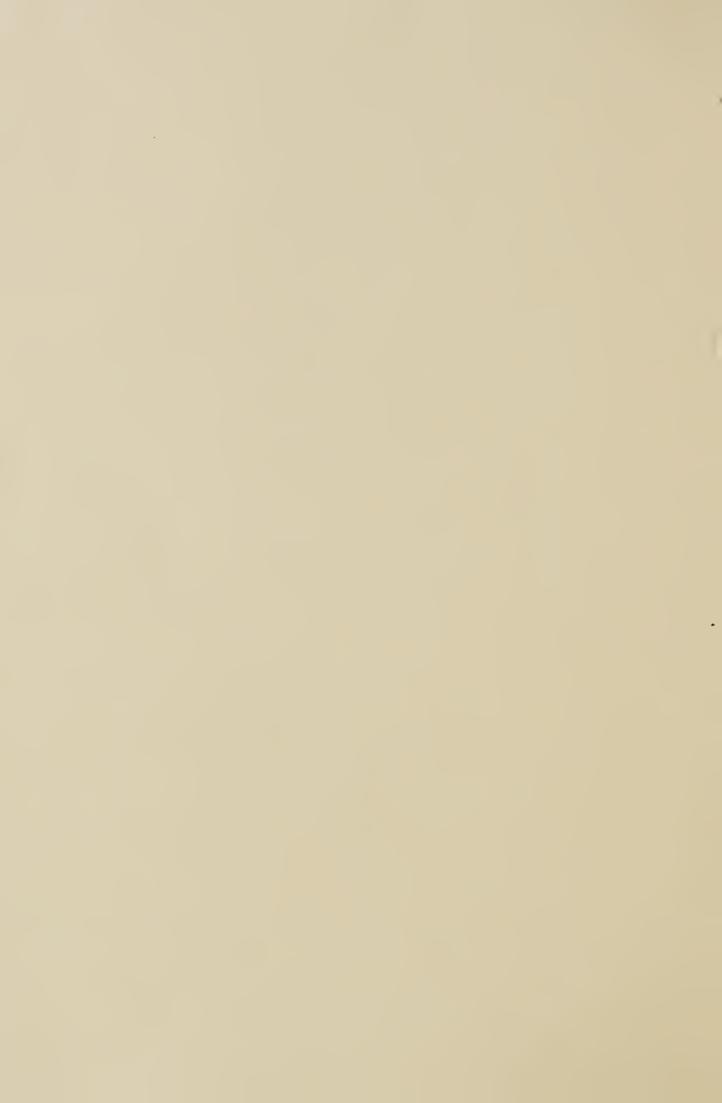
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# Westcroft Gardens

Grosse Ile, Michigan



# General Information and Terms

ALL ORDERS ARE ACCEPTED SUBJECT TO previous sale and conditions of stock, under the following terms and conditions:

PRICES in this catalog cancel all previous lists and quotations and are subject to change without notice. Prices include packing, except on specially bulky pieces, for which cost of packing will be extra.

ORDER EARLY while stocks are complete. Avoid disappointment.

STOCKS SPECIALLY SELECTED by customers at the Nurseries will be charged according to the value of the specimens selected, irrespective of catalog prices.

SHIPPING SEASONS begin about April 1st and about September 1st.

SHIPMENTS. Unless definite instructions accompany each order, shipment will be made in accordance with our best judgment.

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES. Catalog prices include packing, but are F. O. B. our nursery, postal, freight or express stations.

EXPRESS WILL USUALLY BE FOUND MOST CONVENIENT for orders containing more than 12 plants. The uncertainty of the sizes and weights of packages containing plants and of computing transportation charges in advance, can be eliminated if orders are shipped by express. With express charges collect, you pay only the actual cost of transportation upon receipt of the shipment.

PARCEL POST. Small orders of plants which reduce to a very small bulk in packing, may be shipped more economically by parcel post. 25 cents per dozen plants usually covers postage to points east of the Rocky Mountains. If you prefer larger orders shipped by parcel post, we shall do so and a statement will be rendered for the actual amount of postage required.

TRUCK SERVICE affords quick and economical delivery during the rush season. Long distance rates may be had upon application.

**DETROIT AND VICINITY.** During the shipping seasons, our trucks cover the metropolitan area. If Detroit customers will permit us to make deliveries at our convenience or when a truck may be in their vicinity, no charge will be made for delivery. A low, nominal charge will be made for deliveries on specific dates or hours. Rates for such deliveries will be based upon distance and circumstances under which the deliveries are made.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who furnish approved references. For such customers accounts will be opened. Plants will not be shipped C. O. D. unless 25% of the total value accompanies the order.

WE ENDEAVOR to have all goods true to name, in full count, up to grade and in good condition when packed. We will not be responsible for any amount greater than the purchase price, should stock prove otherwise.

WE GIVE NO GUARANTEE on the life of stock, as we have no control after it leaves our Nursery.

ALL GOODS TRAVEL AT THE PURCHASER'S RISK AND EXPENSE, unless otherwise specified.

ALL CLAIMS for damage in transit must be made against delivering carrier. Claims for shortages in counts or packages must be made upon receipt of shipment.

COMPLAINTS. We want every customer satisfied. We welcome sincere criticism of our errors or methods. Customers who write us will receive prompt and courteous attention on their complaints.

# Westeroft Gardens

Grusse Ile, Michigan



# Herbaceous Perennial and Rock Plants, Climbing Vines and Garden Supplies

1932

Our Evergreen and Shrub Catalog will be mailed on request.

Telephone Trenton 234

# Rock Gardens

#### A Brief Outline of Helpful Suggestions on Construction

Each year brings an increasing interest in the growing of rock plants. Unlike the taller and more stately plants of our perennial borders, the typical alpine is low, compact or spreading. Located in the naturalistic surroundings similar to those found in their native habitats, they create landscape effects that are distinctly beautiful and unlike those that may be provided by any other group of plants. From a practical as well as an esthetic standpoint, they demand that they be grown among stones, and it is for this reason that they have become known as Rock Plants.

#### SELECTING THE LOCATION

The selection of the site for the rock garden, especially when rock outcrops do not naturally occur, is of utmost importance. Since alpines lend themselves only to naturalistic gardening, their surroundings must be in harmony. Formal gardens, houses, and streets must usually be screened by young pine, hemlock, birch or similar types of tall growing material such as is found growing on mountain slopes. On this subject Mr. William Robinson, in his book, "Alpine Flowers for Gardens," says:

"The position selected for the rock garden should not, as a rule, be near walls, or very near a house; never, if possible, within view of formal surroundings of any kind; and generally be in an open situation; and no effort should be spared to make the surroundings as graceful, quiet, and natural as they can be made. The part of the gardens around the rock gardens should be picturesque, and, in any case, display a careless grace, resulting from the naturalization of the beautiful, hardy herbaceous plants, and the absence of too formal walks and beds. The roots of forest trees would be almost sure to find their way into the masses of good soil provided for the choicer alpine plants, and thoroughly exhaust them. Besides, as alpine flowers are usually found on treeless and even bushless wastes, it is certainly wrong to place them under trees, as has generally hitherto been their fate."

#### STONES AND SOIL

After selecting the site, the rockery should be built up stone by stone, each one being solidly and carefully placed in a manner to produce the most natural appearance possible. Flat limestone or sandstone is best and easier to arrange in the stratified formation so often seen on rock outcrops. The soil back of the stones should be deep, rich top soil. It is a good plan to use sphagnum moss at the bottom of each earth pocket between the rocks, as this forms a sort of reservoir for the storage of water and food supplies. Then fill the balance of the space between the stones with black soil to which some sand and peatmoss has been added to prevent caking and cracking at the surface. Place the stones as shown in the diagrams, so that water will run between them and not off them like rain on a shingled roof. If the natural drainage is not good, four-inch tiles should be laid across the slope of the land to prevent excess water from accumulating in pockets or low spots.

#### DRY STONE WALLS

Dry stone walls offer an opportunity for a type of gardening little known in America. Many alpines that might otherwise make an unsatisfactory growth thrive and bloom profusely in properly constructed walls. Flat, rather long stones are best. As each stone is laid, spread one or two inches of top soil mixed with leaf-mold or peatmoss; then lay out the plants with the roots well spread and place the next stone on top, firming it well by pounding with a heavy wooden mallet.

#### GROUPING OF ROCK PLANTS

Always group several plants of a kind together. In this way, texture and form, and mass of color at the time of blooming, will give a definite character to each area. Care should be taken not to plant rapid spreading varieties near less vigorous and slower growing sorts. A few large stones will usually serve as a barrier to prevent the groups from intermingling.

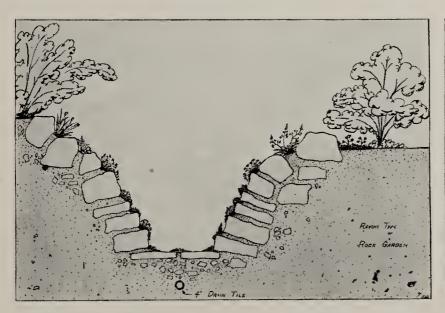
# EVERGREENS AND OTHER PLANTS FOR ROCK GARDENS AND BACKGROUND PLANTINGS

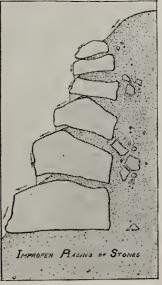
In addition to the alpine plants, many evergreens are useful, especially in larger rock gardens where they add variety of form and texture, not only in summer, but also in winter when many of the rock plants have lost their foliage or are covered with snow. Columnar junipers, used as accents, relieve a "flat" appearance; dwarf mountain pines are picturesque on rocky promontories; spreading junipers are graceful and will cover steep banks. Pines, cedars and hemlocks form excellent background material and are particularly attractive when faced on the shady side of rhododendron, mountain laurel, and red berried cotoneasters.

#### INDIVIDUAL TASTE

From what has been previously said, the reader can obviously see the wide range of possibilities in rock gardening, both from the point of size and development of the garden and in the manifestation of the designer's personal taste. Many of these plants which are adaptable to large rocky slopes or gardens may or may not be suitable for use in the intimate, small home rock garden. It is impractical to tabulate lists of these plants with definite recommenda-

It is impractical to tabulate lists of these plants with definite recommendations for their use as background, accent, or specimen plants, on account of the widely varying purposes for which each may be used, depending on the size and character of the garden.





The right way to place stones in a rock garden (left), The wrong way is shown at the right.

#### PARTIAL ENUMERATION OF USEFUL EVERGREENS AND PLANTS

We enumerate below some of the most useful types of evergreens and deciduous flowering shrubs, which properly can be used in rock gardens or their backgrounds, at the discretion and ingenuity of the planter.

Azaleas, in variety		Lonicera piliata		Rhododendron cataw-		
Betula		Juniper	us horizontalis		biensc	
Cornus flo	orida	"	pfitzeriana	4	' carolina	
Cotoneast	er dammeri	44	kosteri	•	" maximum	
"	divaricata	4.4	virginiana	4	'hybrids	
46	franchetti	44	in variety	Pteris 1	floribunda	
44	horizontalis	Pinus n	nugho	Taxus o	cuspida <b>ta</b>	
44	microphylla	" u	mbraculifera	" }	brevifolia	
Kalmia latifolia		" in variety " repanden		repandens		
Leucothoe cataesbei		Retinos	pora decussata	" canadensis		
				Thuya,	in variety	

Descriptive information on the above plants will be found in our EVER-GREEN AND SHRUB CATALOG. Ask for your copy.

# THE PROPER GROUPING OF PERENNIAL PLANTS

We urge customers to plant Perennials in beds or borders, in groups of not less than three. Within reasonable limits, more plants of fewer varieties make a more effective and satisfactory showing in a garden than one planted with single plants of a great many varieties. Plants which are not grouped frequently produce a "spotty" appearance, due to the varying characteristics of too many varieties. Therefore we urge our customers to make groups of at least three plants of a variety so that they may enjoy effective masses of bloom.

#### NOMENCLATURE AND PRONUNCIATION

Fortunately, garden enthusiasts are using botanical or "scientific" names, to an increasing extent. The reason is evident when their relative values are considered. The botanical name of a plant is a combination of two words—the generic word, common to the entire group or genus; the specific or particular word designating the given species. Hence botanical nomenclature definitely fixes a plant as to its genus and species, but the common or English names gives little or no information in this respect.

Botanical names offer the only reasonable arrangement for the orderly cataloging of plants. As an aid and encouragement to their use, we have noted the approved pronunciation given in Bailey's Encyclopedia of Horticulture.

RULE. "The indications are accent marks placed over a vowel. The accent designates (1) stress, or the emphatic syllable, and (2) the length of the emphatic vowel. Following the American custom as established by Gray and others, grave accent (') is employed to designate a long vowel, and an acute accent (') a short vowel.

"Thus officinàle is pronounced offici-nay-li; microcárpus is pronounced micro-cár-pus. It should be remembered that the final e terminates a separate syllable, as commù-ne, vulgà-re, gran'-de. The final c takes the short sound of i, as in whip."

# Plant Varyains

#### NEW, LOW PRICED COLLECTIONS OF BORDER AND ROCK PLANTS

All large, transplanted, flowering size, field grown plants.

#### ROCK PLANT BARGAINS

All good varieties (of our selection), including choice Sedums and Semper-viviums. For sunny locations.

Collection No. 35. 10 Plants, \$1.75. (By Mail, \$2.00.)

5 varieties, 2 of each kind. (Our selection.)

The following collections are shipped only by express at customer's expense:

Collection No. 36. 25 Plants, \$3.75.

8 varieties, 3 or more of each. (Our selection.)

Collection No. 37. 50 Plants, \$6.50.

15 varieties, 3 or more of each. (Our selection.)

Collection No. 38. 100 Plants, \$11.00.

25 varieties, 4 of each. (Our selection.)

Special Bargain Collections of Sedums and Sempervivums will be found on pages 39 and 44.

#### PEONY BARGAINS

Collection No. 9. 5 Favorite Cut Flower Peonies, \$2.00. (By Mail, \$2.25.)

2 white, 2 pink, 1 red. All well known standard varieties. (Our selection.)

Collection No. 27. 6 Choice New Peonies, \$5.00. (By Mail, \$5.25.)

1 Adolph Rousseau, 1 Baroness Schroeder, 1 Claire Dubois, 1 Karl Rosenfield, 1 Sarah Barnhardt, 1 Festiva Maxima. (See descriptions in the Peony Section.)

#### IRIS BARGAINS

Collection No. 28, 12 Varieties, \$1.00. (By Mail, \$1.25.)

All good varieties, each one different. (Our selection.)

Collection No. 27. 25 Choice Iris, \$2.00. (By Mail, \$2.50.)

5 Alcazar, 5 Ambassadeur, 5 Lord of June, 5 Lonengrin, 5 Pallida dalmatica.

- 4 SUPERB CUT FLOWER ASSORTMENTS, \$2.00 each. (By Mail, \$2.35.)
- Collection No. 1. 3 Foxglove, 3 Canterbury Bells, 3 Hardy Chrysanthemums, 3 Sweet William.
- Collection No. 2. 3 Delphinium belladonna, 3 Columbine, 3 Gaillardia, 3 Phlox.
- Collection No. 26. 12 popular cut flower varieties, one of each.

For sunny locations. (Our selection.)

