Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
Rare native plants
Shrubs-Bulbs-Alpines

MT. HOOD—11,225 Feet

"View Our Neighbor's Alpine Meadows"

Oregon Gardens
1929
ROUTE 1, BOX 487
PORTLAND, OREGON
Oregon Gardens are located about nine miles east of Portland, Oregon, on South Linn Avenue, one-fourth mile south of Powell Valley Road.

Soil is gravelly loam perfectly drained and ideally constituted for growing alpine and rock plants. Visitors welcome at any time.

WHAT WE GROW

We are growers on a large scale of hardy perennial, alpine and rock plants, especially those native to the Pacific Northwest. Many of the world’s most beautiful rock plants are found in the mountains and deserts of Oregon. We have been collecting and growing native plants for several years and at present have some 400 species growing on our grounds. Some of these natives are now being offered for sale for the first time. Some are robust, strong growers. Others, of most dainty, slow growth, require time to reach their true beauty. Many are worth any effort required to get them established.

HARDINESS

Plants are field grown from seedling stage and practically all should be hardy in any part of the United States. Nearly all the Oregon plants offered for sale are from high altitudes and desert areas where they are exposed to as great extremes of weather and temperature as will be experienced anywhere in eastern United States. Any plant of doubtful hardiness will be so marked.
SHIPPING

Shipments will be made to all points west of the Rockies post paid. Customers wishing delivery east of the Rocky Mountains will please add 10 per cent of the order to help defray the extra cost of packing and postage. Plants that require to be mudded or balled will be sent express collect, unless otherwise requested.

SHIPPING SEASON

Many alpine plants that are regarded as fussy have secured their reputation because of being moved at the wrong time. Most of our native plants have definite dormant seasons during which they may be moved with little trouble, while movement at another season often proves fatal. Therefore, we will take the liberty of withholding shipment of such plants until the proper time unless the purchaser specifically requests otherwise. Notice will be sent advising of approximate shipping date of such back order. As our stock of many of these plants is limited we suggest that orders be placed early.

GUARANTEE

We will guarantee plants grown from cuttings and divisions to be true to name and color. Our seed is purchased from the most reliable sources but we can not guarantee seedlings. Our responsibility ceases when plants are delivered in good condition to the transportation companies and receipt is obtained for same.

PRICES

A dozen plants of the same kind will be sold at ten times the single plant price. Write for quantity prices. Order by number if you wish.

---

We are pleased to recommend

**BETTER FLOWERS**

Leading floral magazine of the West, which has just consolidated with GARDEN HOMES and WESTERN HORTICULTURE, to our garden friends.

Subscriptions may be sent direct to Oregon Gardens, if you desire. Cost is only One Dollar a year.
Rock Gardening

The newest and, in many ways, the most delightful form of gardening is in building and maintaining rock gardens. Our business is the propagation of perennial plants and bulbs suitable for such gardens. We hope this little catalogue will fall into the hands of many persons who are just becoming interested, and we are, therefore, giving a few pointers on the proper building of rock gardens.

Contrary to the belief of many, building a rock garden is neither mysterious nor difficult. A rock garden is primarily a place in which to grow and display the dazzling color and compact habits of the alpine and rock plants. If a stone mason be employed for the work a display of masonry or rock with a few poor places for plants usually results.

It is possible to spend endless amounts of money on rockeries and many people in this country feel it to be a rich man's game. As a matter of fact, because of their dwarf growth, a surprisingly large number can be grown in a small space. This makes it possible to work out color combinations and seasonal displays in a small space.

No matter if your rock garden be small or large, build it right. Do not put up a pile of rock and throw dirt over it. First be sure of drainage. Dig down, put in a layer of small rock and gravel, and with this as a foundation begin to build the rockery. If possible, choose rough irregular stones well weathered so that no newly broken surfaces will show. Place the rock so that it will be in a natural position, always with the largest surface down and sloped so the water will reach the roots of the plants to be planted later about them. Build from the bottom, packing the earth, which can be ordinary garden soil mixed with one-fourth sand and an equal amount of leaf mould, firmly about the rocks and in the crevices to accommodate the different types of plants. If possible, allow it to settle some time before planting. Some rocks should be completely buried as many alpines delight in wrapping their roots about them to secure coolness and moisture.

Therefore, keep these points in mind when building a rock garden:

- Rock should be half to two-thirds buried in the ground, always with the largest surface down.
- Place the rock tilted back so water will penetrate to the roots of the plants.
- A bank or natural slope is an advantage as it saves labor.
- Provide a place for shade plants and a boggy place if bog plants are desired.
- Most alpines delight in full sun if rocks and some moisture are present to provide coolness for the roots.
- Porous and absorbent rock is best and it should all be of the same kind.
- Alpines need a good depth of soil.
- If the soil is heavy provide drainage by using gravel or broken rock under the soil and mix some sand and gravel with the soil. Leaf mould will also be an advantage.
- Earth should be packed firmly in crevices and about the rocks.

Don'ts to Be Observed in Building a Rock Garden

Don’t place rocks so upper overhang the lower ones.
Don’t build a garden of rocks, but a garden for alpine flowers.
Don’t use more than one kind of rock in construction.
Don’t build under the drip of trees or close to a building.
Don’t make the soil rich with manure; it makes the plants straggly.
Don’t use smooth hard surface rocks.
Don’t use too many or too small rocks.
Don’t display, but conceal any mason work if possible.

Planting Suggestions

Young thrifty plants quickly shape themselves to the contour of the rocks and look as if they belong there.

The best effects can be secured by keeping a balance between the various types of ground covers, dwarf shrubs, evergreen and deciduous
perennials and dainty bulb flowers. Some of each will distribute the blooming period through the season.

For ground covers and carpeters the creeping Thymes take first rank, with Sagina a close second. In our opinion, many of the Sedums are valuable for ground covers. Such dainty flowering bulbs as Scillas, Galanthus, Grape hyacinths, small species of Tulips and Narcissus and our own native Calochorti and Erythroniums planted beneath carpeting plants will increase in beauty for years, if left undisturbed. The ground cover makes a charming background for the bulb flowers and after the bulb foliage dies down, keeps the space attractive throughout the year.

Evergreen shrubs, such as Heather, shrubby Thymes, Helianthemum, Santolina, Pentstemons, Ceanothus prostratus and Kalmia microphylla are good for winter foliage effect. Many of the Sedums, encrusted and mossy Saxifrages, Veronicas and creeping Thymes are also evergreen in this country and make a fine winter display.

Dainty and slow growers should not be planted close to the rank growing types. Such plants as the dwarf Phlox, Iris, Lewisias and Violas are especially desirable for small pockets, while Arabis alpine, most Aubretias, Cerastium tomentosum and the vigorous Campanulas should be in large pockets and made to stay there.

Don’t use Michaelmas daisies, German iris, Delphiniums or other tall and robust plants, however beautiful they may be, in a small rockery. They are out of proportion and, what is more to the point, will often kill out the more desirable plants of slower growth.

Alpine Plants—What Are They?

Alpines are not a group apart but rather relatives of familiar lowland plants that have adapted themselves to the short growing season and rigorous climatic conditions on the mountain heights. Thus we have alpine lupines, asters, buttercups, cinquifoils, phlox and so on, all close relatives of tall growing lowlanders of the same groups. Alpine forms almost invariably sacrifice stem and leaf growth in favor of the flower. This results in dwarf growing, small leaved species with flowers as large as their lowland cousins. Frequently the intense light of the high mountains seems to intensify the colors of the flowers, giving them purer and more dazzling colors.

Such dwarf forms have been developed in all the mountain ranges of the world so that there is an almost endless variety from which to choose. The mountains of Europe and Asia have yielded up their alpine treasures to enthusiastic plant explorers until many of the finest are more widely known in American gardens than our own choice native plants. There is no area in North America that can produce a greater variety of choice alpines than the mountains of Oregon. The Cascades, the Siskiyous, the Blue Mountains and the desert ranges of the southeastern part of the state all have their alpine flowers and it is our hope to introduce many of them to the gardens of this country.

Perhaps the finest of American alpines are the dwarf phlox of which Oregon has a goodly array in white, lavender and pink. In addition to those are many Pentstemons, Saxifragas, Erythroniums, Brodiaeas, Lilies, Erigonomus, Asters, Erigerons, Ranunculus, Potentillas, Violets, Leweslas and many others that are yet entire strangers to our gardens. Some of them are listed in this catalogue for the first time. Of many others we have a limited stock from which we expect to grow enough plants to warrant putting them on our list. It will pay anyone interested in something new for their garden to get in touch with us as we can supply individual plants of many not listed as yet.

Some shrubbery is essential in a well-balanced rock garden and a shrubby background often adds greatly to its beauty. For small rockeries there are tiny shrubs and for larger ones some of the taller growers are available.

