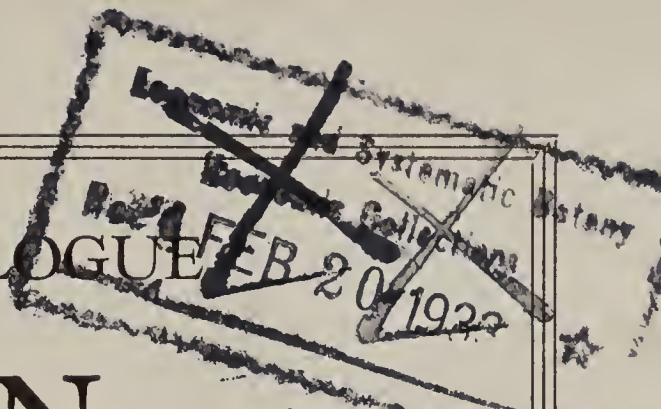


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1933 CATALOGUE

Rockmont Nursery

NEW OR NOTEWORTHY PLANTS

Flowers for the Rock Garden, Iris, Phlox, Seeds,
Shrubs and Hardy Cacti.

New Low Prices



Echinocereus Viridiflorus in the Rock Garden

D. M. ANDREWS

P. O. BOX 493

BOULDER, COLORADO

Introduction

This catalogue is an invitation to those who cannot visit the nursery in person, to inspect and purchase. Do this at your convenience, remembering that early orders contribute to our mutual satisfaction. Shipments can begin in March, and the season closes about May first, sometimes a little later. By making earliest deliveries to California and the south, the way is cleared for the others at the most favorable time. This helps to eliminate the rush at the end of the season, and gives better service.

Free Delivery. Please note the free delivery service offered under the section, "New or Noteworthy Perennials." Seeds also are mailed free. Evergreens and shrubs travel by express at purchasers expense, care being taken to avoid unnecessary weight.

Safe Delivery is guaranteed by parcel post or express to any office in the U. S. An immediate report of loss or damage with full particulars is required for adjustment.

No Warranty is given pertaining to the growth or behavior of plants after delivery, nor as to the germination of seeds. Success thereafter depends upon conditions not under my control. If error occurs, kindly report as promptly as possible for correction.

Hardiness. Are they hardy? Will they do well in the East? Can you ship so far safely? These three questions come up in one form or another, every day during the busy season. Time does not permit me to answer individually. The answer to each question is yes; and the answer is based upon the success of pioneer growers of Colorado flowers from the Pacific Northwest to New England.

Growing Alpines

Success with alpines is often considered an achievement, and so it is; but much of the uncertainty can be eliminated by a simple device within the reach of anyone having a dependable water connection.

Many dwarf mountain plants of the drier slopes require only to be treated as rock garden subjects, with or without shade. But the true alpines and certain sub-alpines of brooksides or mountain bogs require more moisture and coolness, usually with shade; and the source of moisture must be unailing.

For such plants the moraine or its equivalent offers the best promise of success. The moraine is a subirrigated bed, watered from below, and the specifications sometimes given are rather formidable. Reduced to essentials, we should have an excavation twelve to eighteen inches in depth. In a fairly retentive subsoil cementing is unnecessary. Place three to six inches of broken rock or coarse gravel over the bottom, inserting a tile or short pipe, through which to apply water, so its upper end will reach the ground level. Then lay inverted sods over the gravel and fill with a suitable compost, preferably a

mixture of stone chips, sand and humus, of such a texture that it will act as a sponge, yet at the same time afford free drainage. A little experience will determine how much and how often water should be given. A few moments with the garden hose once or twice a week will give better results in the moraine than superficial daily sprinkling anywhere else. The benefits of a moraine for alpiners are an equable supply of moisture, a desirable coolness of the soil and a favorable winter condition after watering is discontinued. A few square yards of moraine will accommodate a great many plants, and the cost per yard is little if any more than for rock garden.

The soil for Colorado plants in general should be of mellow texture, well supplied with humus, but not very rich. The natural habitat of nearly all mountain species varies from neutral to acid. Most species probably are reasonably tolerant, but an excessive lime content should be avoided.

News of the Nursery

An Anniversary. In 1893 I attended the World's Fair at Chicago, and then came to Boulder. That was 40 years ago. The nursery is in its fortieth year.

Last summer in the wilds of southwestern Colorado, a school-boy, overburdened with curiosity, being told that I was gathering plants to put in my garden, asked the size of the garden and how long I had had it. Then, quickly digesting the information, he remarked, "Heck! Why don't you move?"

The Area of Colorado is more than twice the state of New York, with Connecticut thrown in for good measure. Ten thousand miles of exploration per year for many years leaves many square miles yet unaccounted for. Colorado is able to supply more hardy, worthwhile, native plants for the garden than any other state. The native plants of the Rocky Mountains have put much of the "worth" in "New or Noteworthy." Having passed through the experimental period, their worth is well established for reasonable garden requirements. Many of the best are available, and others are only awaiting quantity production.

A combined Fall-and-Spring catalogue is planned hereafter, instead of one each season, which has necessitated much repetition. This catalogue will be issued, beginning next fall. It will be possible, I believe, to make it more comprehensive, and the customer will have it in hand at any time during the winter, when garden planning is logically in order.

My Banker has just advised me to "Buy What You Need, and Save What You Can." In passing this thought on to you, dear Customer, I am pleased to say that this catalogue has been subjected to a careful price revision, and that you can now "Buy" and "Save" at one and the same time. My opinion is that this year marks your best opportunity to enrich your garden at low cost.

If you wish to use your credit, please forward your references early, before the rush of spring activity.

Valmont Gardens. Rockmont is the name long associated with "New or Noteworthy Plants." In acquiring more acreage it was a rare coincidence that the site selected was at the foot of a volcanic Butte known as Valmont. Rockmont and Valmont are gardens of fifteen acres each. The new site has soil par excellence and water in abundance. The soil is a natural rock garden mixture of loam, leafmold and sand, spread thickly over the level valley floor when the world was younger. It is sufficiently sub-irrigated by two streams, which flow on either side. This assures economical production of bulbs and perennials, of quality not surpassed by any that the western sun has ever nourished.

The first planting was done last fall.

With thanks and best wishes,

DARWIN M. ANDREWS.

New or Noteworthy Perennials

Including Colorado Mountain Flowers and
Plants for the Rock Garden, Iris and Phlox

Native plants of Colorado and other western species are designated with the asterisk, thus *; Rock plants are marked with this character ‡.

I pay the postage on orders for perennials within the U. S., amounting to \$2.00 or more, except at the hundred-rate. Dozen prices include postage, but express shipments permit a more liberal service as to size of plants and extra count, which I intend shall fully cover the cost of transportation on express shipments.

Minimum Order. If your order for plants, exclusive of seeds, is less than \$2.00, kindly include 20 cents additional to partly pay for wrapping and postage.

The Prices. A consistent revision has been made, maintaining the same high quality of stock and service in every particular. Most items are priced in various quantities, according to stock available. 3—is the least number practical for planting; either for show, for cutting or to avoid failure should one plant die. When the price of three is 90c or less, the single plant price is 35c, and good value assured. Dozen-prices include postage; six of one kind takes the dozen-rate. Mass planting is most effective. Twenty-five of one kind will be sold at the hundred-rate. The hundred-rate does not include delivery; purchaser pays express charges at destination.

Planting. These roots are all field-grown; no soft stock from greenhouse or frames. All may be planted as early as the ground is fit to work. The season begins here in March and ends about May 15th.

Distance is no barrier. Perfected packing and dependable Postal and Express delivery practically puts my nursery at your door.

ACONITUM. Monkshood. Ranunculaceae. Related to Delphinium. Prefers a moist, peaty soil with part shade.

A. Anthora. ‡ 15-inch. Dwarf, very hardy, pale yellow spikes, June. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$17.50.

A. Bakeri. *‡ 8-inch. Finely cut dark foliage; outclasses other American species by its dwarf, sturdy habit, bearing loose spikes of violet-blue flowers in early summer. 3, 90c; doz., \$3.00.

A. Fischeri. 2 feet; large, pale blue, September, October. 3, 75c.

ALLIUM. Flowering Onion. Liliaceae. Their slender sprays, hardiness and certainty of performance are an asset to the rock garden. Ordinary soil and moisture, full sun; except as noted.

A. brevistylum. *‡ 10 inches. A subalpine from Wyoming requiring much moisture; large deep-rose umbels, showy and early. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

A. Geyeri. *‡ 10 inches; light pink, erect umbels, distinct color, early. 3, 50c; doz., \$1.50.

A. Purdomii. ‡ 6 inches; Thibet; very short foliage and large erect umbels of showy lilac flowers; rather late; distinct and one of the best. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

A. recurvatum. *‡ 12 inches; nodding umbels of clear rose-pink on slender stems. 3, 35c; doz., \$1.00.

A. recurvatum album. *‡ A pure white form, very lovely, rare. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

A. recurvatum superbum. *‡ 15 inches; taller, more robust and with larger flowers than the type; not surpassed by any other, the large umbels of clear rose are beautifully poised on arching stems. 3, 35c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A. schoenoprasum. (Chive.) Makes fine low clumps for the rock garden, flowers lilac. 3, 50c.