- Collection No. 4. 1 Bleeding Heart, 1 Monkshood, 1 Double Baby's Breath, 1 Globe Flower (Trollius), 1 Oriental Poppy.
- Collection No. 5. 12 Japanese Anemones, \$3.00. (By Mail, \$3.25.) 4 varieties. (Our selection.)



THE OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM

Make your garden an intimate part of your home.

If planned carefully, it may become your outdoor living room where you may live and enjoy the flowers, shrubs and trees which are nature's gifts to us.

The above photograph, taken from inside, is a suggestion of what you may accomplish.

# General List of Hardy Rock and Border Plants

	5 to 49	50 and up
ACHILLEA (Yarrow). Suitable for dry and sunny locations.  —Perry's White. A very hardy border plant with double flowers ¾ o an inch cross and in pyramidal clusters 18 inches high. Fine fo cutting. 3 for 70 cents	f r	.16
—Sibírica (Siberian Yarrow). A dwarf form, suitable for wall gar dens and rockeries. Long, silvery leaves, dense heads of whit flowers on erect stems 9 to 12 inches high. July to September 3 for 80 cents	e er.	.20
-Tomentòsa (Woolly Yarrow). A wooly carpet-like plant for rock eries or ground cover. Flat heads of bright yellow flowers inches high. June. 3 for 70 cents	8	.16
ACONITUM (Monkshood). Late summer and autumn flowerin plants with spikes of blue hood-shaped flowers. These plants d not attain their full perfection the first year and do not like frequent transplanting. Aconitums are medical herbs and ar poisonous if eaten. A winter mulch is beneficial. Best in semi shady locations.	0 :- e	
-Autumnàle. Large dark blue flowers in September. 3 to 4 feet 50 cents each	40	.32
-Fischeri (Azure Monkshood). A choice variety, producing spike of pale blue flowers 18 inches high. September and October. for 70 cents	3	.16
-Napéllus (Aconite). True Monkshood. Bright blue flowers 3 to feet. June and July. 50 cents each	440	
—Sparks Variety. Branching spikes of blue flowers 5 to 6 feet high July and August. 3 for \$1.20	a. 30	
-Wilsoni (Violet Monkshood). An introduction from China. One of the finest varieties, producing mauve-blue flowers on spikes 5 to feet high. September and October. 75c each	6	
AETHIONÉMA  —Pérsicum (Persian Stonecress). A charming twiggy rock plan with glaucous blue foliage. Slender spikes of deep rose pin flowers, 9 inches high. June. Prefers a sandy or gravelly so and a sunny location. Potted plants. 50 cents each	k il	
AGROSTEMMA —Coronària (Campion). Plants with silvery green foliage and crim son flowers on erect branched stems. 2 feet. July. For partiall shaded or sunny locations. 3 for 70 cents	y 20	.16
AJŪGA  —Genevénsis (Geneva Bugle). A rockery or ground cover plant wit dense foliage and spikes of deep blue flowers from 6 to 8 inche high. May-June. Suitable for shady situations. 3 for 70 cents.	s	.16
ALYSSUM —Saxátile compáctum (Dwarf Goldentuft). A rock or border plan preferring a sunny, well drained location. Masses of bright ye low flowers in May. 1 foot. 3 for 70 cents	l-	.16

# Japanese Anemones

- ANEMONE JAPÓNICA (Japanese Windflowers). Late summer and autumn flowers of magnificent texture, color, delicacy and size. Gracefully half-nodding flowers and buds on stems from 1 to 3 feet high. Japanese Anemones thrive best in a cool, well drained, partially shaded and protected situation where strong winds will not damage the flowers. They respond to good care and should be mulched during the winter.
- -Alba. Delicate pure white.
- -Alice. Rose-pink, lilac center.
- —Queen Charlotte. Shell-pink flowers, 2 inches or more in diameter. An excellent variety.
- —Prince Henry. Double rose colored flowers. Earlier and shorter than other Japanese types.
- —Richard Ahrends. Large, double, white flowers, tinted pink. 2 to 3 inches in diameter.
- **—Whirlwind.** Semi-double, pure white.



Anemone Queen Charlotte

.18



Anemone hupehensis—Early Anemone (Description on page 9)



Anchusa Mysotidiflora, Forget-me-not Anchusa

5 to 49 50 Plants and up ANEMONE—Continued. —Hupehénsis (Early Anemone). Pretty, graceful, mauve-rose flowers from 1½ to 2 inches across. August until frost. While this variety has smaller flowers, it produces a greater abundance of of them. They are charming in the border or rock garden, hardiest of all of the Anemones and thrive in a well drained partially shaded to sunny location. 3 for 70 cents..... .16 -Hupehénsis flòre-plèno. Double flowered form of the above. Flowers with narrower petals and of an old rose color. 3 for 70 cents... .20 .16 -Pulsatílla (Pasque Flower). Lilac to purple flowers, 1 foot. 3 for 90 cents ..... .25 .20 **ANCHUSA** —Itálica lissadel (Dropmore Variety). A vigorous coarse growing plant with spreading panicled racemes of blue flowers on stems 5 to 6 feet high. Very hardy and adaptable to any soil and a sunny situation. The plants will bloom longer if the dead flower spikes are cut off. 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16 -Myosotidiflora (Forget-Me-Not Anchusa). A distinctive dwarf plant with rather large heart-shaped leaves. Masses of small blue Forget-me-not-like flowers. May. An attractive plant throughout the summer. Especially adapted to shady borders or rock gardens. 3 for 80 cents..... .25 20 **ARABIS** -Alpina (Alpine Rock Cress). A low edging or rock plant suitable for sunny locations. Dense spreading branchlets with terminals of pure white flowers ½ inch across. May. 10 inches high. A quick growing plant adapted to any kind of soil. 3 for 70 cents.

—Rôsea (A. Muràlis, Italian Rockcress). Habit identical to the above, .16 .20 except flowers, which are of a pale pink. 3 for 90 cents..... .20 .25

# Aquilegia

(Columbine).

For sunny and half-shaded locations. One of finest hardy border and rockery plants. Excellent for cutting. The plant forms a bright green clump of foliage which persists all summer. The flowers come in all shades of white, yellow, pink and blue.

- —Alpina (Alpine Columbine). A dwarf species native of the Swiss Mountains. Blue flowers 1 foot high.
- —Caerulea (Colorado Columbine). Blue and white.
- —Chysántha. Pure golden yellow flowers. 3 feet. Blooms longer than any other type.
- —Long Spurred Hybrids. Beautiful long spurred flowers sometimes 3 inches across. Many gorgeous combinations of white, pink, yellow and blue shades.



Long Spurred Columbine

Prices of All Columbines:	5 to 49 Plants	50 and up
Strong 2-year-old field plants, 3 for 80 cents	25	.20 .16
ARENÀRIA  —Caespitòsa (Moss Sandwort). A low growing plant of compact leafy form, making dense moss-like masses of foliage all summe		
2 inches high. 3 for 70 cents		.16
—Grandiflòra (Showy Sandwort). Close compact foliage with sma star-like white flowers in May. 6 inches high. 3 for 80 cents		.20
ARMÉRIA Maritima. (See Statice Armeria.)  ARTEMISIA. Hardy aromatic herbs that may be grown in possoil and dry places. Useful for mixing with other cut flower and may be dried and used in winter bouquets.		
—Lactiflora (White Mugwort). A tall, erect growing plant with fragrant foliage. Large heads of minute yellowish flowers appear in August. 3 to 4 feet high. 3 for 70 cents	$\mathbf{r}$	.16

#### ARTEMISIA, continued.

—Silver King (Ghost Plant).

An effective silvery leafed plant with masses of minute silvery white blossoms. Excellent for the perennial border, cut flowers in summer or for drying. 3 for 80 cents; 5 to 49 plants, 25 cents each; 50 and up, 20 cents each.

#### **ASPÉRULA**

-Odorata (Sweet Woodruff). Useful carpeting and edging plant 6 to 8 inches high. Stems erect with leaves arranged in whorls of eight. White flowers. Sweetly scented. Useful for carpet planting under trees and shrubs. Suitable for shady locations. 3 for 80 cents; 5 to 49 plants, 25 cents each; 50 and up, 20 cents each.



ASPHÓDELINA (Asphodelus).	ants	and up
—Lutea (King's Spear). Dense racemes of bright yellow, fragrant flowers on stems from 4 to 6 feet tall; long narrow swordlike leaves. Suitable for background plants in hardy borders. 3 for 90 cents	.25	.20
ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisy or Hardy Aster). A large group of plants suitable for hardy borders, massed plantings or for naturalizing. They are easily grown in poor soil and sunny or dry situations. Many species appear native in abandoned fields and meadows. The following varieties have been chosen by us as some of the most representative sorts of this genus. It is desirable to transplant and divide the roots every two or three years.		
<ul> <li>—Améllus Élegans. Rosy lavender. 2 to 3 feet.</li> <li>—Barr's Pink. Well branched stems producing flowers of a delightful mallow pink with golden centers. The individual flowers are much larger than any other sort, frequently being from 2½ to 3 inches across. 3 to 4 feet. September until frost. 3 for \$1.00</li> </ul>	.30	.24
<ul> <li>Blue Gem. Semi-double, dark blue. 4 to 5 feet.</li> <li>Climax. Light lavender. 4 to 5 feet.</li> <li>Climax White. Pure white. 4 to 5 feet.</li> <li>Erica. Clear pink, semi-double. 3 to 4 feet.</li> <li>Joan Vaughan. Soft blue. Large flowers. 4 to 5 feet.</li> </ul>		
—Mauve Cushion. A dwarf spreading type making compact plants 1½ feet across, 1 foot high. Masses of mauve pink flowers, 1¼-inch diameter, completely cover the plant. October-November. 3 for 90 cents	.30	.24
<ul> <li>—Perry's White. Semi-double, white. 3 to 4 feet.</li> <li>—St. Egwin. Densely branched, bright rosy-pink. 2 to 3 feet.</li> <li>All hardy Asters except where noted, 3 for 70 cents</li> </ul>	.20	.16

	Plants	and up
HARDY ASTERS, continued.		
ASTER (Alpine Aster). Suitable for rock gardens.  —Alpinus álba. Dwarf. 8 inches high. Large single white flowers.  —Alpinus rùbra. Similar to the above, except pink flowers. Alpin Asters. 3 for 70 cents	e	.16
ASTILBE (Spirea). Hybrid Astilbes may be easily grown in a half shaded, moist, garden loam. Branched, erect stems, densely covered with minute, feathery flowers in July. White, pink and rosy lilac colors. 3 for \$1.20	- d	
A LID D LOW A		
AUBRIÈTIA  —Deltoidea (Common Aubrietia). A dwarf spreading plant 6 to inches high with masses of violet or purple flowers in Apri Effective as a carpet, edging, wall or rock plant in sunny loca	l. 	•
tions. 3 for 80 cents	е	.20
BAPTÍSIA		
—Austràlis (Blue Wild Indigo). Lupine-like indigo blue flowers in long terminal racemes on erect branching stems 5 to 6 feet high Rather large light green leaves. Thrives in any ordinary soil and a sunny location. 3 for 80 cents	ı. 1	.20
BÉLLIS (English Daisy). A small plant with shiny green leave clustered at the root. Solitary double flowers % inch across of stems from 3 to 6 inches high A rockery or edging plant.  —Perénnis Longfellow. Pink. 3 fo	s y n	
60 cents	15	.12
60 cents  BLEEDING HEART.	15	.12
See Dicentra spectabilis.		
BOCCÒNIA  —Cordàta (Plumepoppy). A hard border plant growing from 5 t 8 feet high with large glaucous heart-shaped, deeply lobed an veined leaves. Small cream flowers in large terminal racemes. July. Seeds of ornamen tal appearance remain on the plant until frost. For sunny locations. 3 for 80 cents	o S, d Y 	.20
BOLTÒNIA  —Asteròides (White Boltonia). A large coarse growing perennia producing masses of small Aster-like flowers during August and September. 5 to 6 feet. Suitable for backgrounds in sunny and	d	
dry locations. 3 for 70 cents	20	.16
BUDDLÈIA (Butterfly Bush). A herbaceous shrub which dies back to the top of the ground and should be prunned back each season New shoots quickly replace the old ones and attain a height of to 8 feet. Flowers in dense erect or nodding panicles 4 to 1 inches long. July to September.	ı. f	

	50 and up
35	.28
35	.28
8	.16
or 1V	.20
g n -	.20
	5 to 49 Plants35 d35 es 820 et or ny25



Cerastium tomentosum in a rock garden		
CERASTIUM		
—Tomentòsum (Snow in Summer). A dwarf plant with bright silvery foliage. Pure white flowers borne in profusion on erect stems. Spreads rapidly and is an excellent plant to hang over walls and rocks, especially in dry places in sunny locations. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
CHEIRANTHUS		
—Allioni (Siberian Wallflower). Brilliant orange flowers borne in profusion in the spring and summer. Sometimes biennial on account of exhaustion during the blooming period. 10 to 12 inches high. Sunny locations. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
CIMICÍFUGA		
—Racemòsa (Cohosh Bugbane). Erect growing stems. 5 to 6 feet or more with racemes of white flowers sometimes 2 feet long. July and August. Suitable for background plants or for wild gardens. They prefer a half-shaded location and do best in a peaty soil.	20	.16
3 for 70 cents	.20	.10

CAMPANULA (Bellflower). The Bellflowers comprise a group of plants suited to many uses and situations. The biennial Canterberry Bells (C. medium) are one of the most popular border plants of the true old-fashioned type and charm. Most Bellflowers prefer an open, sunny, well drained situation and thrive in almost any soil.

