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Alpines from "The Land of the Sky"

Hardy Herbaceous and Rock Garden Plants

NIK-NAR FARM

G. Latta Clement

BILTMORE STATION, ASHEVILLE, N. C.
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BILTMORE STATION, ASHEVILLE, N. C.
We take pleasure in presenting, herewith, our list of hardy herbaceous perennial and rock garden plants. The list is not complete, due to the fact that we have many new and rare plants in our experimental grounds which we hope to offer to the trade in the near future.

All plants are 25c each, $2.50 doz. (6 at doz. rate), all one variety, unless otherwise stated.

Our terms are cash with order or suitable references.

Plants are packed and delivered F.O.B., Biltmore Station, Asheville, N. C. If wanted by Parcel Post add 10% of order.

We guarantee our plants to be true to name and in a healthy growing condition. We are not responsible for cultural results.

All customers must be satisfied.

The plants marked R are suitable for Rock Gardens.

We also issue a price list of native plants, specializing in the rare varieties. Write for same.

Nik-Nar Farm is located one mile from Biltmore Station, Asheville, N. C. Visitors are always welcome.
ACHILLEA (Milfoil or Yarrow)—Prefer dry sunny places.
Millefolium roseum—June to October, heads of rosy pink flowers, 18 in. tall, good in border or among shrubs.
Ptarmica—Bould de Neige—June to September, double white flowers, borders, excellent for cutting, 12 in.
R Tomentosa—Summer. Bright yellow, excellent for rock garden, 4-6 in.

ACONITUM (Monkshood)—Part shade and moisture.
Fischeri—September and October, dark blue, 2 to 3 ft.
Sparks Variety—July and August, branching, blue, 3 ft.
Uncinatum—Native—Climbing Monkshood, 4 to 6 ft.
Excellent for banks and among shrubbery.

AETHIONEMA (Persian Candytuft)—Sandy loam and sun.
R Grandiflora—May and June, glaucous blue foliage, shrubby plants, rosy pink flowers, 8 in.
R Presicum—June and July, pink, 8 in.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion) (Mullen Pink)—Full sun.
Coronaria—Grey foliage, bright rosy crimson flowers, June and July, border plant, 2 ft.

AJUGA (Bugleweed)—Sun or shade.
R Genevensis—May and June, bronze foliage, deep blue flowers, 6 in.
R Reptans—May and June—Excellent ground cover, covered in spikes of deep blue flowers, May, 6 in.

ALYSSUM (Basket of Gold)—Well drained sunny position.
R Argenteum—Leaves silvery underneath, yellow flowers, blooms nearly all summer, 15 in.
R Saxatile compactum—Early spring, silver foliage, bright yellow masses of bloom, 12 in.

ANCHUSA—Rough foliage, intense blue flowers. Open border.
Dropmore Italic—a—Branching stems, 4 ft.

ANDROSACE (Rock Jasmine)—Very gritty soil well drained.
R Lanuginosa—June and July, silvery foliage, pink clusters of blossoms, 6 in.

ANEMONE (Windflower) Japanese—Rich loam, sun or light shade. All fall blooming, September through October.
Alice—Robust grower, rose pink, 2 ft.
Coupe de Argent—Clear pink, 2 ft.
Max Vagel—Double, rose pink, 2 ft.
Richard Ahrends—Single, shell pink, 3 ft.
Rubra—Rosy red, yellow stamens, 2 to 3 ft.
Queen Charlotte—Semi-double, clear pink, 2 to 3 ft.
Whirlwind—Double, white, 2 to 3 ft.
St. Brigid—Bulbs for fall planting.
ANTHEMIS (Marguerite)—Open sun, any soil.
    Kelways Yellow—Finely cut glossy foliage, yellow daisy like flowers, excellent for cutting, 2 ft.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)—Sun and well drained soil.
    Alpina—Early spring, masses of pure white blossoms, 6 in.
    Alpina Grandiflora—Larger white blossoms, 6 in.
    Albides—Grey leaves and white flowers, 4 in.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—Sandy loam, sun or light shade.
    Canadense—Native—Bright red and yellow, very showy.
    Chrysantha—Bright yellow, long spurred.
    Coerulea—Rocky Mountain blue.
    Alpina—Blue and white.
    Alba—Very large blossoms of pure white.
    Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrid—Long spurred.
    Wayside Pink—All pink shades.

