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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
Shrubs - Bulbs - Alpines
and
Rare Native Plants

MT. HOOD—11,225 Feet

"View Our Neighbor's Alpine Meadows"

OREGON GARDENS
ROUTE 1, BOX 487
PORTLAND, OREGON
1930
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.

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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 and 100 plants at seven times the dozen price. For example, plants priced at 25c each will be $2.50 per dozen or $17.50 per hundred. Special prices on larger lots. Order by number if you wished.

CONSTRUCTION AND PLANTING

We do construction of rock gardens and plant them from our choice assortment offered in this catalogue. If you live at a distance we will furnish planting instructions along with plant orders where requested. We will gladly submit estimates on construction and planting work within a reasonable distance of Portland.

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 of rock plants 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:

**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 Arals 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, Saxifrages, Erythroniums, Brodiaeas, Lilies, Eriogonums, Asters, Erigerons, Ranunculus, Potentillas, Violets, Lewisias 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, Phylloclode, Rhododendron, Santolina, Shortia, Thymus citriodorus, and the following Pentstemons: barettae, cardwelli, fruticosa, mengiesii, and rupicola.
### Plants for the Rock Garden

#### ACHILLEA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>argentea</td>
<td>Dwarf silver leaved plant with heads of white flowers. Height 6 inches.</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>millfolium roseum</td>
<td>Red flowers, lacy fern-like leaves. Height 18 to 24 inches.</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### AETHIONEMA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>grandiflorum</td>
<td>Twelve-inch shrub, the largest of the family, with blue gray foliage and big pink flowers in loose heads</td>
<td>$ .40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>ovalifolium</td>
<td>A neat gray-leaved shrub with bright pink flowers June-July. Height 6 to 10 inches.</td>
<td>$ .30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### AJUGA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>genevensis</td>
<td>Clear blue flowers, basal rosettes of well-shaped leaves.</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### ALSINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>bauhinorum</td>
<td>Dainty mats of fine green leaves from which arise on wavy stems many pure white flowers. Good plant. Creeper</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ALYSSUM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>amanum</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>$ .40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170</td>
<td>saxatile compactum</td>
<td>Gray foliage covered with masses of yellow flowers in early spring. Height 12 to 18 inches.</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### ANDROSACE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>199</td>
<td>lagleri</td>
<td>Tiny rosettes of prickly leaves above which, in May and June, appear fine umbels of soft pink. The finest and most compact Androsace yet introduced and one of the finest rock plants known. Strong field-grown plants</td>
<td>$ 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>lanuginosa</td>
<td>Silver foliage, pink flowers, long bloomer and a fine representative of this choice group of plants. Creeper</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
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#### ANEMONE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>deltoides</td>
<td>Native. Out for the season.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224</td>
<td>fulgens</td>
<td>A beautiful European which blooms early with big blazing red flowers on 8 to 10-inch stems. An exceptional plant</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228</td>
<td>occidentalis</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>oregana</td>
<td>Native dainty woodland anemone varying in color from white to clear blue. Height 8 to 10 inches.</td>
<td>$ .40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>pulsatilla</td>
<td>Fine early bloomer, large violet to lavender half-open flowers on hairy stems. Height 8 to 12 inches.</td>
<td>$ .35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>242</td>
<td>St. Brigid</td>
<td>Big double and semi-double early spring flowers in a variety of colors. Height 10 to 14 inches.</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### AQUILEGIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>245</td>
<td>alpina</td>
<td>A fine dwarf columbine with great violet bells on short stems. A rock garden gem. Height 12 to 18 inches.</td>
<td>$ .30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>248</td>
<td>chrysantha</td>
<td>A two to three-foot dainty columbine, exceptional fine foliage and soft yellow long-spurred flowers. Very good</td>
<td>$ .35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>coerula</td>
<td>Long-spurred blue and white flowers. Colorado state flower. The best of all columbines.</td>
<td>$ .30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>255</td>
<td>flabellata</td>
<td>A dainty dwarf lavender and white rock garden species. Height 12 inches. Seedlings only.</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260</td>
<td>formosa</td>
<td>Native. Red and yellow flowers. Very good. Height 18 to 24 inches.</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>263</td>
<td>jucunda</td>
<td>Another beautiful alpine columbine, with big violet and white flowers. Height 18 to 24 inches.</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 33
AQUILEGIA—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>265</td>
<td>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>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>271</td>
<td>pubescens. A native American species with exceptionally lacy foliage and soft lavender to white flowers. Height 12 to 18 inches.</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>274</td>
<td>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>
<td>$ .35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ARABIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>280</td>
<td>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>
<td>$ .25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>281</td>
<td>alpina flora plena. Double flowering form of the above.</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>283</td>
<td>Alpina rosea. Soft pink form of this popular rock cress. Height 6 to 8 inches.</td>
<td>$ .30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>284</td>
<td>aubrietioides. Close rosettes of gray hairy leaves from which arise 8 to 10-inch stems bearing showers of purple flowers. Fine.</td>
<td>$ .35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>285</td>
<td>blepharophyllum. Native. Big hairy leaved rosettes carrying good heads of clear pink flowers. Will stand some shade. Rare. Height 10 to 16 inches.</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>288</td>
<td>koelheir. Native. A gray leaved woody evergreen Arabis with dark red flowers in slender sprays. A rare plant and real novelty. Height 8 inches. April to June.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>290</td>
<td>purpurascens. Native. Compact rosettes of heavy green leaves, bright red to purple flowers. Needs poor soil. Rare. Height 8 to 10 inches.</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>cinerea. Native. A fine native shrub for larger rockeries or shrub borders. Reddish trunks and blue-gray leaves combine to make this an attractive shrub. In May it is covered with soft pearly pink little lily-of-the-valley like flowers. Height 6 feet.</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310</td>
<td>uva ursi. Out for the season.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ARENARIA—Sandwort