5 to 49 50 Plants and up

-Carpática (Carpathian Harebell). A rock and edging plant of regular form, 8 to 10 inches high. Low compact foliage with erect stems of delicate blue flowers loosely arranged on the stem. July. 3 for 70 cents.	.20	.16
-Carpática (White). White form of the preceding. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
-Gargánica. A very dwarf spreading rock plant growing 3 to 6 inches high. Covered with light blue flowers having a white eye. Very effective in masses. 3 for 90 cents	.25	.20



Canterbury Bell (Campanula medium)

—Mèdium (Canterbury Bells). Biennial plants bearing large bellshaped flowers. Stalks 2 to 3 feet high. A favorite in perennial borders and for cut flowers. To keep a succession of flowering plants it is necessary to plant young stock each season.		
— —Blue. 3 for 70 cents	.18	.14
———Pink. 3 for 70 cents	.18	.14
— — White. 3 for 70 cents	.18	.14
—Mèdium calycánthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). Biennials, similar in habit to the above. Bell-shaped flowers with an enlarged, spreading and petal-like outer part, giving the flowers the "Cup and Saucer" like character. Because this type varies greatly, we do not guarantee all plants to produce full double flowers.		
— — Blue. 3 for 70 cents	.18	.14
— — Pink. 3 for 70 cents	.18	.14
— — White. 3 for 70 cents	.18	.14
<ul> <li>—Portenschlagiàna (C. muràlis). A low growing rock and wall plant with blue-purple flowers in June. 3 for \$1.00</li> <li>—Persicifòlia (Peachleaf Bellflower). A rock and border plant with low, closely arranged foliage. Loose spikes of bell-shaped flowers 18 to 24 inches high. Blue. 3 for 70</li> </ul>	.30	.24

24 inches high. Blue. 3 for 70

.16

	o 49	50 and up
-Persicifòlia alba. A white form of the above. 3 for 70 cents		.16
—Persicifòlia moerheimi. Similar to the above with double white flowers. 3 for 90 cents	.25	.20
—Rotundifòlia (Harebell). A plant especially adapted to walls and rockeries. Produces clear blue flowers on stems 1 foot high. 3 for 90 cents	.25	.20
—Sarmática. Grayish colored leaves. Flowers pale blue, nodding and loosely arranged on the stem. 1 to 2 feet. 3 for \$1.00	.30	24.
—Turbinàta (Top Bellflower). A horticultural variety of C. carpatica with purplish blue flowers often 2 inches across. More dwarf and compact in habit with larger leaves and more decumbent habit. 3 for \$1.00	.30	.24
CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Hardy Chrysanthemums). This interesting group of plants require a sheltered, sunny location. Chrysanthemums furnish a wide range of color selection and are a bright spot in the garden through September and October after many other garden flowers are killed by frost.	× *	
<ul> <li>—Alice Howell, Light chestnut brown. Prolific medium-sized flowers.</li> <li>—Bronze Button. Dark reddish bronze. A prolific flowering button type. I inch across.</li> <li>—Bronze Queen. Coppery bronze, medium-sized flowers.</li> <li>—Brune Potevine. Dark velvety red. Large flowers.</li> <li>—Cranford Pink. Large, fine, bright pink.</li> <li>—Harvest Home. A beautiful old gold, tinted apricot or rosey bronze. Large flowers, early.</li> <li>—Murillo. Rose pink. Mediumsized.</li> <li>—Normandie. Cream white, light yellow center, changing to light pink. Medium-sized flowers, earliest of all.</li> <li>—Tints of Gold. The best pure golden yellow. Perfectly formed full double flowers.</li> <li>—Winnetka. Cream white. Early.</li> <li>—Zelia. Large orange flowers.</li> </ul>	8	
All Hardy Chrysanthemums 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
CHRYSÁNTHEMUM (Species)  —Arcticum (Arctic Daisy). A hardy border plant forming an attractive clump of dark green foliage with many daisy-like flowers, tinged rosy-lilac. 1 to 2 feet. September and October. For sunny locations, 3 for 70 cents	.20	,16

	5 to 49 Plants	50 and up
<ul> <li>CHRYSANTHEMUM—Shasta Daisy</li> <li>—Aláska. The familiar and popular Shasta Daisy with long narrow white petals and yellow center. June. Dark green foliage.</li> </ul>	3	
for 60 centsLarge clumps, 50 cents each.		.12
-Etoile d'Or. An improved variety with larger flowers. July an August. 3 for 90 cents	d 25	.20
-C. Lothian Bell. Large sized flowers. June-August. 3 for 80 cent	s .25	.20
CLEMATIS (Clematis Dwarf or Shrubby forms). Border plant suitable for sunny locations.		
-Récta. Upright stems 2 to 3 feet high, producing large showy cluster of ivory-white flowers. June and July. 50 cents each	40	.32
<ul> <li>CONVALLARIA</li> <li>—Majàlis (Lily of the Valley) Straight stems bearing small noddin white flowers, 8 inches. Lilies of the Valley are known and love by garden enthusiasts for their fragrance and delicacy. The thrive in a cool, moist, shady situation. Clumps. 3 for \$1.00 Potted plants. 3 for 40 cents</li></ul>	d y 40	.10
	12	.10
COREOPSIS  —Lanceolàta (Lance Coreopsis). A showy, vigorous-growing borde plant adaptable to poor soil and sunny locations. Bright yellow flowers, 2 inches across, borne in profusion practically all summer. Useful for cutting. 3 for 60 cents	<i>w</i> 1-	.12
CŌTULA		
—Squalida. A dwarf plant with fine fern-like foliage forming compact spreading mats. Useful as a ground cover plant. A recent introduction from New Zealand. 3 for 90 cents.	1- it	90

# Delphinium Hardy Larkspur

English Delphiniums are desirable plants for grouping in perennial borders or for cut flowers. These plants are easily grown in ordinary garden soil and do best in a sheltered, sunny location where the flower stalks are not exposed to strong winds. No garden is complete without them.

A list of varieties follows on the next page.



Hybrid Delphinium

### Selected Delphinium

Our selected Delphinium produce majestic spikes of single to full double, beautifully colored flowers. There are solid colors of light to dark blues, delicate mauves, blues overlaid with mauve or orchid and there are many combinations of these colors. Some flowerlets have plain centers, while others have interesting



Selected Delphinium

and contrasting types of tufted or "Bumble Bee" centers. The selected plants which we offer have bloomed in our fields for two years and have been individually selected for outstanding characteristic of color or size. All have produced bloom with individual flowerlets from 2 to 3 inches across. These plants are graded for light, medium, dark or mixed colors.

plants are graded for light, medium, dark	or	mixed
colors.	o 49	50
	nts	and up
Strong 2-year-old field-grown plants, \$1.00 each	.90	
—Bélladonna. Dwarf sky blue. Suitable for background planting in rockeries or for perennial border. 2 feet. June. An old favorite.		
Strong 2-year plants, 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
Strong 1-year plants, 3 for 60 cents	.15	.12
—Béllamosa. A dark form of the above with which it is identical in freedom of bloom. 3 to 4 feet. June and July. Deep blue flowers. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
-Chinénsis (Chinese Delphinium). A dwarf type with slender stems from 12 to 18 inches high. Attractive, finely cut foliage; flowers of deep gentian blue. Excellent for either border or rock garden. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
-Chinénsis album. A white form of the above. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
-Hybridum (Hybrid Delphinium). Plants from the choicest strains of English seed. Stately and handsome spikes of flowers of gorgeous coloring from lilac to deep blue. Excellent background plants for picking gardens or hardy borders. 4 to 6 feet. June and July. Strong field plants:		
2-year-old, 3 for 90 cents	.25	.20
1-year-old, 3 for 80 cents	.20	.16

--Moerheimi (White Moerheim Delphinium). A variety with creamy white flowers, similar in habit and form to the improved D. belladonna. A worthy addition to the perennial garden. 50 cents each.

### Dianthus caesius-compact



Dianthus caesius-compact, growing in a dry stone wall

#### COMPACT CHEDDAR PINK

A uniform, dwarf, more compact plant than the regular type, making round, cushion-like tufts of bluish green foliage. Showy, spicey-fragrant, rose-colored flowers are borne on stems from 3 to 6 inches high. May-June. Ideal for planting in pockets in wall or rock gardens. This dwarf Dianthus is also especially valuable as an edging plant where a low, compact plant is desired which will hold its form throughout the season. This is a truly interesting dwarf plant which will be admired and appreciated by every gardener. Plant in a sunny, well drained location and mulch lightly during the winter.

3 for \$1.00; 5 or more, 30 cents each; \$24.00 per 100.

5 to 49 50 Plants and up DIANTHUS (Hardy Pinks). For dry and sunny locations. Most of the dwarf pinks are excellent rock plants. —Caèsius (Cheddar Pink). A low growing compact plant with long narrow glaucous leaves. Produces showy fragrant rose-colored flowers in May and June. 6 to 12 inches high. 3 for 70 cents... .20 .16 —Deltoides (Maiden Densely tufted. inches high. Masses of small scarlet flowers in May. Bright green foliage. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16 -Deltoides alba. Same as above except white flowers. 3 for 80 cents..... .20 -Deltoides Scarlet. A hybrid having dark reddish green foliage and bright scarletred flowers. Contrasts sharply when planted with other varieties of pinks. June. 3 for 80 cents..... Dianthus deltoides in a rock garden .20 —Negléctus (Heddewig Pink). A true gem for the rock garden. Closely tufted foliage of a bright bluish-green with masses of bright pink flowers. June and July. A very showy plant. 4 inches high. 3 for \$1.50. .40 -Plumàrius semperflòrens (Perpetual Pinks). Fragrant clove scented flowers from June to September. Glaucous green foliage. This variety is the old-fashioned Garden Pink. 1 foot. 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16 DIANTHUS -Barbatus (Sweet William). Dense flat or pyramidal heads of fragrant flowers. Hardy, vigorous-growing; suitable for borders or flower gardens in sunny situations. — — White. 3 for 70 cents..... .16 - —Newport Pink. 3 for 70 cents..... .16 .20 **DICENTRA** (Bleeding Heart). Prefers a cool, moist, half-shaded to sunny border or rock garden. -Exima (Plume Bleeding Heart). Deeply pinnatifid or incised foliage of fern-like appearance. Graceful racemes of pink heart-shaped flowers from May until September. 1 foot. 3 for 80 cents...... .20 .25—Spectábilis (Old-fashioned Bleeding Heart). Easily cultivated. Flowers in drooping racemes, deep rosy-red with heart-shaped corolla, inner petals white. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Valuable for forcing under glass. 50 cents each...... .32 .40

20

.16

.20

feet. This variety is a biennial and should be replanted each

—Isabellina. A new perennial creamy yellow variety of great merit, producing several flower spikes to each plant. 3 for 80 cents....

season. 3 for 70 cents.....

#### **B**oronicum LEOPARDBANE

#### An Early Flowering Plant of Unusual Merit

-Plantaginum excélsum (Showy Doronicum). A border plant sometimes attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet when in good soil, and pre-ferring a cool, halfshaded situation and a good soil. Graceful, long stems with yellow flowers, frequently 4 inches across. Excellent for cutting and last a long time in water. After blooming, during the early summer, the foliage of the plants completely disappears. During September the plants make a dense growth of attractive dark green foliage.

Strong plants: 50 cents each; 5 or more, 40 cents each; 100 plants, \$32.00.



Doronicum Leopardbane

### Cremurus



Eremurus Robustus in Bloom

#### EREMURUS ROBÚSTUS—Giant Desert-candle

Eremurus is one of the hardiest desert inhabiting plants of the Lily family. Established plants will annually produce flower stalks 8 feet or more high, with racemes 4 feet long of delicate pink flowers which continue in bloom for a month. The flowers look like small stars. Eremurus present a bold, striking appearance in the choicer gardens of the North and East. Eremurus require winter protection.

Roots for fall planting only. Ask for prices.

#### WE PACK PLANTS CAREFULLY

We want our plants to reach you in the best possible condition. We wrap each plant in wax paper to preserve moisture. We pack our plant boxes securely, but carefully. They should reach you in perfect condition. If they do not, let us know.

	5 to 49 Plants	50 and up
<ul> <li>DRĀBA</li> <li>—Aizoides. A dwarf compact alpine, 3 to 4 inches high. Thickle covered with yellow flowers in early spring. Semi-shady location 3 for \$1.00</li> </ul>	ì.	.24
<ul> <li>DRYAS</li> <li>Octopétala (Swiss Tea). A dwarf evergreen creeper with shinin leaves and showy white flowers with yellow centers. An excellent rock plant for half-sunny exposure. 3 for \$1.00</li> </ul>	Ī-	
DUTCH IRIS (See Iris xiphium).		
EDELWEISS (See Leontopodium).		
ERIANTHUS  —Ravénnae (Ravenna Grass, Plume Grass). One of the best stort and tall ornamental grasses. It thrives in light and open place in well drained soil. It makes great clumps when well established and produces as many as 50 plumy heads from 8 to 1 feet high. 3 for 90 cents	s 0- 0	.20
ERIGERON  —Speciòsus grandiflòra (Purple Oregon Fleabane). Border plant suggesting native Asters, but blooming much earlier and growin in tufts like English Daisies. They are of easy cultivation and do best if partially shaded from mid-day sun. Dark lilac flower, 3 for 80 cents	g d s.	.20
ERINUS  —Alpinus (Alpine Liver-Balsam). A small plant with tufted foliag and small rosy-purple flowers. 4 inches high. For semi-shad locations in rock or wall gardens. May-June. 3 for 70 cents	У	.16
ERYNGIUM  —Plànum (Seaholly). Branching heads with teasel-like flowers of steel blue. 2 to 3 feet. July. Has an unpleasant odor. Full sur 3 for 80 cents.	1.	.20
EUÓNYMUS (See Vines).		
EUPHÓRBIA  —Cyparíssias (Cypress Spurge). Graceful plume-like shoots covere with narrow dark green leaves 1 inch long. Greenish yellor flowers in July. 8 inches. The stems contain a milky juic Valuable as a ground cover plant in sunny locations. 3 for 8 cents	w e. 80	.20
FESTUCA  —Glauca (Blue Fescue Grass). Densely tufted, bright silvery blu grass-like foliage. Stems 12 inches high; inconspicuous flower 3 for 80 cents	e, s.	.20
FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis).		
FUNKIA (See Hosta).		
GAILLÁRDIA —Portòla hybrids (Blanket Flower). Vigorous growing plants of up right habit, 2 to 3 feet high, heavy glaucous foliage. Flowers to 3 inches across. Outside of petals yellow, reddish at the bas dark centers. A popular cut flower plant. 3 for 70 cents	2 e,	.12
GRASSES—See Erianthus and Festuca.		

### Gypsophila Bristol Fairy

A TRUE DOUBLE FLOWERED

# Baby's Breath

A border plant for sunny locations. This variety produces great masses of double white flowers which are several times larger than ordinary flowered type. It is easily grown, perfectly hardy and a useful plant for its cut flowers as well as for drying for winter bouquets. Enjoy the finest Baby's Breath in your garden - plant Bristol Fairy. Strong 2-year field plants, 50c each, 3 for \$1.20; 5 or more, 35c each; 50 or more, 28c each.



Double Gypsophila

5 to 49 50 Plants and up

GYPSÓPHILA (Gypsophila). A border or rockery plant for sunny locations. -Paniculáta (Baby's Breath). Twiggy stalks 2 feet high with myriads of minute white flowers. Fine for cutting and drying. 3 for .20 .16 -Rèpens (Creeping Gypsophila). A low trailing plant with silvery leaves and covered with masses of minute white or pinkish flowers. 6 inches. July. One of the most useful plants for the rockery. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16 GEUM (Avens). Useful border plants forming pretty clumps of foliage. Prefers a rich, moist soil and a partial shade. -Lady Stratheden. A recent introduction with rich golden yellow flowers, 1½ feet. June. 3 for 70 cents...... .16 .20-Mrs. Bradshaw. Large double dark orange colored flowers. June. 1½ feet. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16 -Sibíricum. Flame colored flowers April to June. The most showy Geum. Suitable for rock gardens. 12 to 15 inches. 3 for 80 .20 cents -Riverton Gem (Sneezewort). Plants 4 to 5 feet high with flowers on long stems. Yellow, changing to red. A splendid cut flower. .25 .20 3 for 80 cents.....