The following, which are described in the main body of this catalogue, are suitable for various uses in the rockery: Arctostaphylos, Azalea, Berberis, Ceanothus, Cistus, Genista, Helianthemum, Kalmia, Phyllococe, Rhododendron, Santolina, Shortia, Thymus citridorus, and the following Pentstemons: barettae, cardwelli, fruticosa, menziesii, and rupicola.
## Plants for the Rock Garden

### ACHILLEA
- **argentea.** Dwarf silver leafed plant with heads of white flowers. Height 6 inches. 
  - **Price:** $0.25
- **millifolium roseum.** Red flowers, lacy fern-like leaves. Height 18 to 24 inches. 
  - **Price:** $0.25

### AETHIONEMA
- **diastrophis.** A beautiful blue gray leaved shrub with heads of bright pink flowers. Height 4 to 8 inches. 
  - **Price:** $0.40
- **grandiflorum.** Twelve-inch shrub, the largest of the family, with blue grey foliage and big pink flowers in loose heads. 
  - **Price:** $0.40
- **pulchellum.** Somewhat like diastrophis but more robust. A very beautiful rock plant for a shady place. 6 to 8 inches. 
  - **Price:** $0.50
- **shistosum.** A neat mass of erect little divided stems and large pink flowers. Height 4 to 6 inches. 
  - **Price:** $0.40

### AJUGA
- **genevensis.** Clear blue flowers, basal rosettes of well-shaped leaves. Height 6 to 8 inches. 
  - **Price:** $0.25

### ALSINE
- **bauhinorum.** Dainty mats of fine green leaves from which arise on wavy stems many pure white flowers. Good plant. Creeper. 
  - **Price:** $0.50

### ALYSSUM
- **amanum.** A creeping mat of silvery foliage covered in spring with heads of clear yellow flowers. Good and easy, should be a standard rock plant in every garden. Creeper. 
  - **Price:** $0.40
- **mollendorfianum.** Dwarf silver-leaved plant with clusters of yellow flowers in spring. Much like amanum. Creeper. 
  - **Price:** $0.30
- **saxatile compactum.** Gray foliage covered with masses of yellow flowers in early spring. Height 12 to 18 inches. 
  - **Price:** $0.25

### ANDROSACE
- **lanuginosa.** Silver foliage, pink flowers, long bloomer and a fine representative of this choice group of plants. Creeper. 
  - **Price:** $0.50

### ANEMONE
- **canadensis.** (Pennsylvanica.) Pure white flowers on stems 12 to 14 inches. A good semi-shade plant. Native of eastern United States. 
  - **Price:** $0.25
- **deltoides.** Native. Out for the season. 
- **fulgens.** A beautiful European which blooms early with big blazing red flowers on 8 to 10-inch stems. An exceptional plant. 
  - **Price:** $0.50
- **occidentalis.** The American Anemone alpina. White flowers in early spring followed by a mass of divided foliage and great heads of gray plumed seeds that have a high decorative value. Height 10 to 20 inches. 
  - **Price:** $0.50
- **oregana.** Native. Out for season. 
- **pulsatilla.** Fine early bloomer, large violet to lavender half-open flowers on hairy stems. Height 8 to 12 inches. 
  - **Price:** $0.35
- **St. Brigid.** Big double and semi-double early spring flowers in a variety of colors. Height 10 to 14 inches. 
  - **Price:** $0.25

### AQUILEGIA
- **alpina.** A fine dwarf columbine with great violet bells on short stems. A rock garden gem. Height 12 to 18 inches. 
  - **Price:** $0.30
- **chrysantha.** A two to three-foot dainty columbine, exceptional fine foliage and soft yellow long-spurred flowers. Very good. 
  - **Price:** $0.35
- **coerulea.** Long-spurred blue and white flowers. Colorado state flower. The best of all columbines. 
  - **Price:** $0.30
- **formosa.** Native. Red and yellow flowers. Very good. Height 18 to 24 inches. 
  - **Price:** $0.25
- **jucunda.** Another beautiful alpine columbine, with big violet and white flowers. Height 18 to 24 inches. 
  - **Price:** $0.50

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 30
AQUILEGIA—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>265 leptocera. Soft white long-spurred columbine from Utah mountains often described as a form of coerulea. One of the most showy plants of our garden. 18 to 24 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>270 Mrs. Scott Elliott's hybrids. A beautiful strain of long-spurred pink, white, blue, yellow and red flowers. 24 to 36 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>274 pyrenaica. A beautiful dwarf columbine with dainty foliage and flowers of deep violet. One of the most choice for the rock garden. Height 12 to 14 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>276 truncata parvifolia. A small form of this bright red and yellow columbine. Something new for your garden. Height 24 to 30 inches.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ARABIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>280 alpina. Low compact domes of evergreen rosettes, covered in spring with white flowers. Desirable for edgings, walls or large pockets. Height 6 to 10 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>281 alpina flora plena. Double flowering form of the above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>283 Alpina rosea. Soft pink form of this popular rock cress. Height 6 to 8 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>284 aubrietioides. Close rosettes of gray hairy leaves from which arise 8 to 10-inch stems bearing showers of purple flowers. Fine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>285 blepharophyllum. Native. Big hairy leaved rosettes carrying good heads of clear pink flowers. Will stand some shade. Rare. Height 10 to 16 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>290 purpurascens. Native. Compact rosettes of heavy green leaves, bright red to purple flowers. Needs poor soil. Rare. Height 8 to 10 inches.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>300 cinerea. Out for the season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>310 uva ursi. Out for the season.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ARENARIA—Sandwort

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>315 balerica. Dainty creeping mat of bright green leaves with tiny white flowers in late summer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>325 montana. Neat growing evergreen; clear white flowers in spring; dainty appearance. Height 6 to 8 inches.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA LEWISIA HOWELLI
SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 33
ARMERIA—Sea Thrift
330 maritima. Compact clumps of grassy foliage and heads of pink flowers. Height 6 to 8 inches.............$ .25

ASARUM—Wild Ginger
340 hartwegi. Native. Variegated leaves, each leaf is soft green with silvery area along the midrib. A fine shade ground cover. Creeper.......................... .30

ASTER
350 alpina. Alpine Aster. Large lavender flowers with yellow centers. Forms low mat of leaves. Long bloomer. Height 10 to 12 inches.......................... .25
360 subcoeruleus. Similar to above but larger and more robust.. .25

ASTILBE
370 davidi. Herbaceous spirea with good foliage and plumes of soft pink. Good for shade. Height 24 to 36 inches..... .75

AUBRETIA
400 hendersoni. Beautiful compact evergreen. Covered at intervals with violet flowers. One of the best. Should be in every rock garden. Height 6 to 10 inches........ .30
405 fire king. Red flowering form of the above choice rock plant .35

AZALEA
410 occidentalis. Native. Beautiful deciduous shrub with white to pink or yellowish fragrant flowers. Nursery grown. Height 4 to 6 feet. 12 to 18-inch plants............. 1.50

BELLUM
415 rotundifolium. A tiny daisy with numerous soft lavender flowers. Fine summer bloomer. Height 4 to 6 inches.. .30

BERBERIS
422 darwinii depressa. A dwarf form of this beautiful barberry, suitable for a large rockery planting. Holly-like leaves and yellow flowers. 12 to 24 inches. Small plants only.. .50
425 nervosa. Native. A dwarf species of the Oregon grape with larger leaves. Height 12 to 18 inches.................. .75
428 verruculosa. Dwarf evergreen barberry with arching branches and dark green foliage. One of the best of all barberries. Height 2 to 3 feet. Small plants only.... .50

BIDENS
430 dahlioeides. Foliage like coreopsis with cosmos-like pink and white flowers on long stems. Height 12 to 18 inches .35

CALAMINTHA
435 alpina. A fine dwarf evergreen shrub which is covered in mid-summer with violet and white mint-like flowers. Height 6 to 8 inches ........................................ .30

CALCEOLARIA
440 polyrrhiza. A spreading mat of dull green leaves from which arise 4-inch stems carrying odd yellow flowers spotted with brown. Something good. 4 to 6 inches.... .50

CALLUNA SCOTCH HEATHER
445 vulgaris pygmea. A dwarf Scotch heather rarely growing over 6 inches high. Large plants only.............. 1.50
446 vulgaris tinus. A dwarf Scotch heather with double pink flowers. Height 4 to 8 inches. Large plants only.......... 1.00

CALTHA—Marsh Marigold
450 leptosepala. Native. Big round shiny leaves, white buttercup flowers. Height 10 to 14 inches...................... .35
453 palustris. The Cowslip of the mid-western states. Shining green leaves and clusters of butter yellow flowers. Good for a wet place. Height 10 to 12 inches............. .25

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 30
CAMPANULA

455 *alliaraefolia.* A tall growing campanula producing great spikes of creamy hanging white bells. Height 3 to 4 feet. $ .40

456 *carpatica.* Fine rock plant, big open blue saucers on airy stems above a mass of green foliage. 10 to 12 inches... .25

457 *carpatica alba.* A fine white form of the above.................. .30

460 *garganica.* A dainty dwarf bell flower covered in summer with starry blue flowers with a white eye. One of our favorites. Height 4 to 6 inches............................ .40

463 *glomerata.* Hairy leaves and heads of big violet flowers make this quite a distinct campanula for a rockery or border. Height 18 to 20 inches.............. .40

465 *grandis.* Another beautiful tall bell flower with open spikes of big lavender saucers. Height 24 to 30 inches................. .40

466 *lactiflora alba magnifica.* A rare and beautiful border plant from the Imperial Gardens of Petrograd, with great panicles of open white flowers. Height 4 to 5 feet..... .50

467 *lactiflora coerulea.* A pale blue dwarfer form of this species. Good for large pockets and borders. Height 2 to 3 feet... .40

468 *lactiflora macrantha.* Early summer flowering form with big satiny drooping bells in lilac and purple shades.... .40

469 *muralis.* Dense tufts of dark green foliage with large blue bell-shaped flowers ................................................. .35

470 *persicafolia.* Peached leaved bellflower, soft blue bells. Height 30 to 36 inches................................................... .25

471 *persicafolia alba.* A pure white form of the above................. .25

475 *pusilla.* Fairy thimble. Compact mats of green leaves. Flower stems carry dainty nodding pale blue bells. A A real beauty. Height 4 to 6 inches............................ .35

476 *pusilla alba.* A pure white form of the above, even more to be desired ............................................................... .35

485 *rotundifolia.* Native. Compact mats of dwarf leaves; wiry stems bear a profusion of bright blue bells. Height 12 to 16 inches................................................................. .25

CEANOTHUS

510 *californicus.* Native. Out for the season.

