The variety offered has deep blue flowers. 15 inches. 

TRITOMA—EXPRESS HYBRIDS: Luxuriant clumps of rush-like foliage of tropical appearance. Majestic spikes of orange and yellow flowers. 4 and 5 feet. 

TRITOMA HYBRIDA ELEGANS MULTICOLOR: The last word in these gorgeous flowers. The handsome spikes range in color from cream through rose, salmon and orange to red. They are rather dwarf, rarely reaching even 3 feet in height.
TRITOMA PFITZERII: A constant bloomer throughout the summer and fall. Orange scarlet spikes. 5 feet. ........................................ 40 4.00

TRITOMA—STRAW COLOR: Not a named sort, but many will like this lovely color for combinations where the orange or scarlet might not fit. ........................................ 35 3.50

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA: (R) A splendid filler and softener for the rock garden. The low clump of grassy foliage is quite obscured by the cloud of pale pink flowers resembling a miniature “baby-breath.” Blooms all summer. Use generously. ........................................ 25 2.50

VERONICAS

The veronicas include some of the most delightful blues found in the garden. They are easily grown.

Each Dozen

Bachhofeni: One of the very handsomest of this very large family. The azure flowers are arranged on loose spikes which grow from 18 inches to 2 feet tall. ............................... 35 3.50

Corymbosa Stricta: (R) Dense heads of dark blue. 9 inches. ............................... 35 3.50

Elegantissima: Beautiful rose flowers. ........................................ 40 4.00

Gentianoides: (R) Pale blue flowers in early summer. 18 inches. ............................... 35 3.50

Incana: (R) Silvery foliage, deep blue flowers. 8 inches. ........................................ 25 2.50

Pinnata: Finely divided, dainty leaves, with flowers of pale blue. Erect habit. 2 feet. ........................................ 35 3.50

Prenja: (R) This is seldom catalogued in America, but is a charming plant for rockery or perennial border. 9 inches. Soft blue is the color. Blooms with the irises and is a fine foreground for them. ........................................ 35 3.50

Repens: (R) Only an inch tall, starred with azure blue flowers. ........................................ 25 2.50
“Royal Blue”: (R) Grows a foot tall and bears gentian blue flowers................. .35 3.50
Rupestris: (R) A gem, with evergreen trailing foliage, and charming blue flowers in the utmost profusion.................. .25 2.50
Rupestris Rosea: (R) A pale pink form of the well-known Rupestris, which will be a real novelty in most rock gardens........ .35 3.50
Saxatilis: (R) Mats of evergreen foliage, with intense blue flowers in the spring. 2 inches.................. .35 3.50
Spicata: Blue flowers of varying shades. 12 to 20 inches.................. .25 2.50
Spicata Alba: (R) 9 inch spikes of snowy white............... .30 3.00
Spicata Rosea: (R) Spikes of rose flowers. 1 foot.................. .25 2.50
True Blue: The most intense color of any veronica in my gardens. A rich gentian blue. The plant is slow to increase. 9 inches............. .40 4.00
VIOLA GRACILIS—“G. WERMIG”: (R) Deep purple, in form and color a close approach to the true violet. The plant soon forms a broad mat and blooms prodigally for six months of the year if the withered flowers are sheared. Unequaled for rich bedding effects, bordering a walk or drive............. .25 2.00
VIOLA JERSEY JEWEL: (R) Do not confuse this with Jersey Gem, as the Jewel is a later and finer introduction by the same originator. Huge violet-shaped flowers of the richest purple—a subtle shade that is most striking for garden or bedding display. Flowers for months at a time. Sun—or a little shade.................. .50 5.00
VIOLA—NATIVE: (R) While this is collected in the foothills, it looks very much like some very old garden flower escaped from cultivation. It is quaint and saucy-faced, and blooms all summer in profusion. Prevailing color purple. Small plants, but they will bloom generously by mid-summer.................. .50
VIOLET—CALIFORNIA: Strong growing, with rich green leaves and large single violets of delicious scent.................. .25 2.50

VIOLAS—Scotch Bedding

These are like pocket-edition pansies, much freer blooming, and admirably adapted to bedding and borders. An afternoon shade is agreeable to them, though in Portland’s climate they do well in full sun. Fine for the rock garden.