315 balerica. Dainty creeping mat of bright green leaves with tiny white flowers in late summer..........................$ .25

325 montana. Neat growing evergreen; clear white flowers in spring; dainty appearance. Height 6 to 8 inches...... .25

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

AUBRIETIA

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

.05 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

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

423 gracilis. A compact growing holly-leaved barberry for shrubbery plantings and large rock gardens Grows about 2 ½ feet high. Small plants 50c; large field grown.. 1.50

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 dahliocoides. 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

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 33
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

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 dwarf 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

468.1 lauri. A very fine new Campanula from the Mediterranean. Ample purple saucers on slender stems. June and July. Height 6 to 10 inches. .30

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


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. A beautiful native lilac with clear blue flowers. Grows 6 to 8 feet. Good young plants. .50

CALTHA LEPTOSEPALA

SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 36
CEANOTHUS—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.50</td>
<td>CUNECATUS. Out for the season.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| .50   | PROSTRATUS. Native. Oregon’s best shrub for the rock garden. Imagine a mat of evergreen holly-like leaves covered in spring with round umbels of dainty lavender lilac-like flowers. Established plants become a yard across. Creeper |}

CERASTIUM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| .50   | TOMENTOSUM. Masses of silvery foliage blanketed in spring with pure white flowers. Strong grower. Good for edging and walls. Height 6 to 10 inches |}

CHELONE (Pentstemon)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| .25   | BARBATUS TORREYI. Basal masses of shining green leaves, open panicles of bright red flowers. Good for large pockets. Height 24 to 36 inches |}

CISTUS—Rock Rose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.00  | CRISPUS. Fine rock shrub, thick soft gray leaves, rose-like purple flowers. Fine shrubs. 4 to 6 feet. 12-inch plants |}

CONVOLVULUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| .35   | MAURITANICHUS. A fine summer and fall species with beautiful clear blue morning glories. Not a spreader. Needs well-drained, sunny spot. One of the best summer blooming plants we have. Height 6 inches |}

CORYDALIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| .35   | LUTEA. A fine plant with mass of deeply cut leaves and spikes of yellow flowers that bloom through a long season. Height 12 to 18 inches |}
| .40   | CHEILANTHIFOLIUS. Beautiful fern-like foliage and spikes of soft yellow flowers. Height 10 to 12 inches |}

COTONEASTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.50  | BUXIFOLIA. A dwarf cotoneaster with small leaves and bright Creeper. Small plants 50c; large |}
| .50   | HORIZONTALIS. A showy low growing shrub with tiny deciduous leaves, white flowers in spring and great masses of red berries in late fall and winter. Small plants |}

ERYTHRONIUM HENDERSONI

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 33
COTONEASTER—Continued
590 humifusa. A sprawling evergreen shrub. Exceptional fine for the rock garden. Beautiful any season. Covered in fall and winter with red berries. Small plants 50c; large. $ 1.50

CRUCIANELLA
600 stylosa. Creeping mats of bright green foliage, big heads of clear pink flowers. Creeper.......................... .25

CYANOGLOSSUM
610 grande. Native. A fine hounds tongue. Rough basal leaves and deep blue flowers with white center. A shade plant growing 12 to 18 inches high and blossoming in May and June .................. .30
615 nervosum. Clumps of long narrow leaves, intense gentian blue flowers. Height 12 to 18 inches................... .35

CYPRIPEDIUM
618 californicum. Out of season.
620 montanum. Native. A plant near to californicum with brownish sepals and white flowers. 10 to 12 inches..... .50
622 pubescens. The yellow lady slipper. One of the most showy species. Height 10 to 12 inches........................... .50
624 acaule. A rose purple lady slipper more dwarf than other species. Height 8 to 10 inches........................... .50
628 spectabilis. The most showy of North American lady slippers. Rose and white flowers on 12 to 16-inch stems.... .50

DAPHNE
630 cneorum. A choice rock shrub. Masses of evergreen leaves on flopping stems and heads of fragrant, bright, pink flowers ............................................. .50

DARLINGTONIA

DELPHINIUM
655 chinensis. Dwarf feathery foliage. Intense gentian blue flowers ............................................. .25
660 nudicaule. Native scarlet larkspur. Branching stalks bearing scattered bright red and yellow flowers. Height 16 to 18 inches.............................. .25