A. striatum. (Syn. *Nothoscordium*.) *‡ 6 inches; straw-yellow, fragrant, early, and often in autumn. 3, 50c.

A. textile. *‡ 6 inches; a white flowered species for very dry soil. 3, 60c.

ANCHUSA. Boraginaceae. Common soil; best with light shade.

A. myosotidiflora. ‡ To 15 inches; sprays of Forget-me-not flowers in April and May, from a rosette of broad foliage. 3, 90c.

ANEMONE. Ranunculaceae. Good peaty soil, light shade.

A. globosa. *‡ 8 inches; red blossoms and fluffy seed heads, finely-cut foliage. 3, 90c.

A. patens Nuttalliana. *‡ 6 inches; the silky buds of the American Pasqueflower expand before the leaves into large blossoms of pale lilac; rather difficult to establish. 3, 90c.

AQUILEGIA. Ranunculaceae. The mountain types require a peaty soil with light shade; a slightly moist moraine with the moisture quite uniform is ideal. The Rainbow hybrids are best in full sun.

A. coerulea. *‡ To 18 inches; the Colorado State Flower; a marvel among Columbines with its 4-inch blossoms; petals white, calyx blue, long-spurred. Large size and purity of color assured by planting our true native stock. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

A. elegantula. *‡ 12 inches; new; nodding scarlet flowers, the calyx green-tipped; very showy; a sub-alpine requiring care in growing. Strong flowering plants, 75c each.

A. hybrida, Rainbow Blend. An unsurpassed strain in habit, vigor of growth, length of spur and size of flower. It excels all other strains in variety and brilliancy of coloring, with clear colors predominating and pale tints reduced to a minimum. In mixture only, young flowering grade; 3, 60c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. The young plants are recommended, but strong three-year roots are offered at: 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$17.50.

ASTER. Compositae. Moist but well-drained soil, full sun.

A. canbyi. *‡ To 10 inches; showy flowers of pink to rosy lilac in May and June; an attractive bit of color and distinct. 50c each; 3, \$1.25.

A. frondeus. *‡ 12 inches; early and large flowered. May and June, and occasional blooms throughout the summer; bluish lavender. 50c each; 3, \$1.25.

A. Porteri. *‡ 12 inches; a very free bloomer of midsummer. pure white, for medium dry position. Clumps 40c each; 3, \$1.

A. Ptarmicoides. *‡ 15 inches; pure white, for dry ground, excellent habit, good for cutting. Clumps 40c each; 3, \$1.00.

CALLIRHOE involucrata. Poppy Mallow. Malvaceae. *‡ Trailer from a tuberous root for dry soil and sun; crimson flowers, all summer. 3, 90c; \$3.00 per doz.

CALTHA. Ranunculaceae. Moist soil or bog.

C. rotundifolia. White Marshmarigold. * 6 inches; the two-inch white flowers appear in early spring from a rosette of dark foliage. Flowering clumps 40c; 3, \$1.00.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower. Campanulaceae. A variform group, including many choice rock plants.

C. petiolata. *‡ 12 inches; the Colorado Harebell now ranks as a distinct species; a profusion of exquisite bells of blue for a long season. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50. (Price per 100 for autumn delivery, \$15.00.)

CENTAUREA. Compositae. Ordinary soil.

C. rigidifolia. To 3 feet; thistle heads of dark rose in June and July, forming very permanent clumps with good foliage. 40c each; 3, \$1.00.

CHIONOPHILA Jamesii. Scrophulariaceae. *‡ A small alpine for peaty soil and partial shade, easily grown, like a miniature Pentstemon, flowers white. 3, 60c.

CLAYTONIA megarrhiza. * Portulacaceae. Alpine Spring Beauty. Forms a flat rosette of succulent foliage from a tap-root, with many white flowers for a long season; super-

ficially like a *Lewisia* but requires an abundance of moisture. 50 cents each; 3, \$1.25.

CLEMATIS. Ranunculaceae. Virgins-Bower, Clematis. Includes both vines and bushy herbaceous perennials. All are easily grown in a rather light loamy soil with medium moisture. Our Clematis roots are all strong field-grown, and are offered at the uniform price of 50 cents each, three of one kind for \$1.25; a collection of six, one plant each, purchaser's selection, for \$2.50; one each of the eleven for \$4.50, prepaid. Will quote on larger quantities.

C. crispa. Low climber to 6 feet; the true variety, lavender, with crisped spreading perianth, is rare; the flowers are fragrant and are produced all summer.

C. Davidiana. Two feet; tubular flowers of clear blue in whorls, fragrant, early summer.

C. eriophora. * One foot; silky laciniate foliage; deep purple nodding bells in May or June; partial shade and leaf-mold soil.

C. Fremontii. * One foot; flower bells of lavender or lilac, leaves oval, very distinct, easy culture; not too large for the rock garden.

C. integrifolia. Low bush, very large blue flowers for a long season, the petals two inches in length.

C. ligusticifolia. * Western Virgin's-Bower. Vine of vigorous growth (woody) the showy white flower sprays in August followed by fluffy seed heads.

C. Orientalis. Yellow Clematis. Woody vine with large yellow cruciform flowers all summer, mingled with the silky seed plumes. Splendid for falling over dry banks or for low trellis.

C. recta grandiflora. Two feet; much like *C. recta*, but with two-inch white flowers in large terminal sprays; very beautiful and easily grown.

C. Scottii. *‡ One foot; glaucous pinnate foliage, the nodding blossoms are urn-shaped, light blue to bluish violet, large and of distinct form; for well-drained sunny position.

C. Simsii. * Vine from western Texas, hardy and a vigorous climber to ten feet. The herbaceous stems come from the ground each season, bearing deep purple bells all summer.

C. Texensis. (Syn. *C. coccinea*.) * Scarlet Clematis. An herbaceous climber to 10 feet or more, grows rapidly and blooms constantly from June until frost, the brilliant scarlet bells being mingled with the golden seed plumes; hardy and of prime value.

CONVALLARIA majalis. Liliaceae. Lily of the Valley. (Parson's variety.) A garden type of strong growth with extra large bells on long stems, followed by scarlet berries. Clumps with several flowering buds, 50c each; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

DELPHINIUM. Ranunculaceae. Larkspur. The two species offered belong to the foothills, and a rather dry, sunny rock-garden position is suggested.

D. Geyeri. *‡ Two feet; grayish foliage and long spikes of intensely blue flowers in June. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

D. Penardii. *‡ Two feet; raceme of white flowers in June; root semi-tuberous; foliage appears in autumn and dies away after flowering. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

DICTAMNUS. Rutaceae. Loamy soil. Very permanent perennials, valued both for foliage and flowers. Either color, 3, 90c; dozen, one color or assorted, \$3.00; 100, \$17.50.

D. albus. White Fraxinella. 18 inches; excellent clumps with many spikes of white orchid-like blossoms; early summer.

D. rubra. Same, except that the color is deep lilac (not red).

DODECATHEON. Primulaceae. Shooting Star. Light moist loam with humus. Plant one to two inches deep in clumps of three to a dozen; best with light shade.

D. Meadia, superba. An improved strain, propagated from large-flowering types; often more than two feet tall, the umbel bearing 15 to 20 or more cyclamen-like blossoms of exquisite beauty; usually pink or rose. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

D. Meadia, White Wings. A pure white Shooting Star of exceptional size, both of plant and flower; grown from one original plant and exactly true to type with magnificent umbels on strong stems. 40c each; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$22.50.

D. multiflorum. *‡ 12 inches; the best and most easily grown of several Rocky Mountain species; showy umbels of brilliant rose, and deserving of the widest popularity. Small clumps, 50c each; 3, \$1.25.

DRYAS octopetala. Rosaceae. *‡ Mountain Avens. A little alpine creeping shrub with 8-petaled white blossoms, the foliage forming a turf, nearly evergreen. Tufts 50c each; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$22.50. (These prices for autumn delivery.)

DRYOPTERIS Filix-Mas. Polypodiaceae. Colorado Male Fern. Two feet; grows in shaded places in the mountains in a moist humus soil. The large fronds form a vase-like clump, are of durable texture, half-evergreen, and thrives with ordinary care; the universal favorite for Colorado gardens. 3, 90c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

ECHINACEAE. Compositae. Coneflower. Ordinary soil.

E. pallida alba. *‡ Two feet; its slender spires are not out of place in the rock garden; the large flowers in June have long drooping rays of pure white. 50 cents each.

E. purpurea. To four feet; large cone-centered flowers with spreading purple rays for a long season. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

EPILOBIUM latifolium. Onagraceae. *‡ Alpine Willowherb. 8 inches; this charming dwarf alpine does best in the moist moraine, but is not difficult to grow in half shade if given plenty of moisture. Showy rosy flowers for a long period. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

EUPHORBIA Myrsinites. Euphorbiaceae. ‡ A succulent for the rockgarden, the large glaucous leaves in spirals, resembling

a *Sedum*; evergreen, flowers in umbellate clusters, yellow. A rock creeper of striking beauty. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

GENTIANA. Gentianaceae. Plants for the careful grower. A moist moraine with full sun is ideal, but not essential. A firm fibrous loam, well-drained yet moist, will suit the kinds listed.