Admiration: Velvety purple.
Firmament: Sky blue.
Lutea splendens: Glowing yellow.
Rose Queen: Really a mauve.
Sulphurea: A light yellow.

Half dozen, 40 cents. The full dozen, 75 cents.

ZAUSCHNERIA CALIFORNICA: (R) Vivid scarlet flowers make this trailing plant wonderfully attractive in late summer and fall. Sometimes called “The trailing fuschia.” Succeeds well in hot, rather dry place............. .50 5.00
SHRUBS

Only a few of these are offered. Most of them are too large to be sent to advantage to other than nearby points. Where small sizes are mentioned, they can be included with distant shipments when desired.

Each Dozen

**Buddleia Magnifica:** "Butterfly Bush."
Racemes of delightfully fragrant purple flowers in late summer, very attractive to the butterflies. Should be cut back within three feet of the ground in early spring. Flowers first season.

- Small plants: $0.25, $2.50
- Large: $0.50, $5.00

**Daphne Cneorum:** One of the finest shrubs for the rock garden. The flowers are pink with exquisite fragrance. 18 inches.

- Stocky plants, 6 inches tall: $1.50

**Deutzia "Pride of Rochester":** A noble shrub attaining a height of 8 feet. Very double flowers, white tinged with pink, cover the bush in late spring.

- Each 50c and $1.00

**Forsythia Suspensa:** Given support, the gracefully weeping stems reach a height of 8 or 10 feet. A golden shower lovely to behold in early spring.

- 2 to 3 foot plants: $0.35

**Lecesteria Formosa:** A very unusual shrub from the Himalayas. Creamy-white flowers and glossy-black fruits. The bark is vivid green in winter. For mild regions only.

- 8 feet: $1.00

**Pyracantha Coccinea:** A superb evergreen reaching a height of 10 feet or more and bearing large clusters of orange scarlet berries, which persist throughout the winter. Fast growing. Best planted against house or trellis.

- Very small bushes: $0.50, $5.00
- 1 foot in height: $1.00, $10.00
- Specimen plants: $5.00

**Spirea Reevesii—Double:** These make splendid specimens or groups, smothered in small double white flowers in early summer. They grow 6 feet or more in height.

- Strong stocky bushes, 15 to 18 inches: $0.35

**Spirea—Van Houtte:** Gracefully drooping branches covered with clusters of small white flowers to their tips. Six feet tall. Sometimes called "Bridal Wreath."

- Small, stocky bushes: $0.30, $3.00
- Large bushes: $1.00, $10.00

**Weigelia—Pink:** Handsome bushes with bell-shaped single flowers on graceful branches, usually in bloom on Decoration Day.

- 6 to 8 feet: Each 50c and 75c.

ROSES

Each Dozen

**American Pillar:** Probably the most used of all roses for an arbor or trellis. Single flowers of bright pink with lighter centers. It is particularly fine when trimmed back as a bush rose, also.

- Good plants: $0.35
- Extra large: $0.75
W. L. CRISSEY ALPINE GARDENS

ROSA HUGONIS: From Northern China. The habit is drooping, each branch clothed its entire length with sulphur yellow single roses in May. It attains height of 6 feet. The handsomest shrub of recent introduction. 1-year plants ................................................. .50 5.00

ROSA LA MARNE: (R) Single roses of a delightful pink cover the bush all summer and late into the fall. The vigor of the plant goes into flowers rather than the bush, which is not over 15 inches tall. Particularly fine for the rockery. Large plants ............................................. 1.50
Small bushes ..................................................... .60 6.00

PAUL’S SCARLET: Most popular and satisfactory climber. Flowers of vivid scarlet, in clusters, foliage healthy and attractive. Small bushes ..................................................... .40 4.00

SHRUBS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

The very low growing ones and those of slender growth will be found in the perennial list, as follows:

- Daphne Cneorum
- Erica Carnea Rosea
- Helianthemums
- Penstemon Menziesii
- Polygonum Vacciniifolium
- Rosa La Marne

SEEDLINGS

I have an immense stock of extra choice seedlings—plants which will give generous bloom late this coming season if given good care, and be fine specimens for next year. They are offered at very special savings if you are willing to go to the trouble of this extra care.