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun Rose). Wiry, spreading, semi-evergreen plants, growing from 8 to 12 inches high, producing a profusion of small, delicate flowers from May to August. Hardy and showy in rockeries and borders.	1	
	5 to 49	50 and up
-Bride. White.	riants	and up
-Double Orange. A prostrate, creeping variety with dark foliage. Double flowers of bright orange. Above Helianthemums, 3 for 80 cents		.20
-Mixed, white, yellow and rose. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
HEMEROCÁLLIS (Daylily) Excellent for naturalizing and for shady places.  —Flàva (Lemon Lily). Flowers lemon yellow, sweet scented. 3 feet. May. 3 for 80 cents	.22	.18
HERNARIA  —Glàbra. A plant making a dense mat of moss-like foliage about 1 inch hight. Produces inconspicuous greenish flowers in July. The foliage turns a deep bronzy red in the winter. Useful for carpeting and for edging in perennial borders. Also especially useful in flagstone walks. For sunny locations and preferably in sandy soils. 3 for \$1.00.  HEÙCHERA (Coral Bells). Plants of easy culture, making dense clumps of begonia-like foliage. Graceful flower stems from 1½ to 2 feet high, bearing many small cup-shaped flowers. They are valuable as rockery plants and as border plants or cut flowers. Prefer light soils and partially shaded to sunny situations.  —Cascàde. A recently introduced variety of merit with light pink	.30	.24
flowers in June and July. 2 feet. A vigorous grower. 50 cents each. 3 for \$1.00		.24
-Pluiè de Feù. Bright fiery red. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20
-Sanguínea. Spikes of crimson flowers 1½ feet high, 3 for 80 cents.	.25	.20
HòSTA (Fúnkia, Plantain Lily). For shady, moist situations.  —Plantajínea (Subcordàta grandiflòra, White Plantain Lily). Large, deeply veined, heart-shaped leaves. Stems 2 to 3 feet, with numerous sweetly scented, tube-shaped, lily-like flowers. A true old-time garden plant. 3 for 90 cents	l }	.20
<b>—Varigated.</b> Not as large a grower as the above, with leaves varigated yellow. 3 for 90 cents	25	.20

# Hibiscus - Mallow Marvels



Hibiscus have large single petalled flowers in August.

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels). Large dull green leaves on erect woody stems, 5 to 6 feet high. Large, solitary, broad petaled, single, Mallow flowers from 3 to 6 inches across, long pistil covered with bright yellow stamens. Succeeds readily in any garden soil, but prefers a moist situation. White, pink and rose shades. Extra large roots, 50 cents each. Strong 2-year-old plants, 3 for \$1.00; 5 or more, 30 cents each; \$25.00 per 100.

#### A USEFUL REFERENCE LIST OF ROCK PLANTS

A convenient alphabetical list of rock plants, giving their requirements of sun and shade, color and time of bloom, will be found on pages 56-58.

5 to 49 Plants and up

- HOLLYHOCKS. Stately old-fashioned flowers, particularly suited for use in connection with colonial architecture. Hollyhocks grow readily in any garden soil and in an open exposure.
- -Double assorted colors.
- -Single assorted colors.
- -Alleghany hybrids.

.16

HYPÉRICUM (St. John's Wort). Thrives in a good garden loam and a sunny location. Must be well drained.

—**Hénryi** (Henry Hypericum). Similar to H. Moserianum, except more upright and hardier. 3 for \$1.00..... .24 .30

-Moserianum (Goldflower). Golden yellow flowers with crimson stamens. One of the best perennials and very showy when in bloom. Dark green, glossy foliage persists well during the summer and contrasts nicely with the yellow blossoms. 3 for \$1.00...



.20

.25



Iberis Sempervirens—Hardy Candytuft

IBÈRIS (Hardy Candytuft). For sunny locations. Small, dense clusters of foliage.

-Gibraltárica (Gibraltar Candytuft). Lilac colored flowers on stems 10 to 12 inches high, completely covering the plant. 3 for 80 cents

- -Gibraltárica compáct. A uniform sized plant 10 inches high with rich lavender flowers. A superior type of plant for edging pur-
- poses. 50 cents each..... .24
- -Sempérvirens (Evergreen Candytuft). Similar to above except pure white flowers. 3 for 80 cents..... .20

### Iris

Hardy, vigorous plants of easy cultivation, adaptable to any sunny situation and any ordinary garden soil. German Iris are one of the oldest and most widely accepted flowering border plants. The Japanese Iris (I. kaempferi) are an especially interesting group, with large, broad, flat flowers of unusual form, texture and ornamental value. The tall Siberian Iris are at their best in waterside plantings. The dwarf growing species are especially adaptable to rock gardens. In this list we offer a group of carefully selected varieties which are worthy of their places in any garden.

"S" refers to the three standard or upright curling petals.

"F" refers to the three falls or drooping petals.

The prices listed obtain plants that are grown one year from divisions or large divisions of equal value.



Iris Lord of June

5 to 49 Plants and up Rating Afterglow. Grayish lavender pink, shading to rich yellow through the center. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16 Alcazár. S, light bluish violet; F, deep velvet purple with veined throat. Large flowers borne on stout, erect stems. 4 feet high. 89 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .1694 Ambassadeur (Vilmorin 1920). S, reddish violet; F, richer dark reddish violet. Yellow beard and style. A magnificent erect growing variety, 4 feet. 3 for 80 cents...... .20 .25 Aphrodite. A new bright violet pink. A recent introduction of great merit. 50 cents each. Asia. Standards of pale silver lavender, deepening at the base to a golden yellow. Falls, pale reddish purple. 50 cents each.

		5 to 49 Plants	50 and up
94	ting  Ballerine (Vilmorin 1920). S, light porcelain blue; F, deeper blue. A splendid tall growing variety, producing flowers of perfect form; 3 feet. 3 for 80 cents	Ē	.20
81	Cecil Minturn. Soft cattleya rose with gracefully waved and crinkled petals. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
73	Her Majesty. S, rosy pink; F, pink, veined crimson. A prolific blooming variety; 25 inches. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
66	Isoline. S, lilac pink; F, purplish old rose. Large, stout textured flowers; 36 inches. 3 for 70 cents		.16
81	Juniata. S and F, violet blue. Similar to Pallida dalmatica in form and habit, except color; 27 inches. 3 for 50 cents	.15	.12
90	Lent A. Williamson (Williamson 1918). S, Campanula violet; F, royal purple with yellow beard. Splendid grower, very tall, 3 for 70 cents		.16
82	Lohengrin. S and F, cattleya-rose. Vigorous grower with heavy foliage and large flowers; 28 inches. 3 for 50 cents	.15	.12
91	Lord of June (Yeld 1911). S, pale lavender blue; F, rich aniline blue. An excellent new variety; 4 feet. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20
93	Madame Gaudichau. Deep velvety blackish purple. The finest of the dark purple shades; 42 inches. 50 cents each.		
91	Morning Splendor. (Shull 1922). Petunia violet and velvety raising purple. Flowers of large fine form. Fragrant; 42 inches. 50 cents each.		
84	Mother of Pearl. (Sturtevant 1921). Soft irridescent colors of mother of pearl. A self color. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
90	Queen Caterina. (Sturtevant 1918). Pale lavender, uniform color, 3 for 80 cents		.20
88	Pallida Dalmatica. S, clear lavender blue; F, deep lavender. Tall, erect stems. One of the best of the medium priced varieties; 36 inches. 3 for 60 cents		.12



A field of German Iris

#### IRIS, continued.



Iris sibirica planted around a pool in a rock garden

	to 49	50 and up
Rating	dires	and up
88 Shekinah. Clear bright yellow, shading to amber at the throat 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
76 Sherwin Wright. S and F, bright golden yellow. 26 inches. Smaller flowered than the most of the other varieties in this section, but is one of the best yellow sorts. 3 for 60 cents	.15	.12
86 Susan Bliss. (Bliss 1922). Uniform deep rose-pink. Robust, free flowering; 40 inches. 3 for \$1.00	.30	.24
83 <b>Taj Mahal.</b> (Sturtevant 1921.) Fine white flowers of great substance; 36 inches. 3 for \$1.00	.30	
IRIS KAÉMPFERI (Japanese Iris)		
-Gold Bound. Double pure white with gold banded center; 36 inches. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20
-Mahogany. Velvety mahogany red. Double. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20
—Purple and Gold. Rich violet purple. Conspicuous golden throat. Double flowers; 36 inches. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20
IRIS SIBÍRICA (Siberian Iris)		
-Perrys Blue. Larger clear blue flowers on tall stems. A beautiful variety; 3 for \$1.00	.30	.25
-Snow Queen. Pure white. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20
-Yale Blue. Deep blue; 18 inches high. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20
IRIS SPECIES		
—I. cristàta (Crested Dwarf Iris). A native species suitable for underplanting and rockeries in semi-shady places. Grows from 4 to 6 inches high and has richly marked pale lilac blossoms in	20	.16
late May. Good for ground cover. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.10
— <b>Pùmila.</b> Prefers a partially shaded location in cool moist soil. Small blue flowers; 4 inches. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
—Vérna (Vernal Iris). A dwarf Iris similar to I cristata except the blue flowers are marked with yellow. Will do well in a sunny location and in a sandy soil. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16

IRIS, continued.

#### IRIS XIPHIUM—(Dutch Iris)

While somewhat tender, they easily withstand our severest winters, if given a little protection. Dutch Iris have grass-like foliage about 1 foot long and produce spikes of interesting, dainty flowers.

Bulbs should be planted only in the fall. Space about 8 inches apart and cover with six inches of soil. They require a sunny situation and a well drained soil. We recommend the following varieties:

David Bless. Very early blue.		
		50 and up
Rembrandt. Wide dark blue standards; falls, rich deep blue.	riants	and up
Van Everdingen. Large creamy white with yellow blotch. 6 to 7 centimeter bulbs: 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
<ul> <li>LAVÁNDULA (Lavender). For sunny and dry locations.</li> <li>—Nàna (Dwarf Lavender). Compact form of Sweet Lavender Larger and deeper colored cylindrical spikes of flowers, blooming three weeks earlier than other types. 9 inches high. For rockery or border. Should have protection in winter. 3 for 80 cents</li> </ul>	<b>5</b>	.20
-Vèra. (Sweet Lavender). Fragrant blue flowers, 1½ feet high July to September. 3 for 80 cents	25	.20
LEONTOPÒDIUM —Alpìnum (Common Edelweiss). A low growing plant covered with a whitish wool and bearing a flat star-like cluster of floral leaves surrounding the true inconspicuous yellow flowers. Grows from 4 to 6 inches high. Prefers a light soil and sunny location 3 for 80 cents.	5 1	.20
LILY OF THE VALLEY. See Convallaria.		
LINARIA  —Alpina (Alpine Toadflax). Compact tufted little plants 6 inches or less high, with weak spreading flower stems. Flowers blue with orange colored palate. Sunny locations. 3 for 80 cents	ı	.20
Linum (Flax). A useful border and rock plant growing from 1 to 2 feet high. Grayish green foliage. Single flowers in profusion late in the summer.	2	
-Perénne (Perennial Flax). Pretty pale blue flowers on slender graceful stems. 3 for 70 cents		.16
-Perénne alba (White Perennial Flax). White form of the above 3 for 70 cents		.16
LUPINUS (Lupine). Showy perennials with conspicuous flowers in terminal racemes. Of easy cultivation except that they are said to not succeed in soil containing lime. They will grow readily however, in sandy soil and full exposures. Flowers in June and July.	l •	
Moerheimi. Long spikes, rose-pink. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
Polyphyllus (Washington Lupine). Clear blue, 2 feet, July and August. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
-Polyphyllus albus. White. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
-Polyphyllus roseus. Pink. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16

.16

# Lilies - Hardy Garden Types

Lilies constitute a striking and valuable class of plants and yet they are one of the most overlooked and least used plants in our gardens. The following varieties are perfectly hardy and are easily grown with ordinary care. They thrive best in a light to loamy, neutral, well drained soil. The soil should be worked deeply and the addition of decayed leaf-mould, peat-moss or other humus will be beneficial. The blooms will last longer if they are partially protected from hot drying winds and partially shaded from hot mid-day sun.



The Auratum or Gold Band Lily

#### -Auratum platyphyllum (Macranthum). Gold Band Lily.

Enormous flowers, expanding frequently to 10 or 12 inches across. Broad petals with a sulphur yellow vein and minute flecked spots, shaded crimson. While of easy culture, this Lily is sometimes attacked by a fungus and may deteriorate after the first season, if location is not altogether suitable. This fungus may be controlled by using Semesan when planting the bulbs. Auratum Lilies are sensitive to a lime soil and thrive best in a deep, rich, well drained loam and in a sunny to partially shaded situation. One flower spike of this magnificent Lily more than compensates for the cost of the bulb. Plant in November or early Spring. Cover the bulbs with from 6 to 7 inches of loose soil.

We furnish only bulbs treated with Semesam to prevent fungus.

Jumbo bulbs, 11-13-inch circumference, 60 cents each; 5 or more, 55 cents each; 100 bulbs, \$50.00.

Large flowering size, 9-11-inch circumference, 45 cents each; 5 or more, 40 cents each; 100 bulbs, \$36.00.

LILIES, continued.	5 to 49 Plants	
—Canadénse (Canada Lily). Bell-shaped flowers. Yellow, spotted black. One of our native types. Large bulbs. 25 cents each	d 20	.16
-Cándidum (Madonna Lily). Pure, glistening white flowers on long straight stems, 3 to 4 feet. July. Large bulbs. 35 cents each  Mammoth bulbs, 50 cents each	30	.24 .32
-Élegans (Thunbergi). Orange red, spotted purplish black, with red anthers. Very hardy. Large bulbs. 35 cents each	h 25	.20
— <b>Hénryi</b> (Henry Lily). Sometimes referred to as the yellow Species sum Lily. Bright orange yellow. A very hardy type producing many blossoms to each stalk. Introduced a few years ago from Japan. Large bulbs. 50 cents each	g n	.40
REGAL OR ROYAL LILY  —Regàle (or L. myriophyllum). Introduced into this country from China by E. H. Wilson of Arnold Arboretum. This lily is vigorous, hardy, rugged and disease resistant type, of the easies culture in outdoor gardens. The bulbs increase in size and productiveness each year. Will thrive best in deep, rich garder loam and produce as high as 25 blooms on a single stem. The flowers are tubular shaped, similar to Easter lilies. Inside, the long narrow petals are a pure waxy white with a sulphur yellow vein. The outside of the petals are tinged crimson. In planting cover the bulbs with from 7 to 8 inches of soil. Hardy, sound Michigan grown bulbs:	a t n e e v	
Jumbo size, 50 cents each	30	.40 .24 .16
—Supérbum (American Turkscap Lily). Flowers bright orange-red spotted with purple. One of our native species with flowe stalks sometimes attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet under idea conditions. Flower buds appear in whorls of 3 to 6 or more and	r .1 d	
several whorls occur on each stalk. 25 cents each	20	.16



Lilium regale—Regale or Royal Lily

LILIES, continued.

#### The Speciosum Lily

#### A Robust, Permanent Garden Type

In our estimation, the Speciosum Lily ranks next to the Regal and Madonna Lilies in popularity, beauty and robust, permanent habit. They are easily grown and are highly recommended for pot or garden culture. Flowers of great substance, from 3 to 5 inches across, petals reflexed. Numerous flowers on stems from 3 to 5 feet high, August. When planting, cover the bulbs with 6 inches of loose soil.

- —Speciòsum album (White Speciosum Lily). White, with a greenish band through the center of each petal.
- —Speciòsum melpómene.
  Same as the above except shaded rose and spotted with crimson red. The most popular of the Speciosum group.



The Speciosum Lily in Bloom

Ě		to 49 Plants	50 and up
	Jumbo bulbs, 11-13-inch circumference, 60 cents each	.55	.50
1	Large flowering size, 9-11-inch circumference, 50 cents each	.45	.40
—Ti	grinum (Tiger Lily) An old favorite. Large bulbs, 35 cents each	.20	.16

## Bargain Collections of Lilies

#### Order collections by numbers

GOLD BAND LILY
MADONNA LILY
THUNBERGI LILY
TURKSCAP LILY
REGAL LILY
SPECIOSUM LILY
WHITE SPECIOSUM
HENRY LILY
TIGER LILY

MADONNA LILIES REGAL LILIES SPECIOSUM LILIES GOLD BAND Collection No. 18—1 of each, large flowering bulbs, \$3.45 value, \$3.00.