ARMERIA (Sea Pink or Thrift)—Good loam and sun.
    Laucheana—Grass like foliage, wiry stems topped with rosy red blooms, all summer, 6 in.
    Maritima—Pale pink blossoms, 12 in.

ARENARIA (Sandwort)—Part shade and loam.
    Balearica—May, shady rock work, ground cover, ½ in.
    Caespitosa—Grass like tufts, excellent for flagstones, 1 in.

ARTEMESIA (Sage Brush)—Excellent for mixed bouquets and for drying.
    Lactiflora—Green lacy foliage, cream panicles, 4 ft.
    Silver King—Bright silver foliage, excellent, 2 ft.
    Stellari—Grey-green feathery foliage, 12 in.

ASCLEPIAS (Butterfly Weed).
    Tuberosa—Umbels of bright orange, 1 to 2 ft, July and August.
    Incarnata—Swamp Milkweed—Fragrant purple flowers in umbels, July and August, 3 to 4 ft.

ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisy).
    Mauve Cushion—Sheets of daisy like flowers in September and October, 6 to 8 in.

ASTILBE (Spirea)—Plenty of moisture in summer.
    Etna—Panicles of clear pink flowers, 2 ft.

AUBRETIA (Rock Cress)—Light loamy soil.
    Gracea—March to May, sheets of blue flowers, 6 in.
    Rosea—Rosy purple flowers, 8 in.

BAPTISTA (False Indago)—Good loam, sun or light shade.
    Australis—June and July, dark blue pea-shaped flowers, 2 ft.
BELLIS (English Daisy)—Ordinary garden soil.
- Perenne—Snowball—Large white, 6 in, $1.00 doz.
- Perenne—Longfellow—Large pink, 6 in, $1.00 doz.

BERGAMONT (Oswego Tea)—Prefers sun and moisture.
Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet—Brilliant crimson scarlet, 2 ft.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy)—Sun, back of large border.
Cordata—July and August, creamy white flowers, very handsome, 6 to 8 ft.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)—Usually freezes back but roots live.
Farquhari—August, low growing shrub, purple racemes, 4 ft.
Variabilis magnifica—Lilac flowers almost all summer, 3 to 4 ft.

CALAMINTHA (Calamint)—Easily grown.
- Alpina—Grey foliage, lilac flowers all summer, 6 in.

CALLIRHOE (Poppy Mallow)—Good garden soil.
Involucrata—Trailing plant about 3 ft, bright rosy crimson flowers all summer.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)—Biennial.
- Rose, alba, blue, lavender or mixed, 2 to 3 ft.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower)—Perennial.
- Carpatica—June to October, clear blue bells, 8 in.
- Carpatica—Alba—Pure white form of above.
- Garganice—Light blue with white eye.
- Persisifolia—Single, clear blue bells, 2 ft.
- Persisifolia—Double form of above.
- Persisifolia—Telham Beauty—Bright blue, 2½ ft.
- Trachelium—Light purple drooping bells, 2 to 3 ft.
- Alliariaeifolia—Excellent border plant, 3 ft.
- Bononiensis—Small blue flowers, slender stems, 3 ft.
- Rotundifolia—Blue Bells—Clear blue, good for crevices and steep slopes, 1 ft.

CATANACHE (Cupid’s Dart)—Open garden soil.
Caerulea—Blue on slender stems, good cutting flower.

CENTAUREA (Knapweed)—Sunny well drained soil.
Dealbata—Rose-pink flowers all summer, 2 ft.
Montana—Perennial Cornflower—Blue, all summer, 2 ft.
Montana—Alba—White form of above.

CERASTIUM (Snow-in-summer)—One of the best rock plants.
- Tomentosum—Silver foliage, white star flowers, spring, 6 in.

CHEIRANTHUS (Siberian Wallflower)—Treat as biennial; usually blooms itself to death.
Allioni—Fiery orange flowers, very showy, 1 ft.
CHELONE (Shell Flower)—Better in part shade and moisture.
Lyoni—Heads of deep lavender flower in fall, 3 ft.

CIMICIFUGA (Snakeroot)—Native, shade.
Racemosa—Good for naturalizing or in border, 4 ft.