515 *cuneatus.* Out for the season.

520 *prostratus.* Native. Oregon's best shrub for the rock gar¬den. Imagine a mat of evergreen holly-like leaves cov¬ered in spring with round umbels of dainty lavender lilac-like flowers. Established plants become a yard across. Creeper ................................................................. .50

CERASTIUM

530 *tomentosum.* Masses of silvery foliage blanketed in spring with pure white flowers. Strong grower. Good for edging and walls. Height 6 to 10 inches............................. .25
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHERIANTHUS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asperum</td>
<td>$ .30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHELONE</strong> (Pentstemon)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barbatius torreyi</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CISTUS—Rock Rose</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crispus</td>
<td>$ 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONVOLVULUS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mauritanicus</td>
<td>$ .35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CORYDALIS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aurea</td>
<td>$ .35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COTONEASTER</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adpressa</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COTONEASTER</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horizontalis</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>humifusa</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CRUCIANELLA</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stylosa</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CYANOGLOSSUM</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grande</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nervosum</td>
<td>$ .35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CYPRIPEDIUM</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>californicum</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>montanum</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pubescens</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acaule</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spectabilis</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DAPHINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cneorum</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DARLINGTONIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>californica</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DELPHINIUM</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cardinalis</td>
<td>$ .35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chinensis</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 30**
**DELPHINIUM—Continued**

660 **nudicaule.** Native scarlet larkspur. Branching stalks bearing scattered bright red and yellow flowers. Height 16 to 18 inches.

- **Price:** $0.25


- **Price:** $0.35

664 **nudicaule lemon gem.** Another English hybrid of this native American species. Clear lemon yellow flowers. Height 12 to 16 inches.

- **Price:** $0.35

662 **nuttallianum.** Native dwarf blue larkspur. Exceptionally good blue. Height 12 to 15 inches.

- **Price:** $0.30

665 **ochroleucum.** Native. Out for the season.

**DIANTHUS**

670 **alpina.** The best of all pinks. Making mats of green leaves on which sit huge flowers of soft clear pink. A wonderful plant.

- **Price:** $0.50

671 **alpina alba.** White form of the above choice plant. Creeper

- **Price:** $0.50

675 **arvenensis.** Mass of gray leaves covered with numerous pink flowers. Very fine. Height 4 to 6 inches.

- **Price:** $0.40

685 **deltoides.** Maiden pink. Dwarf evergreen, sprays of bright red flowers. Long bloomer and exceptional bright colored form of this popular favorite. 12 to 16 inches.

- **Price:** $0.25

715 **neglectus.** Another fine alpine pink making bunches of short grass-like leaves above which, on 6-inch stems, dance bright pink flowers with golden reverse to the petals.

- **Price:** $0.40

725 **superbus.** Dwarf. Carrying big ragged pink flowers on long stems above the foliage. Height 10 to 14 inches.

- **Price:** $0.25

**DICENTRA**

735 **cucullaria.** Dutchman’s Breeches. Well-known and well-loved native plant with white or pale pink flowers like pantaloons. Height 6 to 8 inches.

- **Price:** $0.35

738 **exima.** A beautiful finely divided leaf and bleeding hearts of soft pink. Good shade plant. Height 10 to 12 inches.

- **Price:** $0.35

---

**CYPRIPEDIUM MONTANUM**

SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 33
DICENTRA—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>formosa</td>
<td>Bleeding heart. Native. Mass of finely cut leaves, sprays of dainty pink flowers. Shade. Height 8 to 12 inches.</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uniflora</td>
<td>Out for the season.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DODOCATHEON. Birds bill. Shooting star.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>alpina</td>
<td>A tiny dwarf bird bill from the high Cascades of Oregon. Another dainty rock garden plant. Height 6 to 10 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conjugens</td>
<td>Native. White to pink small flowers. Height 8 to 12 inches.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cusickii</td>
<td>Native. Blue mountain species of these showy flowers with unusually fewer but larger flowers than most others. Height 10 to 12 inches.</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dentatum</td>
<td>Out for the season.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jefferyi</td>
<td>Native. Flowers white and pink. Beautiful and quite robust. Height 10 to 14 inches.</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>latifolium</td>
<td>Native. Pink, brown and yellow flowers. Oval leaves. Established plants produce from 15 to 25 blooms to the stalk. A rock garden gem. Height 8 to 12 inches.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DRABA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>olympica</td>
<td>A fine rock plant, making wide mats of dull green foliage, covered in early spring with sprays of yellow flowers</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DRACOCEPHALUM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nutans</td>
<td>Odd and attractive mint with heads of blue flowers. Height 6 to 8 inches.</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EPIGAEA. Trailing arbutus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>repens</td>
<td>Evergreen leaves and fragrant pink flowers early in spring make it a great favorite. Half shade. Strong clumps</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ERICA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mediterranea hybrids</td>
<td>A fine evergreen shrub with dark green foliage. Flowers bright pink almost throughout the winter. One of the best of rock garden shrubs. Height 12 to 24 inches. Strong plants.</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ERIGERON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>glauca</td>
<td>Native. Dwarf stems with blue-green leaves, each topped with big pink, white or lavender flowers. Very attractive. Height 6 to 10 inches.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chrysopsidis</td>
<td>Native. Narrow gray leaves and clear yellow aster-like flowers. All summer bloomer. 6 to 8 inches.</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linears</td>
<td>Native. A desert species with tufts of linear leaves and flopping stems covered throughout the summer with lilac flowers with yellow centers. Height 6 to 8 inches.</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mucronatus</td>
<td>Mat of neat foliage covered all summer with dainty white or pink asters. Height 10 to 14 inches.</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poliospermum</td>
<td>Native. Dainty aster-like plant with compact rosettes of narrow gray leaves. Lavender and yellow flowers on individual stems. Very choice. Height 4 to 6 inches.</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ERINUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>alpinus</td>
<td>Neat rosettes of evergreen leaves and reddish purple flowers. Choice. Height 4 to 6 inches.</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ERIOGONUM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nudum</td>
<td>Native. Low clumps of green leaves turning bronze in autumn. Divided stems make great sprays of clusters of lemon yellow flowers. Height 24 to 30 inches.</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>umbellatum</td>
<td>Native. Low growing woody shrub with small oval evergreen leaves and 4 to 6-inch stems each ending in fluffy balls, composed of many tiny, soft, yellow flowers. Something quite different from the ordinary rock plant. Dry, sunny position.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 30
ERIOPHYLLUM. Oregon sunshine.

860 lanatum. Native. Mats of gray leaves and masses of bright yellow aster-like flowers. Very showy. Height 12 to 18 inches ........................................ $ .25

862 species. Native. A more compact grower than above with more finely divided leaves. Bright yellow flowers. Height 8 to 12 inches ........................................ 2.5

FUCHSIA

865 riccartonii. Hardy fuchsia with myriads of brilliant red flowers all through the summer. Fine for large rockery .50

GAILLARDIA

868 aristata. Native. A dainty edition of the garden gaillardia, suitable for rock gardens, furnishing big single yellow flowers over a long season ..................... .30

GENISTA. Broom.

870 alba. One of the best brooms with showers of dainty white blossoms. Height 6 to 8 feet. 18 24-inch plants ............ .50

873 andreana. A tall growing shrub with mahogany and yellow pea flowers. Brooms are especially effective as a background or skyline for rock gardens on sunny slopes. Height 6 to 8 feet. 24 to 30-inch plants ............ .50

880 praecox. A broom with more or less rigid branches and soft cream flowers. Height 4 to 6 feet. 12 to 18-inch plants .50

GENTIANA—Gentian. Most brilliant blue of the floral world.

890 acaulis. The famous alpine gentian of Switzerland. Very choice plant with large intense blue flowers. Height 2 to 4 inches ...................................................... 1.00

900 bisetae. Native. A swamp gentian from the Siskiyous, resembling calycosa, but more dwarf and with larger flowers. Rare. Only few plants to offer this year ....... .75

905 cruciata. A leafy stem 10 to 12 inches bearing clusters of soft blue flowers in leaf axils. Not so showy as some but a good species ........................................ .50

915 menziesii. Native. Deep blue flowers somewhat like Gentiana sceprum, but smaller. Height 8 to 12 inches ......... .50

DARLINGTONIA CALIFORNICA
Insect catching plant

SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 33
OREGON GARDENS, PORTLAND, OREGON

GENTIANA—Continued

918 parryi. Oregon's most beautiful gentian which is possibly a form of calycosa. Stems clothed in rounded leaves grow about a foot high and each bears a cluster of five big open gentian blue flowers. Established plants are one of the sights of our mountains from July to September...$ .75

930 sceptrum. Native. Blue flowers of half-closed type. Very choice. Height 10 to 14 inches...$ .50

GERANIUM

940 incisum. Large pink to dark rose or even purple flowers. Good foliage. Height 12 to 20 inches...$ .30

GERARDIA

950 hybrida. Stems clothed with narrow leaves and hung with rosy pentstemon-like flowers. An exceptionally fine plant for larger pockets. Height 24 to 30 inches...$ .25

GILIA

960 pungens. Native. A prickly little desert bush with pink or white flowers opening with us only in early morning and evening. An odd, interesting and attractive species. Height 8 to 12 inches...$ .50

GLAUCIUM—Horned poppy.