DARLINGTONIA CALIFORNICA
Insect catching plant
## DELPHINIUM—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>662</td>
<td>nuttallianum</td>
<td>Native dwarf blue larkspur. Exceptionally good blue. Height 12 to 16 inches</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>665</td>
<td>ochroleucum</td>
<td>Native. A tall delphinium with white petals and blue bee and green spots on the tips of the petals. Odd and attractive plant. Full sun and heavy soil</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>677</td>
<td>trollaefolium</td>
<td>Native. Shade-loving delphinium with ample spikes of large blue flowers with white center. Our most showy native delphinium</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## DIANTHUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>670</td>
<td>alpina</td>
<td>The best of all pinks. Making mats of green leaves on which sit huge flowers of soft clear pink. A wonderful plant</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>671</td>
<td>alpina alba</td>
<td>White form of the above choice plant. Creeper</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>675</td>
<td>arvenensis</td>
<td>Mass of gray leaves covered with numerous pink flowers. Very fine. Height 4 to 6 inches</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>685</td>
<td>deltoides</td>
<td>Maiden pink. Dwarf evergreen, sprays of bright red flowers. Long bloomer and exceptional bright colored form of this popular favorite. 12 to 16 inches</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>715</td>
<td>neglectus</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>725</td>
<td>superbus</td>
<td>Dwarf. Carrying big ragged pink flowers on long steams above the foliage. Height 10 to 14 inches</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## DICENTRA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>735</td>
<td>cucullaria</td>
<td>Dutchman's Breeches. Well-known and well-loved native plant with white or pale pink flowers like pantaloons. Height 6 to 8 inches</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>738</td>
<td>exima</td>
<td>A beautiful finely divided leaf and bleeding hearts of soft pink. Good shade plant. Height 10 to 12 inches</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>740</td>
<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>$0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DICENTRA CUCULLARIA**

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 33
DICENTRA—Continued

741  *glauca*. Native. Silvery leaves and spikes of cream-colored flowers with purple tips make this rock dicentra the most effective one of its family. Blooms over a long season; good drainage and sun.........................$ 1.00

745  *uniflora*. Out for the season.

DODOCATHEON. Birds bill. Shooting star.

748  *alpina*. A tiny dwarf bird bill from the high Cascades of Oregon. Another dainty rock garden plant. Height 6 to 10 inches.......................... .25

750  *conjugens*. Native. White to pink small flowers. Height 8 to 12 inches ....................... .35

752  *cusickii*. Native. Blue mountain species of these showy flowers with unusually fewer but larger flowers than most others. Height 10 to 12 inches......................... .35

760  *dentatum*. Out for the season.

765  *jefferyi*. Native. Flowers white and pink. Beautiful and quite robust. Height 10 to 14 inches......................... .30

770  *latifolium*. 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.. .25

DOUGLASIA

774  *vitaliana*. The only European representative of this American group. Compact gray rosettes and small sprays of clear yellow flowers. One of the finest of rock plants.. 1.00

DRABA

774  *hispanica*. Compact rosettes of green prickly foliage and sprays of bright yellow flowers in early spring............. .35

775  *olympica*. A fine rock plant, making wide mats of dull green foliage, covered in early spring with sprays of yellow flowers .................. .35

EPIGAEA. Trailing arbutus.

810  *repens*. Evergreen leaves and fragrant pink flowers early in spring make it a great favorite. Half shade. Strong clumps .................. .50

DICENTRA-GLAUCA  HYPOCHARIS-UNIFLORA
SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 36
ERICA

820 Mediterranea hybrids. 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 14 inches. Strong plants...50c to $1.00

ERIGERON

830 glauca. Native. Dwarf stems with blue-green leaves, each topped with big pink, white or lavender flowers. Very attractive. Height 6 to 10 inches.......................... .25

832 chrysopsidis. Native. Narrow gray leaves and clear yellow aster-like flowers. All summer bloomer. 6 to 8 inches.. .40

833 linearis. 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.......................... .40

835 mucronatus. Mat of neat foliage covered all summer with dainty white or pink asters. Height 10 to 14 inches...... .30


ERINUS

845 alpinus. Neat rosettes of evergreen leaves and reddish purple flowers. Choice. Height 4 to 6 inches............. .30

ERIOGONUM

850 nudum. 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...... .35

851 pyrolaefolium. Native. Low-growing shrub with gray-green leaves and fluffy heads of pale yellow flowers. Height 10 to 12 inches.................................................. .50

852 umbellatum. 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.... .50

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.......................... .25

ERYSIMUM

863 pulchellum. A showy yellow flower for the rock garden. Height 10 to 12 inches, with gray foliage............. .25

EUONYMUS

864 radicans variagata. An evergreen wall or rock cover with white edgings to leaves. A very fine thing for your rock or wall garden.. .50

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

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 33
GENISTA—Continued

**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

**884 dwarf seedling.** A chance seedling from a planting of Genista praecox seed. Plant now 3 years old only one foot high with stiff upright branches and soft lemon-colored flowers. A rock garden gem; small plants only. 1.50

**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

**910 farreri.** One of the finest rock gentians the world has to offer. Flopping stems, narrow grassy foliage and huge trumpets of brilliant blue which open in September make this an especially valuable flower. Strong field-grown plants 1.00

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

**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

**931 septemfida.** One of the late July and August glories of the rock garden. Above the weak stems set with pairs of oval pointed leaves it carries great heads of clear soft blue flowers. Strong field-grown plants 1.00

**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 watsoni. 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

HUTCHINSIA
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

HYPERICUM—St. Johns wort
1050 calycinum. Evergreen shrub with leathery leaves and big yellow flowers. Height 12 to 16 inches. .35
1055 reptans. Evergreen creeper. Big yellow flowers nestled in dainty masses of trailing leafy stems. Good ground cover .35

HYPOCHARIS
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. .35

INCARVILLEA
1062 delavayi. A beautiful border and rockery plant with crinkly leaves and great gloxiana-like flowers of clear rose. Height 12 to 18 inches. .50

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 33
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.