CINERARIA—Maritima—White foliage, yellow flowers, 3 ft.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Hardy, bloom September, October and November.
Glory of Seven Oaks—Yellow, early.
Mitzi—Yellow button.
Zelia—Old-fashioned orange-yellow, very hardy.
Boston—Bronzy-orange, very free flowering.
Mrs. Phillips—Single daisy like pink flowers.
Brune Poitevine—Velvety-red lined bronze.
Christmas White—Late shaggy white.

COREOPSIS (Tickseed)—Sunny garden soil.
Grandiflora—Large yellow daisy like blossoms, blooms all summer, splendid cut flower, 2 ft.
Grandiflora—Perry’s Double—Semi-double form of above.

CONVALLARIA (Lily-of-the-Valley)—Shade loving plants.
R Majalis—Good clumps, fall planting best.

CRUCINELLA (Crosswort)—Good ground cover or for rockery.
R Stylosa—Lavender-pink ball shaped flowers, lacy foliage, 6 in.

CYPRIPEDIUM (Lady-slipper)—Shade and acid soil.
R Acaule—Moccasin Flower—Pink or purple.
R Parviflorum—Yellow lady-slipper.

DAPHNE (Garland Flower).
Cneorum—Evergreen shrubs, clusters fragrant pink flowers, $1.00 to $1.50 each.

DELPHINUM (Perennial Larkspur)—The most popular flower.
Belladonna—Clear sky blue.
Bellamosa—Dark blue form of above.
English Hybrids—Blackmore and Langdon strain.
Vanderbilt Hybrids.
Chinese—Gentian blue, branching and wonderful for mixed bouquets, 2 ft.

DIANTHUS (Pinks)—Sunny well drained soil.
Gladys Cranfield—Deep pink, dark red eye, border.
R Plumarius—Old-fashioned clove pinks.
R Caesius—Cheddar Pinks—Clear pink, upright stems, 6 in.
R Deltoides—Maiden Pink—Sheets of deep pink, 4 in.
R Deltoides—Major Sterne—Bronze foliage, brilliant rose, 4 in.
R Deltoides—Alba—White form of above.
DIANTHUS BARTABUS (Sweet William).
Newport Pink—Best salmon pink.
Double Mixed—All bright colors.

DIELETRA or DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart)—Prefers part shade.
Exima—Plumy Bleeding Heart—Blooms all summer, pink, 1 ft.
Formosa—Graceful foliage, lavender pink flowers, 1½ ft.
Spectabilis—Old-fashioned bleeding heart, 50c each.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—Sun or part shade.
Giants Shirley—Mixed, 2 to 4 ft.
Gloxinoides—Mixed.
Grandiflora—Alba—Excellent white.
Lutea—Interesting cream blossoms.
Laevigata—Bronzy-yellow, unusual and pretty.

DODECATHEON (Shooting Star)—Shade and acid soil.
R Media—White with brown eye, one of our handsomest native plants, 2 ft.

DORONICUM (Leopardbane)—Grows anywhere.
Caucasicum—Large yellow flowers, good as cut flower, 3 ft.

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle).
Ritro—Interesting heads of steel blue thistle like flowers, rough foliage, 3 ft.

EPIGAEA (Trailing Arbutus) or (Mayflower)—Intensely acid soil.
Repens—Beautiful pink blossoms in March.

ERIGERON (Fleabane)—Any good garden soil.
Pulchellum—Blue daisy like flowers, good to cut.
Speciosus—Lavender blue flowes, June and July, 2 ft.

ERINUS—Gritty soil.
R Alpinus—Rosettes of foliage, purple flowers, excellent for walls and crevices, 4 in.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly)—Any soil.
Planum—Steel blue heads of flowers on metallic stems, 2 ft.

ERYSIUM—Sunlight and dry soil.
R Pulchellum—Fairy wallflower, flowers sulphur yellow, 6 in.

EUPATORIUM (Hardy Ageratum).
Ageratoides—White minute flowers, good for cutting, 3 ft.
Coelestinum—Light purple flowers, September to frost, 2 ft.

EUPHORBIA (Milkwort).
R Corollata—Native—Umbels of white flowers, June to August, 1 ft.
R Epithymoides—Feathery foliage, yellow flowers, June, 1 ft.
FERNS—Hardy Native—Wonderful for naturalizing.
Write for list of native plants. We have thirty varieties of ferns.

