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## Information

Weed's Landscape Nursery is situated on the Canyon Road six miles west of Portland, heing one mile east of Beaverton. Howard Evarts Weed, a Landscape Architect, formerly of Chicago, established the nursery in 1910. Wilbur W. Weed, a son, graduate in Landscape Gardening of the O.A. C., is associated with him. Landscape Gardening is made a specialty, a large business being done in the planning and ornamental planting of estates, suburban homes and city residences throughout the Pacific Northwest.

We grow the hardy ornamentals-flowering deciduous shrubs, broad leaved evergreens, conifers, shade trees and a full line of perennia! flowers. Of these we have all the hardy varieties which are successfully used in landscape work in the Pacific Northwest. In this catalog are given only the leading plants used in this field, but as we grow many kinds and varieties not mentioned here, we can fill any order for ornamentals and will be pleased to make quotations. We do not handle greenhouse stock, bedding plants, annuals or the spring bulbs. Anything listed in this catalog can be depended upoa for successful outdoor planting.

Our Landscape planting begins late in October and continues until the first of April. Fall planting is much preferred on account of this allowing the roots to become established during the winter months. In this way the plants make a better growth the first season. Peonies and Iris are planted from the first of September to Márch, the early planting being best. Peonies should not be planted after March, altho Iris can be successfully moved at any season.

Our displays of Peonies and Iris at the Rose Shows each year are a revelation to most people as to the beauty of these flowers. We have thousands see our fields of flowers during May and June. Those who visit the nursery once, get the habit and come often. If Weed's Landscape Nursery is still unknown to you, come out and investigate for yourself. You might like it and thus find a place to go, or to bring your visiting friends when out for a drive.

Address all communications to

## Weed’s Landscape Nursery

Beaverton, Oregon
Portland Phone Main 9158

## OR NAMENTAL PLANTS

 FORLANDSCAPE
GARDENING

A CATALOG OF
DEPENDABLE ORNAMENTALS FOR

OUTDOOR PLANTING


## Weed's

Landscape Nursery
Beaverton, Oregon


## WINTER BLOOMING IRIS

Photographed Jan. 16th
These Iris are in continuous bloom from December to April.

## Planting Plans and Estimates

An inspection of stock at the nursery is invited at all times. In choosing stock at any particular season customers find only certain plants in bloom. These take their fancy and many more equally beautiful plants are overlooked because of blooming at a different season. To aid in the selection of stock for ornamental planting and to insure proper placing as regards colors, habitude and ultimate heights, we offer ous landscape service.

If you contemplate the beautification of your home grounds, it is important that you know where and what to plant to produce the most pleasing effects. Shrubs and flowers, rightly placed, will add to the appearance of a home more than any other improvement one can make for a similar expenditure. In planting even a small yard, a planting plan is necessary in order to avoid inharmonious effects.

If you desire a plan of your yard, the next time we are in your locality we will take the necessary measurements and submit a planting plan to you. This plan will be drawn to scale, showing where and what trees, evergreens, shrubs and flowers should be planted, with an itemized list of all plants and their cost. In this way you will know just what it will cost for the planting of your yard. We make these plans for our customers without charge in order to show the possibilities of the correct planting of ornamental plants. The plan and list is our propositon for the improvement of your grounds.

We grow all the plants used in landscape gardening, and thus are able to furnish better plants and at less cost than can agents or gardeners. Our 20 years experience in this work is at your service for the asking. We use the broad-leaved evergreens for mass planting next to a house foundation and the flowering plants and perennials on the border of a lot, leaving the center entirely in lawn. We carry out your ideas in so far as these coincide with proper landscape design. Further information will be gladly furnished upon request.

Too often home owners leave the planting of shrubs, trees, and flowers to gardeners without experience in artistic arrangement. The result is that entirely too many varieties are placed in a group, so that the place as a whole looks overdone. It lacks that quiet, restful, appearance a home yard should possess. This is also often the case when the home owner selects the plant materials.

There is no guess work about our landscape service. We visit your home, take the measurcments of the yard, ascertain your desires, the amount you are willing to expend, submit you a planting plan showing just where and what is to be planted together with an itemized list of every. thing we propose to plant and its cost. After your approval, the planting is done at the proper seasor: and our work guaranteed. We can show you examples of our work right in your own locality. We will also be pleased to show you at the nursery the plants which we propose for your planting.

## The Deciduous Shrubs

To this class belong those shrubs which are without leaves during the winter months. In the following list are those which produce the most flowers and by which the best landscape effects are obtained. In our landscape service we arrange them in a mass of three or more in a group, giving a selection which will flower from March until November. The plants which we furnish are from two years old up, depending upon the variety. [n height they range from 18 inches for the dwarf Spirea Waterer to five feet for Tartarian Honeysuckle. Mere height, however, is of no real value in a shrub. It is the root system which counts. All shrubs should have the tops well cut back when transplanted in order to promote a thrifty new growth.