1064 bracteata. Native. Thick glossy almost evergreen leaves and deep yellow flowers penciled with fine brown lines characterize this fine semi-shade iris. Height 12 to 15 inches. May ........................................  .50

1065 chrysophylla. Native. A dainty iris with grassy leaves and white or soft yellow flowers daintily veined with blue. Height 8 to 10 inches ........................................  .35

1075 cristata. Dwarf iris with very fine blue flowers. Height 8 to 10 inches ........................................  .35

1080 douglasiana. 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 .................  .40

1090 gormanii. Native. Dwarf, narrow leaves and lovely soft yellow flowers. A very choice and rare plant. Height 6 to 10 inches ........................................  .50

1095 missouriensis. Native. A fine iris with flowers ranging from white to blue, all finely reticulated with brown. Height 12 to 16 inches ........................................  .30

1100 pumila. Dwarf, with violet flowers. Height 6 to 10 inches ........................................  .35

1112 reticulata. Rare and beautiful bulbous iris with blue and gold flowers in early spring. Stock limited. Bulbs—fall delivery ........................................  1.00

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 ........................................  .35

1120 tenuis. Native. Wide-leaved woodland iris. White flowers marked with yellow and purple. Rare and a beauty. Height 8 to 12 inches ........................................  .50

1125 verna. Very choice dwarf with clear blue flowers. One of the best. Height 4 to 8 inches ........................................  .35

JASIONE

1130 perennis. Dwarf clumps of linear leaves and heads of blue flowers in July. Height 6 to 10 inches ........................................  .35

IRIS TENAX

SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 36
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 thuays. A fine and rare shrub. Small plants 50c; large plants............... 2.00

1134 horizontalis douglasi. Waukegan juniper. A creeping juniper with curious purple flush during winter. Small plants 50c; large plants................................. 2.00

1135 sabrina foemina. A fine prostrate juniper for rockery and embankment purposes. Small plants 50c; large plants. 1.50

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

LAVENDULA

1142 nana atropurpurea. A dwarf lavender with the fragrance, blue flowers and gray foliage of the family. Entirely suitable for rock gardens. 12 inches. July-August....... .50

LEDUM

1150 columbianum. Native. Leathery green leaves and compact clusters of small azalia-like flowers make this an at tractive garden shrub. Small plants only.................. .75

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

1164 columbianum rosea. 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

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

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

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 33
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

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

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

DODOCATHEON LEWISIA REDIVIVA
LATIFOLIUM
—U. S. Forest Service Photo.
SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 33
MIMULUS
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. $0.30
1278 lewisi. 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. $0.35
1279 moschatus. Native. A creeping monkey flower with soft yellow flowers more nearly regular in form than other species. Creeper $0.25
1280 species. Native dwarf. Small yellow flowers. May be a form of langsdorfii, but for garden purposes it is distinct. Height 8 to 12 inches. $0.30
1285 ringens. Blue or lavender flowers, good companion to our native species. Height 16 to 20 inches. $0.35

MONTIA
1293 parviflora. Native. A fine pink flowered species which forms mats of light green fleshy leaves arranged in rosettes. Fine for shady rock. Creeper $0.25

MYOSOTIS
1300 palustris semperflorens. Choice long bloomer. Good for damp place. Height 8 to 12 inches. $0.25

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. $0.25

OENOTHERA
1320 tricocalyx. Desert Primrose. Native, white or pink, fragrant, persistent bloomer. Blue-green foliage. Height 10 to 14 inches. $0.30

OLERIA
1326 stellulata. Daisy bush. Two-foot gray-leaved shrub covered in spring with many white daisies. For sheltered places in rockery and border. Fine field-grown bushes $1.00

ONOSMA
1328 taurica. Rough hairy foliage and stems of some 18 inches which are hung for weeks with clusters of soft yellow bells of wondrous fragrance. It should be high up on a wall for its true beauty to be seen. $0.50

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. $0.35

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. $0.35

PACHYSANDRA
1340 terminalis. Japanese spurge. Good evergreen ground cover plant for shade; leathery palmately divided leaves. Height 10 inches. $0.25

PAEONIA
1350 browni. Native wild peony. Very attractive succulent bluish green foliage, single red and yellow flowers. Height 10 to 14 inches. $0.50

PARADANTHUS
1360 sinensis. Small orange lily-like flowers followed by seed pods resembling a small blackberry. Height 12 to 18 inches. $0.25

PARNASSIA
1380 californica. Native. Out for season.
1385 fimбриata. Native. A fine swamp plant with clear white flowers, fringed petals and basal leaves of vivid green. Height 1 foot. $0.35

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 33
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, cardwellii, 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 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.

1400 aridus. Native. Flat rosettes of narrow grayish leaves; stems carrying vivid clear blue flowers. Dainty and choice rock plant. Height 10 to 14 inches ......................... .50

1403 azureus. Native glaucous leaves and loose spikes of clear blue flowers make this one of the very best rock garden pentstemons. Height 12 to 16 inches ......................... .35

1405 barretae. Native. Choice evergreen with somewhat silvered leaves and short spikes of lilac purple flowers. Height 10 to 12 inches ........................................... .60

1410 cardwellii. Native evergreen, covered several times each season with short spikes of bright purple flowers. Height 10 to 12 inches ........................................... .50


1417 cynanthus. Native. A fine pentstemon with blue-gray leaves and dense racemes of clear blue flowers. One of the best and most easily grown of this type of pentstemon. Height 6 to 12 inches. June......................... .50