Collection No. 19—3 of each, large flowering bulbs, \$10.35 value, \$8.50.

Collection No. 20—5 of each, large flowering bulbs, \$15.50 value, \$12.50.

Collection No. 37—6 of each, large flowering bulbs, \$8.60 value, \$7.00.

Collection No. 38—3 of each, large flowering bulbs, \$5.10 value, \$4.10.

- LYCHNIS. (Campion.) Oldfashioned garden plants preferring a sunny situation in borders, etc.
- —Chalcedónica. (Maltese Cross.)
  Brilliant brick red flowers,
  2 to 5 feet, June and July.
  3 for 60 cents; 5 or more,
  15c each; \$12.00 per 100.
- -Viscàra spléndens. (German Catchfly.) Bright rose to carmine pink, double flowerlets, 1 to 1½ inches across, loosely arranged on stiff erect stems, 1 to 11/2 feet high. May and June. plants have good foliage, bloom profusely, prefer an open sunny situation and are easily grown in any good garden soil. An excellent cut flower, suitable for borders or rock gardens. 3 for 80 cents; 5 or more, 25c each; \$20.00 per 100.



Lychnis viscara splendens

5 to 49 50 Plants and up **MERTÉNSIA** -Virgínica (Virginia Blue Bells). Graceful procumbent stems 1 to 2 feet long, with nodding and drooping flowers at the apex. Flowers open blue and fade to clear pink. Moist semi-shady situations. 3 for 70 cents..... .20.16 MONÁRDA -Dídyma (Beebalm or Bergamot). An erect growing plant with branching heads of bright red flowers in July and August. A showy plant when few other plants are in bloom. 1½ feet. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16 **MYOSÕTIS** -Palústris (Dwarf Perpetual Forget-me-nots). A spreading plant covered with small blue flowers, 8 to 10 inches high. Shady locations. 3 for 70 cents..... .16 NEPETA (Catmint). For sunny or shady locations. -Mussini. Dwarf compact growing plant with masses of lavender flowers. 1½ feet. Small heart shaped, light green downy leaves. This plant is an effective ground cover plant and is used extensively for that purpose. 3 for 70 cents...... .16

Except in cases of rare or slow growing varieties, we endeavor to supply strong field plants. Potted plants are supplied in cases of many ground cover plants, plants which produce foliage or bloom in the early spring, or in cases of shortages of stock.

ground plants which thrive in a well drained gravelly or loamy taining liberal quantities of peatmoss or other humus. Prim suitable for growing in hardy borders or rock gardens and blo June until frost. Very effective in groups or when naturalized or walls.	soil rose oom	l con- s are from
5 t	o 49	50 and up
-Fruticòsa (Common Sundrops). Erect, more or less branched stems, ¼ foot high. Showy yellow flowers 1½-2 inches across, in clusters. 3 for 70 cents		.16
<ul> <li>— Youngi (Youngs Snowdrops). This variety is prized for its stocky growth and profusion of bloom. A stronger grower with shiny, slightly bluish leaves and bears many bright lemon yellow flowers. 2 feet. June-August. 3 for 80 cents</li> </ul>	.22	.18
-Missouriénsis (Ozark Sundrops). A low grower, not exceeding 1 foot with twiggy prostrate or ascending branches. Flowers yellow, 2-4 inches across. June-August. 3 for 80 cents	.22	.18
—Speciòsa. Erect or ascending branches, 2 feet or lower. Flowers 2-3 inches across, pure white, June-September. This variety is a rampant grower and is better for naturalizing than in borders or beds. 3 for 70 cents	.22	.18



Potted Pachysandra

## Pachysandra Japanese Spurge

The ideal shady ground cover

Terminalis. Prostrate or ascending stems with alternate, usually coarsely toothed leaves. Foliage is of a bright shiny color and usually evergreen. An excellent ground cover plant under trees, shrubs, along borders, etc. Will thrive under Pine trees. One of the finest ground cover plants used for rock gardens and walls.

Field plants, 3 for 80 cents .25 .20

Potted plants, 3 for 60 cents .15 .12

## Papaver Grientale - Griental Poppy

A colorful group of plants with short lived but deservedly popular and showy, brilliantly colored flowers which have been garden favorites for many years. They appear every year, bearing enormous cup-shaped flowers on stems from 3 to 4 feet high. May and June. Poppies are easily grown in any sunny location and rich soil where good drainage is afforded. The roots may be transplanted in either fall or spring, but will bloom better the first season if moved in September. We offer potted plants of the named varieties which may be transplanted at any time of the year.

Those listed below include pink, apricot, orange, scarlet and white shades which are suitable for grouping in any border or garden.

	to 49 lants	50 and up
-Orientale (Oriental Poppy). Orange-scarlet flowers with purplish black blotches at the base of the petals. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
-Apricot Queen. True Apricot with large dark purple center. Delicate silky petals. 50 cents each	.40	.32
-Mrs. Perry. An excellent orange-apricot shade of the old-fashioned scarlet Oriental Poppy. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20
-Olympia. Flame scarlet, overlaid with golden salmon. A profuse bloomer. Flowers 4 inches across, early, double. This variety spreads by root suckers and stolons and should not be planted close to other varieties. 3 for \$1.00	.30	.24
-Perfection. Medium size flowers, soft salmon pink with dark blotches. A good grower and bloomer. 50 cents each	.40	.32
-Perry's White. One of the purest white, similar to Mrs. Perry. 50 cents each	.40	.32
PAPAVER (Species)		
-Alpinum (Alpine Poppy). Nodding, fragrant orange, yellow and white flowers. Suitable for rockeries and will succeed on a rather poor soil. 3 for \$1.00	.30	.24
—Nudicàule. (Iceland Poppy.) An Arctic perennial, producing rather closely matted tufts of foliage and barren flower stems 1 foot high with pretty cup-shaped, single flowers, ranging from pure white to yellow and orange-scarlet. May to August. 3 for 80 cents.	.25	.20
PENTSTĖMON		
-Unilateràlis. A fine showy border plant with erect stems of opalescent blue flowers. A good cut flower. June. 2-3 feet. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20
PHYSOSTĒGIA		
-Virginiana grandiflòra (Dwarf False Dragonhead). A dwarf variety bearing heads of small Snapdragon-like flowers of a bright pink. August-September. 1 foot. Sunny locations. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16

## Herbaceous Peonies



An effective setting. A border of Peony Claire Dubois.

Of all flowers, the Peony is perhaps one of the most universally admired. Most varieties attain a height of 2 to 4 feet and the foliage persists well until after frost, thus filling a space in the garden, either in flower or foliage effect. during the entire season. A range of varieties may be had which will bloom from the middle of May until the end of June. Peonies prefer a sunny location and a deep, rich, moist soil. The best results are obtained from planting in the fall and the eyes on the crown of the plant should be covered with soil from 2 to 3 inches deep. The figure appearing at the left of each name is the rating awarded by the American Peony Society, 10 points making a perfect flower.

Ra	ting	Each
8.5	Adolph Rousseau. Red. This variety is one of the best early dark reds. The blooms are semi-double and very large	1.00
8.6	Albert Crousse. Late. Very large, flat, compace bomb; rose-white, flecked crimson; fragrant	.50
9.0	Baroness Schroeder. Very large globular flowers, flesh-white passing to milk-white. A strong tall grower, very free flowering and very fragrant; one of the finest Peonies grown	1.00
8.7	Claire Dubois. Late. Very large, globular, rose type. Uniform color, clear deep violet-rose, tipped silvery white. Erect, tall, strong grower	1.00
7.6	Edùlis Supérba. An early flowering old-time favorite with fragrant crimson pink, loose crown type flowers. A profuse bloomer	.50
8.4	Felix Crousse. Its large globular flowers, solidly and compactly built, are of rich brilliant dazzling ruby-red, exceptionally bright and effective	.50
9.3	Festiva Maxima. The flowers are very large, pure white, with bright carmine flakes on the edges of the center petals. The flower is fragrant, the foliage is clean, and the bloom is abundant.  Regular divisions  Field-grown clumps	.50 1.00

Rat	ting	Each
8.8	Karl Rosenfield. Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type; dark crimson. Tall, strong grower; free bloomer Midseason	.75
9.9.	Le Cygne. A fine early white. Straight stems with globular, compact blooms of good form. Fragrant. This Peony was accorded the highest official rating to date	5.00
8.9	Mme. Emil Lemoine. Tall straight stems with large blooms of glossy white, overlaid with satiny pink	.50
9.2	Mme. Jules Elie. Midseason. Medium size, globular crown; guards violet-rose, collar cream-white, center flecked crimson; fragrant	.75
	Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Medium sized, globular, rose type flowers. Dark purple garnet with black reflex. Midseason. This is the darkest colored variety in existence	1.25
7.9	Madame Verneville. Early. Full bomb shaped flower. Guard petals, sulphury white; center petals, rose-white with carmine touches. Straight long stems. Fragrant	.50 1.00
8.7	President Taft. An excellent bright hydrangea-pink. Large flowers, midseason	1.00
8.6	Primevere. Large bomb type, midseason. Sulphur yellow. The nearest to a "yellow" Peony now in existence	1.50
9.0	Sarah Bernhardt. Semi-rose type. Uniform mauve-rose with silver tip. Fragrant, tall, erect, free blooming. Late midseason	1.00
9.7	Solange. Large, compact, globular type of flower with outer petals a delicate lilac-white, deepening toward the center with salmon shadings. Midseason. Strong, erect grower	1.75
9.1	Souvenir de Louis Bigot. Petals brilliant rose, slightly tinged carmine at the base, fading to salmon. An upright, free blooming type. Late	2.00
9.8	Therese. Enormous flowers of a delicate rich satiny pink on stout, erect stems. Delightfully fragrant. This Peony is the second highest rated in existence. Midseason	1.50
9.4	Tourangelle. Delicate rose, tinted salmon. A desirable late midseason variety	2.00
9.3	Walter Faxon. Large, midseason, coral-pink, shaded salmon. Rapidly becoming a very popular new pink variety.	2.00

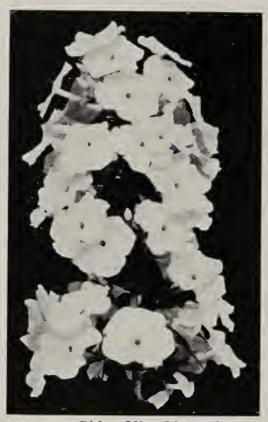


Specimen Peony plants in bloom (Variety Baroness Schroeder)

JAPANESE PEONIES	ach
	2.50
Rose of Nippon. Dark rose, center shaded carmine. A free bloomer.	2.00 3.00
SINGLE PEONIES	
7.6 Clio. Rose pink with bright yellow center, long stamens 2	2.00
8.4 La Fiancee. Pure waxy white petals with yellow stamens 1	1.50
8.7 <b>L'Etincelante.</b> Brilliant soft velvety carmine with silvery margin. Large cup-shaped flowers on straight, erect stems. Fine foliage throughout the season	2.25
TREE PEONIES	
Paeònia Moután (Native Peony of Thibet)  A Peony of shrubby habit with flowers varying from 4 to 8 inches across, rose, purple or white. Four-year-old plants of selected colors for fall delivery only	5.00
PHLÓX SUBULATA. (Moss Pinks.)  A prized old garden plant with flat creeping stems, making dense mats foliage which are completely smothered with small white, pink, purple or biflowers in early spring. Useful on banks, in rock gardens or in any sun location where a ground cover plant is desired.  5 to 49 Plants and	lue iny 50
- Alba (Moss Phlox). Dwarf white, 6 inches high. 3 for 70 cents .20	.16
- Ròsea (Moss Phlox). Dwarf pink, 6 inches high. 3 for 70 cents .20	.16
— — G. F. Wilson. Soft lavender. 3 for 80 cents	.20
Vivid. Bright cerise pink. 3 for 80 cents	.20
—Divaricata (Blue Phlox). Our native woodland phlox with lavender blue flowers in April and May. Worthy of extensive planting as a ground cover plant in shady locations. 3 for 70 cents	.16
- Laphami. Gentian blue. 3 for 80 cents	.20



Phlox Subulata in a Rock Garden



Phlox Miss Lingard

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Hardy Phlox). A bright, showy family of border plants, blooming in July and August, producing masses of color at a time when there are but few other flowers in the garden. They do best in a deep, rich, moist soil in a sunny location

		to 49 lants	50 and up
	-Commander. Deep crimson red with darker eye. 3 for		
	80 cents	.22	.18
	—Enchantress. Soft salmon pink similar to Elizabeth Campbell. 3 for 80 cents.	.22	.18
	-Ethel Pritchard. Pale lavender blue. 3 for 80 cents	.22	.18
AL THE STATE OF TH	-General Von Heutz. Salmon scarlet with white center.		
	-Mrs. Jenkins. An old but good white variety.		
	-Miss Lingard. Tall growing white of delightful form and color, flowering 3 weeks earlier than other varieties.		
Phlox Miss Lingard	-Milly von Hoboken. Tall, erect stems; flowers of a lovely soft pink.		
-Miss Verboom. A rose-pink of Miss I	Lingard type.		
-Rynstrom. Rose pink.			
-Sir Edward Landseer. Cherry pink	with carmine eye.		
-Special French. Very large trusses 80 cents		.22	.18
-Thor. Deep salmon pink, overlaid sca	arlet. Very brilliant.		
-Von Lassburg. Tall, free flowering was All Phlox, except where noted, 3 for	vhite. r 70 cents	.20	.16
PHYSALIS			
-Franchétti (Chinese Lantern Plant). ing 2 feet high, producing orange- for winter decoration. 3 for 70 cer	red lantern-like fruits. Useful	.20	.16
PLATYCÒDON (Balloonflower). Prefe	ers a sandy or loamy soil and		
-Grandiflòrum. Deep blue balloon sha A branching plant of upright growt of each branchlet. 3 for 80 cents	h with flowers at the terminal	.22	.18
-Grandiflòrum alba (White Balloonflo		.22	•10
above. 3 for 80 cents		.22	.18
PLUMBAGO (Blue Leadwort).			
-Lárpentae. A dwarf spreading rock high. Deep blue flowers in midsur plant. 3 for 80 cents	nmer. A very desirable little	.25	.20
prant. b for to tents		.20	.20

	5 to 49 Plants	50 and up
POLEMŌNIUM (Polemonium). Numerous slender and rather weal stems. Sunny or half-shaded locations.		•
—Caeruleum (Jacob's Ladder). An erect leafy plant from 2 to 2½ feet high, with panicles bearing many small drooping blue flowers. 3 for 80 cents	e	.20
—Réptans (Creeping Polemonium). For half-shaded moist situations 1 foot high. Light blue flowers about ½ inch across, arranged in loose clusters appearing in May and June. 3 for 80 cents	s. 1	.20
PRIMULA (Primrose or Cowslip). Partially shaded locations and rich, moist soil.	1	
-Munstead Strain. Colors vary from white to yellow, pink, aprico and rose. 3 for 80 cents	t 25	.20
—Polyántha (Polyanthus Primrose). Low growing clusters of foliage ideal for rockeries or walls. Various colored flowers of lilac purple, yellow, red, orange and white. 8 inches. 3 for 80 cents.	2.	.20
-Vulgàris (English Primrose). Bright yellow, fragrant flowers in May. 3 for 80 cents	n	.20
PYRETHRUM (Chrysanthemum or Painted Daisy). A useful cu flower and border plant. Prefers a sunny situation.		
<ul> <li>Róseum. Hybrid seedlings that range from white to a deep ros pink in color. Single and semi-double flowers on straight stem 2½ feet high. May and June. 3 for 70 cents</li> </ul>	s	.16
—Non Plus Ultra (Double Flowered). Large pale flesh-pink flower of great substance. This is a true double-flowered hybrid. 5	0	90
cents each	40	.32
<ul> <li>RUDBECKIA</li> <li>Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). Flowers about 4 inche across, of a peculiar reddish-purple with a remarkably large</li> </ul>	e	
cone-shaped center of brown; forms bushy plants 3 feet high and blooms from July to October. 3 for 80 cents	25	.20
-Golden Glow. The familiar late summer flowering plant with round, yellow, ball-shaped blossoms on stems 6 feet tall. Will grow in any soil. Sun. 3 for 80 cents	11	.20
SAPONARIA (Soapwort). For sunny locations.		
—Ocymoides (Rock Soapwort). Pink. Low branching or half trailing plant 6 to 9 inches high. A good border and rock plant with pink flowers. 3 for 70 cents	h	.16