G. affinis. * ‡ 12 inches; from wet sub-alpine meadows, the flowers in clusters, large, blue-purple. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

G. Bigelovii. * ‡ 8 inches; many stems of small flowers in showy clusters; rather dry soil. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

G. Parryi. * ‡ 12 inches; large showy flowers of deepest blue, in clusters; the most popular Colorado species. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

GERANIUM. Geraniaceae. Ordinary soil. Two of restrained growth are offered for the rock-garden.

G. nervosum. * ‡ 12 inches; a profusion of white blossoms with thread-veins of violet; spread of 18 inches. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

G. sanguineum album. 10 inches; much less invading than the colored form, neat flowers and foliage; an acquisition. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

GEUM. Rosaceae. Avenas. (Also known as *Sieversia*.) Easily grown alpinas for the rock-garden in humus soil and part shade.

G. ciliatum. * ‡ Nearly like *G. triflorum*, with rosy pink flowers and tinted seed plumes. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

G. Rossii. * ‡ (Syn. *G. turbinatum*.) Glossy pinnate foliage, turning red in autumn, with 6-inch stems of yellow flowers. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

GILLENIA. Rosaceae. American perennials to three feet with the graceful habit of the herbaceous *Spiraeas*. Easy culture, ordinary soil. Either kind, 40c; 3, \$1.00.

G. stipulacea. Finely cut foliage, leafy stipules, flowers rose-white; 100, \$17.50.

G. trifoliata. Trifoliolate and with small stipules.

HELENIUM Hoopesii. Compositae. * ‡ 18 inches; distinct, spring-flowering, narrow orange rays, easily grown. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

HELIOPSIS scabra. Compositae. * ‡ Colorado type; yellow rayed, flowering nearly all summer, large flowered, restrained habit. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

HEUCHERA. Saxifragaceae. Charming evergreen tufts of foliage and slender sprays of tiny bells in various colors. Thrive best in half shade in a moist mellow loam with good drainage.

H. brizoides. ‡ Blooms freely and the 18-inch pink sprays are good for cutting. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

H. Ondine. Similar, flowers white. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

IRIS, APOGON SECTION. Iridaceae. Includes a number of species and their varieties. Most of this group require an abundance of moisture during the growing season.

Iris Missouriensis. * This native Iris has pale blue or lavender flowers in May, the 15-inch stems about equaling the foliage. It forms good clumps which resent transplanting; should have a rather heavy soil, moist during the growing season. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

I. Missouriensis, Bluebird. A selected, vigorous type, the flowers deeper blue (color Bradley's Violet), and freely produced. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

I. Missouriensis, Snowbird. Equally hardy but not as tall; flowers pure white, no veining. 75 cents; 3, \$2.00; doz., \$6.50.

Iris Siberica. To three feet or more tall, easily grown, splendid in their flowering, offered in the following varieties.

I. Sib. Emperor. 3 feet; very deep violet. 3, 90c; doz., \$2.50.

I. Sib. George Wallace. 3½ feet; light blue with deeper veining. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

I. Sib. Perrys Blue. 3 feet; nearly sky-blue. 3, 90c; doz., \$2.50.

I. Sib. Snow Queen. 2 feet; pure white. 3, 90c; doz., \$2.50.

Iris spuria. A varied group including splendid yellows and white.

I. spuria, A. J. Balfour. 3 feet; Cambridge blue. \$1.00 each.

I. spuria, Aurea. 2 feet; rich golden yellow. 3, 90c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

I. spuria, Lord Wolseley. Blue-purple. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

I. spuria, Monneri. Rich golden yellow. \$1.00 each.

I. spuria, Mrs. A. W. Tait. Soft porcelain blue. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

I. spuria, Ochroleuca. Very tall white with yellow blotch. 3, 90c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

I. spuria, Shelford Giant. Very tall and large; cream with gold. \$3.00 each.

IRIS, POGON SECTION. Dwarf and Tall Bearded.

IRIS, Dwarf Bearded. Important rock-garden types. Prices for any of the following varieties—3, 50c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

I. pumila Caerulea. Pale sky blue.

I. Cyanea. Blue, with shade of purple.

I. Bride. Pure white.

I. Orange Queen. Clear deep yellow.

I. pumila, Royal Purple. Deep red-purple.

I. Stewart. Pure yellow.

IRIS, Tall Bearded. My growing is limited to my own introductions and a few superior varieties which consistently have a place in every garden where quality and merit is paramount to price. Not all such are high-priced. Having an ideal climate to produce hard, healthy rhizomes of large size, with no rotting and no insect pests, I promise the highest possible quality at attractive prices. Anyone expressing an interest will receive my quotations in June.

The following are the prices for spring (1933) delivery on varieties of my own introduction. The advantage of a consid-

35 cents each, when the 3-price is 90c or less.

erable increase of stock between now and the end of June makes these prices decidedly worth considering. The greatest advantage is to those who order early, to secure the longest possible growing season.

Alabaster. (1926) Latest rating, 76. Not a large white, but of pure quality without veining, and with splendid form and substance. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

Amerind. (1926) 80. Metallic bronze with yellow tone; tall, and valued for breeding. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

Candlelight. (1926) 78. A lovely blend of lavender with golden illumination. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

Desert Dawn. (1931) 79. A rich yellow blend with areas of pure lavender at the tips of the perianth. Very large, durable substance, splendid form, very free bloomer. Not "weak stemmed" as suspected by some of the Symposium judges. Should rate higher. Each, \$12.50.

Gilead. (1931) 86. Awarded Honorable Mention, American Iris Society, 1932. A self blend of golden yellow bronze ("yellow with brown glints"), very even color. Flower very large with high arching standards; 42-inch stems, well-branched and free flowering. Each, \$12.50.

Jackrose. (1929). A deep pallida red, tall, large, very floriferous. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

Mountain Mist. (1931) 68. Pale mauve-bronze, nearly gray. does not fade. Large flower of fine form on 40-inch stems. Each, \$7.50.

Odaroloc. (1924) 80. A superb lavender with rosy tone; large flower of fine form, very profuse. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

Rusty Gold. (1931) 81. Orange bronze blend, with flush of copper in the falls. Vivid coloring of intense carrying quality. Medium size, fine form and substance, on a well-proportioned plant; a magnificent landscape variety. Each, \$10.00.

Collection. One fine rhizome each of the nine introductions, early spring delivery, prepaid in the U. S., for \$40.00.

LEUCOCRINUM montanum. Liliaceae. *‡ Sand Lily. Ordinary soil, full sun. Fragrant flowers of crystal-white in early spring from a low tuft of grass-like foliage. The crocus-like blossoms continue for several weeks from established clumps. Flowering clumps, set with 5 or more buds, 40 cents; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$22.50.

LEWISIA. Portulacaceae. Bitter-root. Loose gritty soil, with humus.

L. pygmaea. *‡ Least Bitter-root. Alpine, requiring moisture, benefited by light shade; flowers of white or deep rose in a tiny rosette of narrow foliage. 3, 50c; doz., \$1.75.

L. rediviva. *‡ Bitter-root. Same habit, but larger flowers and rosette; rose-pink blossoms; for dry position and full sun. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

LIATRIS. (Lacinaria.) Compositae. Full sun, ordinary soil.

L. ligulistylis. Blazing Star. *‡ To 15 inches; very large heads, 50-70 florets, in a low corymb-like raceme; for moderately moist position. Flowers purple, bracts rose-tipped; distinct and valuable. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

L. punctata. Gay Feather. *‡ 12 inches; several stemmed with small feathery heads in dense spikes; for the dry sunny rockery. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

LILIUM. About twenty of the best hardy garden lilies are grown in the nursery and freshly dug bulbs are offered in autumn. Fall planting is recommended. I deliver anywhere in the U. S., reasonably priced.

LITHOSPERMUM. Boraginaceae. Colorado species have yellow bell-shaped flowers and are best in a rather dry, sunny rock-garden.

L. multiflorum. Puccoon. *‡ 15 inches; several-stemmed, bearing showers of deep yellow mertensia-like flowers in May and June. Easily grown. Strong flowering roots. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

L. oblongum. *‡ Six inches; long-tubular pale yellow phlox-like flowers with fringed petals; rare. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

MALVASTRUM coccineum. Malvaceae. Sometimes listed as *Sphaeralcea*. For dry soil and warm sunny position; hardy. 6 inches; flowers light scarlet, in a terminal spike or cluster. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

MERTENSIA. Boraginaceae. The Rocky Mountain Bluebells range from the dry plains to alpine elevations. With few exceptions they prefer a moist soil with part shade. The high alpenes like the moraine with its loose soil and uniform moisture. When suited they are a joy forever.