1420 deustus. Native dwarf semi-woody foliage and heads of soft yellow flowers with dark brown spots or red splash in throat. Height 8 to 12 inches.................................. .25

PENSTEMON LINEOLATUS PENSTEMON CARDWELLII

SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 36
OREGON GARDENS, PORTLAND, OREGON

PENTSTEMON—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1422</td>
<td>diffusus</td>
<td>Native. Toothed leaves and showy heads of purple or blue flowers in June. One of the good herbaceous species. Height 12 to 16 inches.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1423</td>
<td>euglaucus</td>
<td>Native. Much like procerus but with blue-gray bloom on the leaves.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1425</td>
<td>fruticosa</td>
<td>Native shrubby plant with narrow evergreen leaves and bright blue flowers. Height 10 to 12 inches.</td>
<td>$0.50</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. Height 10 to 12 inches.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1435</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>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>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1440</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>ovatus</td>
<td>A native variable plant with large leaved spikes of blue flowers. For large pockets or border. Height 24 to 30 inches.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1450</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>procerus tolmiei</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</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>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. 18 to 20 inches.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PENTSTEMON RUPICOLA

—Boscher Photo.

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 33
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1463</td>
<td><em>roezli.</em> 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>$ .35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1465</td>
<td><em>rupicola.</em> Native. Dwarf mats of blue green leaves and bright red flowers. A rare and beautiful plant. Height 4 to 6 inches</td>
<td>$.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1468</td>
<td><em>venustus.</em> Native. Serrate leaves and good spikes of clear blue flowers; very similar to P. richardsonii in growth. Mid-summer bloomer. Height 12 to 16 inches</td>
<td>$.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>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1475</td>
<td><em>adsurgens.</em> 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</td>
<td>$.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1480</td>
<td><em>amoena.</em> Dwarf green foliage and abundant beautiful pink flowers. Long bloomer. Creeper</td>
<td>$.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1481</td>
<td><em>argillacea.</em> Tall growing phlox of eastern states. Floppy 15-inch stems and large heads of red flowers. A fine rock garden species for a high crevice. June-July</td>
<td>$.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1482</td>
<td><em>caespitosa.</em> Native. A soft gray more or less hairy form much like Phlox douglasi in form and color of flower. A dainty and beautiful creeper</td>
<td>$.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1485</td>
<td><em>diffusa.</em> Native. Fine mats of soft green foliage liberally sprinkled with big white, pink or lavender blossoms. Very fine creeper</td>
<td>$.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1486</td>
<td><em>divaricata-canadensis.</em> A beautiful lavender Phlox, native of the middle western states, which thrives in half shade or full sun in the west coast states. 10 to 15 inches</td>
<td>$.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1488</td>
<td><em>douglasi.</em> Native. Compact growing prickly mats and bright pink to white flowers. A choice creeper</td>
<td>$.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1490</td>
<td><em>longifolia.</em> Native. Narrow foliage and bright pink flowers. Fine and rare. Height 8 to 12 inches</td>
<td>$.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1491</td>
<td><em>procumbens coerulea.</em> A creeping form with rough grayish leaves and soft blue flowers. Something new and good. May-June</td>
<td>$.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1492</td>
<td><em>rigida.</em> Native. A compact slow growing Phlox mat with stiff bristle-like foliage and usually white although an occasional plant has blue or pink flowers. The earliest to bloom and in many ways the finest mat Phlox. Creeper</td>
<td>$.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PHLOX—Continued

1493 speciosa. Native. Bushy woody plant of 10 inches, with narrow dull green leaves and bright pink flowers, which are more of less lacinated. Height 10 to 12 inches... $ .50

1495 stolonifera. Creeping evergreen with pink flowers. Native of eastern United States. .............................. $ .30

1500 subulata. Creeping evergreen, prickly stems with masses of flowers. Can furnish in white, pink or lavender. State color desired .................................................. $ .35

1501 subulata. G. F. Wilson. A clear electric blue form of this popular garden phlox. May-June.............................. $ .50

PHYLLODOCE

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

PODOPHYLLUM

1528 peltatum. May Apple or Mandrake of the eastern states for shaded places. Each stalk carries two big leaves between which are the clear white flowers. A fine and interesting plant ........................................ $ .25

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


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

1548 cinera. A tiny creeping cinquifoil not over an inch high, with clear yellow strawberry flowers, all summer bloomer. A fine plant. $ .30

1549 tridentata. A dainty glossy-leaved evergreen cinquifoil with clear white flowers. Height 4 to 6 inches. June-July... $ .40

1550 Miss Wilmotte. Soft red flowered cinquifoil. Blooms over a long period. Choice. Height 8 to 12 inches.............................. $ .35

PRIMULA

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

1580 elatior. The English oxlip raised from seed. Various colors. .............................. $ .35

1585 japonica. Robust growers in various shades of red to white. Height 12 to 16 inches. Fine showy plant for shade or moisture $ .35

1590 Red Hugh. A beautiful hybrid primula of the candelabra type with dark scarlet flowers.............................. $ .40

1595 veris. Plants raised from imported seeds of this favorite old primrose. Various colors. Height 4 to 6 inches........ $ .30