FEVERFEW (Matricaria).
Little Gem—Double white flowers in clusters, 2 ft.
Golden Ball—Yellow form of above, 1 ft.
Golden Feather—Yellow-green foliage, single white flowers, 1½ ft.

FUNKIA (Hosta or Plantain Lily)—Prefers part shade.
Lancifolia—Spikes of lilac-blue flowers, August, 2 ft.
Subcordata—Pure white lily like flowers, “August lily,” very fragrant, wonderful foliage, 2 ft.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).
Grandiflora—Daisy like flowers, orange with brown disk, all summer, excellent cut flower, 2 ft.

GALEGA (Goat’s Rue).
Offtcanialis-nana Rosea—Pea shaped flowers, pink, good foliage, making bushy plants, 2 to 3 ft.

GENTIANA—Shade and acid soil.
R Andrewsii—Deep blue, closed blossoms, native, September and October, 1 ft.

GEUM (Avens)—Sun, rich garden soil.
Mrs. Bradshaw—Orange-scarlet flowers on long stems, June to August, 2 ft.
Lady Strathedon—Deep yellow, very double, excellent, 2 ft.

GRASSES—Ornamental.
R Festuca glauca—Bluish foliage in dense tufts, 6 in.

GLOBULARIA (Globe Daisy)—Well drained loam.
R Heads of deep lavender flowers, unusual and pretty, 6 in.

GYPSOPHALIA (Baby’s Breath)—Good loam.
Paniculata—Mists of white flowers, dry for winter bouquets, 2 to 3 ft.
R Repens (Chalk Plant)—Wonderful for rock or wall work, 6 in.

HELENIUM (Sneezewort)—Similar to sunflowers.
Autumnale superbium—Deep golden yellow flowers, 3 to 4 ft.
Riverton Beauty—Lemon yellow, disk of purple, 3 to 4 ft.

HELIANTHEMUM (Rock or Sun Rose)—Evergreen shrubbery plants.
Mutable—Pale pink to deep rose, wonderful for rock garden or wall planting, May, 8 in.
HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily).
Flava—Lemon Lily—Clear deep yellow, fragrant, June, 3 ft.
Fulva—Brown Day Lily—Coppery orange, June and July, 4 ft.
Kwanso—Large double flowered, coppery orange, 4 ft.

HEPatica (Liverwort)—Native—Deep shade and acid soil.
R Triloba—Round lobed leaves, lavender blue flowers, 6 in.
R Acutiloba—Pointed lobes, white flowers, 6 in.

Hesperis (Sweet Rocket).
Matronalis—Showy spikes of flowers from white to lavender, fragrant, very much like phlox, 2 ft.

HIBISCUS (Mallow)—Back of border or specimen plant.
Red, pink or white, 4 to 5 ft.

HOLLYHOCKS—Old-fashioned stately flowers we all love.
Double—Red, pink or yellow.
Single—Mixed.

Hypericum (St. John’s Wort).
R Reptans—Clear yellow flowers, July and August, trailing.

Iberis (Hardy Candytuft).
R Sempervirens—Masses of white flowers, evergreen foliage, 6 in.
R Gibraltica—Lavender to white blossoms, 6 in.

Inula—Rich moist soil.
Inula—Golden yellow, good as cut flower, 2 ft.

Incarvilia (Hardy Gloxiania).
Delwayi—Rose pink blossoms on 18 in. stems.
Grandiflora—Crimson purple flowers, 18 in.

Iris Germanica (German or Flag Iris).
Ambassadeur—S deep lavender, F maroon.
Brooksiana—Light lavender, self color.
Flavescens—Soft creamy yellow.
Germanica Type—Deep purple-blue, early.
Florentina—Pale blue, almost white.
Gold Crest—Wonderful sky blue with gold beard.
Gracceus—S yellow, F purple.
Honorabilis—S canary yellow, F brown.
Iris King—S yellow, F maroon.
Jacquesiana—Wine and plum color.
Lohengrin—Deep violet lavender.
Lord of June—Light clear blue.
Madam Chereau—White edged blue.
Mother of Pearl—Color of name.
Pallida Dalmatica—Soft lavender blue, fragrant.
Purple King—Dark violet purple, early.
Quaker Lady—Smoky lavender with yellow.
Sherwin-Wright—Bright clear yellow.
White Knight—Pure white, early.