M. alpina. *‡ 6 inches; little deep bluebells in clusters, several to many stems from a taproot. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

M. ciliata. *‡ 18 inches; a vigorous border type with fine glaucous foliage. The drooping sprays of pale blue continue for a long season and the foliage is green all summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

M. coriacea. *‡ A delightful alpine, less than 6 inches, easily grown, with thickish foliage (coriaceous) which is retained all summer. The root-system tends to form mats among the rocks, extending slowly. Flower bells broadly flaring, intense blue, freely produced in early spring and intermittently through the summer. Sometimes known as Mountain, or Pike's Peak Forget-me-not. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

M. lanceolata. Prairie Bluebell. *‡ To 12 inches; for the dry rockery; the rather large bells of clear blue mingle with pink buds in early spring, and expand into very ample sprays. 3, 90c; doz., \$2.50.

M. paniculata. Lungwort. *‡ 15 inches; easily grown northern type, not common in gardens; large, deep blue. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

M. Platensis. La Plata Bluebell. *‡ 15 inches; related to *ciliata*, but dwarfer, and the flowers larger and deeper blue;

the glaucous foliage remains through the summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

M. pratensis. *‡ Two feet; green foliage and a profusion of drooping bells. Flowering tubers. 50 cents.

NYMPHAEA polysepala. (Nuphar.) Nymphaeaceae. The yellow pond lily of mountain lakes. Flowers large, yellow, with red stamens. \$1.00.

OENOTHERA. Onagraceae. Evening Primrose. Ordinarily well-drained soil. Several dwarf perennial species are excellent for the dry, sunny rockery.

OE. brachycarpa. *‡ To 6 inches; the 3-inch blossoms in spring appear in leafy rosettes which form colonies on dry slopes; yellow, turning to orange-red. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

OE. caespitosa. *‡ Similar in size and habit to brachycarpa, but with white flowers turning to rose; sandy slopes. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

PENTSTEMON. Scrophulariaceae. Beard-tongue. Pentstemons flower better and are more permanent on a well-drained slope or elevation in a lean, light soil without much humus. A surfacing of gravel or stone chips is the only mulch required. The leaves are often evergreen and seem to like the sunshine, even in winter.

P. Crandallii. *‡ A creeping, mat-forming Pentstemon with evergreen foliage. A most valuable rock-garden type, fitting itself among the rocks in a charming manner; hardy and permanent. Flowers early, in shades of pale blue, forming a carpet of color. Small established clumps. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

P. humilis. (Syn. *P. virens*.) *‡ To 10 inches; dependable, and easily grown. The foliage forms low mats of dark green throughout the season, sending up slender sprays of intensely blue flowers in June. Flowering plants: 3, 90c; doz., \$2.50.

P. humilis albus. *‡ Differs from the type only in color, being pure white. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

P. lavendulus. *‡ 12 inches; this mountain form of *P. secundiflorus* is dwarfer and makes better clumps; glaucous foliage, flowers deep rosy lilac. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

PHLOX. Polemoniaceae. A large number of ornamental species from which have sprung several important garden groups. Almost all are easily grown and are hardy north.

P. andicola. (Syn. *P. Kelseyi*.) *‡ A dwarf white Phlox of the sandhills, not trailing but forming little tufts with sparse foliage. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

P. multiflora. *‡ 4 inches; produces mats of grayish foliage from a branching and rooting stem, covered in spring with showy lavender or lilac flowers; very fragrant. Easily grown in a well-drained soil of gritty loam with humus, to be kept moist during the growing season. Strong established clumps: 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

Hardy Garden Phlox. Rockmont originations.

In line with the improvement of other garden flowers, the six varieties of Phlox offered below set a high standard of excellence in this popular group.

The several colors have been refined to an unusual purity and clearness of tone, and with the exception of Robin Hood, all have individual florets of largest size. They are besides characterized by strong stems of medium height and vigorous habit.

Colorado. Scarlet-red (Ridgeway), a little brighter than spectrum-red, with pale crimson eye and faint halo. Color is exceptionally clear, the old flowers mostly dropping before bleaching, and the mass effect carries with much intensity. Stem strong, of medium height, truss and florets large, the fragrance rich and pleasant. Each, 50c; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

Osceola. Rose, with Tyrian Rose and flush of scarlet. Suggesting the intense color quality of F. Cortez, but a better grower and with more ample panicle. Medium to tall with strong stems and fine dark foliage. 50c; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

Robin Hood. Between Tyrian Rose and Amaranth Purple, with slightly deeper eye. Very uniform, intense color, the brightest of the so-called crimsons. Stem, stout, medium dwarf, quite freely branching. Each, 60c; 3, \$1.50; doz., \$5.00.

Silverton. Clear pale lavender, at first suffused light mauve, eye light phlox-purple with a halo. Of medium height and a strong grower, individual florets exceeding $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Mass effect, pale lavender-blue. Each, 50c; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$3.50.

Snowcap. Broad pyramidal panicle, the large florets effectively arranged to form a huge cap of snowy white. Strong stem, medium to tall, outstanding for the size and excellent form of panicle. Each, 50c; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$3.50.

Tanager. Bright rose, with a glow or overlay of brilliant scarlet-red. In the color series with Elizabeth Campbell, Enchantress and Thor, having more intensity than Thor. Panicle rather open, branching into an informal profusion of glowing color, the florets of large size, stem medium to dwarf. Each, 60c; 3, \$1.50; doz., \$5.00.

Collection. One root each of the six for \$3.00, delivered prepaid. Strong, field-grown roots of flowering grade.

POLEMONIUM. Polemoniaceae. Of several Rocky Mountain Polemoniums the one described below is the easiest to grow and in every way the most satisfactory. It likes moisture and part shade. Listed under the name, *P. occidentale*, it now appears to be a new and unnamed species. For the present I must continue the use of the name as formerly.

P. occidentale. (See above paragraph.) * To 2 feet tall; forming neat clumps with pinnate foliage, the herbage not musky. Nearly everblooming from laterals which continue to develop all summer. The open bells are quite large, clear deep violet. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

POLYGONUM. (Syn. *Bistorta*.) Polygonaceae. The *Bistorta*

35 cents each, when the 3-price is 90c or less.

section of a weedy family includes two excellent alpines, easily grown and of real value; for moist soil with sun or light shade.

P. Bistortoides. *‡ Slender 15-inch stems from a tuberous root bear dense cylindrical heads of rosy white flowers. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

P. calophylla. *‡ Similar, but dwarfer, flowers white, with more ample dark glossy foliage. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

POTENTILLA. Rosaceae. A very large group, but only a few are outstanding. Common soil, full sun, except as noted.

P. bicrenata. *‡ A diminutive Cinquefoil for the semi-dry rockery in full sun; showy yellow blossoms in April. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

P. pulcherrima. *‡ 10 inches; flowers clear yellow, the five-parted leaves touched with silver. Neat and easily grown. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

P. tridentata. ‡ 10 inches; foliage very glossy, flowers white; shade and acid soil. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

P. uniflora. *‡ An alpine forming small tufts or cushions of silvery foliage, with yellow flowers in spring. Moraine, or moist cool shade is advised. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

PRIMULA. Primulaceae. Beautiful alpines for the careful grower.

P. angustifolia. *‡ The diminutive tufts bear several flowers of deep crimson. Recommended for the moist moraine with shade. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

P. Parryi. * A robust subalpine growing along cold mountain brooks. For the wet moraine or cool bog, with shade. Rosette of broad foliage, the stem bearing a large umbel of showy crimson flowers with yellow eye. Strong roots: 40c; 3, \$1.00.

RANUNCULUS adoneus. Ranunculaceae. * An alpine, flowering near snow, large, bright yellow. Moraine or moist shade. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

RUDBECKIA montana. Compositae. * 4 feet; unique for its purplish black cones, without rays. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

SALVIA. Labiatae. Natives of dry plains; thrive best in a rather lean, dry soil with full sun.

S. azurea. * Azure Sage. 4 feet; summer blooming with large open panicles of azure blue. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

S. Pitcheri. * Dark Azure Sage. Botanically a synonym for the last, but the form carried under this name is a month later and has flowers of deepest blue. Creates a sensation when grown in masses. Does not seed. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

SAXIFRAGA brachypus. Saxifragaceae. *‡ Ten-inch stems of small white flowers from a rosette of succulent foliage; easily grown in moist shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SCABIOSA Caucasica. Dipsaceae. 2 feet; the flowers of pale blue are borne on slender stems all summer; good cutflower. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$2.50.

SEDUM. Crassulaceae. Stonecrop. Sedums are a rich source of rock garden material, and some of them endure drought and dry corners where little else will thrive. This is not true of all of them, because a few are bog plants, several do best with shade, and the majority enjoy soft luxury, as opposed to sterile conditions. Like other succulents they have a general preference for good drainage, with dry surfaces to recline upon.

S. Aizoon. (*S. Maximowiczii*.) ‡ 12 inches ; erect, leafy stems, flowers deep yellow, summer. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

S. Ewersii. ‡ Bushy, to 8 inches, broad blue foliage and pink flowers clusters in late summer; distinct. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

S. Kamtschaticum. ‡ Broad-leaved rock creeper, drought-resistant, orange-yellow flower clusters, early summer. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

S. integrifolium. (*Rhodiola integrifolia*.) *‡ Ruby Stonecrop or King's Crown. An alpine to 8 inches for wet soil and light shade. Neat clumps with flower clusters ruby red to nearly black. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

S. rhodanthum. *‡ Subalpine for wet soil, or drier condition if shaded. Forms clumps to 12 inches, light pink flower clusters. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

S. spectabile, Brilliant. ‡ Upright, to 12 inches, very broad flower clusters of crimson, late summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. spurium. ‡ Rock creeper for driest position in full sun. Thin broad leaves and pink flowers. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

S. spurium coccineum. ‡ This variety has flowers of intense crimson, and the stems and winter foliage are deeply tinged red. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$10.00.