Saponaria gracefully covering a rock wall

## Salvia Grandiflora – Hardy Salvia



Graceful, branching spikes of Salvia grandiflora

		50 and up
SÁLVIA (Salvia). Showy late flowering plants for borders, etc.		and up
—Azùrea (Azure Salvia). A tall branching plant, producing small sky-blue Snapdragon-like flowers in September. 3 to 4 feet. 3 for 80 cents	22	.18
		.10
-Grandiflòra (S. Pitcheri). Great Azure Salvia. Plants more branching and flowers are of a rich gentian blue. 3 to 4 feet. September-October. 3 for 80 cents	.22	.18
SANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton). For sunny locations.		
-Chamaecyparíssus. A heavily branched plant growing 1½ feet high with silvery gray evergreen leaves. Small globular heads of yellow flowers in midsummer. 3 for 80 cents		.20

## Saxifraga (Saxifrage)

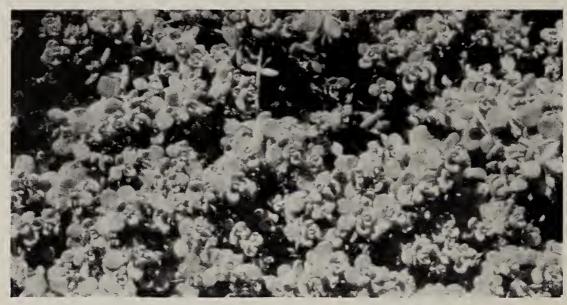
The Saxifragas constitute a large and variable group of rock plants. In Europe they are known as "The Backbone of the Rock Garden." Due to greater extremes of climate in this country than in the Central European countries where most are native, they require special care. They thrive rapidly in a sheltered, half-shaded situation and in a cool, moist but well drained, porous, peatty to rocky soil or moraine. They should be freely watered during hot dry weather and carefully mulched with a light, loose litter during the winter. A sloping northern exposure is one of the most suited for growing these facinating plants. The following varieties have been selected as some of the hardiest in this climate.

	to 49 lants	50 and up
—Cordifòlia (Hartleaf Saxifrage). Broad, fleshy, shining foliage. Short, erect stems with clear rose-colored flowers in dense nodding cymes partly hidden in the leaves. 3 for 80 cents		.20
—Crassifòlia (Leathery Saxifrage). Similar to the above, except the flowers appear on stout stems from 10 to 15 inches high. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20
-Decípiens (Crimson Moss). Dwarf mossy plants with bright green foliage turning reddish in winter. Flowers white, May. 4 inches high. 3 for \$1.00	.30	.24
—Moshàta rhèi. A flat cushion with densely foliate stems forming a carpet. Slender stems of yellowish to dark purple flowers. 3 for \$1.00	.30	.24
<ul> <li>Rhèi ròsea. A variety forming mossy hillocks, covered in April and May with masses of rather large rose-colored flowers. 6 inches. 3 for \$1.00</li> <li>Pygmèa. A dwarf compact type of the above. 3 for \$1.00</li> </ul>	.30	.24 .24
—Sarmentósa (Mother of Thousands). A window garden plant which is common in England. This type requires a peatty, well drained soil and is hardy with special protection. Numerous flowers. 3 for \$1.00	.30	.24



Stokesia cyana flowers have delicate, slender petals (See page 49)

## Sedum - Stone Crop



Low, dense growing Sedum dasyphyllum

SEDUMS (Stonecrop). Sedums are of easiest culture, usually preferring a sandy soil and a dry situation, especially in winter. Some varieties are suitable for carpeting barren or waste areas where but few other things will grow. All are favorites in rock gardens or borders on account of the dense and interesting arrangement of fleshy leaves and stems of green, metallic blue or reddish hues. S. sarmentosum and S. ternatum will thrive in shady situations.

		50 and up
-Acre (Golden Moss). A dwarf spreading plant with erect stems 2 to 3 inches high. Yellow flowers. 3 for 60 cents	.15	.12
-Acre minor. A more dwarf and compact form of the above. 3 for 60 cents	.15	.12
-Aizòon. Unbranched erect stems 1 to 1½ feet high. Coarsely toothed leaves and yellow flowers. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20
-Alboròseum, variegated (Variegated Blush Stonecrop). An upright form with leaves irregularly blotched green and yellow. 1½ feet. Flowers pink, flat cymes. August. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20
-Album. Creeping or erect stems 4 to 6 inches high with olive brown leaves. Flowers white, about ¼ inch across with red anthers. 3 for 60 cents	.15	.12
-Album muràle. More creeping than the above. 3 for 60 centsAnacámpseros (Shy Stonecrop). Small, oval, glaucous or gray	.15	.12
evergreen foliage. Trailing stems producing few reddish flowers. A good plant for foliage effect. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16

#### Special Collections of Sedum

All large field-grown plants. Varieties of our selection.

#### Shipped only by express, charges collect.

Collection	No.	31.	20	plants,	10	varieties,	our	selection	3.50
Collection	No.	32.	50	plants,	15	varieties,	our	selection	7.00
Collection	No.	33.	100	plants.	20	varieties.	our	selection	13.50

SEDUM, continued.

.20

A plant of Sedum anglicum, showing arrangement of stems and foliage

	Plants	and up
—Anglicum. Dense masses of trailing or erect shoots 3 inches high. Flowers white or rosy tinted. 3 for 80 cents	8	.20
—Dasyphyllum (Leafy Stonecrop). Slender tufted branches 2 to 4 inches high. Flowers white to pink about one-third inches across. 3 for 80 cents	: ) - ,	.20
A plant of Sedum anglicum, showing arrangement of stems and foliage	1 5 5 -	.12
-Lydium (Lydian Stonecrop). A dwarf, very tufted, compact form with pinkish flowers in June. 2 to 3 inches. 3 for 70 cents	20	.16
-Middendorffiànum (Middendorf Sedum). Narrow leaves, yellow flowers. 6 inches high. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20



-Nicaeénse. Glabrous and glaucous; root stock thick and woody. Stems 6 to 8 inches long, partly prostrate, afterward ascending. Flower stems 10 to 12 inches high. Leaves crowded, flattened-tubular standed, 34 to 1 inch long, fleshy, reddish when old.

Flowers in flat cymes, greenish yellow anthers. This is a very interesting type. 3 for 80 cents.....

Closely tufted branches and dense foliage of Sedum nicaeense

#### SEDUM, continued.



	50 and up
	.16
.25	.20
15	.12
.25	.20
.15	.12
.20	.16
	.20 .25 .15 .25

Plant	s and up
—Stenopétalum. Glabrous tufted stems, crowded with fleshy, bluish leaves. A good variety with bright yellow flowers in branched cymes. 3 for 80 cents	•
—Stoloniferum (Running Sedum). Barren trailing shoots rooting at the nodes. Ascending flower stems with reddish leaves; pink flowers in flat cymes. 6 inches high. Well adapted to walls and banks. 3 for 60 cents	5 .12
—Stoloniferum coccineum (Scarlet Running Sedum). Identical to the preceding except the foliage is an olive brown and the flowers darker color. 3 for 60 cents	5 .12
—Telèphium (Liveforever). Erect growing stems, 12 to 18 inches high. Wedge-shaped and rounded leaves alternately scattered along the stem. Flowers pink, red spotted and sometimes white.  3 for 80 cents	5 .20
—Ternatum (Mountain Stonecrop). Prostrate and creeping shoots 6 to 8 inches long. Flower stems erect with leaves ½ inch long arranged in whorls of three. Flowers white with reddish anthers. A very good variety for general rockery use. A good variety for shade. 3 for 80 cents	5 .20

## Semperbibum

(Houseleek)

Mostly for sunny locations. This genus of plants together with the Sedums are our finest Rock Plants. The species offered below are the most interesting types, with long, fleshy leaves forming rosettes of varying colors. These plants are types frequently referred to as "Hen and Chickens."

- —Alberti. Rosettes of medium size about 2½ inches high and 3 inches across. Flowers red, on stems 6 to 8 inches high. 3 for 60 cents; 5 or more, 15 cents each.
- —Arachnoideum (Spiderweb Houseleek). Rosettes ½ to ¾ inches in diameter, consisting of about 50 leaves connected with long soft white hairs, giving the appearance of a spiderweb. Bright red flowers about 1 inch across. 3 for 80 cents; 5 or more, 25 cents each.
- —Atroviolàceum (Spiderwebbed Houseleek). Similar to S. arachnoideum except that the leaves are more erect and are reddish brown to violet colored. 75 cents each.



Sempervivum in flower

#### SEMPERVIVUM, continued.



Houseleek; showing arrangement of foliage and small rosettes

Houseleek; showing arrangement of follage and small rosette	3	
	o 49	50
Pl	ants	and up
<ul> <li>Brauni. Rosettes of from 35 to 50 leaves. Leaves tipped reddish brown. About 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. 3 for 60 cents</li> <li>Doelliànum. Small hairy rosettes of light green leaves. Flowers</li> </ul>	.15	.12
red. Tips of the inner leaves connected with a few arachnoid threads. 1 to 1½ inches across. 3 for 60 cents	.15	.12
gins deflexed, tipped with a tuft of hairs. 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. 3 for 60 cents	.15	.12
are smaller, leaves more erect and covered with a fine hair. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
S. soboliferum. New rosettes are globular and borne on stems 1½ to 3 inches long. Flowers pale yellow. 3 for 70 cents  —Montànum. Rosettes of from 60 to 80 leaves, tinted red brown	.20	.16
toward the tips. Flowers red-mauve, in dense panicles. 1½ to 1¾ inches across. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20
in diameter. Flowers pale rose. 75 cents each.  —Schnittspahni (also known as S. Funki). Medium-sized rosette.  Flowers rose brown. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20
Young rosettes attached to the parent plant by a slender thread, becoming easily detached and rolling about. Outer leaves tinted red brown. Flowers pale yellow. One of the easiest to grow. 3 for 50 cents	.10	.08
varieties and distinctly tipped with red. Flowers and stems about 1 foot high. 3 for 50 cents	.10	.08
inch across. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20

#### SEMPERVIVUM, continued.



Showing the matting character of Sempervivum soboliferum

#### Special Collections of Sempervivums

Full-grown rosettes or small clumps of rosettes. Varieties of our Order by number. Shipped only by Express, charges collect.	selec	etion.
Collection No. 34. 20 Sempervivums, 3 varieties, for		5.50
AND	lants a	
—Subuláta. A small nearly moss-like spreading plant growing about 1 inch high. Dark green, closely crowded foliage forming a dense mat on the top of the ground. An interesting and useful plant in rock walls and gardens. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
SCABIŎSA		
—Caucásica (Caucasian Scabiosa). A handsome perennial, producing pincushion-like, soft, lavender blue flowers 3 inches across on straight, wiry stems. July to September. The flowers last a long time when cut for vases. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20
SHASTA DAISY. (See Chrysanthemum species.)		
SILÈNE (Catchfly). Usually require a sandy soil and full sunlight. All varieties listed are choice rock plants.		
—Acaùlis (Moss Campion). Moss-like tufted perennial about 2 inches high with leaves clustered at the end of a much branched root stock. Reddish purple flowers ½ inch across. 3 for \$1.00	.30	.24
-Alpéstris (Alpine Catchfly). A variety growing 4 to 6 inches high	.50	.21
with white flowers. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20
—Saxifraga (Saxifrage Catchfly). A twiggy and many-stemmed plant growing from 6 to 8 inches high. Flowers white. 3 for 80 cents.	.25	.20
—Shafta (Shafta Catchfly). A summer and fall blooming plant with weak procumbent stems and short-branched leaves. Rose or purple-colored flowers. 4 to 6 inches. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.20
SPERGULA (see Sagina).		
STOKESIA (Stokesia Cyanea or Cornflower Aster).		
-Laèvis. A native perennial growing from 18 to 24 inches high, with interesting lavender-blue flowers. Prefers a sunny situation.	0.0	4.0
Blooms practically all summer. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16

## Statice - (Thrift or Sea Lavender)

Useful as a rockery or border plant in sunny locations.

- —Armèria (Armèria marítima, Common Thrift).
  Low tufts of long narrow green leaves. Slender wiry stems with dense globular heads of bright pink flowers. 4 to 5 inches. 3 for 70 cents; 5 or more, 20 cents each.
- —Incàna (Lanceleaf Sea-Lavender). Narrow, lance-shaped leaves nesting closely around the crown of the plant. Stems 1-1½ ft. high with masses of minute pinkish white flowers. 3 for 80 cents; 5 or more, 25 cents each.



Tufted Heads of Flowers—Statice Latifolia

5 to 49 50 Plants and up

.30

.25

.16

.24

.24

.20

.24

- SWEET WILLIAM (See Dianthus Barbatus).
- TEÙCRIUM (Germander). Plants with small evergreen leaves thriving in sunny or half-shaded locations.

- THALICTRUM (Meadowrue). Will succeed best in a well drained soil and semi-shady location.
- -Aquilegifolium (Columbine Meadowrue). Stems 2 to 3 feet high with graceful columbine-like foliage. Heads of small fine lilac flowers. May-June 3 for 90 cents

#### VISIT OUR NURSERY DURING THE LATE SUMMER

At that time you will find our fields full of new plants. They will be the plants which we supply to customers during the fall and spring planting seasons. You can compare the varieties of plants, their thriftiness and vigor, see them in foliage or in flower and finally and intelligently compare the values which we offer.