970 tricolor. Basal rosettes of deeply cut gray leaves, stems bearing big silky yellow or orange flowers all summer. Height 24 to 36 inches...$ .25

GORMANIA

980 watsonii. Native. Rosettes of large fleshy leaves and heads of soft cream flowers. A good novelty and rare. Creeper...$ .50

GYPSOPHILA

990 repens. Evergreen soft gray foliage with white to pink flowers. A very fine species. Creeper...$ .35

HELIANTHEMUM

1000 vulgare. Indispensable dwarf evergreen shrub. Bright flowers opening at intervals all summer. Single yellow, single pink, salmon and burnt orange. 8 to 12 inches...$ .50

HELEBORUS—Christmas Rose

1005 hybrids. Winter blooming plant of exceptional interest. White to pink single rose-like flowers and curiously lobed leaves. Large plants only...$ 1.50

HERNIARIA

1008 glabra. A creeping mossy ground cover plant which turns red in winter. Needs poor soil...$ .25

HEUCHERA

1010 glabella. Native. A fine alumroot with a mass of palmate glabrous leaves and close spikes of soft yellow flowers. Height 10 to 12 inches...$ .30

1015 micrantha. Native. Chiefly valuable for its clumps of reniform leaves; white to pink small flowers. Height 12 to 18 inches...$ .30

1020 parvifolia. Native. Radical leaves rounded and toothed; dainty sprays of tiny white flowers. Charming. Height 12 to 18 inches...$ .30

1025 sanguinea. Coral bells. Good masses of palmate basal leaves; dainty spikes of bright red flowers. Height 12 to 16 inches...$ .25

HUTCHINSONIA

1035 alpina. A real dainty evergreen with glossy divided foliage, making compact domes covered with white flowers. Very fine. Height 3 to 4 inches...$ .35

HYDASTYLUS—Yellow star grass

1040 californicus. Native. Dwarf, growing bright yellow grass flower. A long bloomer. Fine rock plant. Some shade. Height 6 to 8 inches...$ .30

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 30
**HYPERICUM—St. Johns wort**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ .35</td>
<td>1050 calycinum. Evergreen shrub with leathery leaves and big yellow flowers. Height 12 to 16 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ .35</td>
<td>1055 reptans. Evergreen creeper. Big yellow flowers nestled in dainty masses of trailing leafy stems. Good ground cover</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HYPOCHARIS**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ .35</td>
<td>1060 uniflora. Dwarf aster-like plant, flat rosettes of bright green leaves and pink or white flowers. A real dwarf. Height 4 to 6 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IRIS—We offer fine nursery grown plants of Oregon’s beautiful Iris. These have compact well developed root systems and are much more sure to grow than collected plants of these wire-rooted species. This is your first chance to get such plants of these dainty Americans.**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ .35</td>
<td>1065 chrysophylla. Native. A dainty iris with grassy leaves and white or soft yellow flowers daintily veined with blue. Height 8 to 10 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ .35</td>
<td>1075 cristata. Dwarf iris with very fine blue flowers. Height 8 to 10 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ .40</td>
<td>1080 douglasianna. The tallest of our native iris. Thick heavy dark green leaves. Flowers vary from white to blue and lavender shades. Height 14 to 18 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ .50</td>
<td>1090 gormani. Native. Dwarf, narrow leaves and lovely soft yellow flowers. A very choice and rare plant. Height 6 to 10 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ .30</td>
<td>1095 missouriensis. Native. A fine iris with flowers ranging from white to blue, all finely reticulated with brown. Height 12 to 16 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ .35</td>
<td>1100 pumila. Dwarf, with violet flowers. Height 6 to 10 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ .35</td>
<td>1115 tenax. Native. Dainty flowers in various shades of white and lavender. Many blossoms open at once, making an assortment of colors. Height 8 to 12 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ .50</td>
<td>1120 tenuis. Native. Wide-leaved woodland iris. White flowers marked with yellow and purple. Rare and a beauty. Height 8 to 12 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ .35</td>
<td>1125 verna. Very choice dwarf with clear blue flowers. One of the best. Height 4 to 8 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IRIS TENAX  
SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 33**
JASIONE  
1130 perennis. Dwarf clumps of linear leaves and heads of blue flowers. Height 6 to 10 inches. $ .35

JUNIPERUS  
1132 communis nana. Native. High mountain creeping juniper. A beautiful alpine rock shrub. Small plants only. .50
1133 depressa aurea. Golden juniper. A creeping juniper with the golden foliage of some of the golden thuyas. A fine and rare shrub. Small plants only. .50
1134 horizontalis douglasi. Waukegan juniper. A creeping juniper with curious purple flush during winter. Small plants only. .50

KALMIA  
1135 microphylla. Native mountain laurel. Dwarf evergreen shrub with heads of dainty pink flowers. One of Oregon’s finest shrubs. Height 12 to 16 inches. Small plants. .50

LAMIUM  
1140 maculatum. Dwarf member of the mint family. Crinkly evergreen leaves of dull green with white stripe down the center. Turns reddish tint in fall. Short spikes of purple flowers. Height 6 to 10 inches. .30

LEDUM  
1150 columbianum. Out for the season

LEUCOCRINUM  
1155 montanum. Native. Beautiful white flowers on individual stems set in a clump of narrow grass-like foliage. A delightful plant. Height 4 to 6 inches. .50

LEWISIA—These distinctive western American plants are exceptionally valuable rock garden species. Sharp drainage and plenty of sunshine are all they need to be happy.

1160 columbianum. Native. Evergreen rosettes of flat leaves with beautiful pink and white striped flowers. Height 8 to 10 inches. .35
1162 finchii. Native. Neat rosettes of big flesh leaves from which arise 6 to 10-inch stems carrying numerous white flowers with a wide red or pink stripe down the center of each petal; a wonderful rock plant. .50
1163 howelli. Native. Flat rosettes of narrow evergreen leaves more or less crinkled on the sides and 10-inch sprays of white or apricot flowers each petal streaked with wide center band of rose. .35
1164 species. Native. Flat rosettes of evergreen leaves and showers of rosy purple flowers over a long season. One of the finest of American rock plants. 8 to 10 inches. .50
1165 oppositifolia. Native. Linear oblanceolate leaves in rosettes, stems bearing one to five pure white aster-like flowers. Height 8 to 12 inches. .35
1170 rediviva. Native. No plants typify more fully the elusive charm of the desert. Waxy white or pink water lily-like flowers the size of a dollar, amid the clutching fingers of its rosettes of long needle leaves. 2 to 3 inches. .30

LIATRIS  
1175 ligustylis. Dwarf gay feather, spikes of rose pink flowers difficult to describe. Height 8 to 12 inches. .35

LINARIA  
1180 dalmatica macedonica. A very showy plant with glaucous blue green leaves and spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Good border plant. Height 20 to 30 inches. .30

LINDELOFIA  
1190 spectabilis. Large deep sapphire anchusa-like flowers on branching stems. Blooms all summer. Choice for border or large pockets. Height 16 to 18 inches. .50

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 30
LINNAEA
1195  *borealis*. Native twin flower. A dainty evergreen trailer with pink fragrant flowers in pairs. $ .35

LINUM
1200  *lewisii*. Out for season.

LITHOSPERMUM
1205  *prostratum*. Creeping mats of dark green foliage liberally sprinkled with gentian blue flowers. A gem of a rock plant. Creeper .75

LOBELIA
1210  *syphilitica*. A beautiful violet counterpart of the cardinal flower, suitable for the bog garden or a wet place. Height 12 to 18 inches .30

LUTKEA
1220  *pectinata*. Native. Attractive rosettes of bright green finely dissected leaves, making mats of considerable size. Odd little cream-colored flowers in spikes. Height 2 to 4 inches .40

LYCHNIS
1224  *viscaria splendens*. A tuft of thick grassy leaves and heads of brilliant pink flowers on 12 to 15-inch stems. Very showy .35

MAZUS
1240  *rugosus*. A rare creeper, light green leaves, attractive white and purple flowers close among the leaves. Creeper .35

MERTENSIA
1260  *pulchella*. Native. Rosettes of blue green leaves. Stems bearing a drooping cluster of beautiful clear blue bells sometimes tinted with pink. One of the finest of blue flowers. A real gem. Height 6 to 10 inches .50

MIMULUS
1265  *cardinalis*. A fine species for the border or a wet place in a large rockery. Curiously helmeted bright red flowers. Height 18 to 24 inches .35
1275  *langsdorfii*. Native. Big, wide-lipped, bright, yellow flowers spotted with brown and reddish in the throat. All summer bloomer. Height 18 to 24 inches .30

DICENTRA CUCULLARIA
SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 33
MIMULUS—Continued

1278 lewisii. Fine perennial monkey flower with rose blossoms. Moisture and sun make a wonderful display of this plant. Ordinary rich soil. Height 16 to 24 inches .......... $ .35

1280 species. Native dwarf. Small yellow flowers. May be a form of langsdorffii, but for garden purposes it is distinct. Height 8 to 12 inches ................................................. .30

1285 ringens. Blue or lavender flowers, good companion to our native species. Height 16 to 20 inches .................................................. .35

MITCHELLIA

1290 repens. Dwarf creeping evergreen with white flowers and red berries in fall. Shade. Creeper. Big plants well established .................................................. .30

MONTIA


MYOSOTIS

1295 alpestris. Good plants of the common garden variety. Height 6 to 10 inches.......................................................... .25

1300 palustris semperflorens. Choice long bloomer. Good for damp place. Height 8 to 12 inches............................................ .25

NEPETA

1310 mussini. Fine for any rockery. Gray leaves and spikes of delicate lavender flowers which appear several times a season if seed heads are cut back. 16 to 20 inches ...... .25

OENOTHERA

1320 tricocalyx. Desert Primrose. Native, white or pink, fragrant, persistent bloomer. Blue-green foliage. Height 10 to 14 inches .............................................. .30

OPUNTIA—Prickly Pear Cactus

1330 polycantha. Native. Flat oval joints covered with spines, large showy soft yellow flowers. Always excites comment in the garden. Height 6 to 10 inches ................. .35

OXALIS

1335 violacea. Dainty semi-bulbous Oxalis, fine leaves, rosy purple flowers. A most dainty shade or semi-shade plant. May, June. Height 3 to 6 inches ......................... .35

PACHYSANDRA

1340 terminalis. Japanese spurge. Good evergreen ground cover plant for shade; leathery palmately divided leaves. Height 10 inches ............................................. .25

PAEONIA

1350 brownii. Native wild peony. Very attractive succulent bluish green foliage, single red and yellow flowers. Height 10 to 14 inches ............................................. .50

PARADANTHUS

1360 sinensis. Small orange lily-like flowers followed by seed pods resembling a small blackberry. Height 12 to 18 inches .... .25

PARNASSIA

1380 californica. Native. Out for season.