Unless otherwise stated the price is fifty cents each for all the deciduous shrubs.
Aralia spinosa. Hercules Club. Immense compound leaves which give a tropical effect. In August tops covered with large clusters of white fowers followed by black berilies.
AZALEA occidentalis. Western Azalea. A large shrub with masses of white or rose flowers in May .......................................... $\$ 2.00$
mollis. Chinese Azalea with yellow flowers. . $\$ 2.01$
BERBERIS thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. A very dependable small shrub covered with red berries in autumn.
BUDDLEIA davidi. Butterflybush. A fast growing tall shrub bearing beautiful lilac flowers. Should be eut nearly to the ground each spring.
CORNUS alba. Coral Dogwood. Has showy red bark in winter.
CORYLUS purpurea. Purple Filbert. Large, dark purple leaves.
CYDONIA japonica. Flowering quince. With white, pink or red flowers in April. Subject, however, to San Jose scale.
CYTISUS andreanus. Paradise Broom. Bright yellow flowers with red center. ............ $\$ 1.90$ scorparius. Scotch Broom. Yellow flowers in spring....... .................................. 25 e globosa, A dwarf, compact form growing only
 praecox. Yellowish white bloom and long, slender, drooping brtnches. 3 feet...... ............\$i.09
DEUTZIA crenata. Tall Deutzia. White flowers. gracilis. Slender Deutzia. Growing less than 3 feet.
lemoinei Lemoine Deutzia. Medium in height.
DIERVILLA sessifolia. Yellow flowers in June. 3 feet high.
EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearlbush. With numerous white flowers in June. Of tall growth.
FORSYTHIA fortunei. Bright yellow flowers ir March before the leaves.
HOLODISCUS ariaefolia. Oceanspray. A tall native shrub with clusters of graceful white flowers in July.
HYDRANGEA arborescens. Smooth Hydrangea. umbels of white flowers in July.
opuloides. Garden Hydrangea. Very large clusters of pink or blue flowers in summer $\$ 1.00$
paniculata. Panicle Hydrangea. Large beautiful flowers on the end of the stems in August White changing to pink.

KERRIA japonica. Double Kerria. Beautiful yellow flowers for a long time, beginning in May.
LONICERA tartarica. Tartarian Honeysuckle. Pink bell-shaped flowers in early spring followed by red berries.
Morrowi. Morrow Honeysuckle. White flowers.
PHILADELPHUS Grandiflorus. Mockorange, Beautiful white flowers in July which are quite fragrant. Tall.
POTENTILLA fruiticosa. Dwarf shrub with yellow flowers in July.
PRUNUS glandulosa. Flowering Almond. The double pink flowers make this a very desirable shrub
. $\$ 1.01$
RHODOTYPOS kerriodes. Jetbead. Of medium growth and single white flowers. June.
RIBES sanguinium. Flowering Currant. Tall shrub with beautiful pink double flowers in March.
ROSA rugosa. Rugosa Rose. The best rose for landscape use. Beautiful green foliage. Red or white flowers.
SORBARIA sorbifolia. 3 ft . The first shrub to put out its leaves in Spring. Masses of fine white flowers in July.
SPARTIUM junceum. Spanish Bronm. Fragrant yellow flowers. July............................... 75 c
SPIREA arguta. Large sprays of white flowers in April. 3 feet.
froebeli. Froebel Spirea. Three feet, with bright crimson flowers in July, the leaves turning red in autumn.
prunifolia. Bridalwreath. With double flowers along the stem in April.
salicifolia. Willowleaf Spirea. 5 ft . Masses of white flowers.
Thunbergi. Thunberg Spirea. A fine leaved form, leaves giving an autumn color after Sept. A mass of small white flowers in early Spring. 4 feet.
Vanhouttei. Vanhoutte Spirea. One of the best shrubs of all. Masses of white fiowers in May and of good foliage effect.
waterer. A dwarf shrub with showy crimson flowers. July.
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A dwarf shrub with beautiful serrated foliage and white flowers.
SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. Snowberry. An Oregon native, 3 ft . Small pink flowers in April and large snow white berries in Autumn.
vulgaris. Coralberry. A graceful dwarf shrub) with small red berries in winter, much used for house decoration. This is a fine shrub for use on embankments.
SYRINGA vulgaris. Purple Lilac. Tall shrub flowering in May.................................. 75 c
alba. White Lilac...................................... 75 c
We can furnish named varieties at $\$ 1.50$ each.
TAMARIX. Tall shrub covered with light feathery foliage. Delicate pink flowers.
VIBURNUM lantana. Tall shrub, bearing flat cymes of white flowers followed by berries changing from green to rew and black.
opulus. Cranberrybush. Tall shrub bearing red berries in clusters.
sterile. Snowball. Tall shrub with balls of white flowers in June.
nanum. The most dwarf of all shrubs, growing 18 inches. Very fine and compact.
tomentosum. Doublefile Viburnum. Tall shrub with single whi'e flowers followed by red b rries.
plicatum. Japanese Snowball. Numerous balls of white bloom .................................. 75 c
WEIGELA Rathke. Medium shrub with good foliage and red flowers in July................75c
rosea. Somewhat taller than the above. Beautlful pink flowers in June.

## The Broad Leaved Evergreens

To this class belong those shrubs which retain their leaves in winter, their broad shining leaves distinguishing them from the Conifers. With them it is possible to make most excellent winter landscapes. In our landscape work we make "foundation plantings" practically entirely witi these shrubs so that buildings may not look bare at any season. While they are not as prolific in bloom as the deciduous shrubs, many have beautiful red berries which hang on all winter and in this way produce delightful landscape effects.