**IRIS**—Spanish and Dutch. (See bulb catalog in fall.)

**IRIS**—Dwarf Species.
- **R** Cristata—Native—A most effective plant for rock garden or wall, clear blue, 4 in.
- **R** Pumila-Sambo—Deep violet blue, very early, 4 in.
- **R** Prismatica—One of the most dainty plants, 6 in.
- **R** Verna—Native—Amethyst blue-yellow beard, 6 in.

**IRIS**—Species.
- Ochroleuca gigantea—Creamy white flowers with yellow stripe on each fall, wonderful texture and good cut flower, 2 to 3 ft.
- Pseudacorus—Rank grower and flowers similar to Siberian but a deep golden yellow, 3 ft.
- Siberica—Profuse bloomer, deep rich blue, 2 ft.
- Siberica—White form of the above.

**IRIS KEMPFERI** (Japanese Iris)—Strong plants, bloom one month later than German iris, mixed colors only.

**LATHYRUS** (Everlasting Sweet Pea)—A summer blooming sweet pea which is quite hardy, mixed colors only, 8 ft.

**LAVENDULA** (Lavender)—Like lime.
- Verna—Old-fashioned garden favorite, grey foliage and lavender flowers, very fragrant, 1½ ft.

**LIATRIS** (Blazing Star or Gay Feather).
- Pycnostachya—Great spikes of purple flowers, very interesting and wonderful, 4 to 6 ft.

**LINARIA** (Toad Flax).
- Alpina—Treat as biennial, rich purple miniature snapdragon like flowers with an orange throat, 4 in.
- Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)—Trailing dainty vine with lavender flowers, basket or rock work.
- Dalmatica (Butter and Eggs)—Yellow and orange snapdragon like flowers, old but very pretty.

**LINUM** (Flax)—Good loam and sun.
- **R** Flavum—Flowers of an intense yellow color, very good, 1 ft.
- Perenne—Feathery foliage and clear blue flowers, blooms all summer, excellent, 1 to 2 ft.
- Perenne alba—White form of the above.
LILIES—Hardy garden varieties, mostly for fall planting.
Auratum—Gold banded lily of Japan, 35c.
Candidum (Madonna Lily)—Pure white and very easily grown.
Regal—White suffused with pink, very hardy and popular, 35c.
Rubellum—Small lily of a pink color, like poor soil, 50c.
Speciosum—One of the most popular, keeps well when cut, 35c.
Tigrium (Tiger Lily)—Orange scarlet flowers, often twenty on a stalk, very hardy.

LOBELIA (Indian Paintbrush)—Prefers moisture.
Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)—One of the reddest flowers in cultivation, 2 to 3 ft.
Syphilitica (Great Blue Lobelia)—Similar to above.

LYCHNIS (Campion).
R Alpina—Very dwarf, spikes of rose pink, 4 in.
R Arkwrighti—Bright orange scarlet blossoms, good, 8 in.
R Chalcedonica—Heads of brilliant scarlet, showy, 10 in.
R Chalcedonica alba—White form of above.
Viscaria splendens—Bright rose color, 10 to 12 in.

MERTENSIA (Virginia Blue Bells)—Prefers part shade and moisture.
Virginica—Soft blue fading to a clear pink, one of the most beautiful of our native plants, 1 to 2 ft.

MORNARDA or BERGAMONT (Oswego Tea).
Didyma—Brilliant crimson-scarlet, easily grown, 3 ft.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-nots).
Palustris—The true blue forget-me-not.
Ruth Fisher—Large pale blue flowers, compact habit. 6 in.
Sutton’s Royal Blue—Very popular, 12 in.

NEPETA (Ground Ivy) (Catmint).
R Mussini—Beautiful grey foliage covered with lavender blooms practically all summer, 1 ft.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).
“Crane Bill”—Soft pink blossoms, 1 ft.
Fruticosa—Bushy plants smothered in deep yellow flowers, June to August, 1 to 1½ ft.
R Mexicana rosea—Deep rose pink blossoms, beautiful, 6 in.

PAP AVER (Poppy)—Rich loam.
Oriental Mrs. Perry—Orange-apricot, good, 2 to 3 ft.