PELLAEA

1390 densa. A tiny rock fern. Hardy and fine for rockery. Height 4 inches ................................................................. .30

PENTSTEMON—An American genus of an unusual variety of beauty. You can, from this list, secure a pentstemon for nearly every purpose. P. menziesii and P. rupicola are dwarf woody creepers, rock hugging forms of the highest value. P. barrettae, cardwelli, deustus, oreganus and fruticosa are evergreen woody shrubs of less than a foot. The others are herbaceous although many are more or less evergreen through the winter. Amid the almost universal

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 30
PENSTEMON—Continued

confusion of names in this family it is difficult indeed to be sure of names. Our plants insofar as possible have been identified by comparison with herbarium specimens named by National Museum Botanists or by direct identification by them of specimens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1400</td>
<td>aridus</td>
<td>Native. Flat rosettes of narrow grayish leaves; stems carrying vivid clear blue flowers. Dainty and choice rock plant.</td>
<td>10 to 14 inches</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1403</td>
<td>azureus</td>
<td>Native glaucous leaves and loose spikes of clear blue flowers make this one of the very best rock garden penstemons.</td>
<td>12 to 16 inches</td>
<td>$ .35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1405</td>
<td>barretae</td>
<td>Native. Choice evergreen with somewhat silvered leaves and short spikes of lilac purple flowers.</td>
<td>10 to 12 inches</td>
<td>$ .60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1410</td>
<td>cardwellii</td>
<td>Native evergreen, covered several times each season with short spikes of bright purple flowers.</td>
<td>10 to 12 inches</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1415</td>
<td>coerulea</td>
<td>Colorado native. Glaucous foliage and heads of clear blue flowers. Choice.</td>
<td>10 to 12 inches</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1420</td>
<td>deustus</td>
<td>Native dwarf semi-woody foliage and heads of soft yellow flowers with dark brown spots or red splash in throat.</td>
<td>8 to 12 inches</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1422</td>
<td>diffusus</td>
<td>Native. Out for the season.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1425</td>
<td>fruticosa</td>
<td>Native shrubby plant with narrow evergreen leaves and bright blue flowers.</td>
<td>10 to 12 inches</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1430</td>
<td>glaber</td>
<td>Native. Blue green foliage and dense spikes of sky blue flowers daintily tinted with pink. A variable form in Oregon and one that has been split up by botanists.</td>
<td>10 to 12 inches</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MERTENSIA PULCHELLA**

Bluer than sapphire and almost as rare

—U. S. Forest Service Photo.

SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 33
PENTSTEMON—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1435 glandulosa</td>
<td>Native. Basal clumps of big leaves from which raise two-foot leafy stalks bearing numerous big pale lavender flowers. Fine for large rockery or border</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1438 lineolatus</td>
<td>Native. Rosettes of lanceolate green leaves and foot high stalks bearing heads and clusters of small deep blue flowers. Rare and good.</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1440 menziesii</td>
<td>Native evergreen dwarf woody plant with spikes of large blue or purple bells. A choice rock plant. Height 4 to 6 inches</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1442 oreganus</td>
<td>Native. A tiny gray-leaved desert shrub of 4 to 6 inches with short flower stalks set with dainty pink to rosy purple trumpets. Fine plant, slow grower and rare</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1445 ovatus</td>
<td>A native variable plant with large leaved spikes of blue flowers. For large pockets or border.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1450 procerus</td>
<td>Native. Masses of deep blue flowers in heads. Good foliage. Height 12 to 16 inches</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1452 procerus</td>
<td>Native dwarf high mountain form of this species. Mats of bright green leaves with good heads of deep blue flowers. Height 6 to 8 inches</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1453 pulchellus</td>
<td>Native. Masses of narrow leaves on semi-woody stalks. Heads of tiny deep blue flowers. All summer bloomer. Fine for sunny location. Height 8 to 10 inches</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1455 rattani</td>
<td>Native. Ample bright green basal leaves with large spikes of large pale blue or lavender flowers. Height 24 to 30 inches</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1460 richardsoni</td>
<td>Native. Good foliage of bright green serrate leaves, clear pink or red flowers of good size. A real beauty when kept in rather poor soil.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1463 roezli</td>
<td>Native. Narrow slightly glaucous leaves and airy open spikes of attractive clear blue wide-mouthed flowers. One of the best of herbaceous species. Height 12 to 20 inches</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1465 rupicola</td>
<td>Native. Dwarf mats of blue green leaves and bright red flowers. A rare and beautiful plant. Height 4 to 6 inches</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1468 venustus</td>
<td>Native. Serrate leaves and good spikes of clear blue flowers; very similar to P. richardsoni in growth. Mid-summer bloomer. Height 12 to 16 inches</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PHLOX—Western America mat forming Phlox rank with European Androsace as rock plants. Their compact dwarf habits, floriferousness and clear color tones are unbeatable. We offer sturdy nursery grown twice transplanted stock.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1475</td>
<td>adsurgens. Native. Dense mats of bright green evergreen leaves. Floppy stems with big clusters of white to pink flowers. A rare gem for the rock garden. 10 to 14 inches. $ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1480</td>
<td>amoena. Dwarf green foliage and abundant beautiful pink flowers. Long bloomer. Creeper ........................................... .25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1482</td>
<td>caespitosa. Native. A soft gray more or less hairy form much like Phlox douglasi in form and color of flower. A dainty and beautiful creeper ........................................... .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1485</td>
<td>diffusa. Native. Fine mats of soft green foliage liberally sprinkled with big white, pink or lavender blossoms. Very fine creeper ........................................... .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1486</td>
<td>divaricata-canadensis. A beautiful lavender Phlox, native of the middle western states, which thrives in half shade or full sun in the west coast states. 10 to 15 inches .30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1488</td>
<td>douglasi. Native. Compact growing prickly mats and bright pink to white flowers. A choice creeper ........................................... .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1490</td>
<td>longifolia. Native. Narrow foliage and bright pink flowers. Fine and rare. Height 8 to 12 inches ....................... .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1492</td>
<td>rigida. Native. A compact slow growing Phlox mat with stiff bristle-like foliage and usually white although an occasional plant has blue or pink flowers. The earliest to bloom and in many ways the finest mat Phlox. Creeper ........................................... .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1493</td>
<td>speciosa. Native. Bushy woody plant of 10 inches, with narrow dull green leaves and bright pink flowers, which are more or less lacinated. Height 10 to 12 inches .... .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1495</td>
<td>stolonifera. Creeping evergreen with pink flowers. Native of eastern United States ........................................... .30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500</td>
<td>subulata. Creeping evergreen, prickly stems with masses of flowers. Can furnish in white, pink or lavender. State color desired ........................................... .35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHYLODOCE

| 1505    | empetriformis. Native heather with neat branching needle-like evergreen leaves and pink bell-shaped flowers. Height 10 to 14 inches. Small plants only .................... .50 |

PLUMBAGO

| 1525    | larpentae. Good foliage, clear blue flowers in late summer and fall. Height 4 to 8 inches ........................................... .25 |

PHLOX DIFFUSA

SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 33
POLEMONIUM
1530 carneum. Native. Good foliage and big salmon or flesh color flowers. Height 10 to 12 inches. $ .50
1532 coeruleum. Tall growing Jacobs ladder, beautiful either for the border or large pockets. Beautiful dark blue flowers in clusters. Height 24 to 30 inches. .30
1533 occidentalis. Native. Mass of fern-like foliage and 2-foot stalks bearing many dark blue flowers. A fine species 16 to 24 inches high. .35
1535 pulchellum. Native. Good fern-like foliage and soft blue flowers, very dainty. Height 8 to 12 inches. .25

POTENTILLA
1540 alpina. A low growing evergreen plant with great numbers of yellow flowers. Very good all summer bloomer. Height 3 to 6 inches. .30
1545 anserina var concolor. Native. Good for a ground cover in moist places. Silvery leaves and yellow flowers. Creeper. .25
1448 cinera. A tiny creeping cinquifoil not over an inch high, with clear yellow strawberry flowers, all summer bloomer. A fine plant. .30
1450 Miss Wilmott. Soft red flowered cinquifoil. Blooms over a long period. Choice. Height 8 to 12 inches. .35

PIMRULA
1560 auricula. Alpine primrose. Smooth leaves and velvety various colored flowers. Height 10 to 12 inches. .35
1565 bormanica. One of the numerous big moisture-loving primulas with candelabra flower heads of an odd red shade. Height 12 to 16. .50
1570 cashmiriana. An early spring primrose with round head of clear violet flower and more or less mealy leaves. Fine. Stock limited. Height 8 to 12 inches. .40
1585 japonica. Robust growers in various shades of red to white. Height 12 to 16 inches. Fine showy plant for shade or moisture. .35
1586 veris. Plants raised from imported seeds of this favorite old primrose. Various colors. Height 4 to 6 inches. .30

PRUNELLA
1610 grandiflora. Really beautiful member of the mint family, clear red flowers. Rosettes of cut leaves which turn red in fall. Height 6 to 10 inches. .25