S. stenopetalum. *‡ Small tufted native for medium dry soils, extremely prolific of its golden yellow blossoms in early spring. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

SILENE acaulis. Caryophyllaceae. *‡ A mossy alpine, the green cushions starred with bright pink blossoms. Recommended for the moraine, where it flowers at frequent intervals during the summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SMELOWSKIA Americana. Alpine Candytuft. *‡ Many-stemmed tufted alpine with fragrant cruciform flowers of white or pink. Foliage silvery; moraine. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SYNTHYRIS. Scrophulariaceae. Several low, western herbs with a rosette of basal leaves; the short flower spikes often silky, suggesting the popular name, Kittentails. Loamy soil with humus, part shade.

S. alpina. *‡ Silky spikes of lavender to violet, very early; an alpine for moist shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. plantaginea. *‡ Rather like alpina, but taller, to 10 inches, and with larger foliage; ordinary soil, sun. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

S. reniformis. *‡ Oregon. Kidneyleaf. Round evergreen dentate leaves and violet-blue flower spikes in early spring; a gem for moist shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

S. Ritteriana. *‡ Subalpine with splendid foliage and 10-inch spikes of white flowers; rare plant and one of the best; easy culture with part shade and humus. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

THALICTRUM. Ranunculaceae. The small *Thalictrums* are excellent for shade with humus, their foliage as graceful as a Maidenhair Fern and more easily grown.

T. alpinum. *‡ Miniature alpine, to 4 inches; just the thing for small crevices in shade. Established tufts: 40c; 3, \$1.00.

T. venulosum. *‡ Maidenhair Rue. Easily the most valuable species for the rock garden; easily grown, elegant foliage and does not exceed 12 inches under our conditions. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

T. Fendleri. * Of larger size to 2 feet; lovely foliage. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

TOWNSENDIA exscapa. Compositae. *‡ Easter Daisy. Branching at the ground, the stemless star-like daisies of rosy-white with yellow disc are unique in the flower world. Blooms March or April; grows at the edge of hill-slopes in rather heavy soil; good drainage essential; full sun. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

TROLLIUS. Ranunculaceae. Globeflower. Like over-size Buttercups; sulphur-white to yellow and deep orange. All like moisture, shade and a rich humus soil; flower early and often again in autumn.

T. albiflorus. * Flowers early, large, sulphur-white; best in wet moraine. Flowering clumps: 40c; 3, \$1.00.

T. Europeus. Deeply cupped flowers of pure yellow in early spring. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

T. Orange Globe. Tall, to two feet; later flowering season. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

VALERIANA acutiloba. Valerianaceae. *‡ 15 inches; good clumps with evergreen basal leaves and flower stems in succession most of the summer; flowers in clustered heads, white or pale rose; ordinary garden conditions. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

VIOLA. Violaceae. Violet. Nearly all thrive best in part shade and a moist humus soil.

V. bellidifolia. *‡ A small tufted alpine for the moraine, the flowers blue and the foliage remaining green all summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

V. nephrophylla. *‡ The blue violet of the plains near the foothills and stands dry soil. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

V. pedatifida. *‡ Blue, with large flowers and finely cut foliage; much easier to grow than *V. pedata*. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

V. rugulosa. *‡ 10 inches, large foliage, flowers white; slowly spreads by runners. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

YUCCA. Liliaceae. Evergreen plants for deep, well-drained soil. May be placed in large rock gardens.

Y. angustissima. * Extremely narrow grass-like foliage; rare. Each, \$1.50.

Y. baccata. * Broad-leaved resembling an agave. The Colo-

rado form is hardy, but is a desert type and good drainage is essential. 75 cents; 3, \$2.00.

Y. Coloma. (Syn. *Y. neomexicana*.) * Best for the rock garden because of its smaller size. With its miniature rosettes of stiff bluish foliage and slender flower stems, no hardy species is more attractive. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

Y. filamentosa variegata. A hardy variegated type and a thrifty grower. The leaves have narrow stripes of green and white like a ribbon grass, tinged red in winter. 75c; 3, \$2.00.

Y. glauca. * The common yucca of the plains, known locally as Soapweed. The flowers are large and sometimes tinted purplish outside. 75c; 3, \$2.00.

ZYGADENUS. Liliaceae. Camass-like bulbs.

Z. elegans. * Star Hyacinth. Slender stems with a raceme of green-starred white flowers. Easy culture in moist shade. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

Z. gramineus. *‡ Straw-yellow flowers in a loose spike; for the dry sunny rockery. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

35 cents each, when the 3-price is 90c or less.

Seeds

of Colorado Wild Flowers

Valuable material for the garden can be produced from seeds at low cost. The use of seeds gains popularity each season. Plants when available give quicker results and are recommended to all who are not endowed with a good degree of patience. A few extremely attractive offerings are included in the following list.

Germination, as for all perennial seeds, may take place within a few days, or on the other hand, weeks or even months may elapse before their appearance as tiny plants. Allow ample time and do not permit the soil to become dried out.

Guaranty. No guaranty is given regarding germination or subsequent growth, for the reason that many elements enter in over which I have no control. Very good results have been reported, and it is believed that all the seeds I send out are capable of germination under proper conditions.

A cash discount of 10% is allowed on seeds in packets or by weight, when the order amounts to \$2.50 or more, and when payment in full accompanies the order. Plants may not be included in the amount; seeds only. If your seed order amounts to \$2.50, remit \$2.25; for \$5.00, remit \$4.50; no discount on orders under \$2.50.

Free. If you will include when ordering, the addresses of two persons who are buyers of the class of stock listed in my catalogue, you may select any 25-cent packet of seed and it will be included free with your order. Two addresses only from a customer please,—lists of names are not wanted.

	price per packet
<i>Allium Geyeri</i> . 10-inch, rose-pink, moist soil.	\$.25
<i>Allium recurvatum album</i> . 12 in., nodding, white.	.40
<i>Allium recurvatum superbum</i> . 18 in., deep pink flowering Onion, very large nodding umbel, dry soil.	.25
<i>Anemone globosa</i> . 8 in., deep red Anemone.	.25
<i>Anemone Patens Nutt.</i> 6 in., half-shade, lavender.	.25
<i>Anemone pulsatilla rubra</i> . 10 in., European, red.	.25
<i>Aquilegia Coerulea</i> . Colorado State flower, blue calyx, white petals. ($\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.00.)	.25
<i>Aquilegia, Rainbow Blend</i> . Exceedingly colorful hybrids. ($\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.00.)	.25
<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i> . Trailing, red Poppy Mallow, all summer. ($\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.00.)	.25
<i>Calochortus Gunnisoni</i> . 15 in., white, very large flower, hardy. ($\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.00.)	.25
<i>Clematis Scotti</i> . 12 in., bush, nodding bells.	.25
<i>Cucurbita foetidissima</i> . Trailing perennial gourd, handsome foliage, for dry sunny bank.	.40
<i>Delphinium elongatum</i> . 48 in., gray-blue.	.25
<i>Delphinium Geyeri</i> . 24 in., intense blue.	.25
<i>Delphinium Penardii</i> . 30 in., white, long spike.	.25
<i>Dodecatheon Meadia</i> . 24 in., mixed light tints, humus, light shade. ($\frac{1}{8}$ ounce, \$1.00.)	.25
<i>Echinacea pallida alba</i> . 3 ft., rare white cone-f.	.40
<i>Erysimum asperum</i> . 1 ft., orange, biennial.	.25
<i>Gentiana Bigelovii</i> . 8 in., clustered, blue; all Gentians are slow from seeds; plants advised.	.25
<i>Gentiana elegans</i> . Fringed, same culture as the eastern fringed, biennial for bog.	.25
<i>Gentiana Parryi</i> . Splendid, large deep blue.	.25
<i>Gilia pulchella</i> . 36 in., scarlet cypress blossoms, for dry sunny slope, biennial.	.25
<i>Gillenia stipulacea</i> . 2 ft., white sprays.	.25
<i>Gillenia trifoliata</i> . Differing in foliage.	.25
<i>Heliopsis scabra</i> . 30 in., Colorado type.	.25
<i>Ipomoea leptophylla</i> . 24 in., big rosy morning glories, requires deep well-drained position, dry, sunny.	.25
<i>Iris Missouriensis</i> . 18 in., showy, lavender.	.25
<i>Lepachys columnaris</i> . 18 in., yellow drooping rays.	.25
<i>L. columnaris pulcherrima</i> . Rays mahogany-red.	.25
<i>Lewisia rediviva</i> . Deep pink form, dry sunny place.	.40
<i>Lilium pardalinum</i> . Leopard Lily, moist semi-shade.	.25
<i>Lilium Parryi</i> . 48 in., moist semi-shade, yellow, rich deep humus soil. ($\frac{1}{8}$ ounce, \$1.00.)	.25
<i>Lilium tenuifolium</i> . Coral-red Siberian. ($\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1.00.)	.25
<i>Lithospermum multiflorum</i> . 12 inches, yellow bells in showers. ($\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.00.)	.25
<i>Lupinus argenteus</i> . 30 in., Silvery Blue-bonnet.	.25
<i>Manfrieda Virginica</i> . Perfectly hardy plant with foliage of Aloe and racemes of fragrant flowers.	.40
<i>Mentzelia decapetala</i> . Evening star. 30 in., the 10-petaled creamy flowers, 5 inches.	.25
<i>Mirabilis multiflora</i> . Desert Four-o'Clock. Perennial, hardy, for deep soil on sunny slope where the large	