NOT LESS THAN A DOZEN OF ONE SORT SOLD. If you can’t use that many, get your neighbor to join in the order.

Per dozen

Aquilegia Coerulea ........................................ $ .50
Cheiranthus Allionii ....................................... .50
Myosotis Alpestris Victoria Indigo Blue .............. .50
Papaver Rupifragum ...................................... 1.00
Potentilla Roxana .......................................... 1.00
Primula Denticulata ...................................... 1.00
Primula Japonica Alba ................................... 1.00
Primula Japonica Rosea ................................ 1.00
Primula Pulverulenta—extra fine ....................... 1.00
Sweet William—Auricula eyed giants ................. .50
Sweet William—Newport Pink .......................... .50
Scabiosa Columbaria ...................................... 1.00
Sisyrinchium Trifolium ................................ 1.00
St. Brigid’s Anemones .................................. .75

YOU’LL DO YOURSELF A FAVOR

If you will add one or more books, written by my friend, Louise Beebe Wilder, to your garden-book shelf. Beautifully illustrated. The two having most to do with rock gardening are called: “Adventures in My Garden and Rock Garden” “Pleasures and Problems of a Rock Garden”

Yes, you can get them at any good book store, and their purchase won’t bankrupt you, either. Mrs. Wilder is an authority on rock gardens—her own is famous.
Such persistent inquiry has come for seeds that I am offering the following choice assortment. All are fresh gathered from my gardens this past season, and should give fine results. No guarantee whatever is given, however, as care is the secret of success with seeds and that is manifestly beyond my control. Occasional failures must be expected, too, by even the most experienced.

All should be started under glass or indoors. An excellent soil to use is a good garden loam with about a third sand. As soon as plants are large enough, transplant and shade until established. Refer to any book on gardening for more detailed instructions.

A uniform price per packet is quoted. A generous quantity of seeds is included in the commoner and more prolific kinds, comparatively few to the packet in the rare sorts.

The price, 25 CENTS PER PACKET, postpaid.

Acaena Microphylla
Aethionema Persicum
Alyssum Saxatile Citrinum
Androsace Armeniaca
Anemone Huphensis
Aquilegia Alpina Superba
Armeria Vulgaris
Asperula Cynanchica
Aster Beauty of Ronsdorf
Campanula Josephine
Campanula Laurii
Cheiranthus Linifolius
Cistus Laurifolius
Dianthus Alpinus—Pink
Dianthus Alpinus—White
Dianthus Arvenensis
Dianthus Deltoides
Dianthus Kamschaticus
Erigeron Elatior
Gerardia Hybrids
Geum Mrs. Bradshaw
Globularia Tricosantha
Gypsophila Repens
Hemerocallis—Orange
Hypericum Fragile
Hypericum Polypyllum
Iberis Teneorana
Iris Hookerii
Jasione Humilis
Lilium Longiflorum
Lilium Regale
Lupin-Downers English Hybrids
Myosotis Alpestris Victoria
Indigo Blue
Papaver Pilosum
Papaver Rupifragum
Penstemon Pubescens
Penstemon Smalli
Phyteuma Nigricans
Phyteuma Wagneri
Potentilla Roxana
Primula Elatior Grandiflora
Primula Japonica Aetna
Primula Japonica Alba
Primula Japonica “Annesgrove Hybrids"
Primula Japonica Mixed
Primula Japonica Rosea
*Primula Pulverulenta
Rudebeckia Fulgida
Rudbeckia Triloba
Saxifrage Macnabiana
Sisyrinchium Iridifolium
Silene Maritima
Silene Schafta
Thalictrum Aquilegifolium
Tunica Saxifraga
Veronica Incana
*Easiest Primula from seed.

WHAT’S NEW?