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 33
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PRUNELLA</strong></th>
<th><strong>Price</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1610 grandiflora. <strong>Really beautiful member of the mint family,</strong> clear red flowers. Rosettes of cut leaves which turn red in fall. Height 6 to 10 inches</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PYRETHRUM</strong></th>
<th><strong>Price</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1612 atrosanguineum. <strong>Persian daisy.</strong> Red and pink shades predominate in this strain of this fine perennial. Height 18 to 24 inches</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1614 rose hybrids. <strong>A very fine strain of this popular perennial with daisy-like flowers in varying shades of pink.</strong> Height 12 to 20 inches</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>RANUNCULUS</strong></th>
<th><strong>Price</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1620 glaberrimus. <strong>Mountain butter cup. Early spring bloomer,</strong> large butter yellow flowers on short stems. Dwarf. Choice and rare. Height 4 to 8 inches</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1625 species. <strong>Native. Big-leaved butter cup with large bright yellow flowers.</strong> A fine garden plant. Height 8 to 10 inches</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1630 repens flora plena. <strong>Brass buttons. Creeping double flowered butter cup.</strong> A rapid grower. Creeper</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>RETINOSPORA</strong></th>
<th><strong>Price</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1635 squarrosa nana. <strong>A gray and brown fine leaved dwarfed evergreen beautifully adapted to larger rock gardens.</strong> Height 2 to 4 feet. Good plants</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>RHODODENDRON</strong></th>
<th><strong>Price</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1640 californicum. <strong>Native.</strong> A wonderful evergreen shrub with rosy pink flowers. 4 to 8 feet. 12 to 18-inch plants</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ROMANZOFFIA</strong></th>
<th><strong>Price</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1650 sitchensis. <strong>Native.</strong> 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</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ROMNEYA</strong></th>
<th><strong>Price</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1660 coulteri. <strong>A limited supply of this beautiful poppy, big silky six-inch white fragrant flowers with orange center.</strong> Height 3 to 5 feet. Strong transplanted plants</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SAGINA</strong></th>
<th><strong>Price</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1675 subulata. <strong>Dog hair.</strong> Mat of soft green felt sprinkled more or less with tiny white flowers. One of the best ground covers for semi-shade. Creeper</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 button-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 8 inches. .50
1727 apiculata alba. Choice evergreen with prickly foliage, white flowers. Height 4 to 6 inches. .50
1728 apiculata. 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 pyramids of pink and white flowers. Height 18 to 20 inches. .30
1755 decipiens. Indispensable rockery plant. Mossy type with creamy flowers. Height 4 to 6 inches. .30
1770 Gilfords seedlings. Fine compact growing mossy type, crimson flowers. Height 12 to 18 inches. .40
1775 hypnoides. 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. .30
1780 macnabiana. 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. .30
1785 megasea. Large leaved early bloomer. Heads of clear pink flowers. Height 12 to 18 inches. .25
1790 mertensiana. Native. Leafy species, long stems of good foliage with white flowers in spring. 12 to 18 inches. .30
1795 nutkana. Native. Hairy leaves from which arise panicles bearing white and pink flowers. Height 12 to 18 inches. .30
1800 oregana. Native. Rosettes rather large, stout stems carrying heads of small yellow of white flowers. Height 12 to 14 inches. .30
1825 tolmiei. Native. Oddest of all. Mat of fat thick green leaves; stalks bearing solitary white flowers of odd appearance. Creeper. .75

SCUTELLARIA

SEDUM
1845 acre. Bright green mossy foliage and bright yellow star-shaped flowers. Good carpenter. Creeper. .25
1848 album. Quick growing mat forming short stems, round fat leaves, white flowers. Creeper. .25
1860 dasiphylum. 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. .30
1863 divergens. Native. Neat groups of small rosettes of shining green leaves and heads of yellow flowers. Creeper. .25
1866 douglasi. Native. Green mossy tails with heads of yellow flowers. Height 4 to 6 inches. .25

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 33
SEDUM—Continued

1870 *ewersii*. 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. $ .30

1873 *glaucum (hispanicum)*. Mat forming mossy type with beautiful blue green foliage and white flowers. Real good Creeper. .25

1876 *kamtschaticum*. Spurium type. Trailing growth, with heads of bright orange flowers. Height 4 to 6 inches. .25

1925 *lydium*. Choice ground cover of mossy mats of green and red foliage. Small white flowers. Creeper. .25

1926 *murale*. Flat reddish foliage with white flowers having a distinct pink center. Height 2 to 4 inches. .25

1925 *oreganum*. Native. Rosettes of fat reddish green leaves on short stems. Yellow flowers. Height 2 to 4 inches. .30

1890 *pruniatium fosterianum*. Stems covered with gray green needles and bright yellow flowers, choice and odd species. Height 2 to 4 inches. .25

1895 *rupestris*. Stems covered with green and reddish needle-like foliage with flags of bright yellow flowers. Height 4 to 6 inches. .25

1898 *sarmentosum*. Yellow green foliage. Yellow flowers on creeping stems. Fine for dry walls or hanging baskets. Creeper. .25

1900 *sexangulare*. Compact dwarf mossy, resembling the acre type but even better. Bright yellow flowers. Creeper. .25

BRODIAEA HENDERSONI

SISYRINCHIUM GRANDIFLORUM

—U. S. Forest Service Photo.

SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 36
SEDUM—Continued

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.$ .40

1910 **spathulifolium.** Native. Clusters of soft gray rosettes bearing great heads of clear yellow flowers on red stems. A real rock plant. Height 2 to 4 inches................. .25

1915 **spectabile.** Very choice tall growing. Large heads of reddish flowers. Height 12 to 18 inches...................... .30

1920 **spurium.** Mat forming evergreen bearing heads of white flowers at intervals during the summer. Good ground cover. Creeper ........................................... .25

1921 **spurium coccineum.** Dark red flowering form of the above. Leaves tinted and edged with red. Creeper...................... .25

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......................... .30

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..... .25

1930 **yosemitensis.** Native. Odd angular leaves, arranged in half-closed rosettes; cream colored flowers in heads. Creeper ........................................... .25

SEMPERVIVUM

1935 **brauni.** House leek with green rosettes of sharply pointed leaves. Mat .................................................. .25

1945 **laggeri.** Cob web species, leaf tips in small dainty rosettes strung together with silvery threads. A choice plant for hot dry places. Mat............................... .25

1946 **montanum.** Medium-sized dull green rosettes and big dull rose flowers........................................ .25

1955 **tectorum.** Hen and chickens. Big rosettes, fleshy leaves around which new offsets grow, hence its popular name. Pink flowers. Mat........................................ .25

SHORTIA

1970 **galacifolia.** Oconee bells. Shade-loving evergreen with beautiful nodding pink and white flowers. 4 to 6 inches.... .50

SIDALCEA

1980 **spicata.** Native. Geranium-like leaves, clear pink or rose hollyhock-like flowers in spikes. Height 18 to 20 inches. .40

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

2021 **alpestris.** Narrow, bright green leaves and showers of clear white flowers with deeply cut petals. A fine plant. Height 4 to 6 inches. June-July .40

2024 **laciniata.** Native. Flopping stems of dull green leaves that carry for a long period a number of enormous vermilion flowers. Good gritty, well-drained soil and full sun .40

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

2029 **saxifraga.** Bright green foliage mats above which appear all summer long dainty white flowers......................... .30

SEE ROCK GARDEN BULBS—PAGE 33
SILENE—Continued

**SISYRINCHIUM**

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


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 rosy lavender flowers. Height 3 to 4 feet. .35

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

SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 36
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRADESCANTIA</td>
<td></td>
<td>2120 virginica. Spiderwort. Clear blue flowered plant from eastern states. All summer bloomer. Height 10 to 12 inches.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUNICA</td>
<td></td>
<td>2125 saxifraga. Mass of fine foliage; great number of clear pink flowers. Height 6 to 10 inches.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VACCINIUM</td>
<td></td>
<td>2130 parviflorum. Native. Out for season.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VANCOVERIA</td>
<td></td>
<td>2140 hexandra. Inside Out Flower. Native. Good ground cover for shady places. Sprays of odd little flowers. Height 4 to 8 inches.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERONICA</td>
<td></td>
<td>2150 amethystina. A beautiful floppy mass of foliage 8 to 10 inches high, covered in spring with spikes of deep violet flowers.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2155 incana. Flat masses of silvered leaves and spikes of the deepest violet flowers which contrast beautifully with the silver foliage. Very good. Height 8 to 10 inches.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2160 longifolia. Speedwell. Tall growing species for large pockets or borders. Spikes of soft blue flowers in early summer. Height 18 to 24 inches.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2175 repens. Bright green mats along the ground, covered in spring with big white or lavender flowers nestled in the green foliage. Fine. Creeper.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2180 rupestris. Creeping half woody evergreen with spikes of clear azure blue in late spring. Choice. 4 to 8 inches.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2185 spicata rosea. Mats of small leaves from which rise 6 to 8-inch spikes of soft pink flowers.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIOLA</td>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2195 apricot. A fine apricot colored violet. Long bloomer and a fine thing. Height 6 to 8 inches.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2200 calcarata. The alpine violet of Switzerland. Long-faced flowers of lavender and white over a long blooming period.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2205 chrysanth (douglasii). Native. Cut leaved, large yellow flowers with reverse side of the upper petal colored dull purple. Rare. Height 2 to 4 inches.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2210 cornuta (Gus Wermig). Good foliage, masses of long faced deep violet flowers during the entire season. Height 4 to 6 inches.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2211 cornuta. Bowles black. A tiny long-faced violet of a rich velvety black.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2225 cuneata. Native. Dwarf dainty thick heart-shaped leaves and impish little white flowers with purple throat. Height 3 to 4 inches.</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2235 glabella. Native. Big leaved, branching. Bright yellow flowers. Persistent bloomer. Shade. 4 to 8 inches.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2240 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.</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VIOLA—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2245 jersey gem.</td>
<td>Popular plant which through a long season opens its big violet pansies.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2250 oderata.</td>
<td>Sweet English violet. Very good for shady places. Produces a profusion of long-stemmed fragrant violet flowers in early spring.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2252 pedunculata.</td>
<td>Out for season.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2255 species.</td>
<td>White garden violet. Height 4 to 6 inches.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2256 palustris.</td>
<td>Native. Clumps of big heart-shaped leaves and big violet to white flowers. Fine for semi-shade.</td>
<td>8 inches $0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2257 pedata.</td>
<td>The birds-foot violet of the eastern state with large pale blue violet flowers and cut leaves. A very fine plant requiring acid soil.</td>
<td>Height 4 to 6 inches $0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2258 pedata bicolor.</td>
<td>The beautiful violet upper petals and light blue lower ones make a striking and beautiful plant of the form. Acid soil.</td>
<td>Height 4 to 6 inches $0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2259 pedatifida.</td>
<td>Native of the middle western prairies. Upright cut leaved with soft blue flowers blooming over a long season. Fine showy plant.</td>
<td>6 to 8 inches $0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2260 praemorsa.</td>
<td>Native. Basal clusters of big hairy leaves. A most attractive setting for the big open-faced pansy-like yellow flowers. Some shade.</td>
<td>Height 4 to 8 inches $0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2270 sarmentosa (sempervirens).</td>
<td>Native evergreen creeper, dainty yellow flowers with varying amount of brown stripes in throat. Shade.</td>
<td>Creeper $0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2280 sheltonii.</td>
<td>Native. Palmate leaved, finely divided, yellow flowers.</td>
<td>Height 4 to 6 inches $0.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 36
WULFINA
2288 carinthiaca. Large smooth green leaves above which arise 10 to 12-inch stems carrying ample spires of clear blue flowers $ .50