All our plants have been transplanted and are dug with a ball of dirt intact. They range in height from a foot for some of the dwarf Veronicas to five feet for the tall Cotoneasters. None are less than two years old while most are three and four. The price, unless otherwise stated, is one dollar each.
ABELIA grandiflora. A recent introduction growing 3 to 4 feet with small shining leaves and graceful drooping branches. In autumn covered with light pink flowers.
AUCUBA japonica. Japanese Aucuba. Green leaves and scarlet berries............................ $\$ 1.50$
variebata. Golddust Aucuba. With yellow spotted leaves ........................................ $\$ 1.50$
AZALEA hinodegiri. A dwarf shrub with brilliani red flowers in May.......................... $\$ 2.00$
BACCHARIS patigonica. A new introduction with small shining leaves, yellow flowers, 4 ft .
BERBERIS Darwini. Darwin Barberry. Mediumsized plants, with shining leaves, yellow flowers and red berries.
buxifolia. Compact Barberry. A dwarf berberry, very compact.
subcauliata. With beautiful light green foliage and drooping branches. Yellow flowers.
stenophylla. Narrow leaves, slender drooping branches and yellow flowers.
wilsonae. Wilson Barberry. Similiar to subcauliata.
xanthozylum. Knight Barberry. Growing 5 ft. with fine yellow flowers. Very shining light green foliage.
BUXUS. Boxwood. The several varieties of this well known plant range from 6 inches to three ft . arborescens. Tree Box. 3 ft . Small dark leaves fine for box planting....................... $\$ 1.50$ sempervirens. Upright or cone-shaped plant. Compact, with small leaves. Useful for tubs. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 4.00$.
suffruticosa. Dwarf Box. Much used for low hedges .................................. 25 c to 50 c
CAMELLIA japenica. With shining waxy leaves and beautiful waxy Howers in white, pink and .red shades .................................. $\$ 2.50$
CASSINIA fulvorda. A beautiful shrub introduced by us. Fine leaves of a golden color.. 5 ft . Resembles a Conifer at a distance............ $\$ 2.50$
COTONEASTER Francheti. An upright drooping plant with glaucus foliage. Red berries in the autumn.
flocosa. A new variety of great merit. Medium in growth, with leathery foliage. .......... $\$ 1.25$ horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster. Low shrub with horizontal branches. Ren kerries, retained all winter. Much used for planting embankments ........................................ 75 c microphylla. Similar to the above but leaves not so shiny. Berries larger but not so numerous. .75 c

Simonsi. Simons Cotoneaster. Upright shrub.
6.ft. Berries bright red........................75s

DAPHNE odora. Winter Daphne. Waxy, light green foliage and pink flowers in March.. $\$ 2.50$
ERICA hybrida. Scotch Heather. A low growing, small leaved shrub bearing beautiful pink flowers. Much admired.
ESCALLONIA rosea. A tall growing shrub with pink flowers.
rubra. Red flowers and dark green foliage.
EUONYMUS japonica. Tall growing shrub with dark green shining foliage.
microphylla. A very dwarf, compact, small leaved form. Very attractive.
patens. A new acquisition. Small, serrulate, bright green leavés and orange berries.
HYPERICUM calycinum St. John's Wort. A low grower with large yellow flowers in July. Useful for planting on embankments........50c
Henryi. Taller than var, calycinum.
ILEX. Holly. A slow grower unless weil watered. Eventually growing to considerable height. Can furnish in green or variegated foliage. Price $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{a} \mathrm{ft}$.
LAUROCERASUS officinalis. English Laurel. Large shrub, with large shining leaves. Smail plants for hedges.............50c; 2-3 ft. \$1.00
Iusitanica. Portugal Laurel. Tall spreadins plant, with glossy leaves........... $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$
LIGUSTRUM japonicum. Japanese Privet. Upright, rather stiff. Leaves thick and shining, dark green in color.
sinense. Chinese Privet.' A graceful shrub with slender rather drooping branches and small bright green leaves. Covered in August with a mass of white flowers. .....................755 c $\underset{\text { variegatum. }}{\substack{\text { variegatal } \\ \text { foliagated }}}$ Privet. With beautiful variegated foliage
LONICERA nitida. Upright Evergreen Honeysuckle. A recent introduction of great merit. Small shining leaves, vigorous grower. Very good for base plantings..........75c and $\$ 1.00$ pileata. Of slower growth than the above and more dwarf.
MAHONIA aquifolia. Oregon Grape. Well known Oregon state flower. Should be more largely used in landscape work.........................75c
NANDINA domestica. Heavenlv Bamboo. An upright grower, with small compound leaves, which turn red in winter. White nowers followed by red berries. ......................... $\$ 1.50$
PERNETTYA mucronata. Dwarf grower, wit! beautiful small shining leaves showing red in winter. Large bright red berries. ......... $\$ 1.50$
PYRACANTHA coccinea. An upright tall growing shrub bearing attractive clusters of red berries in autumn.
....................... $\$ 1$. º $^{0}$
RHODODENDRONS. The most attractive of all plants when in bloom yet lacking foliage at the base for proper landscape effects. Our plants are of stocky growth with 12 to 15 buds. Can furnish in white, pink, scarlet, and lavender $\$ 5.90$ to $\$ 10.00$
STRANVAESIA undulata. A handsome, tailgrowing shrub, the new leaves having a coppery tinge. White flowers and scarlet fruit.... $\$ 1.25$
VERONICA. These are dwarf shrubs of rather recent introduction but coming into great favor in landscape planting. They are from ten inches to three feet in height, with small evergreen foliage and white, pink and red flowers,
amplexicaulis. With beautiful pink flowers...75c
buxifolia. Very dwarf growth, light green foliage ........................................50c
cupressoides. Grows to three feet. Fine foliage, resembling a conifer................75c and $\$ 1.00$
erecta. A tall form of the buxifolia. Small leaves and erect growt.1.............50c and 75c
glaucophylla. With pointed leaves of a glaucus