	5 to 49	50 and up
THERMÓPSIS	1 lants	and up
—Caroliniàna (Carolina Thermópsis). A tall plant with Lupine-lil flowers and foliage. Erect, many flowered racemes from 6 to inches long. Bright yellow. A deeply rooted plant which withstand drought, sun and poor soil conditions. 4 feet. Jun July. 3 for \$1.00	12 11 e-	.24
THYMUS (Thyme). For hot or dry locations.		
—Serpyllum (Creeping Thyme). Low growing dark green foliage with masses of small pink flowers in June and July. 6 inches 3 for 70 cents	s.	.16
—Serpyllum coccineus (Crimson Thyme). Similar to the above, be with smaller reddish foliage and crimson flowers. One of the finest plants for rockeries, walls or flagwalks. 3 for 80 cents	ıe	.20
—Serpyllum lanuginòsus. A low, many stemming plant, 3 inch high, with very small round leaves thinly covered with grayis hairs. Flowers minute; lilac or rose. Of a more distinctive appearance than most other dwarf types. 3 for \$1.00	sh ve	.24
-Vulgàris (Common Thyme). Stiff woody branches. An old-fas ioned garden flower with small lilac or purple flowers. Leav and shoots used for seasoning, etc. 3 for 80 cents	es	.20
<ul> <li>TRITOMA (Torchlily). Requires an open position and a well draine soil. Should be well mulched during the winter or the roo stored in a root cellar.</li> <li>—Pfitzeri. Orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose at the edge; i valuable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. August, September. 3 f 80 cents</li> </ul>	n- or	.20
TRÓLLIUS (Globe Flower For half shaded location — Hybrids. Pretty butterculike blossoms from 2 to inches in diameter, randing in color from pale yellow to deep orange. Mand June. 50 cents each yellow flowers. 50 cents	p- 3 g- el- ay eh .40	.32
yellow nowers. 50 center the seach		.32
TUNICA (Tunicflower). For sunny locations.		
—Saxifraga (Saxifrage Tunicflower). Small narrow leaves on st	iff	
slender stems. Small light pink flowers. Similar to Gypsoph in habit of growth except much lower growing. 3 for 80 cer	ila	.20

#### COMBINE YOUR ORDERS

We invite garden clubs and customers living in the same community to combine their orders and in so doing take advantage of the low rates which prevail on large quantities. The only requirement is that such orders shall be shipped to one address in one consignment. Shipping in this manner reduces our packing cost. Take advantage of the savings which this opportunity offers.



Slender, graceful stems of Veronica longifolia subsessilis

5 to 49 Plants and up VERONICA (Speedwell). A group of plants of varying habits suitable for borders or rock gardens. They are easily grown under ordinary conditions and mostly prefer sunny situations. —Incanna (Woolly Speedwell). A strong, upright and ascending, white-woolly plant 12 to 18 inches high. Racemes of blue flowers from July until September. A useful rockery or border plant with good foliage. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16 -Longifòlia subséssilis (Clump Speedwell). A vigorous growing plant with branching stems, 2 to 5 feet high. Terminal cylindrical spikes of rich blue flowers, July to September. Leaves dark green, lanceolate, 2 to 4 inches long, depending on the richness of the soil. A truly fine border plant for late summer bloom and habit of growth. 3 for 70 cents...... .20 .16 -Rupéstris (Rock Speedwell). A dwarf thickly-foliaged form with masses of bright blue flowers in June. 4 inches high. 3 for 70 .20 .16 -Rôsea. Similar to the above, with pink flowers. 4 inches. 3 for 80 cents ..... .25 .20 -True Blue. Sky blue. 3 for 80 cents..... .25.20 -Pectinata. Thick mats of grayish woolly leaves with spikes of rose-colored flowers. 4 inches. June. Prefers a dry, sandy soil. 3 for 80 cents..... .20 .25—Satureiaefòlia. Small. oblong-oval, shiny leaves on trailing or ascending stems. Blue flowers. 6 inches. 3 for 80 cents..... .25 .20 VINCA (Myrtle). For shady places. —Minor. A creeping or trailing evergreen ground cover plant. Useful for carpeting shady places under trees, shrubs, etc. Blue Myrtle flowers sparsely produced in June. -Field plants, 3 for 70 cents..... .20.16-Potted plants, 3 for 40 cents..... .10 .08

5 to 49 50 Plants and up

VIOLA (Tufted Pansy). For moist and partially shaded locations. Plants will bloom continuously all summer if the dead blossoms are kept sheared. 6 to 8 inches.



Viola Cornuta and V. Jersey Gem

	-Cornùta Blue Perfection. A good blue. 3 for 80 cents	.25	.2
A Company of the Comp	-Cornùta lutea. Yellow. 3	95	.2
	for 80 cents	.25	.4
	cents	.25	£.
	—Hybrid Jersey Gem. A plant of c o m p a c t, sturdy habit, blooming practically all summer. Flowers of a beautiful clear violet blue without shadings or markings. Long stems. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.1
	—Jersey Jewel. Similar to the above in habit. Larger leaves and flow- of an excellent royal		
	purple. Very fine. 3		

#### YÚCCA

.20



Sunset

## Climbing Vines



(Silver Lace vine)

-Virgins Bower. The most common of the fall blooming species. Of vigorous growth with 3 to 5-lobed leaves, 2 to 4 inches long. Great masses of star-shaped, fragrant white flowers in August. Prefers a moist, leamy soil and sunny situation. Very hardy.

Large potted plants.....

C. PANICULATA

	Each	5
Akeb ance place is no lobed violet by in	quintàta. Five-leaved ia. A graceful appear- especially adapted to s where a dense shade of wanted. Leaves 5 ; flowers purplish or brown. Not attacked sects or fungus. Potted s	and up
	-	
AMPELÓ	PSIS englemani	
lobed dense cling	nan Creeper. Large, 5-, dark green leaves. A e grower which will to masonry walls when lished	.40
A. tricus	pidàta veitchi	
Polygonum auberti (Silver Lace vine)  Polygonum tablis	Ivy. The familiar and lar Ivy which is used sively for covering. Deeply lobed, shiny heleaves which turn to ing autumn colors. It is essented and clings to its orts tenaciously	.40
BIGNONIA radicans	,	
—Trumpet Vine. An old-fashioned favorite vand reddish-orange trumpet-shaped flower		.50
CELÁSTRUS scándens		
-Bittersweet. A native vine which is valuable trees, walls, banks, etc. Rather large followed by clusters of orange fruits which disclose conspicuous scarlet seeds. Heavy	leaves; yellow flowers ch open when ripe and	.50
CLÉMATIS orientàlis		
-Oriental Clematis. A rapid grower with thi lobed leaves. Yellow flowers tinted green Potted plants	nish, 1½ inches across.	.40

.40

VINES, continued.	Each	5
CLEMATIS (Hybrid types). Large flowered Clematis.		and up
—Henryi. Large creamy white flowers	. 1.00 . 1.00	.70 .70
HÉDERA (Ivy)		
-Baltica (Baltic Ivy). Leaves smaller than the English Ivy. Hardie	r	
than any other type  —Hèlix (English Ivy). Ground cover size		.10
Large size (4-inch pots)		.30
EUÓNYMUS radicans		
-Wintercreeper. Low procumbent, trailing or climbing branche with small, rounded, oval-elliptic leaves, usually dull green. Prefers a sunny situation. Large plants	<del>)</del> -	
Strong plants		.50
LONICERA halliàna		
—Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. A vine of dense twiggy growth and foliage. Round-elliptic, nearly evergreen leaves. Fragran flowers, white changing to yellow. An excellent cover for trel	t	
lises or ground cover on banks, etc. Extra large plants	75	.50
Strong field plants	50	.35
L. sempérvirens		
—Trumpet Honeysuckle. Similar to Hall's Honeysuckle except taller grower and has orange-scarlet or sometimes yellow flowers		
Extra large plants		.50
Strong field plants	50	.35
POLYGONUM aùberti		
—Silver Lace Vine. Grows with great rapidity and densely cover large areas with long heart-snaped leaves. Clouds of minut white flowers appear in August and persist until frost. Adapt	e	
able to almost any situation. Potted plants		.40
SCHIZOPHRÁGMA hydrangeoides		
-Climbing Hydrangea. Round, bright green hydrangea-like leaves on branches which cling by means of aerial rootlets. Flower in large, flat clusters, studded with flaky quadrangular blooms A vine of unusual appearance and quite rare	S.	
WISTÈRIA sinénsis		
-Chinese Wisteria. Long, smooth barked twining branches with leaflets on stems from 4 to 6 inches long. Drooping terminal cone-shaped racemes of blue-violet flowers. One of the mos highly prized of all vines for garden uses	l, t	.60

## Broad Leaved Evergreens

Rhododendrons, Mountain Laurel, Mountain Andromeda and other Evergreen Shrubs are described and directions for successful culture of this interesting group of plants are given in our Evergreen and Shrub Catalog.

## Reference Table of Rock Plants

THIS list of Rock Plants has been included in this catalog as an aid in quickly selecting the most suitable Rock Plants for a given location.

The first consideration should be given to the requirements of the plant with regard to sun or shade. The word shade as used in this list is understood to mean open, cool, airy or otherwise natural shade such as is found on the north side of a large stone. The varieties marked with an asterisk will endure heavy shade provided the soil is not impoverished by large fibrous rooted trees such as Maple, Poplar, and Willow or by large shrubs and plants.

There are, under certain conditions, many varieties of plants listed in this book which are as equally desirable and useful in Rock Gardens as many of the varieties which we list below. We are, however, leaving the suggestion and use of those plants to the creative ability and judgment of the customer.

Name	Sun	Shade	Color	Month of Bloom
Achillea sibirica	x		white	Iulv
Achillea tomentosa	X		vellow	Tune
Aethionema persicum	x		rose	Tune
Ajuga genevensis		X	blue	May-June
Alyssum saxatile compactum	X		vellow	May
Anchusa myosotidiflora		X	blue	May
Anemone hupehensis	X	x	pink	AugOct.
Anemone pulsatilla	x	x	purple	April-May
Anemone hupehensis fl. pl.	X	x	pink	AugOct.
Aquilegia alpina	X	x	blue	May
Aquilegia caerulea	X	X	blue	May-June
Aquilegia hybrids	X	X	mixed	May-June
Arabis alpina	X		white	April-May
Arabis alpina rosea	X		pink	May May
			•	May
Arenaria grandiflora	X		white	May
Arenaria grandiflora	X	x	white	July
Asperula odorata				v. v
Aster alpinus alba	X		white	August
Aster alpinus rubra	X		dk. pink	August
Aster mauve cushion	X		mauve	Sept.
Aubrietia deltoidea	X		violet	April-May
Bellis perennis Longfellow	x		pink	May-Oct.
Bellis perennis Snowball	X		white	May-Oct.
Calamintha alpina	x		lavender	Iune
Campanula carpatica.	X		blue	July
Campanula carpatica white	X		white	July
Campanula garganica	X		blue	July
Campanula portenschlagiana			blue	Tune
	X		blue	·
Campanula persicifolia	X	X		June-July
Campanula persicifolia v hite	X	X	white	June-July
Campanula persicifolia moerheimi	Х	X	white	June-July
Catananche caerulea	X		blue	July-Aug.
Cerastium tomentosa	X		white	May-June
Cheiranthus allioni	X		orange	June-Aug.
Convallaria majalis		x	white	May
Cotula squalida		X	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Delphinium chinensis	x		blue	June
Delphinium chinensis album	X		white	June
Dianthus caesius	X		pink	June
Dianthus caesius compacta	X		pink	June
Dianthus deltoides	x		pink	May
Dianthus deltoides alba	X		white	May
Dianthus deltoides Scarlet	x		scarlet	May
Dianthus plumarius semp.	X		pink	June-Sept.
Dianthus neglectus	x		pink	June-July
Dicentra exima	X	X	pink	May-Sept.
			The state of the s	
Draba aizoides	X	X I	vellow	April

#### REFERENCE LIST—Continued

Name	Sun	Shade	Color	Month of Bloom
Dryas octopetala		X	white assorted	May-Sept. June
Erinus alpina Euphorbia cyparissus Euonymous colorata	X X	X X	rosy purple green-yellow	<b>,</b>
Euonymous radicans		X		
Geum sibiricum			flame white	April-June July
Hedra helix Helianthemum Ball of Fire Helianthemum Bride Helianthemum Double orange	X X X	X	red white orange	June-July June-July May-Aug.
Herniaria glabra Heuchera Cascade Heuchera Pluie de Feu Heuchera sanguina Hosta subcordata grand Hosta varigated	X X X		pink red crimson white blue	June-July June-July June-July August July
Hypericum moserianum.  Iberis gibraltarica. Iberis semperflorens.	X X X		yellow lilac white	June-Sept.  May April-May
Iberis gibraltarica compact Iris sibirica Perry's Blue Iris sibirica Snow Queen Iris sibirica Yale Blue Iris cristata Iris pumila	X X		lilac blue white blue lilac blue	May June June June May May
Lavendula nana Leontopodium alpinum Linum perenne Linum perenne alba Linaria alpina	X X X X X		lavender white blue white lilac carmine	July-Aug. June-Aug. June-Aug. June-Aug. July
Lychnis viscara splendens	X	X	blue	May-June May-June
Nepeta mussini		.,	lavende <b>r</b>	April-June
*Pachysandra terminalis. Papaver alpinum Papaver naudicaule Phlox divaricata *Phlox divaricata lephami Phlox subulata alba Phlox subulata rosea Phlox subulata G. F. Wilson Phlox subulata vivid Physostigea virginica grandiflora Plumbago larpentae Polemonium reptans Primula polyantha Invincible Giant Primula Giant Munstead Primula Vulgaris.	X X X X X X X X	X X X X	orange-white mixed lavblue blue white rose-pink lavender cerise pink blue blue mixed yellow	May-July May-Sept. May May May May May AugSept. AugSept. May-June May May
Santolina chamaecyparis Saponaria ocymoides Saxifraga cordifolia Saxifraga crassifolia Saxifraga decipiens Saxifraga moschata rhei Saxifraga moschata rhei rosea Saxifraga moschata pygmea Saxifraga sarmentosa		X X X X X X X	yellow pink pink pink white yellow-purple rose rose white	July-Aug, June-July May May May-June May-June May-June May-June

#### $REFERENCE\ LIST-Continued$

Name	Sun	Shade -	Color	Month of Bloom
Sedum acre	x		yellow	May-Jun
Sedum acre minor	X		yellow	May-Jun
Sedum aizoon	X		yellow	July
edum album	X		white	June
edum album murale	X		white	June
Sedum alborosum varigated	X		pinkish white	August
Sedum anacampersos	X X		pink pinkish white	August May-Jun
Sedum dasyphyllum	X		pinkish white	June
Sedum kamtchaticum	X		yellow	July
Sedum lydium	X		pink	June
Sedum nicaeense	X		yellow	July
Sedum middendorffianum	X		yellow	July
Sedum reflexumSedum rupestris	X X		yellow yellow	July July
Sedum sarmentosum		x	yellow	June
Sedum sieboldi	X		vellow	August
Sedum sexangulare	X		yellow	June
Sedum spectabilis brilliant	X		pink	August
Sedum stenopetalum	X		yellow	July
Sedum stoloniferum	X		pink	July
Sedum stoloniferum coccineu nSedum ternatum	X	X	scarlet white	July
sedum ternatum		X	white	June
Sempervivum alberti	x		red	June-Jul
Sempervivum arachnoideum	X		red	June-July
Sempervivum atroviolaceum	X		violet	July-Jun
Sempervivum brauni	X			
Sempervivum doellianum	X		red	June-Jul
Semperviyum fanconnotti	X		red	June-Jul
Sempervivum fauconnetti Sempervivum globiferum	X X		vellow	June-Jul
Sempervivum montanum	X		mauve	June-Jul
Sempervivum rubicundum	X		rose	June-Jul
Sempervivum schnitzpahni	x		brown	June-Jul
Sempervivum soboliferum	X		yellow	June-Jul
Sempervivum tectorum	X		red	June-Jul
Sempervivum triste	X		red	June-Jul
Silene acaulis	X X		rose purple white	July
Silene saxifraga	X		white	June
Silene shafta	X		carmine	August
Spergula pilfers	X		white	July
Statice armeria	X	<u> </u>	pink	May-Jur
Statice incanna	X X		pink-white lavender	August August
Statice latituda		1	lavender	Rugust
reuchrium chamaedrys	x	x	rose	July-Aug
reucrium pseudo chamaedrys	X X	x x	rose	AugSer
Thymus serpyllum	x		rose	June-Jul
Thymus serpyllum coccineum	X		erimson	June-Jul
Thymus serpyllum lanuginosus			rose	June-Jul
Thymus vulgaris			lilac	June-Jul
Frollius hybrids. Frollius orange globe			or, yellow	May-Jui
Tunica saxifraga		X	orange white	May-Jui   July
Tumou Summugu			Willie	Jary
Veronica incanna	x		blue	July-Sep
Veronica rupestris.	X		blue	July-Sep
Veronica rupestris ro ea			rose	July-Sep
Veronica True Blue	X		blue	July-Ser
Veronica pectinata			lavender	July-Ser
Veronica saturiaeafolia			blue	July-Sep
Viola garnuta Plua Porfection			blue	June Mov So
Viola cornuta Blue Perfection		X	blue   blue	May-Sep
Viola cornuta lutea		X X	vellow	May-Se <sub>1</sub>
Viola Jersey Gem	×	z.	violet	May-Se
Viola Jersey Jewell.	x	x x	purple	May-Se
Viola odorata Prince of Wales	x	X	violet	April-M
Yucca filamentosa			white	July

## Garden Supplies

USE PIONEER BRAND

For Flowers, Plants and



For Better Gardens Lawns

The recognized brand for quality and quantity per bale.