root can penetrate; dry soil; royal purple.	.40
<i>Oenothera coronopifolia</i> . 8 in., white to pink.	.25
<i>Oenothera serrulata</i> . 6-inch shrublet, yellow.	.25
<i>Opuntia</i> . Cactus, several distinct species; each at	.25
<i>O. arborescens</i> , <i>O. Camanchica</i> , <i>O. phaeacantha</i> ,	
<i>O. Greenii</i> , <i>O. mescantha</i> , <i>O. polyacantha</i> .	
<i>Oxytropis Lambertii</i> . Crimson Loco. 8 inch, silvery.	.25
<i>Pentstemon alpinus</i> . 8 in., large, deep blue.	.25
<i>Pentstemon angustifolius</i> . 6 in., early sky-blue.	.25
<i>Pentstemon gracilis</i> . 10 in., lilac for moist soil.	.25
<i>Pentstemon humilis</i> . 8 in., dry sunny slope, blue.	.25
<i>Pentstemon lavendulus</i> . Smaller form, secundiflorus.	.25
<i>Pentstemon secundiflorus</i> . 20 in., lilac, glaucous.	.25
<i>Pentstemon Torreyi</i> . (Colorado.) Scarlet, early.	.25
<i>Pentstemon unilateralis</i> . 30 in., purple, for cutting.	.25
<i>Phacelia sericea</i> . 10 in., deep purple, silky fol.	.25
<i>Polemonium mellitum</i> . 8 in., straw-white, subalpine.	.25
<i>Polemonium occidentale</i> . 18 in., large, violet-blue.	.25
<i>Polemonium robustum</i> . 24 in., blue, large clumps.	.25
<i>Primula Parryi</i> . 12 in., large crimson umbels.	.25
<i>Quincula lobata</i> . Mats starred with blue, dry soil.	.25
<i>Salvia azurea</i> . 40 in., pale blue sage, August.	.25
<i>Stanleya pinnata</i> . Feather Cleome-like plumes of brilliant yellow, dry soil.	.25
<i>Verbena ciliata</i> . Low, bushy heads of purple.	.25
<i>Yucca baccata</i> . Hardy, Colorado Aloe-leaved, rare.	.40
<i>Yucca Harrimaniae</i> . Most alpine of Yuccas, dwarf and extremely hardy, dry soil, rare.	.40
<i>Yucca angustissima</i> . Extremely rare; packet.	1.00
<i>Yucca glauca</i> . The common Yucca of the foothills.	.25
<i>Zygadenus gramineus</i> . 18 in., light yellow spikes.	.25

New or Noteworthy Shrubs

Including Miniature Shrubs and Lilacs

Most of the following are native western shrubs, and are hardy to South Dakota, Michigan and the colder sections of New England. Except as indicated, they will thrive under ordinary garden conditions. A few recommended for dry places, should not be subjected to an excess of moisture or poor drainage. The size indicated following the name is the size at maturity. Nursery grown stock of good size will be furnished, sometimes indicated as large, medium or small. Miniature shrubs will run smaller, but are of corresponding age.

Prices: Six of one kind will be sold for the price of 5; a dozen for the price of 10.

Not Prepaid. Purchaser pays transportation charges on shrubs, Lilacs and Evergreens. Efficient light packing keeps weight to the minimum.

***Acer ginnala*.** Shrub to 15 feet. Graceful Maple with the keys usually red and conspicuous in summer and foliage turning red in autumn. Large \$1.00.

***Amorpha canescens*.** Lead Plant, 20 inches. The low wand-

like stems are furnished with slivery pinnate foliage and terminate in an ample spray of small violet-blue flowers. The color effect is charming and the foliage always attractive; 50 cents each.

Amorpha fragrans. (Syn. *A. angustifolia*) Western Indigo Bush. 8 feet. Wet or dry soil, shrub of good habit, small pinnate foliage and spikes of brown-purple flowers. Each 50 cents.

Amorpha nana. Dwarf Indigo. 20 inches. A much branched little shrub, with very dark green foliage of minute leaflets and fern-like texture. Each branch carries several spikelets of garnet florets, and the brown seeds which follow are attractive. The whole plant is pleasantly aromatic. 50 cents and 75 cents each.

Ampelopsis Saint Paulii. (Parthenocissus) St. Paul Creeper. The best-clinging of the various five-leaved creepers by reason of its many-disced tendrils and also aerial rootlets. Foliage turning deep scarlet or crimson in autumn. Strong plants. 50 cents and 75 cents each.

Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi. Bear-berry, Kinnikinic. One of several plants smoked as the Pipe of Peace. Very beautiful trailing and creeping evergreen shrub with bright red berries. Hardy; prefers an acid soil, sun or shade. Small established clumps, 50 cents.

Artemisia tridentata. The western Sage-brush is a low evergreen bush with small silver-green foliage. This extremely hardy desert type should be given a lean, dry soil with sun to develop sturdy character. Bushy plants, 75 cents.

Caragana aurantiaca. Dwarf Pea-Shrub. 25 inches. Bushy and spreading with very showy orange blossoms and minute dark green leaves. A slow-growing diminutive shrub for a limited space, and thrives in a dry sunny position. Clumps are 18 inches tall for immediate effect. 50 and 75 cents each; clumps \$1.00 each.

Caragana chamlagu. Mongolian Pea-Shrub. 36 inches. Small enough for the rock garden and suited to dry conditions. Handsome dark pinnate foliage and showy yellow-red blossoms. Distinct from other Pea-Shrubs and extremely rare in cultivation. \$1.50 each.

Ceanothus ovatus. Low spreading bush, seldom exceeding 2 feet; feathery white flowers in clusters. 75 cents.

Cornus stolonifera Coloradensis. Colorado Dogwood. 6 feet. A compact rounded bluish, the foliage assuming brilliant autumn colors, and the twigs in winter a deep blood-red. Flowering and fruiting nearly all summer with showy clusters of pearl-white berries. 50 and 75 cents; can be furnished in quantity.

Crataegus erythropoda. Chocolate Thorn. 10 feet. A symmetrical small tree with glossy foliage and chocolate-red fruit. 75 cents each.

Crataegus rivularis. Black Thorn. Fine symmetrical tree to 10 feet, foliage very glossy, fruit black, in clusters; one of the most beautiful of all hawthorns. 4-6 feet, \$1.50 each.

Daphne Cneorum. To 1 foot, evergreen, flowers pink, fragrant in early spring; light shade. Clumps, \$1.00.

Euonymus atropurpureus. Wahoo. 6 feet. This is stock from the extreme north and fruits abundantly. In the matter of fruiting it is the best strain I have seen; 75 cents each.

Euonymus radicans colorata. The red and bronze autumn and winter foliage colors are very beautiful. A fine thing for the rock garden. Strong clumps, 75 cents.

Euonymus radicans vegatus. Winter Creeper. A very valuable evergreen trailer or climber and hardy where English Ivy does not winter well. Strong 3-year clumps, 75 cents.

Forestiera Neomexicana. Mountain Privet. 10 feet. An erect shrub of the Privet family, leaves small dark green. Recommended as an ornamental specimen shrub and as a hedge plant. Large, 75 cents and \$1.00; small for hedging, \$12.00 per hundred.

Forsythia suspensa Sieboldii. Trailing Golden-bell. Trailing shrub with very slender branches. May be used as climber and is very effective for hanging over rocks or retaining wall. 50 cents each.

Holodiscus microphyllus. Mountain Spray. 36 inches. Very erect shrub for miniature tree effect, a slow growing member of the Spiraea group, producing creamy sprays of minute flowers in early summer. Dry well drained sunny position. 75 cents each.

Jamesia Americana. Wild Mockorange. A handsome shrub of moderate growth with velvety foliage and clusters of waxy-white fragrant flowers. Best in a well-drained humus soil with partial shade. Each, 75 cents.

Ligustrum vulgare. Swedish Privet. A hardy strain from Sweden, of compact short-jointed growth, forming a very dense hedge. It has small foliage which gives a fine finish when trimmed, and is suitable for inland regions where other privets fail. Heavy transplanted grade, \$12.00 per hundred; specimen bushes, 75 cents each.

Lilac, see *Syringa*.

Lonicera Kerolkowii floribunda. Blue-leaf honeysuckle. 8 feet. A spreading bush characterized by blue-green foliage and rose-pink flowers, a beautiful color effect. Large, \$1.00 each.