PAP AVER (Iceland Poppy).
Baker’s Sunbeam Mixture—Wonderful assortment of pastel shades, graceful blooms on slender stems, 1 ft.
R Thibetica—Very dwarf orange blossoms, good, 6 in.
PACHYSANDRA (Japanese Spurge) Best ground cover for shade.
R Terminalis—Dark evergreen foliage, 6 in.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue).
Barbatus Torreyi—Spikes of coral-red blooms from June to August, prized for cutting, 2 ft.
Barbatus Torreyi Mixture—Shades from pink to red.

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Hardy Phlox).
Alpha—New form of Lingard, unusual and distinctive pink, 50c.
B. Comte—Rich amaranth red, very showy.
Beacon—Brilliant cherry red.
Enchantress—Salmon like Elizabeth Campbell but more hardy.
Graf Zeppelin—Improved Bridgesmaid, white, large red eye.
Jules Sanders—Deep salmon pink, very good.
Mrs. Chas. Dorr—Clear lavender.
Mrs. Jenkins—Pure white, excellent.
Miss Lingard—White, pale pink eye, earliest to bloom.
Rijnstroom—Bright rose pink, easily grown.
Thor—Deep salmon pink, overlaid crimson.
Widor—Deep lavender-purple, large white eye, showy.
Sir Edward Landseer—Watermelon pink.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss or Mountain Pink)—Sandy loam and sun.
R Alba—A pure white and wonderfully floriferous.
R Lilacina—Light lilac, robust grower.
R Rosea—Rose-pink, very showy.
R Wilsoni—Clear blue, compact growth.

PHLOX—Various.
R Amoena—Clear pink, one of the best native phlox, 8 in.
R Divericata Canadenses—“Little Blue Phlox,” 12 in.
R Reptans—Creeping, especially good for part shade, lavender.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead).
Virginica—Spikes of lavender-pink flowers, 2 to 3 ft.
Virginica alba—White form of above.
Virginica vivid—Deeper pink than the form.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant)—Excellent for dried bouquets.
Francheti—Orange-scarlet fruits in fall, 1 to 2 ft.

PLATYCODON (Japanese Balloon Flower).
Grandiflora—Showy deep blue balloons in bud and bells when open, interesting and beautiful, 2 ft.

PLUMBAGO (Leadwort).
R Larpentae—Shrubby plant with deep blue blossoms in late summer and fall, excellent, 6 to 8 in.
POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder)—Beautiful foliage.  
R Reptans—Showy clusters of bluish blue flowers in spring, 8 in. 
Richardsonii—Sky blue flowers on stems, 1 1/2 to 2 ft.  
Richardsonii alba—White form of above.  

POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil).  
Miss Wilmott—Salmon-pink blossoms, midsummer, 8 in.  
Mixed—All colors from white to yellow and red.  

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy).  
Roseum—From pale pink to red, 1 1/2 ft.  

RANUNCULUS (Buttercups).  
R Repens—Double waxy blossoms on 6 in. stems, a good ground cover and very pretty in spring, yellow.  

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower).  
Golden Glow—Large double yellow flowers, 6 ft.  
Purpurea—Purplish-red, large brown cone in center, 3 ft.  

SAXIFRAGA.  
Cordifolia—Handsome foliage and pink blossoms, early spring, very good.  
R Virginiana—Stools of beautiful foliage and spikes of white flowers in summer, excellent rock plant.  

SANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton).  
Chamecyparisus—Shrubby plant with silvery-white foliage, good rock plant and sweet smelling, 1 ft.  

SAPONARIA (Soapwort)—Rock or wall work.  
Ocymoides—Creeping plant covered with pink flowers, use with grey stone, one of the best.  

SCABIOSA (Pincushion Flower).  
Caucasica—Blue Bonnet—Blue flowers on long stiff stems, excellent for cutting, 2 ft.  
Columbaria—Beautiful mauve flowers, 2 ft.  
Japonica—Much branched and covered all summer with lavender-blue flowers, usually blooms itself to death, 2 ft.  