PYRETHRUM
1612 atrosanguineum. Persian daisy. Red and pink shades predominate in this strain of this fine perennial. Height 18 to 24 inches. .25
1614 rose hybrids. A very fine strain of this popular perennial with daisy-like flowers in varying shades of pink. Height 12 to 20 inches. .25

RANUNCULUS
1620 glaberrimus. Mountain butter cup. Early spring bloomer, large butter yellow flowers on short stems. Dwarf. Choice and rare. Height 4 to 8 inches. .30
1625 species. Native. Big-leaved butter cup with large bright yellow flowers. A fine garden plant. Height 8 to 10 inches. .35

RETINOSPORA
1635 squarrosa nana. A gray and brown fine leaved dwarfed evergreen beautifully adapted to larger rock gardens. Height 2 to 4 feet. Good plants. .50

RHODODENDRON
1640 californicum. Native. A wonderful evergreen shrub with rosy pink flowers. 4 to 8 feet. 12 to 18-inch plants. .2.00

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS — PAGE 30
**ROMANZOFFIA**

1650 *sitchensis*. Native. Beautiful pure white flowers on stems rising from a mass of small leaves that are almost mat forming; dainty and attractive. Height 6 to 8 inches... $ .30

**ROMNEYA**

1660 *coulteri*. A limited supply of this beautiful poppy, big silky six-inch white fragrant flowers with orange center. Height 3 to 5 feet. Strong transplanted plants... 1.00

**SAGINA**

1675 *subulata*. Dog hair. Mat of soft green felt sprinkled more or less with tiny white flowers. One of the best ground covers for semi-shade. Creeper... .25

**SALVIA**

1680 *azurea*. Spikes of azure blue flowers. Good for rock garden corners. Height 24 to 30 inches... .50

**SANGUINARIA**

1685 *canadensis*. Bloodroot. A fine semi-shade to shade plant. Palmate leaves and pure white water lily-like flowers on 6 to 10-inch stems. April-May... .30

**SANTOLINA**

1690 *chamaecyparissus*. Shrub with silvery foliage, yellow but¬ton-like flowers. Height 18 to 24 inches... .35

**SAPONARIA**

1700 *ocymoides*. Almost creeping evergreen shrubby plant, myriads of clear pink flowers. Fine for rockery or wall. Height 10 to 12 inches... .25

**SAXIFRAGA**

1710 *aizoon*. Fine encrusted ornamental rosettes of gray stiff leaves, red flowers. Height 8 to 10 inches... .35

1725 *bronchialis*. Native. Prickly type of foliage and dainty pink and white flowers. Height 4 to 6 inches... .50

1727 *burscriana*. Choice evergreen with prickly foliage, white flowers. Height 4 to 6 inches... .50

1728 *burscriana lutea*. Yellow flowering form of the above. Very fine. Height 4 to 6 inches... .50

1730 *caespitosa*. Native mossy evergreen, cream white flowers. Superior to many of the highly prized European species. Height 4 to 6 inches... .75

1745 *cotyledon pyramidalis*. Large encrusted rosettes. Great pyra¬mids of pink and white flowers. Height 18 to 20 inches... .30

---

**DODOCATHEON**

**LEWISIA REDIVIVA**

LATIFOLIUM

—U. S. Forest Service Photo.

SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 33
**SAXIFRAGA—continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td><strong>1755 decipiens.</strong> Indispensable rockery plant. Mossy type with creamy flowers. Height 4 to 6 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td><strong>1770 Gilfords seedlings.</strong> Fine compact growing mossy type, crimson flowers. Height 12 to 18 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td><strong>1775 hypnoides.</strong> A mossy saxifrage with much divided leaves and creamy white flowers. Later than the decipiens type. A really satisfactory plant. Height 6 to 8 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td><strong>1780 macnabiana.</strong> This is a smaller edition of the pyramidalis with heavier flower stalks. A very fine thing even though it lacks the airy grace of the larger form. Height 10 to 12 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td><strong>1785 megasea.</strong> Large leaved early bloomer. Heads of clear pink flowers. Height 12 to 18 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td><strong>1790 mertensiana.</strong> Native. Leafy species, long stems of good foliage with white flowers in spring. 12 to 18 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td><strong>1795 nutkana.</strong> Native. Hairy leaves from which arise panicles bearing white and pink flowers. Height 12 to 18 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td><strong>1800 oregana.</strong> Native. Rosettes rather large, stout stems carrying heads of small yellow of white flowers. Height 12 to 14 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td><strong>1825 tolmiei.</strong> Native. Oddest of all. Mat of fat thick green leaves; stalks bearing solitary white flowers of odd appearance. Creeper.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCUTELLARIA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td><strong>1840 angustifolia.</strong> Native. Dazzling blue-hooded flowers. Strong grower. Height 8 to 10 inches.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SEDUM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td><strong>1845 acre.</strong> Bright green mossy foliage and bright yellow star-shaped flowers. Good carpeter. Creeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td><strong>1848 album.</strong> Quick growing mat forming short stems, round fat leaves, white flowers. Creeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td><strong>1860 dasiphyllum.</strong> One of the finest of all rock plants. A compact mass of pale blue pearly beads strung tightly together, white flowers in late spring. Creeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td><strong>1863 divergens.</strong> Native. Neat groups of small rosettes of shining green leaves and heads of yellow flowers. Creeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td><strong>1866 douglasi.</strong> Native. Green mossy tails with heads of yellow flowers. Height 4 to 6 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td><strong>1870 ewersii.</strong> Similar to sieboldii only more robust and no pink edging to the leaves. Good umbels of red to purple flowers. Height 4 to 6 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td><strong>1873 glaucum (hispanicum).</strong> Mat forming mossy type with beautiful blue green foliage and white flowers. Real good Creeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td><strong>1876 kamtschaticum.</strong> Spurium type. Trailing growth, with heads of bright orange flowers. Height 4 to 6 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td><strong>1925 lydium.</strong> Choice ground cover of mossy mats of green and red foliage. Small white flowers. Creeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td><strong>1880 murale.</strong> Flat reddish foliage with white flowers having a distinct pink center. Height 2 to 4 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td><strong>1885 oreganum.</strong> Native. Rosettes of fat reddish green leaves on short stems. Yellow flowers. Height 2 to 4 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td><strong>1890 pruniatium fosterianum.</strong> Stems covered with gray green needles and bright yellow flowers, choice and odd species. Height 2 to 4 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td><strong>1895 rupestris.</strong> Stems covered with green and reddish needle-like foliage with flags of bright yellow flowers. Height 4 to 6 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td><strong>1898 sarmentosum.</strong> Yellow green foliage. Yellow flowers on creeping stems. Fine for dry walls or hanging baskets. Creeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td><strong>1900 sexangular.</strong> Compact dwarf mossy, resembling the acre type but even better. Bright yellow flowers. Creeper.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 30
SEDUM—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.40</td>
<td>1905 sieboldii. Sprangling stems ornamented with thick succulent blue green leaves rimmed with pink; good umbels of red to purple flowers. Height 4 to 6 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.25</td>
<td>1915 spectabile. Very choice tall growing. Large heads of red dish flowers. Height 12 to 18 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.30</td>
<td>1920 spurium. Mat forming evergreen bearing heads of white flowers at intervals during the summer. Good ground cover. Creeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.25</td>
<td>1921 spurium coccineum. Dark red flowering form of the above. Leaves tinted and edged with red. Creeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.30</td>
<td>1928 stenopetalum. Native. This is a tight growing blue green plant which probably is a form of this species. It is however a very striking sedum without considering its yellow flower. Height 6 to 10 inches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.25</td>
<td>1929 telephium. A plant similar in habit to sedum spectabile but with smaller and darker leaves and darker pink flowers. Height 10 to 16 inches.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEMPERVIVUM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.25</td>
<td>1935 brauni. House leek with green rosettes of sharply pointed leaves. Mat.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHORTIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1970 galacifolia. Oconee bells. Shade-loving evergreen with beautiful nodding pink and white flowers. 4 to 6 inches.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SIDALCEA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
SIEVERSIA
1990 *ciliata*. Native. Pinnate hairy leaves and odd nodding reddish flowers with elongated calyx points projecting beyond the flowers. Height 10 to 14 inches. $ .35

SILENE
2000 *acaulis*. Native. Grown from cuttings; better bloomer than the European form. Solid mats of bright green moss, bright pink flowers. 40

2020 *hookeri*. Native. One of our most striking plants. Soft gray foliage; showy pink to red flowers; flopping stems. A gem. Height 4 to 6 inches. .35

2025 *maritima*. A low mass of attractive blue green foliage which carries for long periods large short-stemmed white flowers. Height 3 to 6 inches. .30

2030 *shafta*. A rather rapid growing leafy mass of foliage 4 to 5 inches, covered in late summer with masses of rosy flowers. A rock garden gem which gives color at a time it is most needed. Height 4 to 6 inches. .30

SISYRINCHIUM

2045 *grandiflorum*. Grass Widow. Dainty little member of the iris family, grass-like foliage, clear half-open purple flowers with orange anthers hung in a partially drooping position. A royal beauty. Height 8 to 12 inches. .25

2050 *iridifolium*. Iris leaves, stalks of yellow flowers; every distinct novelty. Height 20 to 24 inches. .40

SKIMMIA
2055 *japonica*. A dwarf evergreen shade loving shrub covered in winter with bright red berries. Height 12 to 14 inches. Small plants .50

SPHAERALCEA
2060 *munroana*. Native. A beautiful gray leaved half shrubby plant with spikes of open salmon colored flowers. One of the best. Full sun and good drainage. 8 to 10 inches. .40