Lonicera sempervirens. Trumpet Honeysuckle. An American all-summer flowering vine, the scarlet trumpets are the joy of humming birds and the red berries last all the season. One of our hardiest and best woody climbers. 50 cents each.

Lonicera tatarica grandiflora. White Tartarian H. 6 feet. A fine upright shrub with glaucous foliage and a wealth of large flowers of crystal-white; berries red. 75 cents each.

Lonicera tatarica splendens. Pink Tartarian H. 8 feet. Somewhat larger and more spreading, with rosy pink flowers of exceptionally large size, followed by red berries. 75 cents each; extra large, \$1.00.

Lonicera Thibetica. Honeysuckle. A dense much branched shrub suitable for the large rockery. Foliage glossy, dark green above, pale beneath, flowers purple, fruit red. With its small leaves and slender reclining branches it is a distinct shrub of refined appearance, easy to grow and not often met with. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Lycium pallidum. Bush Matrimony. 30 inches. Very hardy miniature shrub, adapted to a dry, sunny position. Foliage pale gray-green, flowers of conspicuous size, also green, with a tinge of purple. By far the most showy species in fruit which is orange-

scarlet in color. I have observed no suckering, so prevalent with other species. Bushes 18-24 inches, \$1.50 each.

Mahonia repens. The Creeping Holly Grape, rarely over six to eight inches in height, has evergreen foliage resembling holly, and is a fine cover plant for dry soil in sun or shade. Its bronzy winter effects are pleasing and it is profuse with its fragrant yellow flowers in early spring. For a quick ground cover, plant ten or twelve per square yard. Two-year transplants, well set with runner-sprouts. 50 cents; three for \$1.00; dozen \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

Malus floribunda. Japanese flowering Crab. Small tree bearing a multitude of deep rose-red buds and flowers, followed by berry-like fruits. 75 cents each.

Malus Scheideckeri. Hybrid Crab. (Seedling stock). As this is a hybrid, the seedlings will show variation, but all will be beautiful. 75 cents each.

Pachystima Myrsinites. Mountain Myrtle. 10 inches. A charming miniature evergreen allied to *Euonymus*. Give partial shade and an acid humus soil. Its dark glossy foliage fills spaces and crevices with an evergreen carpet. Small established clumps, 75 cents.

Philadelphus virginal. Mock-orange. Semi-double white flowers of largest size. Of highest merit among flowering shrubs. 75 cents each.

Physocarpus opulifolius nanus. 5 feet. Erect bush with slender branches, leaves small, dark green, a profuse bloomer. 75 cents each.

Potentilla fruitcosa. Cinquefoil. A variable dwarf shrub of northern latitudes. The Colorado form is semiprostrate, a free and quite continuous bloomer and will thrive in dry soil; by far the best type for the rock garden. 50 cents each.

Prunus Besseyi. Western Sand Cherry, 4 feet. A low spreading bush, extremely profuse in flower and fruit, the cherries being black, of large size and only slightly astringent when fully ripe. 50 cents each.

Prunus glandulosa sinensis. Pink Flowering Almond. Own-root stock, grown from cuttings; vastly superior to grafted bushes. 50 cents each. White Flowering Almond, same price.

Prunus gracilis. Pigmy Plum. 30 inch. Trained as a miniature tree it will bear the little red plums when little more than a foot in height. \$1.00 each.

Prunus melanocarpa. Mountain Choke Cherry Shrub to 10 feet, forming thickets. Grown from a yellow-fruited strain, and while most of the plants will produce black fruit, a few will have yellow or bright red cherries in racemose clusters. 50 and 75 cents each.

Prunus triloba plena. Double-flowered Plum. Taller and with larger flowers than the Flowering Almond, double and of same form and color. Specimen bushes, 4 feet, on own-roots. \$1.50 each.

Quercus Havardii. The Shinnery Oak of western Oklahoma is perhaps the dwarfiest of oaks. It seldom exceeds three feet, and the small leaves of various shapes are bluish. It grows on sandhills, and good drainage is essential. Bushy transplants, 75 cents each.

Quercus prinoides. The Chinkapin Oak is an uncommon eastern species, attaining 6 feet, but often bears acorns when only a foot in height. Very brilliant autumn colors. Bushy plants, \$1.00 each.

Quercus undulata. Evergreen south, but loses its foliage north, although hardy. The leaves are small and pungent-edged, suggesting Holly. Small established bushes, \$1.00 each.

Rhus cismontana. Rockmont Sumac. 4 feet. A selected type that differs in its dwarfer habit, its small red fruit clusters and very dark, glossy foliage. Foliage brilliant red in autumn. A shrub of exceptional value. 75 cents.

Rhus cismontana flavescens. Yellow-fruited Sumac. 6 feet. An albino form of the western Sumac with yellow fruit and the leaves yellow in autumn. 75 cents each.

Rhus cognata. Durango Sumac. An upright bushy shrub to 8 feet with aromatic trilobate foliage and brilliant red berries in showy terminal clusters. Best in a sunny, dry or well drained position. 75 cents each.

Rhus trilobata. Three-leaved Sumac. 4 feet. A rather low spreading shrub for dry position. Foliage dark green, of thick texture with which the scarlet fruit makes a vivid contrast. 75 cents.

Robinia. Flowering Locust. The kinds listed are pink-flowered shrubs and small trees, hardy to 20 degrees below zero without winter-killing. Should be planted where their invading habit will not be objectionable.

Robinia hispida. Rose Acacia. A handsome flowering shrub with large rose-colored pea blossoms. Large, 75 cents.

Robinia hybrida, Kelseyi x hispida. To six or eight feet, flowers of largest size, deep pink, fragrant, very profuse. A seedling of Kelseyi, but much stouter and a better grower. Unsurpassed among pink locusts. Flowering size, \$1.50 each.

Robinia Kelseyi. Kelsey Pink Locust. A nearly spineless, slender shrub to 6 feet; very beautiful in flower. Well-rooted young plants, 50 cents each.

Robinia luxurians. Colorado Pink Locust. A small tree, the Wisteria-like clusters of pink pea blossoms are very fragrant and hang in utmost profusion. 75 cents and \$1.00 each.

Robinia Neo-Mexicana. The true, southern New Mexican Locust with smooth pods. Formerly confused with *R. luxurians* which was long sold under this name. A small tree, flowers pink, less free than *R. luxurians*, but entirely hardy. Now offered for the first time. \$1.50 each.

Rosa foliosa. Pixy Rose. A diminutive Texas species with white flowers, the foliage of dark green narrow leaflets. Distinct from other roses, its neat appearance, non-weedy habit and very small size characterize it as a gem for the rock garden. Each 75 cents.

Rosa melina. Black Canyon Rose. 4 feet. Forms compact clumps which do not spread from the root. Flowers single, dark rose, with spicy fragrance. A very choice shrub, \$1.00 each.

Rosa spinosissima. Scotch Rose. Scarcely two feet tall, very spiny and leafy, with small leaflets; flowers white, fruit nearly black. 75 cents.

Rosa stellata. Desert Rose. In appearance, very unique; profusely branching, the twigs are spiny and coated with a felt of stellate hairs. Flowers deep rose, followed by purplish bur-like fruits, the leaves minute, five-parted and dark green. Hardy, and blooms through a long season; a dry, sunny position is recommended. Each \$1.00.

Rubus deliciosus. Rocky Mountain Bramble or Thimbleberry. 5 feet. One of the finest Colorado Shrubs, satisfactory and reliable. It is thornless, forms handsome clumps with prettily lobed foliage and in June bears a profusion of snow-white flowers as large as single roses and like them in form. A very fine stock of young transplanted bushes. 75 cents each. \$7.50 per dozen.

Shepherdia argentea. Buffalo Berry. 8 feet. A tall hardy shrub withstanding extremes of cold and drouth. Its silver-gray foliage is excellent for contrast and the scarlet berries add a touch of color in late summer and autumn. \$1.00 each.

Symphoricarpos occidentalis. Wolfberry. 2 feet. A valuable low shrub for dry or rocky slopes with good foliage and clusters of pearly-white berries. 75 cents each.

Symphoricarpos Utahensis. Utah Snowberry. 6 feet. The tallest of the group; excellent foliage, pink flowers and white berries, graceful habit. Large, \$1.00 each, three for \$2.50.

Symphoricarpos vaccinioides. Small-leaved Snowberry. An elegant miniature of the Snowberry, of light graceful habit and attractive appearance. Each 75 cents.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris elongata. A selected type of the Coralberry with elongated racemes of berries that are of exceptionally fine color. 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris leucocarpa. A beautiful albino with creamy-white berries and light green foliage; excellent for contrast. 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Syringa. Lilac. The Lilac species include several valuable flowering shrubs, some of which bloom late and thus prolong the season. The French Hybrid Lilacs are varieties mainly of *Syringa vulgaris*, the old common Lilac of fragrant memories. All the Lilac species and varieties are own-root bushes.

Syringa japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac. A handsome small tree, valuable for its late blooming season. Flowers pure white, panicle sometimes a foot in height. Exceptionally fine own-root bushes, can be trimmed to single stem; 4 feet tall. \$2.00 each.