SEDUMS (Stonecrop)—Sunny well drained locations.  
Acer—Golden Moss—Close creeping, yellow.  
Album—Dwarf thick waxy foliage, white.  
Ewersi—Clumps of coarse foliage with pink flowers, 8 in.  
Glaucom or Hispani—Grey mossy plant.  
Kamtschaticum—Orange-yellow flowers, 8 in.  
Sacramentosa—Clumps of green foliage, dies down in winter.
Sarmentosum—Light green creeping plant, spreads rapidly.
Sexangular—Purplish green foliage, pink blooms.
Sieboldi—Round flat leaves, pink blossoms in fall.
Spurium coccineum—Bronzy foliage and rose flowers.
Ternatum—Likes shade, white blossoms, good.

SEDUMS—Tall Varieties—Borders and among shrubbery.
Spectabile—Very showy rose heads six inches across, 2 ft.
Spectabile Brilliant—Bright amaranth red of above.

SEMPIVIVUM (Hen and Chicks)—Well drained sandy loam.
R Arenarium—Very small rosetts, spreads rapidly.
R Tectorum—Broad rosetts, reddish brown tips, good.

SHASTA DAISY.
Alaska—Large white daisy, excellent for cutting, 2 ft.

SHORTIA—Plant in shade and very acid soil.
R Galacifolia—Beautiful white bells in early spring, a rare and beautiful plant, 6 in.

SIDALCEA (Greek Mallow).
Rosy Gem—Spikes of bright rose in July and August, 2 to 3 ft.

SILENE (Catch-fly).
R Alpina—Grey foliage and white blooms, June, 8 in.
Dianthifolia—Dianthus like foliage and cream flowers, 2 ft.
R Schafter—Bright pink flowers in late summer, 6 in.

STATICE (Great Sea Lavender).
Latifolia—Mists of lavender flowers, very good.
Tartarica—White sprays, good for dry bouquets.

STACHYS (Bunny’s Ears).
R Lanata—Soft silvery foliage, inconspicuous blooms, 6 in.

STOKESIA (Stoke's Aster).
Cyanea Coerula—Light blue aster like flowers, 1 to 2 ft.
Cyanea Coerula Alba—White form of above.

TEUCRIUM (Germanda).
Chamaedrys—Glossy green shrub, lavender blooms July and August, 1 ft.

TIARELIA (Miterwort)—Prefers part shade.
Cordifolia—Creamy-white flowers, good foliage, 1 ft.

THYMUS (Thyme).
Odorata—Shrub like plants covered in lavender blooms in summer, very fragrant, 8 in.
Serpyllum—Good ground cover and full of lavender spikes of bloom in July and August, 4 in.
TRILLIUM (Wake Robin)—See wild flower list.
Lutea—A rich golden yellow, very rare.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker).
Hybrids—Bright colors, 3 ft.

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower)—Half shade.
Europaeus—Bright yellow flowers on stiff stems, 2 ft.

TUNICA (Coat Flower).
Saxifraga—Grass like foliage covered with light pink flowers all summer, 6 in.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope).
Officinalis—Heads of rose-tinted white flowers, July, fragrance of heliotrope, 3 to 4 ft.

VERONICA (Speedwell)—Rich well drained soil in sun.
Alpina—Spikes of gentian blue flowers, 8 to 10 in.
Amethystina—Deep rich blue blossoms in July, 10 in.
Incana—Grey woolly foliage, spikes of blue flowers, May, 1 ft.
Longifolia Subsessilis—Long spikes of rich blue, August, 2 ft.
Prostrata—Light blue spikes, 2 to 3 in.
Repens—Good for carpeting and flagstone work, light blue, 1 to 2 in.
Rupestris—Gentian blue flowers covering the entire plant in early spring, one of the best, 3 to 4 in.
Spicata—Spikes of violet blue nearly all summer, 1½ ft.
Teucrium (Royal Blue)—Dense growth, blue flowers, 8 to 12 in.

VERBASCUM (Mullen).
English Hybrids—Light pink to rose, beautiful, 2 ft.

VIOLA (Tufted Pansies).
Jersey Gem—Best of all dark violet colors.
Bronze—Mixture of bronze colors from England.
Sutton’s Apricot—Beautiful rich color.
White Perfection—Pure white.
Golden Yellow—Rich yellow.
Mixed—Good colors.
Pink Pearl—The dwarf viola with small foliage and a profusion of rosy pink blooms.
Odorata—Sweet violets.
Fairy or Confederats—White with blue-grey lines.

WALLFLOWER.
English Hybrids—Mixed.
English Hybrids—Single.