SPRAGUEA
2062 *multiceps*. Pussy paws. Native. Flat rosettes of narrow green and red leaves and big wooly pink flowers, that give the plant its name. Needs a dry place. .30

STACHYS
2070 *corsica*. A wee creeping mass of green foliage covered with white or soft pink flowers during summer. A wonderful ground cover. .30

SYNTHIRIS
2075 *reniformis*. Native. Reniform leaves and good spikes of deep blue flowers; the most robust of all the species. Shade. Height 6 to 8 inches. .35

2076 *rotundifolia*. Native shade plant, big rounded leaves, spikes of lavender or pale blue flowers. Extra good. Height 6 to 8 inches. .30

2077 *rotundifolia sweetseri*. Dark blue or violet form of above. Shade. Height 6 to 8 inches. .30

THALICTRUM
2080 *dipterocarpum*. A fine tall growing perennial for the large rockery or border. Finely divided foliage and loose sprays of rose flowers. Height 3 to 4 feet. .35

2085 *purpurascens*. Native. A dainty species of 18 inches with tiny lavender sprays. A good plant for a shady spot in the rockery. .30

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 30
THYMUS
2100 *citriodorus argentea*. Silver leaved thyme. Shrub with aromatic leaves variegated white and green. Adds color to the rockery at any season. Soft rose flowers. Height 8 to 12 inches. $ .25

2101 *citriodorus aurea*. Golden thyme. Dwarf shrubs, fragrant variegated leaves, heads of dull rose flowers. A very desirable plant. Height 8 to 12 inches. .30

2105 *serpyllum album*. Creeping thyme with white flowers. Elegant ground cover. Creeper. .25

2106 *serpyllum coccineum*. Soft fragrant evergreen mats, heads of tiny bright red flowers. Choice ground cover. Creeper. .25


2108 *serpyllum roseum*. Bright evergreen mats of fragrant foliage, pink flowers. One of the best. Creeper. .25

TOWNSENDIA
2115 *florifer*. Native. Choice dwarf aster with soft gray foliage, pink flowers. One of the best. Creeper. .35

TRADESCANTIA
2120 *virginica*. Spiderwort. Clear blue flowered plant from eastern states. All summer bloomer. Height 10 to 12 inches. .25

TUNICA
2125 *saxifraga*. Mass of fine foliage; great number of clear pink flowers. Height 6 to 10 inches. .25

---

BRODIAEA HENDERSONI  
SISYRINCHIUM GRANDIFLORUM
— U. S. Forest Service Photo.

SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 33
VACCINIUM

VANCOOERIA
2140 hexandra. Inside Out Flower. Native. Good ground cover for shady places. Sprays of odd little flowers. Height 4 to 8 inches.................. $ .25

VERONICA
2150 amethystina. A beautiful floppy mass of foliage 8 to 10 inches high, covered in spring with spikes of deep violet flowers .................. .25
2155 incana. Flat masses of silvery leaves and spikes of the deepest violet flowers which contrast beautifully with the silver foliage. Very good. Height 8 to 10 inches.... .25
2160 longifolia. Speedwell. Tall growing species for large pockets or borders. Spikes of soft blue flowers in early summer. Height 18 to 24 inches.................. .25
2175 repens. Bright green mats along the ground, covered in spring with big white or lavender flowers nestled in the green foliage. Fine. Creeper.................. .25
2180 rupestris. Creeping half woody evergreen with spikes of clear azure blue in late spring. Choice. 4 to 8 inches... .25
2185 spicata rosea. Mats of small leaves from which rise 6 to 8-inch spikes of soft pink flowers.................. .25
2186 species. A dainty creeping plant with thread-like stems and tiny yellowish green leaves. Not yet seen in bloom. .30

VIOLA
2190 adunca. Native. Dwarf evergreen, heart-shaped leaves. The dark blue flowers stand well above the compact of leaves and are borne in profusion in spring and fall. Height 2 to 4 inches.......................... .30
2195 apricot. A fine apricot colored violet. Long bloomer and a fine thing. Height 6 to 8 inches.................. .25
2200 bosnia. A dainty long blooming violet of an unusual rose mauve color. Height 6 to 8 inches.................. .25
2205 chrysantha (douglasii). Native. Cut leaved, large yellow flowers with reverse side of the upper petal colored dull purple. Rare. Height 2 to 4 inches.......................... .50
2210 cornuta (Gus Wermig). Good foliage, masses of long faced deep violet flowers during the entire season. Height 4 to 6 inches.................. .25
2215 cucullata. Native of Iowa. Big heart leaved species with big violet colored flowers on long stems. Fine for shade or half shade. Height 6 to 8 inches.................. .30
2220 cuneata. Native. Dwarf dainty thick heart-shaped leaves and impish little white flowers with purple throat. Height 3 to 4 inches.......................... .30
2225 glabella. Native. Big leaved, branching. Bright yellow flowers. Persistent bloomer. Shade. 4 to 8 inches.... .25
2230 halli. Native. Cut leaves; large flowers with upper petal rich violet, the lower cream yellow. The best of all natives. Height 4 to 6 inches.................. .40
2235 jersey gem. Popular plant which through a long season opens its big violet pansies.................. .25
2245 species. White garden violet. Height 4 to 6 inches........ .25
2250 palustris. Native. Clumps of big heart-shaped leaves and big violet to white flowers. Fine for semi-shade. 8 inches .30
2255 pedata. The birds-foot violet of the eastern state with large pale blue violet flowers and cut leaves. A very fine plant requiring acid soil. Height 4 to 6 inches.... .35

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS-PAGE 30
VIOLA—Continued

2258 pedata bicolor. The beautiful violet upper petals and light blue lower ones make a striking and beautiful plant of the form. Acid soil. Height 4 to 6 inches. $ .40

2259 pedatifida. Native of the middle western prairies. Upright cut leaved with soft blue flowers blooming over a long season. Fine showy plant. 6 to 8 inches. .35

2252 pedunculata. Native of California. Heart-shaped leaves, big round golden yellow flowers with a mahogany reverse to the petals. A rare and beautiful species. Height 6 to 8 inches. .50

2260 praemorsa. Native. Basal clusters of big hairy leaves. A most attractive setting for the big open-faced pansy-like yellow flowers. Some shade. Height 4 to 8 inches. .25

2270 sarmentosa (sempervirens). Native evergreen creeper, dainty yellow flowers with varying amount of brown stripes in throat. Shade. Creeper. .25

2280 sheltonii. Native. Palmate leaved, finely divided, yellow flowers. Height 4 to 6 inches. .30

XEROPHYLLUM

2290 tenax. Spikes of creamy white flowers from clumps of grass foliage. Height 2½ feet. .50

ZAUSCHNERIA

2300 californica. Native. With gray foliage, red tubular flowers. Late bloomer. Height 4 to 6 inches. .40
Native Bulb Flowers for the Rock Garden

We have and are offering for the first time in this catalogue, a limited stock of nursery-grown bulbs of choice wild flowers. The species offered should be hardy in the east and are all first-class rock plants. Our Calochorti, with few exceptions, are alpine and desert species, accustomed to extremes of heat and cold. With such reasonable care as other hardy bulbs receive they should thrive and increase in beauty, from year to year, anywhere in eastern United States.

As our stock is limited, orders will be filled in the order of their receipt. Bulbs will be shipped during summer and early fall, depending on the time they are mature. We have propagating stock of many species as yet uncatalogued which will be added to our list from time to time. Anyone interested in securing specimens of any particular species of Oregon bulbs is requested to write. We can supply a few of almost any species native to this state.

Price

Per

Ten

ALLUM—Wild Onion

Accuminatum. Native. Upright heads of bright red flowers. Height 10 to 12 inches.................................................$ .50
cernuum. Native. Wide flat foliage and nodding heads of clear pink flowers. Very fine. Height 10 to 12 inches. .50

ARISEMA—Jack in the Pulpit

japonicum. We are somewhat in doubt about this name but offer the plant for what it is, a pale looking dwarf growing Jack in the Pulpit. Height 8 to 12 inches..... 1.00
triphyllum. Unless you have Jack preaching from beneath his brown canopy in your garden, it lacks something. Height 10 to 12 inches.................................................... 1.50

BLOOMERIA

aurea. Handsome umbels of bright yellow flowers on 12 to 15-inch stems.................................................. 1.00

BRODIAEA

coronaria. See hookera.
hendersoni. Native. Umbels of clear yellow flowers with blue stripes down the center of each petal. Height 10 to 12 inches.................................................. 1.00
laxa. Narrow linear leaved and umbels of violet flowers on 12 to 18-inch stalks. A very beautiful brodiaea.