Syringa Josikaea. Hungarian. Lilac. Large stout shrub, flowering in June. Foliage glossy, dark green; \$1.00.

Syringa Pekinensis. A large shrub to 12 feet with slender branches and graceful habit, flowers white, June. Each, \$1.00.

Syringa persica. Persian Lilac. Small shrub to 6 feet, with slender branches and graceful habit. A very profuse bloomer in May; large, \$1.00 each.

Syringa villosa. Late Lilac. Of dense, bushy habit, valued as a specimen shrub and for its late and profuse flowering; \$1.00.

Syringa vulgaris, French Hybrid Lilacs. "Own-root" Lilac bushes growing and flowering on their own roots are everywhere conceded to be the best. Grafting or budding on Privet is a quick way to produce increase of stock, but unless closely

watched the bushes will grow up to sprouts from below the graft, or fail in vigor because of an inadequate root-system.

Graft-blight. Lilacs grafted on privet are commonly affected by graft-blight, due to the incompatibility of the privet to support and nourish the lilac, except for a brief period. If the lilac always developed own-roots above the graft, there would be little to fear. This it seems loth to do, and a large share of grafted plants make few or no roots of their own. Graft-blight, although not an infectious disease, results finally in death from starvation, and is incurable.

All our lilacs are grown from cuttings. There can be no sprouting from an inferior stock, and health, vigor and long life are assured.

Sizes and Prices. Lilacs are offered in four grades; prices are quoted for the grades in stock. Do not order sizes where no price is given. "Small" bushes have been all transplanted and are beautifully rooted. The price of small bushes includes prepaid delivery for orders totaling \$3.00 or more; otherwise include 25 cents additional for postage. All other sizes are to be shipped by express, purchaser paying charges.

Time of Shipment. Lilacs begin their growth early, and as it is desirable to ship while comparatively dormant, I recommend that orders be placed prior to April 15th; two weeks earlier is preferable.

Note: D. following name indicated double flowers; S., single.

	Small 1½-2 Ft.	2-3 Ft.	3-4 Ft.	
Alba Grandiflora, S., white-----	\$.75	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00
Charles Joly, D., deep purple-----	.75	1.00	1.50	
Charles X, S., vinous-red-----	.75		1.50	
Congo, S., red-purple-----	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00
Crampel, S., dwarf, lav.-----	1.00	1.50	2.00	
Edouard Andre, D., pink-----		1.00	1.50	
Ellen Willmott, D., white-----			2.00	
Emile Lemoine, D., lilac-----		1.00	1.50	2.00
Hippolite de Maringer, D., mauve---			2.00	
Hugo Koster, S., lavender-----	1.00			
Lamartine, S., lilac-rose-----	1.00	1.50		2.50
Leon Gambetta, D., rosy-lilac-----	1.00		2.00	2.50
Ludwig Spath, S., dark purple-----	.75		1.50	2.00
Marie Légraye, S., white-----	.75	1.00	1.50	
Maximowicz, D., lav-purple-----	1.00		2.00	2.50
Mme. A. Buchner, D., rosy-lilac-----	1.00		2.00	2.50
Mme. C. Perier, D., white-----	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00
Mme. Lemoine, D., white-----	.75		1.50	2.00
President Grevy, D., blue-lilac-----	.75		1.50	2.00
Princess Alexandria, S., white-----		1.00	1.50	2.00
R. J. des Loges, D., mauve-----		1.00	1.50	2.00
Senator Volland, D., red-purple-----		1.00	1.50	
Siebold, D., old ivory-----	1.00	1.50	2.00	
Toussaint Louverture, S., blue-pur.---	1.00		2.00	
Virginite, D., orchid-pink-----	1.00		2.00	2.50
Viviand Morel, D., blue-lilac-----	.75		1.50	
Volcan, S., vinous-red-----	1.00			2.50
Waldeck Rosseau, D., rosy-mauve---			1.50	

A Terrarium Garden

Or Wardian Case

A glass window-garden can be of any size from a small fish globe to an elaborate terrarium. Much of its success depends upon the selection and arrangement of the plant material.

When a cool temperature is maintained, certain of the Colorado Alpines combine diminutive size with much charm. There are tiny shrublets, wee ground creepers, and flowers to occupy an inch or two of space, all attuned to a brief growing season, so that when once planted they are quickly on their way to new growth or flowering.

Such a collection of Colorado Alpines is offered as follows, for fall delivery, to be planted in September, October or November. The collection will fill about 12 by 15 inches of space; adapted to medium light and moisture and a peaty soil mixture. The *Kalmia* should be placed in a little bowl of water and set to ground level.

The entire collection, all Colorado species, all labeled, consisting of four tiny shrubs, six flowering alpines, three ferns, and three *Selaginella*; 16 plants, 12 distinct species, will be delivered prepaid in early autumn for \$5.00.

List, subject to minor change. Shrubs, *Pachistima Myrsinites*, 4 inches, evergreen; *Kalmia microphylla*, 4 inches, evergreen; Arctic Willow, *Salix saximontana*, 1 inch; *Gaultheria humifusa*, Wintergreen, 1 inch, creeper. Flowering Alpines, see this catalogue for description-- *Viola bellidifolia*; *Mertensia coriacea*; *Primula angustifolia*; *Silene acaulis*; *Synthyris alpina*, and the alpine, *Phlox condensata*. Ferns, *Woodsia scopulina*; and the alpine, rock creeping *Selaginella*, an evergreen.

A triple collection for larger space, consisting of three plants each, with 9 ferns and 9 *Selaginella*, 48 plants in all, for \$12.50 prepaid. The glass case is not included.

Colorado Hardy Cacti

A **Desert Garden** of Cactus, Yuccas and some of the flowering plants and bulbs, can be made a unique feature of the dry rockery, and will yield a large return of satisfaction for the little care required.

These plants are hardy to any degree of cold, the necessary precaution for eastern gardens being to dry them off gradually in late summer and autumn, so the plants will approach winter in a fully ripened condition. If Cacti are kept plump and active too late, losses may be expected.

The ordinary rock garden soil mixture is suitable, and it is admissible to have the soil well moistened occasionally during the growing season; but perfect surface drainage is required.

Prices. Cactus plants are not priced prepaid. Good specimen plants are heavy. I wish to feel free to select the best that your purchase will warrant. Small plants can be included with mail shipments if requested, but larger plants must be forwarded by express.

Our stock is in nursery beds under perfect growing conditions. All are carefully selected plants. These freshly lifted specimens,

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well set with buds, ~~usually produced~~ will produce maximum performance in flowering, over collected stock from "dry storage."

Coryphantha Missouriensis. (Syn. ~~Mammillaria~~.) Low and small, dark green, gray spines, yellow flowers, red berries. 2-4 heads, 50 cents; singles, assorted. \$2.00 per dozen.

Coryphantha vivipara. Higher and larger, the purplish spine-tufts on prominent tubercles, flowers deep rose-purple. Flowering plants, 50 cents; specimen plants or clusters, 75 cents to \$1.00.

Echinocereus aggregatus. (Cereus coccineus.) Turkshead Cactus. Single plants cylindrical with prominent ribs, tufted with straw-colored spines; eventually forming hemispherical masses of many heads. Flowers large and very showy, brilliant scarlet. Clusters of 2-3 heads, 50 cents and 75 cents; 4-5 heads, \$1.00; large specimen clusters, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Echinocereus goniacanthus. Kingscrown. Dark green, broadly ribbed, spines very stout and comparatively few. Plant of distinct appearance and very ornamental. Flowers deep scarlet, abundant, large and very showy. Selected singles and clusters, 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each; large specimen clusters, well-shaped and very beautiful, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

Echinocereus viridiflorus. Pale green flowers give name to this species, of smaller size but clothed in a lacework of brilliant spines. Single or clustered, always attractive. Clumps of 2-4 heads or large singles, 50 cents; specimen clumps, \$1.00; assorted, according to size, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50 per dozen.

Pediocactus Simpsoni. (Syn. Echinocactus Simpsoni.) Pin-cushion. Ballshaped, densely netted with brown or purplish spines, with a crown of bright pink flowers in early spring. Two to five inches broad. 35 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each; assorted, \$2.50 to \$5.00 per dozen.

Pediocactus Simpsoni, Snowball. A lovely albino type with snow-white spines and pink flowers; rare. Extra select specimens, \$1.00 each.

Opuntia. The rank, large-jointed prickly pears are out of keeping with the small rock garden. The following are the most distinct and are attractive for their flowers and neat habit.

Opuntia arborescens. Tree or Candelabrum Cactus. Cylindrical stems, freely branching into tree-like form to a height of two feet or taller; flowers deep rose-red, fruit yellow. 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each.

Opuntia fragilis. Brittle Cactus. Joints an inch or less in length, very spiny, scarcely flat. The form, O. fragilis var. arenaria, has flat joints of larger size; either form, small clumps, 50 cents each.

Opuntia Schweriniana. Nearly alpine, forming neat clumps of oval joints nearly two inches in length; flowers yellow. Small clumps, 50 cents.

Opuntia Xanthostemma. Very attractive and distinct for its rose-red flowers; forms neat clumps of medium size. Established flowering plants, 50 cents.