VIBURNUM tinus. Lauristinus. Large shrub with shining green foliage. Covered in February with umbels of small pink flowers ..........1.25

## Perennials

The hardy perennials are the only profuseflowering plants we grow. Of these our collection is extensive. Only the most dependable varieties, especially those which may be used as cut flowers, are listed here. Achillea, Rosemary, Santolina, Seline, and a hundred others are omitted from this list, being regarded as not of real value, comparatively speaking. Our collection is quite complete, however, and orders can be filled for anything of real worth.

The perennials are flowers which, once planted are ever present. They are best planted in a group by themselves in what has come to le known as "the perennial border." In planting it is best not to mix them with the shrubs, but rather place in front of a shrubbery background. It is better to put all the phloxes together, als the iris together, and so on, than to distribute each indiscriminately, without arrangement.

A suitable list and garden arrangement will be made up if dimensions of the space desired planted to the perennials are sent to us. There are so many good perennials that no home need be without cut flowers thruout the year, even during the winter months, for by the time the hardy asters are gone, the Winter-blooming iris come into flower. Money spent in the purchase of perennial flowers gives pleasure for all time and the flowers have a silent influence for the better in our lives that cannot be measured in terms of money.

One will be well repaid for time expended in visiting the nursery to see the perennials in flower. Each month of the year brings different flowers and the visitor will find bloum of some kind, no matter the season. The last of May or the first part of June finds acres of peonies and iris in their glory. It is strongly urged that a visit be made at this time if it is not possible to come more often.

The price of all perennials, unless otherwise stated, is 25 c each for strong clumps, or $\$ 2.50$ a dozen. The small, weak plants usual to the mail order trade are not handled.
ACONITUM autumnale. Aconite. Beautiful blue flowers. September.
ALYSSUM saxatile. Goldentuft. A dwarf yellow flower of early Spring.
ANCHUSA Italica. Dropmore. Many small blue flowers. June.
ANEMONE. Whirlwind, white. September and October.
Queen Charlotte. Beautiful pink.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria kelwayi. Plants covered with mass of yellow flowers. July.
AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Pink, blue, or yellow. We have an extensive assortment of these flowers.
ARABIS alpina. Rockress. A pure white, low, apring flower.
ARMERIA latifolia. Thrift. Beautiful pink. June. vulgaris. Of more dwarf growth than var. latifolia.
ARUNCUS sylvester. Goatsbeard. A tall plant with hanusome white flowers. Foliage much divided.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. Bright orange flowers.
ASTILBE astilboides. With dense spikes of
white flowers. white flowers.
Salmon Queen. A variety with salmon-pink flowers
ASTER. The Michaelmus Daisy. Mostly tall, fall flowering. All varieties satisfactory for garden and as cut flowers.
Beauty of Colwell. Double Lavender.
Beauty of Ronsdorf. Very large; heliotrope.
Climax. Large bright violet.
Cloudy Blue. Semi-double lavender flowers on a pyramidal stem.
Edith Goodwin. Large deep blue flowers.
Effie. Azure blue.
Feltham Blue. Clear blue.
Ivy Logan. Long sprays of dark blue circular flowers.
John Wood. Lavender-blue.
Jupiter. Large, pale lavender with yellow center.
Lil Fardell. Bright mauve.
Maggie Perry. Large flowers of soft mauve.
Mauve Cushion. This distinct Japanese species forms a plant two feet across, but only nine inches high, covered with delicate mauve flowers.
Mrs. Davis Evans. Azure-blue flowers.
Mrs. Rayer. Crimson.
Perry's Favorite. Large, red.
Perry's White. Fine large white.
Robert Parker. Pale heliotrope.
Saturn. Large, light violet flowers.
Sensation. White.
St. Egwin. Rose-pink.
Subcaerulea. Bright mauve. June.
The Garden. Large lavender-pink.
Thompsoni. Soft blue.
White Queen. White.
Wm. Bowman. Fine purple.
BELLIS perennis. English Daisy. Dwarf, early, spring flowers in white and pink.
BOCCONIA cordata. White flowers on tall coarse plant.
bOLTONIA asteroides. White flowers in Sept. latisquama. Pink flowers on dwarf plant.
brauneria purpurea. Purple Rudbeckia. Large daisy-like flower. Fine as an everlasting.
CAMPANULA carpatica. Hair bell. Light blue.
Grosseki. Dark blue bell-shaped flower. July.
lactiflora. Numerous panicles of light blue flowers .........................................50c
media. The cup and saucer Canterberry Bells. These are biennial. Pink, white, and purple flowers.
persifolia. Peach bell. Light blue. June.
CENTAUREA montana. Corn flower. Large blue flowers. Summer.
CENTRANTHUS alba. White. Flowers all summer.
rosea. Pink.
rubra. Red.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow in Summer. Silvery foliage; white. June. Not good for cut flowers.
CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum. Shasta Daisy. Large, white. Summer.
Mrs. Bell. Large flowers on a tall stem.
Ostrich Plume. Large flowers in midsummer.
Glory of Wayside. Blooming in May.
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Hardy Autumn bloomers.
Anna L. Moran. Large button, orange scarlet.
Excelsior. Aster-flowered bright yellow.
Fernridge. Single, large bright red.
Firelight. Aster-flowered, bright red.
Nellie Blake. Aster-flowered, red orange.
October Gold. Aster-flowered, rich orange-yellow.
COLCHICUM autumnale. Autumn-crocus. A bulb plant, with leaves appearing in Spring and the beautiful crocus-like flowers in Sept.
COREOPSIS lancelata. Dwarf plant, covered with bright yellow flowers.
DELPHINIUM belladona. Hardy Larkspur. Azure blue. June and July.
hybrids. Dark blue. June and July.
DIANTHUS barbatus. Sweet William. Various colors, all Summer.
plumarius. Garden Pinks. In pink, white and scarlet.
DICENTRA spectabilis. Bleedingheart. Heart shaped deep pink flowers in April..........50c
DORONICUM excelsum. Large Daisy-like. March and April.
ECHINOPS ritro. Globethistle. Round heads of steel blue flowers in July. Everlastings.
ERYNGIUM amethystinum. Blue Thistle. Beantiful metallic flowers. Everlasting when dried.
oliverianum, smaller than var, amethystinum.
FILIPENDULA ulmaria. Meadow Sweet. Delicate clusters of white flowers on tall stems. June and July
Rubra. A variety with beautiful pink flowers. 50c
GAILLARDIA. Considered the best of all perennials. In bloom all summer. Large yellow petals with dark center.
GEUM. Mrs. Bradshaw. Fine red. May and June.
GYPOSOPHYLLA paniculata. Small white flowers in July which are good as everlastings. Added to a bouquet with other flowers will give a do. lightful effect. We carry the superior double variety only
HELENIUM autumnale. Bright yellow flowers. September
Bigelowi. Showy during August with terminal clusters rf deep yellow flowers, brown center.
Hoopesi. With clusters of orange flowers in Spring.
Riverton Beauty. Lemon yellow. Elowers on tal; stems. September.
Riverton Gem. Coppery red. tall. September.
HELIANTHUS. Perennial Sunflower. July-Oet. H. G. Moon. Yellow on strong stems.