Particular attention is called to several plants not offered in last year’s catalog, and decidedly worth growing. If you do not already know them, read the descriptions of

Aethionema Cordifolia and Persicum
Campanula Piperii
Ceropteris Triangularis
Hesperis Nivea
Phlox Coerulea
Romanzoffiana Sitchensis
Stipa Bulbosa

And there are others—and will be many more another year.
LIST OF ROCK PLANTS
DESIGNED FOR READY REFERENCE

Description of these may be located in the perennial list, where they appear in alphabetical sequence.

Most of them like sun. Those marked LS do well in lightly shaded position, while S indicates deeper shade.

Acaena Glabra
Achillea Ageratifolia
Achillea Millefolium
Roseum
Achillea Sericea
Achillea Setacea
Achillea Tomentosa
Aethionema Cordifolia
Aethionema Persicum
Ajuga Genevensis
Allium Cyanium
Alyssum Rostratum
Alyssum Saxatile
Citrinum
Alyssum Saxatile
Compactum
Androsace Primuloides

LS Anemone Huphensis
Anemone Pulsatilla
Anemone Rivularis
Anemone St. Brigids
Antennaria Umbrinella
LS Aquilegia Alpina
LS Aquilegia Coerulea
LS Aquilegia Flabellata
LS Acquilegia Glandulosa
Arabis Albida Rosea
Arabis Albida Variegata
Arabis Alpina
Arabis Alpina Flora Plena

Arabis Aubrietioides
Arenaria Caespitosa
Arenaria Grandiflora
Arenaria Montana
Armeria Vulgaris
Artemisia Frigida
Asperula Cynanchica
Aster Beauty of Ronsdorf
Aster Mauve Cushion
Aster Sub-Coerulescens
LS Astibles (Spireas)
LS Aubretias
LS Auriculas
Bellis Perennis
Bellium Minutum
Betonica Grandiflora
Calamintha Alpina
LS Campanulas
Cerastium Bieberstini
Ceratostigma
Plumbaginoides
Cheiranthus Allioni
Cheiranthus Linifolius
Chrysanthemum
Maximum Arcticum
Chrysanthemum
Maximum Zawadsky
LS Ceroperis Triangularis
Daphne Cneorum
Dianthus—All Sorts

38
Draba Repens
Dracocephalum Nutans
Alpinum
Edelweis
Erica Carnea Rosea
Erica "Irish Heather"
Erica Vagans
Erigeron Glabra
Erigeron Multiradiatus
Rosea
LS Erinus Alpinus
LS Erinus Alpinus Carmineus
Eriophyllum Caespitosum
Erysimum Pulchellum
Geranium Ibericum
Geranium Sanguineum
Geum Ciliatum
Geum Reptans
Globularia Tricosantha
Grape Hyacinths
Gypsophila Repens
Rosea
Helianthemums
(Sun Roses)
Herniaria Glabra
LS Heuchera Sanguinea
Hypericum Coris
Hypericum Fragile
Hypericum Polyphyllum
Hypericum Repens
Iberis Tenoreana
LS Iris Cristata
Iris Hookeri
Iris Pumilla
Iris Tectorum
Iris Zwanenburg
Jasione Humilis
Leontopodium Alpinum
Linaria Organifolia
Linum Campanulatum
Linum Narbonense
Linum Perenne
Lithospermum Prostratum
Lychnis Viscaria Spl. pl.
Muscarie
Myosotis Alpestris
Victoria
Nepeta Mussini
Papaver Nudicaule
Papaver Rupifragum
Penstemon Menziesii
LS Penstemon Ovatus
Dougali
Penstemon Pubescens
Penstemon Rattani Minor
Phlox Amoena
Phlox Coerulea
LS Phlox Divaricata
Canadensis
Phlox Subulata
Phyteuma Wagneri
Plumbago Larpentae
Polemonium Humile
LS Polemonium Reptans
Polemonium Vaccinifolium
Potentillas
LS Primulas
LS Prunella Webiana
LS Pulmonaria Angustifolia
Azurea
LS Pulmonaria Saccharata
Romanzoffiana Sitchensis
Salvia Pratensis
Santolina
Chamaecyparissus
Saponaria Ocymoides
Satureia Montana
Saxifrage Aeizoon
Saxifrage Aeizoon Rosea
LS Saxifrage Mossy
Saxifrage Flavesceans
Saxifrage Hostii and
Portii
Saxifrage Macnabiana
LS Saxifrage Megesia
Saxifrage Pyramidalis
S Saxifrage Umbrosa
Scilla Campanulata
Sedums
Sempervivums
Silenes
Sisyrinchium Iridifolium
Spirea Filipendula
Hexapetala
LS Stachys Ciliata
Stachys Corsica
Stachys Lanata
Stellaria Graminea Aurea
LS Synthyris Reniformis
LS Synthyris Rotundifolia
The Thymes
Tunica Saxifraga
Veronicas
Violas
LS Violas (Scotch Bedding)
Zauschneria Californica
"IF YOU COULD HAVE ONLY A DOZEN ROCK PLANTS, WHAT WOULD YOU CHOOSE?"