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

SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 36
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.

We can furnish erythronium and most calochortus bulbs for naturalizing at $5.00 per 100. These are selected bulbs—not at all to be compared with usual field run offered. Write for larger quantity prices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price Per Ten</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

triplium. 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 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

SEE HARDY LILIES OFFERED—PAGE 36
CALOCHORTUS—Continued

Calochortus nitidus. Native. 10 to 12-inch stems carrying large white flowers with purple spot in each petal. Often 3 to 5 flowers to a bulb. Per 10.................................. $1.00

Calochortus plummerae. Soft lilac flowers nearly 4 inches across. The lower half of inner segments is covered with yellow hairs and blotched with purple. Height 12 to 16 inches. 1.00

Calochortus purdyi. A large pale lavender to pure white cat ear. Fine for naturalizing .................................................. 1.00

Calochortus splendens. Late blooming pale lilac mariposa tulip of large size. A large purple blotch at the base of each inner segment ................................................................. 1.00

Calochortus 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

Calochortus venustus citrinus. A clear lemon yellow variety of venustus 1.00

Calochortus venustus El Dorado. Large flowers varying white to pink and purple. Very fine................................................................. 1.00

Camassia

Camassia esculenta. Native. Big airy spikes of deep blue flowers. Height 12 to 18 inches................................................................. 1.00

Chlorogalum

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

Erythronium citrinum. Native. Heavily mottled leaves and white or soft yellow flowers with an orange center make this a distinctive species ................................................................. 1.00

Erythronium giganteum. Native. A big cream colored lambs tongue with mottled leaves. Very choice bulb plant. Height 6 to 10 inches................................................................. 1.00

Camassia esculenta

Chlorogalum pomeridianum

Erythronium citrinum

Erythronium giganteum
ERYTHRONIUM—Continued

**hendersoni.** Native. Lavender and purple flowers with mottled leaves. Height 6 to 10 inches..........................$ 1.00

**parviforum.** Glacier Lily. Native. Bright yellow flowers and clear green leaves. Fine for rock crevices. Height 6 to 10 inches............................................................. 1.00

**revolutum johnsoni.** Native. Soft pink flowers and mottled leaves. Height 6 to 10 inches.......................... 1.25

**FRI TILLARIA**

**atropurpurea.** 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

**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

**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

**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**

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

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

**HOOKERA**

**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**

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

**NARCISSUS**

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

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

**ORNITHOGALUM**

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

**SCILLA**

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

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

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

**sibirica.** Very choice dainty blue flower. Fine for a choice place in the rockery. Height 4 to 6 inches.......... 1.00

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

**TRILLIUM**

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

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

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

LILIUM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Auratum.</strong> 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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>bolanderi.</strong> Native. A dainty little rock lily with red thimble-like flowers. Height 2 feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>browni odorum.</strong> Large trumpet-shaped flowers of clear white, veined outside with purplish maroon. Height 3 to 4 feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>canadense.</strong> Middle western prairie lily. Bell shaped flowers of yellow speckled with reddish brown spots. Height 3 to 4 feet. June-July.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>candidum.</strong> Madonna. Pure white flowers of this old garden favorite. Height 3 to 4 feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>columbianum.</strong> Native. Dainty Oregon lily with 4 to 5-foot spires of yellow to orange flowers with reddish spots. June-July.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>elegans.</strong> Mixed hybrids of this low-growing upright lily. Flowers vary from yellow to red. 2 to 2½ feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>grayi.</strong> A beautiful lily with deep reddish bell-shaped flowers, orange spotted within. Good for the rockery. Height 2 to 3 feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>henryi.</strong> A salmon yellow with the form of a seciosum. Height 4 to 7 feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>humboldtii magnificum.</strong> 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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>longiflorum.</strong> Easter Lily. Pure white trumpet-shaped flowers. Fine for cutting. Height 3 feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>myriophyllum.</strong> 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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>paradalimum rozeli.</strong> Leopard 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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LILIUM—Continued

**parryi.** The native clear yellow California lily. One of our finest American species. Height 4 to 5 feet... $1.00

**philippinense formosum.** Bears, on slender leafy stems, long white trumpet-shaped flowers with reflexing petals. Height 2 feet. 1.00

**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. .25–.35

**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. 2.00

**tigrinum splendens.** An improved form of the old garden tiger. Orange red spotted with deep purple. Height 1½ to 2 feet. $ .30

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

**umbellatum.** A new deep red hybrid of this well-known upright lily. Height 2 feet. June. .50

**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 OREGON LILY FIELD
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.
ERYTHRONIUM

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