Miss Melish. Large yellow.
Multiflorus. Fine double.
HELIOPSIS excelsa. Rich crome yellow flowers in July which change to bright yellow as they mature. Fine for cut flowers.
Pitrheriana. Beautiful deed golden yellow.
HEMEROCALLIS. Yellow Day-Lily. May to Aing. Baroni. Pale yellow. July. numotieri. (irange, shaded brown. May. Flava. Clear yellow. June.
Florham. Golden ycllow. July.
Fulva. Coppery orange. July.
Fold Dust. Rich clear yellow. June.
Ochroleuca. Pale lemon. July.

Luteola. Orange yellow. July.
Thunbergii. Rich yellow. July.
HEUCHARA sanguinea. London Pride. Fine reddish flowers. June.
HOLLYHOCK. Tall, in many colors. Suitable for background.

IRIS. Practically all of the best and newer kinds of Iris are numbered in this collection. More than 400 varieties are kept after some hundreds have been discarded as not being up to a high standard of excellence. Iris in our collection aro in constant bloom from December to the middle or July, the main showing in May, at which time thousands of visitors view the blooms. Our special Iris catalog from which this list of varieties is taken will be sent upon request. The letter S. in the descriptions refers to the standards (upright petals) and the letter $F$., the falls (drooping petals).
THE WINTER BLOOMING IRIS.
These Iris bloom continuously from December to April, the flowers often showing above a covering of snow. Coming at such a season they are appreciated above all other cutuloor flowers. No garden is complete without them.
Speciosa. S. clear lilac; F. purple......... $\$ 1.00$
Marginata. S. lilac-blue; F. Margined white.. 50 c
DWARF BEARDED IRIS. These bloom in April. As the flower stems are short, they should be planted in the foreground. Price.............25c
Cyanea. Rich blue, large and handsome.
Eburnea. S. almost white; F. pale yellow.
Schneekuppe. White thriout.
INTERMEDIATE IRIS. These bloom from the middle of April to the middle of May. Flower stalks two feet. Price..... ...................25̃
Fritjof. Lavender-purple.
Helge. Lemon-yellow.
Prince Victor. Blue-violet.
THE TALL BEARDED IRIS. Flowers during May and early June. Flower stalks from two to three feet.
Albicans. A fine pure white.................... 2 ت̈c
Alcazar. Considered the most striking iris of all. S. blue-violet; F. deep purple............... $\$ 1.00$

Caprice. Rosy-red. .................................25. .
Crimson King. Rich claret-purple............25c
E. L. Crandall. An improved Mme. Chereau... 50 c

Flavescens. Soft yellow thruout.................25c
Iris King. S. lemon-yellow; F. rich maroon. A beautiful contrast................ ............50c
Isoline. S. silvery-lilac; F. mauve. A large. striking flower ................................50c
Mme. Chereau. S. white; frilled blue; F. white, bordered blue ...................................25c
Princess Beatrice. Lavender, sweet-scented and tall ................... .......................... 50 c
Perfection. S. light blue; F. violet-black.......50:
Queen of May. A soft rose-lavender, almost pink ............................................... 25 c
Sherwin Wright. Golden-yellow thruout.......50c
Trosuperba. S. pale blue; F. clear violet......25c