A customer with a small rock garden asked me one day. It did not take long to name them, for there are a few that are outstanding for vigorous and graceful growth, prodigal bloom and lovely massing color effects, which must serve as the basis for all rock gardens, and can well be used to plant an entire garden if it is a small one.

They would include:

- **Phlox Subulata**: Literally smothered in flowers.
- **Aubretias**: Unequalled for delicate lavenders and purples.
- **Alyssum Saxatile**: A "Basket of Gold," heaped to overflowing.
- **Aster Sub-coerulescens**: A deft harmony in mauve and gold.
- **Phlox Amoena**: For me, a sheet of brilliant rose twice a season.
- **Dianthus Caessius**: With foliage as decorative as the flowers.
- **Nepeta Mussini**: Lavender flowers against a foil of gray foliage.
- **Thymus Lanuginosus**: Prostrate, wooly gray foliage. Evergreen, besides.
- **Thymus Coccineus**: Its blobs of midsummer crimson are indispensable.
- **Plumbago Larpentae**: Just imagine gentian blue flowers in the fall.
- **Sedum Pruniatum Forsterianum**: The handsomest of all sedums.
- **Saponaria Ocyoides**: Looks like a million dollars—costs 25 cents.
- **Erigeron Mucronatus**: Little daisies by the hundreds all season.
- **Iris Pumilla**: Quaint little duplicates of the tall sorts.
- **Papaver Rupifragum**: "Delicious" is the only adjective for this apricot beauty.

What did you say? "The list already has over twelve plants." Why, so it has! But frankly, it's impossible to include the indispensibles in a meagre dozen. Allow me twenty-five next time and I'll do better.

And now the list has been made, it strikes me it might well serve as a collection for the beginner in rock gardening, or anyone just starting a rockery, no matter how experienced, so I'm going to call it

"THE BACKBONE COLLECTION"

A strong plant of each of the 15 sorts described above, regularly sold for $4.00, will be sent for $3.50.
A Convenience For Late Planters

Many folks move into new homes in the summer, when it would be difficult to establish ordinary rock plants to advantage. As a special convenience for customers in this class, I am potting some hundreds of plants. shaken out with care, so as not to break the ball of roots, these can be set at any time, and with a little extra attention will make remarkable growth immediately.

When ready to plant, pay a visit to the gardens and see what we have.

W. L. Crissey
R. F. D. 2, Gresham, Oregon
Phone: Gresham
Instructions for Ordering

Send remittance or bank reference with order. Please do not send orders under $1.00.

Packages will be sent to other states with charges collect, either by express or parcels post, as you may specify. Express is recommended.

This method is more satisfactory than attempting to quote postpaid prices, which must necessarily mean extremely small plants in many instances.

Six plants of a sort at the dozen rate; 50 of a sort at the hundred rate.

The greatest care is taken to supply stock true to name and effort is always made to satisfactorily adjust any error in this regard, but in accordance with the custom of the trade, no guarantee is given.

Make remittance to

W. L. CRISSEY
R. F. D. 2, Gresham, Oregon