#### 10 Reasons Why Thousands Use Pioneer GPM Peat Moss in their Gardens

1-It is an organic material that contributes to the humus content of the soil.

2—It assures a constancy of moisture about the plant root level at all times. Peat Moss is capable of absorbing from 12 to 15 times its weight in moisture. weight in moisture. Laboratory tests show 18 times.
3—It has special root growth promot-

ing substances scientifically known auximones, comparable to vitamins in food.

4-It lightens heavy clay soil and puts the soil in a friable condition.

5-It binds and holds moisture in light sandy soil.

6-It is free from weed seeds or fungus growth of any kind.

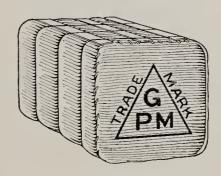
7-It is clean, odorless and pleasant work with.

8—It is economical to use. One bale will spread approximately three hundred square feet, one inch deep.

9—It is good winter mulch, as it will insulate the soil against frequent freezing and thawing effects which tend to damage the perennial plants by breaking the roots.

10—It is a good summer mulch or top -tt is a good summer mulch or top dressing, as it conserves moisture, prevents baking and crusting of the top soil, keeps down weeds, reduces the need for frequent cultivation and gives a rich dark brown background for the bright flowers and green foliage of the growing plants growing plants.

Full Descriptive Booklet on Request



# GARDEN PEAT MOSS

A companion bale to the famous Pioneer Ground Peatmoss, containing slightly less Peatmoss and selling at a lower price.

"Justrite" Peatmoss is mined, baled and sold by the dealers of Pioneer Peatmoss. It fills every requirement of good Peatmoss for garden use.

#### Prices:

1	to	4	bales							. !	\$4.00	each
5	to	9	bales								3.50	each
			and								3.00	each

#### GATOR-HIDE MULCH PAPER

GATOR-HIDE MULCH PAPER is essentially an agent for increasing soil warmth, soil temperature and for eliminating some of the drudgery of weeding and cultivating that has been the lot of the gardener for centuries.

Gator-Hide Mulch is based upon certain scientific principles, an understanding of these will permit the gardener to use Gator-Hide to the best possible advantage at all times. Send for 35-page booklet, "The Miracle of Mulch Paper."

1 to 10 rolls, 18 in. wide....\$3.00 each 1 to 10 rolls, 36 in. wide....\$6.00 each

#### FLAGSTONE

Sawed sandstone flagging 2 inches thick, suitable for garden walks, terraces, copings on garden walls, etc. This stone is easily cut or broken into any desired pattern or shape.

Our flagstone may be had in colors varying from gray to buff or varigated buff and may be made to harmonize with any garden layout.

Write for prices.

#### GRASS SEED

Special Lawn Mixture. Fancy recleaned seeds, mixed to our own formula. For general use on lawns in sunny locations where a thick velvety turf is desired.

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#### U. S. CORRUGATED LAWN HOSE

Made with a basis of tough, flexible fabric, impregnated inside and out by thick durable rubber. One piece construction. No covers to rip off. . . A valuable feature that adds long life and service to the hose.

50 ft. lengths, with couplings, % in., \$5.50



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#### PERFECTION HOSE COUPLINGS

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For joining broken lengths of hose. Easy to attach. Each .....10c

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A solid brass nozzle. The stream of water is easily controlled by a partial turn of the nozzle, making either a coarse or fine spray.

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The B. & W. Aluminum Plant Label. The B. & W. Aluminum Plant Label. A permanent weather-proof label made of stout aluminum wires with an Aluminum back and cover. Two cards in each holder. The name of the plant may be written in pencil or ink and will last indefinitely.

B. & W. Aluminum Plant Label.

1 to 25 labels, cach 25c.

25 to 100 labels, each 18c.

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Timesaver Plant Supports. long - lived, low - priced, a d j ustable, heavily gal-vanized sup-

port.
A Java
cord may be easily ad-justed for height and size of loop, making adaptable to



adaptable to
a great range of plants. They are inconspicuous in the garden. Being of small size, they are covered by the foliage of the plants.

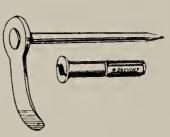
No. 2, 36 in. high......\$1.15 per doz.

No. 3, 48 in. high........2.20 per doz.

No. 4, 60 in. high........2.40 per doz.

#### VINE SUPPORTS

Vyn-Tach Hooks. The simplest sup-ports for use on wooden or masonry walls.
They are driven into wood and may be used with an expansion shield on ce-ment. Specify wood or cement.



whether wanted for

For wood, 5c each, \$3.50 per 100. For concrete, 10c each, \$7.50 per 100.

## Hertilizers

A Lawn and Garden Top Dressir



#### Dehydrated Cow Manure and Peat Moss

Dricouure is radically different, combining advantages that cannot fail to interest you because of their practical value.

is a turf dressing unlike any substitute medium.

is a perfect buffer or filler for mixing with chemical concentrate fertilizers—prevents the leeching of the fertilizer—gaining the maximum value of the chemicals and making the plant food elements available over a longer period of time.

-is an organic food for soil organisms, which organisms make chemical fertilizing media available as plant food. Driconnre being natural food for these organisms, they multiply rapidly and their multiplication helps pulverize the soil into a loam, thereby increasing aeration and water holding capacity.

—is the perfect carrier for arsenate of lead. Mixed proportionately, Japanese Beetle larvae, worms, bugs and other insect life are destroyed.
—may be mixed with sticky chemical concentrate fertilizers, making them easy to apply and to spread evenly.

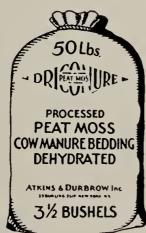
1 to 19 bags.....\$ 2.50 each

sterile, weedless, and does not first have to be composted to hasten decomposition.

cencentrated five to one, and will regain its original form when coming in contact with the moisture in the

-is easy to apply and easy to apply and easy to handle. Packed in bags of about 50 lbs.

—is cow manure on a peat moss b a s e; d e h ydrated.



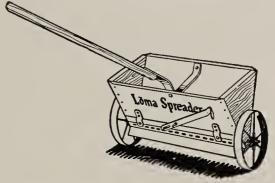
50Lbs	1
PROCESSED PEAT MOSS COWMANURE BEDDING DEHYDRATED	G
ATKINS & DURBROW Inc. 19800UNE 3147 STEVISHE ST. 3½ BUSHELS	

2.00 each

ng ¶	
Tamo	
Tollice,	Loma
beautifies lawns and gardens	A Street Print
A scientifically prepared plant food—rich in nitrogen, potash and phosphates—odorless—convenient to apply.	MONTANT COMPANY
10-lb. bags\$ .85	
25-lb. bags 1.75 C 50-lb. bags 3.00	BANGNES AND
- 100-lb. bags 5.00	Turu

LOMA is a scientifically prepared, balanced plant food which will give startling results. Produces velvety green lawns, tall, sturdy flowering plants and luscious fresh vegetables. It is rich in nitrogen, the most vital and usually the most needed element. Loma is quick acting and long lived. Raw materials are blended to make Loma the ideal plant food. Analysis 5-10-4. 5-10-4.

#### LOMA SPREADER



#### Companion to your Lawn-mower

The sure way to have a uniformly green lawn is to apply Loma with a Loma Spreader. Speeds up the work. Evens up the application.

Made in 14-in. and 30-in. widths. 14-in. size...\$5.00 30-in. size...\$10.00

#### Bloom Aid. Analysis 5-10-4

A complete fertilizer filling every garden need. Use 3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. For use on flower or vegetable gardens, trees or shrubs. 25 lbs.....\$1.75 16 50 lbs......3.00 100 lbs.....\$ 5.00 1 ton..... 75.00

#### Vigoro. Analysis 4-12-4

Is a specially prepared plant food. It contains all of the elements necessary to grow flowers, lawns, vegetables, shrubbery and trees. It is clean and odorless. Complete directions on any other harm. every bag.

25 lbs\$	1.75	100 lbs	 \$ 5.00
50 lbs	2.00	1 fon	 75.00

#### "AAA" Sulphate of Ammonia (20%)

Used for its nitrogen. A very desirable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. It tends to create an acid reaction in soil. Do not let it touch green growth. Usc 1 lb. to 50 sq. ft. 50 lbs.....\$2.50 100 lbs.....\$4.50 1 ton.....\$70.00

#### "AAA" Super Phosphate

Sixteen per cent available. phosphate the most available form. Use on grain crops and others requiring an excessive amount of phosphoric acid.  $50 \text{ lbs.} \dots ... \$1.50$   $100 \text{ lbs.} \dots ... \$2.75$   $1 \text{ ton.} \dots ... \$35.00$ 

#### "AAA" Ground Bone Meal

A slow acting fertilizer, rich in phosphate. Exacid, 27%. Excellent for roses. Phosphoric ..\$2.25 100 lbs.....\$4.00 1 ton.....\$65.00 50 lbs.....

#### Par-Plus Brand Sheep Manure

This is a pure, natural Manure, and its effect is immediate; it is excellent its effect is immediate; it is excellent in the vegetable garden or placed directly in drills or hills; it promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity.

2% nitrogen, 1½% phosphoric acid, 1½% potash.

50 lbs......\$1.50 100 lbs.....\$2.50 1 ton.....\$40.00

#### INSECTICIDES Arsenate of Lead

For dusting and spraying. (Dry.) Solves the problem of controlling practically all leaf-eating insects in an efficient manner.

1 lb., 30c. 4 lbs., \$1.00 24 lbs., \$5.50

#### Bordeaux Mixture

(Dry.) The best fungicide for curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scab or other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. 1 lb. will make 5 gals. liquid.

1 lb., 30c. 4 lbs., \$1.00 25 lbs., \$5.00

#### Carbo Spray. (Liquid)

A dormant spray. For scales of all kinds on fruit or shade trees. 1 gal. makes from 25 to 30 gals. of spray. 1-gallon cans, \$3.00

#### Grape Dust

A powder preparation used for mildew, black fly and other insects, also for fungus diseases.

1 lb. pkg., 30c 5 lbs., \$1.00

#### Lime Sulphur. (Powder)

For dormant spray use 12 to 15 lbs. to each 50 gals. of water. For summer spray, 3 to 4 lbs. to each 50 gals. of water.

35c 5 lbs., \$1.35 25 lbs., \$4.50 1 lb., 35c

#### Nicotinum-Nicotine Sulphate. (40%)

An easy, convenient spray to use for Green Aphis, etc. Use 1 oz. to every 8 gals. of spray. The effectiveness is greatly increased by the addition of 1 to 1½ lbs., of Potassium Oleate to each 50 gals. of spray. ½ pint cans...\$1.25 1 qt. cans...\$3.50

#### Slug Shot

The standard remedy for current worms, rose slugs, cabbage worms and almost any soft-shelled insects that infest the vegetable or flower garden. 1-lb. cannister tin, 50c 1-lb. pkg., 25c 5-lb. pkg., 60c

#### Sulphur

principally for checking mildew. It is also used as a preventive and cure for San Jose Scale, when it is used in connection with lime and salt.

1 lb......15c 5 lbs.... 10 lbs......70c

#### Potassium Oleate. (Paste)

A strong soap spreader. Increases the effectiveness of any spray in either summer or winter. Use from 2 to 3 lbs. to each 100 gals. 2-lb. can, 50c 8-lb. can, \$1.50

#### Volck

An Ortho spray of great value for the summer control of scale insects, mealy bug, white flies, red spiders, rust mites, aphis and thrips.

1 pint, 75c 1 quart, \$1.00

75c 1 quart, \$1.00 1 gal., \$3.00

#### Smith Double--Barrel Dust Guns

A practical dust gun for small garden use. May be used for Slug Shot, Grape Dust, Arsenate of Lead. etc. 

#### Lowell Pump Sprayers

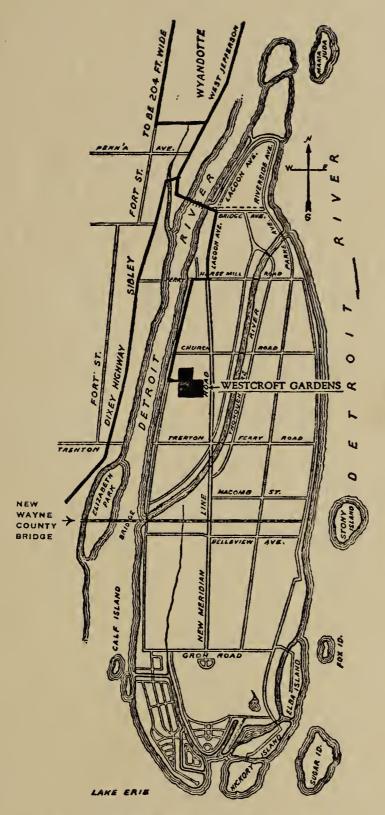
A hand-operated liquid spray pump, useful around the house and garden. qt, capacity. Each......75c

# Nursery Order Blank to Westcroft Gardens Grosse Ile, Michigan

	Date	••••••	19		
NAME					
	Please Print or Write Very Plainly				
Mail Addres	State	•			
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Express or Treight Stati	on	<b></b>			
PLEASE Nurs	Parcel Post, Express, or Freigh READ GENERAL INFORMATION TERMS ON INSIDE GERY Stock Not Sent C.O.D. Unless Accompanied by a 2  NCLOSED Cash \$Money Order \$D	t) E FRONT PA 25% Deposit	AGE		
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PLANTS as however be mailed	re usually shipped by express, SMALL ORDERS of plants may	Amount for Postage		
ADD 25 Cl	\$			
	n excess of actual amount of rill be refunded.			

All agreements and contracts are made subject to loss of crop by drough or other unavoidable causes. All shipments travel at the risk and cost of purchaser. We give no warranty expressed or implied as to description, quality or productiveness of nursery stock, bulbs or plants which we sell. Upon proper proof we will quickly replace any stock which is not true to name.



Location-West River Road, South of Church Road GROSSE ILE, MICHIGAN