## MISCELLANEOUS IRIS.

Foetidissima. An iris with ornamental red seed much used for house decoration in fall and winter .................... ..................... 50 c
Siberica. Handsome clear blue flowers...... 25 c
Spuria aurea. Deep golden-yellow flowers, with tall foliage ......................................5)
Spuria ochroleuca. Large white flowers and tall distinct foliage ..... ...........................50. ${ }^{\text {nc }}$
JAPANESE IRIS. These come into flower after all all the other Iris are gone. Best grown in dirert sunlight with plenty of water just before flowering. These varieties are select. Each....5 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ c

Angel's den. Vincus purple, speckled grey. 6 petals.
Cloud dress. Purple, margined grey. 6 peta!s. Gold bound. Large pure white. 6 petals.
Kuro kumo. Deep purple, overlaid with blue. 6 petals.
Osho. Tyrain blue. 6 petals.
Oyodo. Large violet blue. 3 petals.
Shiga. Red lavender, with white halo. 6 petals.
KNIPHOFIA. Red Hot Poker.
foliosa. Spring flowering. Bright red.
pfitzeri. Red and yellow. August and September.
LESPEDEZA Sieboldii. A tall shrubby perennial bearing beautiful pink-purple flowers in September .............................................. 50 e
LIATRIS pycnostachya. Beautiful light purple flowers at the end of a tall stem. Next to Gaillardia the finest of all perennials. May be kept as an everlasting all winter... .........59e
LILIUM candidum. Madonna Lily. Beautiful white, late June.................................35c
auratum. Gold Banded Lily. Large flowers of rich creamy white, spotted with crimson and brown. August ...... .........................75c
elegans. Fine red. June........................... 35 c
longiflorum. The Easter Lily so much grown by the florists, but which is harty in Western Oregon .........................................50c
regale. The finest of all outdoor lilies. Large beautiful white. Must be seen to be appreciated Price .......................................... $\$ 1.00$
tigrinum splendens. The orange lily with black spots. A profuse bloomer which should be in every garden ..................................25c
LINARIA repens. Toad Flax. A fine rock plant with small pearly-blue flowers, all Summer.
LUPINUS polyphyllus. Lupine. Blue. June-July.
Moerheimii. Excellent pink.......................50c
LYCHNIS. Bright red. July.
LYTHRUM roseum. Shrubby stems with rosy flowers, 3 feet.
NEPETA mussini. Lavender flowers and grey foliage. Dwarf.
OENOTHERA youngi. The evening primrose with bright yellow flowers.
PAPAVER orientale. Oriental Poppy. The brightest flowers of the month of May.
Mahonoy. Deep mahogany-maroon.
Oriflamme. Fine orange-scarlet.
Rose Queen. Delicate rose-pink..............50c
Royal Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet.
PEONIES. The Weed Peonies form the most complete collection in the west. More than 500 varieties are grown, those varieties scoring under 7.5 on a basis of 10 for perfection, having been discarded. Thus every variety listed is of superior merit. It is not true tinat "all peonies are good," except to those who know not : he excellence of the best varieties. Our special p=ony catalog will be sent on request.

## RED PEONIES.

Officinalis rubra. Very early......... ........75c
Adolphe Rousseau. The best red, midseason $\$ 2.00$
Victor Hugo. Fine late......................... $\$ 1.00$
Rubra superba. The last to bloom............ $\$ 1.00$
PINK PEONIES.
Alexandriana. Light pink, early ..... 50c
Edulis superba. Dark pink, early ..... 50 c
Modeste Guerin. Mid-season. ..... \$1.c0
Mme. Emile Galle. Late ..... $\$ 1.00$
WHITE PEONIES
Festiva maxima. Early ..... 75c
Mme. Crousse. Midseason. ..... 1.00
Marie Lemoine. Late ..... 1.00
BEST SINGLE WHITE. Albiliora. The Bride. ..... $\$ 2.00$
BEST JAPANESE.
Cascade. White, resembles a water-lily ..... $\left.2 . u^{\prime}\right)$
Daybreak. Rose-pink ..... 1.v0
THE BEST PEONY OF ALL.Reine Hortense. Large full rose-pink, with bloomsize of a small cabbage. Will last as cut llowerfor two weeks if picked in bud.............. $\$ 5.00$
PHLOX. Phlox are the most admired flowers ofJuly and August. More than sixty varietiesare included in our collection. The phlox arerather dwarf plants with great clusters of flow-ers in various colors, mostly white, pink or red.No collection of perennials is complete withoutthese plants.