CALOCHORTUS

albus. One of the beautiful fairy lantern type of west coast bulbs. Drooping white flowers on 12 to 18-inch stalks ................................................................. 1.00
amabilis. The yellow fairy lantern. Grows from 9 to 12 inches high with branching stems and nodding sweet-scented bright orange flowers............................................. 1.00
clavatus. A fine 12 to 16-inch mariposa lily bearing large wide-open flowers of a brilliant golden yellow. 1.50
liliacinus. A dainty lavender flower without hair, otherwise like the cat's ear. 1.00
lobbei. A cream colored cat's ear with bright yellow center 1.00
macrocarpus. Native. Big and upstanding. Lavender flowers with darker base to the petal. A very fine plant. Height 10 to 12 inches.............................................................. 1.00
maweanus. Native. Cats ear. Soft lavender low growing, flowers almost filled with hairs, hence its name. Very good. Height 4 to 8 inches................................. 1.00
plummerae. Soft lilac flowers nearly 4 inches across. The lower half of inner segements is covered with yellow hairs and blotched with purple. Height 12 to 16 inches. 1.00

SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED — PAGE 33
| Name                  | Description                                                                 | Price  
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------
| **CALOCHORTUS**      |                                                                             |        
| splendens            | Late blooming pale lilac mariposa tulip of large size. A large purple blotch at the base of each inner segment | $ 1.00
| venustus             | Large white flowers with inner segments yellow at the base and with crimson blot near the center. Height 12 to 18 inches. | 1.00
| citrinus             | A clear lemon yellow variety of venustus                                    | 1.00
| El Dorado            | Large flowers varying white to pink and purple. Very fine.                  | 1.00
| **CAMASSIA**         |                                                                             |        
| esculenta            | Native. Big airy spikes of deep blue flowers.                                | 1.00
| **CHLOROGALUM**      |                                                                             |        
| pomeridianum         | Soaproot. Native bulb with curious fibrous coating; rosettes of decidedly ornamental blue gray and tall stalks bearing open panicles of small white flowers | 1.00
| **ERYTHRONIUM**      |                                                                             |        
| citrinum             | Native. Heavily mottled leaves and white or soft yellow flowers with an orange center make this a distinctive species | 1.00
| giganteum            | Native. A big cream colored lambs tongue with mottled leaves. Very choice bulb plant. Height 6 to 10 inches.       | 1.00
| hendersoni           | Native. Lavender and purple flowers with mottled leaves. Height 6 to 10 inches.          | 1.00
| parviflorum          | Glacier lily. Native. Soft pink flowers and mottled leaves. Fine for rock crevices. Height 6 to 10 inches.   | 1.00
| revolutum johnsoni   | Native. Soft pink flowers and mottled leaves.                                | 1.25

**SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED — PAGE 33**
FRITILLARIA

**FRITILLARIA**

*fridericiana*. Native. A dainty species with narrow purplish or green leaves and branching stalks carrying several yellowish flowers heavily blotched with brown. Height 12 to 14 inches. $1.50

**FRITILLARIA lanceolata**. Brown bells. Mission Bells. Native. The giant of the race, with a leavy stalk carrying several to many open yellowish flowers blotched with brown. Height 18 to 24 inches. 1.25

**FRITILLARIA pudica**. Yellow Bells. Native. Early spring bloomer, drooping bells of clear pure yellow. Well established bulbs have several dainty flowers. A rock garden gem. Height 6 to 10 inches. 1.25

**FRITILLARIA recurva**. Red Bells. Native. The most beautiful of western species with numerous drooping red and orange bells on a branching flower stalk. Height 12 to 20 inches... 1.50

GALANTHUS

**GALANTHUS elwesii**. Earliest spring bloomer, drooping white flowers with green tips to the petals. Height 8 to 10 inches.... .70

**GALANTHUS elwesii**. Double flowering form of the above. 8 to 10 inches .70

HOOKERA

**HOOVERA coronaria**. Native. Harvest Brodiaea. Delicate growing stems carrying two fine big upright open rich violet trumpets. A real beauty. Height 8 to 12 inches. 1.50

MUSCARI

**MUSCARI heavenly blue**. Grape hyacinth. Heads of grape-like bunches of blue flowers. Height 6 to 10 inches.... .60

NARCISSUS

**NARCISSUS golden spur**. A well-known favorite with long trumpet pure yellow flowers. Height 10 to 14 inches. 1.50

**NARCISSUS poeticus recurva**. Pheasant eye. The favorite white with red rimmed cups and pleasing fragrance. 10 to 14 inches .85

ORNITHOGALUM

**ORNITHOGALUM nutbonensis**. A bulbous plant with heads of white brodiaea-like flowers and an odd fragrance. 12 to 16 inches 1.00

SCILLA

**SCILLA campanulata**. Rose Lind. A very beautiful pink form of the squill with spikes of pink flowers. 6 to 10 inches... .70

**SCILLA nutans**. English Bluebells. Fine flue flowers. 6 to 8 inches .70

**SCILLA nutans rubra**. A beautiful pink form of the English Bluebell. Height 6 to 10 inches. .80

**SCILLA sibirica**. Very choice dainty blue flower. Fine for a choice place in the rockery. Height 4 to 6 inches.... .70

**SCILLA choice mixed**. A good mixture of choice colors. .50

TRILLIUM

**TRILLIUM chloropetalum**. Native. Sessile white flowers and mottled leaves. Height 12 to 18 inches. 1.50

**TRILLIUM ovatum**. Native. Robust growth and pure white flowers turning rose color as they mature. Height 12 to 16 inches 1.50

**TRILLIUM petiolatum**. Native. Long petioled leaves with sessile brownish flowers. Height 4 to 8 inches. 1.50

SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED — PAGE 33
Hardy Lilies

We are members of the Oregon Lily Growers Association and now have thousands of these beautiful garden aristocrats growing on our grounds. In common with the other members of this association, we aim to market quality bulbs grown in Oregon.

Some are excellent rock garden subjects and all are excellent for borders. Almost without exception, they do better with some ground cover of perennials or shrubs to shade the bulbs and almost all require neutral or acid soil.

Those especially suited for rockeries are so mentioned in the following list:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LILIUM</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auratum. Gold Banded Japanese Lily. Pure white spotted with maroon and a gold band down each petal. Largest and most beautiful and most fragrant garden lily. Height 3½ to 6 feet.</td>
<td>$0.35-$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>browni odorum. Large trumpet-shaped flowers of clear white, veined outside with purplish maroon. Height 3 to 4 feet.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>candidum. Madonna. Pure white flowers of this old garden favorite. Height 3 to 4 feet.</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grayi. A beautiful lily with deep reddish bell-shaped flowers, orange spotted within. Good for the rockery. Height 2 to 3 feet.</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>henryi. A salmon yellow with the form of a seciosum. Height 4 to 7 feet.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>humboldti magnificum. Erect stems with whorls of leaves at regular intervals. Numerous drooping flowers borne in loose triangular clusters of brilliant golden yellow, spotted with purple on the reflexed petals. Height 5 feet.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>longiflorum. Easter Lily. Pure white trumpet-shaped flowers. Fine for cutting. Height 3 feet.</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>myriophyllum. Regal. A beauty that carries its foliage well. The big fragrant trumpets are white shaded with pink and tinted with yellow at the base. Height 3 to 5 feet. 8 to 9-inch bulbs.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pardalinum. Tiger Lily. Native. As many as twenty-five flowers carried in an open panicle are not uncommon in its native haunts. Height 4 to 6 feet.</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>philippinense formosum. Bears, on slender leafy stems, long white trumpet-shaped flowers with reflexing petals. Height 2 feet.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tenuifolium. Siberian Lily. A beautiful dainty red lily. The habit of growth and the size of the flowers make this hardy lily a rock garden wonder. Height 1½ to 2 feet.</td>
<td>.25-.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>testaceum. Nankeen Lily. One of the choice border lilies. The dull apricot tone sets off by the orange anthers, puts in a color class by itself. Makes a wonderful cut flower. Height 5 feet.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 30
LILIUM—Continued

*Lilium tigrinum splendens*. An improved form of the old garden tiger. Orange red spotted with deep purple.
Height 1 1/2 to 2 feet .................................................................$ .30

*Lilium tigrinum flora plena*. A double flowering form of the above ................................................................. .30

*Lilium washingtonianum*. Mt. Hood Lily. Native. A beautiful white tinged with pink or scarlet with some purple dots; color changes with age to a rich wine.
Height 3 to 5 feet ................................................................. .35-.50

Fall delivery lily seeds of pardalinum, regal, tenuifolium, and washingtonianum. Write for prices.
An English Authority On Rock Gardening

"It has long been commonly thought that big rock masses are essential to success with the high alpine flowers, and the idea has spread and become deeply rooted that rock gardening is a recreation for the wealthy possessed of extensive grounds. Nothing is farther from the truth. Providing your garden gets the precious sunshine—which some one has described as the life and soul of a garden of flowers—then there is no reason at all why you should not fill it with the choicest jewels that bedeck the mountain ranges of the wide world. This sounds like exaggerated phrase, but it is the plain, unvarnished truth. Some of the alpines are ridiculously easy, most of them respond admirably to a little extraordinary care, while those few that are tantalizing—well, they can very well wait until one's knowledge has reached such a stage that one is able to estimate and to satisfy their needs. It is, then, true that the size of the rock garden is no just measure of its capacity for giving pleasure. The love of building is inherent in all of us, and the average amateur who has hitherto grown his flowers on the flat, finds, when once he has made a start, that he gets as much fun out of it as the babies building castles on the sands. If his attitude toward gardening is a proper one, even the preparation of a rose bed or mixed border is capable of giving pleasure to the digger, but this is nothing to the fierce joy that possesses the rock gardener. Slowly, surely, and with a subtleness that fascinates, the work of his own creation grows under his eyes; there is something substantial to show for his labor, and he experiences the satisfaction that follows, ‘something attempted, something done.’ It is, I think, true that building a rock garden is so absorbing because one is following an ideal set by nature; here rises a peak or dips a hollow, here frowns some miniature promontory or rises sheer some Liliputian precipice. There gapes a chasm or lies some stony slope or exquisite alpine meadow. It is all so delightfully imitative that in idealistic moments it is easy to imagine one's garden of rocks and flowers peopled with mountain elves. The prosaic methods that are followed in preparing borders on the flat have no such effect on the imagination; they leave one, in comparison, mentally cold, if bodily warm. He who builds well and truly has created a little flower world of his own; he has—it may be in some small suburban plot, dull, flat and enclosed—raised a fair model of a mountain range, and peopled the peaks and crannies and crevices with their own inimitable flowers."—H. H. Thomas.
ERYTHRONTUM

Top: CYPRIPEDUM MONTANUM
Below, Left:
LILIUM WASHINGTONIANUM
Right: LILIUM PARDALINUM