Beauty. Beautiful pink, dark center.
Esclarmonde. Dark rose pink, red eye.
Europa. Large white, crimson eye.
Hcdar. Flesh pink, with white eye.
Jeanne D'Arc. Fine late white.
Kossuth. Carmine-violet.
La Vague. Bluish-violet, dark center.
Mme. Paul Dutrie. Soft pink.
Mrs. Fryer. Vigorous white.
Peachblow. Delicate pink, suffused white.
Rubus. Light carmine-violet.
Tapis Blanc. A large dwarf white.
Thor. Salmon-pink with aniline-red eye.
POLYGONUM affine. Low growing; with beautiful bright rose-red flowers in September.
cuspidatum. Tall rather coarse plant. Fine for background. White. July.
PRIMULA auricula. Primrose. Various colors. Fine rock plants. April.
polyantha. English Primrose. Yellow, bronze, red or white.
PYRETHRUM roseum. Resembles the Shasta Daisy. Pink.
RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. Double Buttercup. Yellow. June.
RUDBECKIA lacineata. Golden Glow. Large double, yellow.
nitida. A tall grower, single, yellow. speciosa. Black-eyed Susan. Dwarf grower. Yellow petals, dark center.
SALVIA azurea. Exquisite blue. Flowers on long stem. September.
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. One of the first flowers of spring. Thick metallic leaves. Fink flowers in clusters.
SCABIOSA caucasica. Fine blue. July-Septemher.
SIDALCEA. Rose Queen. Pink flower on tall stems. June.
SOLIDAGO canadensis. Goldenrod. With large panicles of golden flow ors in Allumn.
STATICE incana. Small white flowers. good everlosting. June-Sentemher.
STOKESIA cyanea. Corn Flower. Lavender-hlue, Tune-September.
VALERIANA officinalis. Garden heliotrope. Rosetinted. June-July.
VERONICA snicata alba. Dwarf plant. White. June-August.
corymbosa. Blue.

VIOLA cornuta. Blue-violet. Pretty, but flowers small.

## The Conifers

To this class belong those evergreens which bear cones, as distinct from the "broad leaved evergreens." Most of the Conifers become large trees. This must be taken into consideration in their planting. In landscape work they are mostly used as specimen plants at one side of the lawn. All of our Conifers have been several times transplanted. Plants can thus be lifted with a ball of dirt intact. In digging the roots are completely wrapped with burlap.

Conifers are slow of growth and thus comparatively expensive. Unless otherwise stated the price is one dollar per foot. With most varieties any size up to six feet can be furnished, but those from two to three feet are recommended for general planting.
ABIES concolor. The Concolor Fir. With silvery green foliage. One of the best.
CEDRUS libani. Cedar of Lebanon. A tall upright conifer with dark foliage.
CHAMEACYPARIS Lawsoniana. Lawson Cypress. An Oregon Native, with deicate feathery foliage.
erecta viridis. Green column cypress. A dwarf erect form, with bright green foliage.
erecta glauca. Blue column cypress. A compact dwarf form with bluish metallic foliage.
pisifera. Retinospora. Leaves fine and pointed.
plumosa. Of dense conical growth.
CUPRESSUS macrocarpa. Monterey Cypress. Of upright rapid growth.
sempervirens. Italian Cypress. Of upright columnar growth
CRYPTOMERIA japonica. Japan Cedar. A tall growing conifer with slender drooping branches, light green foliage.
JUNIPERUS hibernica. Irish Juniper. A pretty graceful conifer with deep green leaves and upright branches.
sabina. Prostrate Juniper. A dwarf spreading form with trailing branches.
PICEA engelmannii. Engelmann's Spruce. A fine compact tall grower.
TAXUS baccata. English Yew. Spreading branches and narrow dark leaves.
THUJA fastigiata. Pyramidal Arbor-vitae. An upright form, rather closely compact.
aurea. Golden Arbor-vitae. Of beautiful golden foliage on the new growth. $\$ 1.50$ per foot.
orientalis decussata. Rosedale Arbor-vitae. The most beautiful conifer for tubs or small single specimens. Very compact dwarf growing, with silvery new growth. $\$ 1.50$ per foot.
TSUGA mertensiana. Western Hemlock. Slender pendulous branches. Foliage dark green above, almost white beneath.

## Climhing Vines

BOSTON IVY. Glossy green leaves, clinging to brick or stone ................................50c
CLEMATIS paniculata. White fragrant flowers 50 e HONEYSUCKLE. Hall's Japan. leaves evergreen 50c ENGLISH IVY. Thick shining leaves...........50c JASMINE. Bright yellow flowers................. 50 e
ENGELMANN'S IVY. An improved Virginia Creeper which clings ..........................500
WISTERIA. Purple or white................... $\$ 1.00$
POLYGONUM Auberti. The best climber of all. A rapid grower covered all summer with clusters of beautiful white flowers.................... $\$ 1.00$

## Ornamental Grasses

CORTADERIA argentea. Pampas Grass. Long, narrow drooping leaves with silvery plumes in autumn ... ......................................... 75 c
ELYMUS glaucus. Light blue narrow leaves, 50c
ERIANTHUS ravennae. Plume Grass. Numerous narrow leaves and showy plumes............. . 50 c
MISCANTHUS sinensis. Chinese Miscanthus. Nar. row, drooping leaves ........................... . 50 c
gracillima. Leaves more narrow than var, sinensis, with white midrib........................... 50 c
variegata. Striped Miscanthus. Leaves longitudinally striped with green and silvery yellow 50 c
zebrina. Zebra Grass. Leaves branded crosswise .................................................. $50 c$
PHILARIS arundinacea picta. Ribbon Grass. Dwarf growing, with distinctly variegated foliage, 50 c
TRACHYCARPUS excelsa. Hardy Palm. The only palm for growing outdoors in Oregon, $\$ 2.00$ YUCCA filamentosa. Yucca. Clusters of white flowers .............................................. 50 e

## Shade Trees

Shade trees are used for both lawn and street planting. The Mt. Ash, Cut-leaved Birch, Laburnum and Maples are especially desirable for lawn planting, while the Norway Maple, Linden and Horse Chestnut are best for street planting Our trees are several times transplanted, chus having a fine root system which assures successful growth after leaving the nursery.

Prices are for medium sized trees, hest suited for planting. In most varieties both smaller or larger sizes can be furnished, the size governing the price.
AMERICAN WHITE ASH. A tall growing tree of upright habit. 8-10 feet.................. $\$ 1.00$ PURPLE BEECH. Dark purple foliage, changing to red. 5-7 feet. ................................... $\$ 1.50$
JAPAN WEEPING CHERRY. A beautiful single flowering cherry with pink blooms about April first. Much admirenl. . ......................... . $\$ 3.0 \cdot 1$
DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRY. Another Japanese tree with large double flowers the last of April. Very fine for single specimens in the lawn . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . §3.90 $^{9}$
FLOWERING CRAB. Beautiful double flowers in May. Another fine lawn tree.................. $\$ 2.50$
BOX ELDER. The Ash-leaved maple. $8-10$ feet $\$ 1.00$
AMERICAN ELM. Grows very tall. $8-10$ feet $\$ 1.00$
CAMPERDOWN ELM. A weeping form useful as an arbor ....... .............................. . $\$ 3.00$
HAWTHORN. Scarlet flowering, 6-8 feet..... $\$ 2.00$
HORSE CHESTNUT. White flowering, $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ Red flowering. 6-8 feét........................ $\$ 1.50$
LABURNUM. Golden Chain. A fine small lawn tree, with clusters of golden flowers in June. 6-8 feet ......................................... \$1.50
LINDEN. American Basswood. 6-8 feet. ..... $\$ 1.00$
BLACK LOCUST. A rapid grower with beatitiful compound leaves. 8-10 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
NORWAY MAPLE. The most satisfactory shade tree for street planting. 8-10 feet......... $\$ 1.50$
OREGON MAPLE. A fast growing large tree. 8-10 feet ........................................ . $\$ 1.00$
SUGAR MAPLE. Similar to the Oregon Maple. 8-10 feet ........................................ . . $\$ 1.00$
MT. ASH. A beautiful shade tree with clusters of red berries in autumn. 5-7 feet............. $\$ 1.50$
CAROLINA POPLAR. Rapid grower of spreading habit. 8-10 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
LOMBARDY POPLAR. An erect, rapid grower. 10-12 feet ................................. $\$ 1.00$

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. A small tree with reddish leaves, suitable for the lawn, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$ CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. A beautiful weeping tree, white bark, useful for lawn planting. $8-10$ feet................................ $\$ 2.50$ SYCAMORE. Much used for street planting. 5-6 feet ............ .......................... $\$ 1.50$ PIN OAK. Of compact habit, slow grower, 6-3 feet ................................................ $\$ 2.09$

## Roses

Roses are justly popular for the beauty of their flowers, yet they lack foliage for proper landscape effects. For this reason they should he planted either in a special place where they may be cultivated, or placed in front of taller shrubs. When planted in the single straight row as usual in Portland, they make anything but a successful landscape. If they must be in the front yard, they fit into the landscape scheme best by rounding out the border planting at the front corners with them.

The following comprise most of the standard sorts. We can furnish any variety desired and will be pleased to give prices on request.
CECILE BRUNNER. The small buttonhole rose. Bluish wh:te ..................................7亏. c
COLUMBIA. New. A very fine pink........... $\$ 1.00$
DUCHESS WELLINGTON. Saffron yellow copery ............................................... . 75 c
EDWARD MAWLEY. Large deep crimson.... 70 c
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Best large white....60c
GEN. McARTHUR. Dark velvety crimson......60c
GEORGE AHRENDS. The "pink American Beauty"
Price .............................................50c
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Rich crimson scarlet...60e HOOSIEZ BEAUTY. Velvety crimson........90c
HUGH DICKSON. Brilliant crimson-scarlet..60c
IRISH ELEGANCE. Single. Apricot........ $\$ 1.00$
J. B. CLARK. Bright crimson shaded maroon..60c

JOSEPH HILL. Salmon pink, shaded yellow and copper ............................ .............. 75 c
JULIET. Outside petals old gold. Inside petals rosy red ......................................60c
LADY HILLINGDON. Orange yellow........ 90 c
LOS ANGELES. Pink, toned with coral. New 90c
Mme. CAROLINE TESTOUT. The well known

Mme. EDWARD HARRIOTT. Vivid terracotta 90c Mme. MELANIE SOUPERT. Sunset yellow, suffused amethyst

## Climbing Roses

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER. Baby rose, salmon pink .......................................īc
CLIMBING TESTOUT. Satiny pink.............75e
DOROTHY PERKINS. The popular pink climber. Price . ............................................60c
Mme. ALFRED CARRIER. White, tinted flesh 75c

## "Say it With Flowers"

OURS is the nursery that is different. We believe in saying it with flowers in your home which are grown in your own yard. We show you what are the best flowers-those which can be grown with the least trouble. In the nursery we are constantly experimenting with new varieties, most of which are disappointing. But in this modest list we give only those plants which we can recommend and in this respect this booklet is different from most nursery catalogs. From an advertising standpoint it is the flowery descriptions which sell the plants. In this respect you may be disappointed in this catalog for we aim to mention only those plants which are truly of merit and to give only short descriptions of these.

We hope and expect your confidence, not only in our landscape service and the plants we offer, but in the prices asked. We claim to give the best possible service and this at a moderate cost.

There IS such a thing as ART out of doors. May we show it to you?


